

Dear Student,

Congratulations on your acceptance into Fitchburg State University! We look forward to having you join the Fitchburg State University community. As part of your acceptance, you are required by Fitchburg State University to complete and return the Immunization Documentation Packet prior to arriving on campus.

The Immunizations Documentation Packet must be uploaded through your Admissions Application Status Page and upload under Health Forms. You can also return the records via email to: immunizations@fitchburgstate.edu or via fax at: 978-665-4715 by August 15 (Fall semester) and December 28 (Spring semester).

# \*\*Please be advised that failure to complete this process will prevent you from starting your classes\*\*

Should you have any questions, please don't hesitate to contact Candie Conner via email at: immunizations@fitchburgstate.edu or by phone at 978-665-3889.

See you soon!

Sincerely,

Laura A. Bayless, PhD

Janu 182

Vice President for Student Affairs



### **Immunizations Documentation Packet**

\*\* ALL FULL TIME UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDENTS ARE REQUIRED TO COMPLETE THIS FORM \*\*

#### **STUDENT INFORMATION**

₋egal Name: First:		Last:		Middle:_		
Preferred Name:		9	_Student.II	D#@		_
Date of Birth: Month:	Day: _	Year:	Cell: (	)		
Gender: Male	Female	Transgender	Non E	Binary	ii.	
Student email address	3:			@student.f	itchburgstate.	edu
Home Address: (or Po	O Box):			Apt/S	uite:	
City:	State:	Zip:		Country: _		
	PARE	NT/ GUARDIAN/	<u>PARTNER</u>	INFORMATIO	<u>DN</u> ,	
						*
Parent(s)/Guardian/Pa	Relatio			nship:		
Address:		City:		State:	Zip:	
Cell: ( )	Email:					
**Alternate responsible		siding at different a ent/guardian/spous				se of emergency if
Name:		Relationship	to student	·		
Phone:( )	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Email:	E			
Name:		Relationship	to student	:: <u> </u>		
Phone: ( )		Email:				



Name (Printed)	DOB:
Immunization requirements apply to all full time undergradua	te and graduate students, all part-time health science
students, students here on a visa and all residential students	
	lave your healthcare provider complete and sign this form, or
attach vaccination documents from your provider, school or n	
laboratory report attached. Incomplete forms will not be acce	•
IMMUNIZATI	ON RECORD
MMR (Measles/Mumps/Rubella) ~2 doses required	VARICELLA - 2 doses required
MMR #1/	#1 <i>I</i>
MMR #2/	#2/
OR	OR
Positive(+) MMR Blood Titeraccepted in place of vaccines	Positive(+) Varicella Blood Titer accepted in place of vaccines
//(Attached lab report)	/ (Attached lab report)
TDAP (Tetanus/Diphtheria/ Acellular /Pertussis)	OR History of the disease verified by healthcare provider
TDAP (Tetanus/Diphthena/ Acenula/ /Pertussis)	
// (last dose within the last 10 years)	
	TUBERCULOSIS (TB) **Required for International students**
MENINGITIS (MenACWY or MCV4)	
// (applies to all students 21 years	Test Date://
and younger. Must be given on or after age 16)	Result: Negative
OR	Positive
Signed Meningococcal Waiver ·	PPD (Mantoux) test given within the last six months.
(Meningococcal B vaccine is not required and	Chest X-ray if TB test is positive (Attached report)
does not meet this requirement)	001/10 40
HEDATITIC D. 2 decree required	COVID-19
HEPATITIS B - 3 doses required	#1//
HEP B #1//	#2/
HEP B #2 / /	#3/ BOOSTER
HEP B #3 / /	,
OR	INFLUENZA (FLU) ***HIGHLY RECOMMENDED***
Positive(+) Hepatitis B Blood Titer accepted in place of vaccines	
//(Attached lab report)	// (Seasonal influenza vaccine
	for the current flu season formulation)
***I attest that the above informa	tion is accurate and complete***
Healthcare provider signature:	/ Date://
Printed name:	Phone: ( )



## TUBERCULOSIS RISK ASSESSMENT (MUST BE COMPLETED.AND RETURNED)

Name:	_ Date:	/	_/		
DOB:/ Student ID#:@	DB:// Student ID#:@				
Please answer the following questions:					
1. Have you ever been in close contact with anyone sick with tuberculo	Yes	No			
2. Were you born in one of the countries listed below?			Yes	No	
If yes, what country: Date of entry to U					
3. ·Have you lived or traveled for more than one month in one or more	No				
If the answer is NO to all of the above questions, no further testing	is required.				
If the answer is YES to any of the above questions, · Fitchburg Staf	e University re	quires that y	ou have a tu	berculosis skin test	
(TST) or an IGRA. The TST or IGRA must be completed no more than	6 months befo	re the start o	of classes. T	ST preferred to be	
completed in USA.					

#### \*COUNTRIES WITH HIGH RATES OF TUBERCULOSIS

Afghanistan	Brunei Darussalam	Dominican Republic	Haiti	Libya	Namibia	Romania	Tanzania - UR
Albania	Bulgaria	Ecuador	Honduras	Lithuania	Nauru	Russian Federation	Thailand
Algeria	Burkina Faso	El Savador	India	Madagascar	Nepal	Rwanda	Timor-Leste
Angola	Burundi	Equatorial Guinea	Indonesia	Malawi ·	Nicaragua	Sao Tome & Principe	Togo
Argentina	Cabo Verde	Eritrea	Iraq	Malaysia	Niger	Senegal	Tunisia
Armenia	Cambodia	Eswatini	Kazakhstan	Maldives	Nigeria	Sierra Leone	Turkmenistan
Azerbaijan	Cameroon	Ethiopia	Kenya	Mali	Niue	Singapore	Tuvalu
Bangladesh	Central African Republic	Fiji	Kiribati	Marshall Islands	Pakistan	Solomon Islands	Uganda
Belarus	Chad	Gabon	Korea - DPR	Mauritania	Palau	Somalia	Ukraine
Belize	China	Gambia	Korea - Rep	Mexico	Panama	South Africa	Uruguay
Benin	Colombia	Georgia	Kuwait	Micronesia	Papua New Guinea	South Sudan	Uzbekistan
Bhutan	Comoros	Ghana	Kyrgyzstan	Moldova - Rep	Paraguay	Sri Lanka	Vanuatu
Bolivia	Congo	Guatemala	Lao DPR	Mongolia	Peru	Sudan	Venezuela
Bosnia & Herzegovina	Congo DR	Guinea	Latvia	Morocco	Philippines	Suriname	Viet Nam
Botswana	Cote d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau	Lesotho	Mozambique	Portugal	Taiwan	Yemen
Brazil	Djibouti	Guyana	Liberia	Myanmar	Qatar	Tajikistan	Zambia
							Zimbabwe

<sup>\*</sup> Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory, Tuberculosis Incidence 2017. Countries with incidence rates of ≥ 20 cases per 100,000 population. For future updates, refer to <a href="http://apps.who.int/ghodata">http://apps.who.int/ghodata</a>.

### Information about Meningococcal Disease, Meningococcal Vaccines, Vaccination Requirements and the Waiver for Students at Colleges and Residential Schools



**Colleges:** Massachusetts requires all newly enrolled full-time students 21 years of age and under attending a postsecondary institution (e.g., college) to receive a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine on or after their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday to protect against serotypes A, C, W and Y **or** fall within one of the exemptions in the law, discussed on the reverse side of this sheet.

Residential Schools: Massachusetts requires all newly enrolled full-time students attending a secondary school who will be living in a dormitory or other congregate housing licensed or approved by the secondary school or institution (e.g., boarding school) to receive quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine to protect against serotypes A, C, W and Y or fall within one of the exemptions in the law, discussed on the reverse side of this sheet.

The law provides an exemption for students signing a waiver that reviews the dangers of meningococcal disease and indicates that the vaccination has been declined. To qualify for this exemption, you are required to review the information below and sign the waiver at the end of this document. Please note, if a student is under 18 years of age, a parent or legal guardian must be given a copy of this document and must sign the waiver.

#### What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is caused by infection with bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. These bacteria can infect the tissue that surrounds the brain and spinal cord called the "meninges" and cause meningitis, or they can infect the blood or other body organs. Symptoms of meningococcal disease may appear suddenly. Fever, severe and constant headache, stiff neck or neck pain, nausea and vomiting, sensitivity to light and rash can all be signs of meningococcal disease. Changes in behavior such as confusion, sleepiness, and trouble waking up can also be important symptoms. Less common presentations include pneumonia and arthritis. In the US, about 350-550 people get meningococcal disease each year and 10-15% die despite receiving antibiotic treatment. Of those who live, another 10-20% lose their arms or legs, become hard of hearing or deaf, have problems with their nervous systems, including long term neurologic problems, or suffer seizures or strokes.

#### How is meningococcal disease spread?

These bacteria are passed from person-to-person through saliva (spit). You must be in close contact with an infected person's saliva in order for the bacteria to spread. Close contact includes activities such as kissing, sharing water bottles, sharing eating/drinking utensils or sharing cigarettes with someone who is infected; or being within 3-6 feet of someone who is infected and is coughing or sneezing.

#### Who is at most risk for getting meningococcal disease?

High-risk groups include anyone with a damaged spleen or whose spleen has been removed, those with persistent complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder), HIV infection, those traveling to countries where meningococcal disease is very common, microbiologists who work with the organism and people who may have been exposed to meningococcal disease during an outbreak. People who live in certain settings such as first year college students living on campus and military recruits are also at greater risk of disease from some of the serogroups.

#### Which students are most at risk for meningococcal disease?

In the 1990s, college freshmen living in residence halls were identified as being at increased risk for meningococcal disease. Meningococcal disease and outbreaks in young adults were primarily due to serogroup C. However, following many years of routine vaccination of young people with quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (for serogroups A, C, W and Y), serogroup B is now the primary cause of meningococcal disease and outbreaks in young adults. Among the approximately 9 million students aged 18-21 years enrolled in college, there are an average of 20 cases and 0-4 outbreaks due to serogroup B reported annually. Although incidence of serogroup B meningococcal disease in college students is low, four-year college students are at increased risk compared to non-college students; risk is highest among first-year students living on campus. The close contact in college residence halls, combined with social mixing activities (such as going to bars, clubs or parties; participating in Greek life; sharing food or beverages; and other activities involving the exchange of saliva), may put college students at increased risk.

#### Is there a vaccine against meningococcal disease?

Yes, there are 2 different meningococcal vaccines. Quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (Menactra and Menveo) protects against 4 serotypes (A, C, W and Y) of meningococcal disease. Meningococcal serogroup B vaccine (Bexsero and Trumenba) protects against serogroup B meningococcal disease. Quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine is routinely recommended at age 11-12 years with a booster at age 16. Students receiving their first dose on or after their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday do not need a booster. Individuals in certain high risk groups may need to receive 1 or more of these vaccines based on their doctor's recommendations. Adolescents and young adults (16-23 years of age) who are not in high risk groups may be vaccinated with meningococcal B vaccine, preferably at 16-18 years of age, to provide short-term protection for most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. Talk with your doctor about which vaccines you should receive.

#### Is the meningococcal vaccine safe?

Yes. Getting meningococcal vaccine is much safer than getting the disease. Some people who get meningococcal vaccine have mild side effects, such as redness or pain where the shot was given. These symptoms usually last for 1-2 days. A small percentage of people who receive the vaccine develop a fever. The vaccine can be given to pregnant women. A vaccine, like any medicine, is capable of causing serious problems such as severe allergic reactions, but these are rare.

Is meningococcal vaccine mandatory for entry into secondary schools that provide housing, and colleges? Massachusetts law (MGL Ch. 76, s.15D) and regulations (105 CMR 220.000) requires both newly enrolled full-time students attending a secondary school (those schools with grades 9-12) who will be living in a dormitory or other congregate housing licensed or approved by the secondary school or institution <u>and</u> newly enrolled full-time students 21 years of age and younger attending a postsecondary institution (e.g., colleges) to receive a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine.

At affected secondary schools, the requirements apply to all new full-time residential students, regardless of grade (including grades pre-K through 8) and year of study. Secondary school students must provide documentation of having received a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine at any time in the past, unless they qualify for one of the exemptions allowed by the law. College students 21 years of age and younger must provide documentation of having received a dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine on or after their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday, regardless of housing status, unless they qualify for one of the exemptions allowed by the law. Meningococcal B vaccines are not required and do not fulfill the requirement for receipt of meningococcal vaccine. Whenever possible, immunizations should be obtained prior to enrollment or registration. However, students may be enrolled or registered provided that the required immunizations are obtained within 30 days of registration.

Exemptions: Students may begin classes without a certificate of immunization against meningococcal disease if: 1) the student has a letter from a physician stating that there is a medical reason why he/she can't receive the vaccine; 2) the student (or the student's parent or legal guardian, if the student is a minor) presents a statement in writing that such vaccination is against his/her sincere religious belief; or 3) the student (or the student's parent or legal guardian, if the student is a minor) signs the waiver below stating that the student has received information about the dangers of meningococcal disease, reviewed the information provided and elected to decline the vaccine.

#### Shouldn't meningococcal B vaccine be required?

CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices has reviewed the available data regarding serogroup B meningococcal disease and the vaccines. At the current time, there is no routine recommendation and no statewide requirement for meningococcal B vaccination before going to college (although some colleges might decide to have such a requirement). As noted previously, adolescents and young adults (16 through 23 years of age) may be vaccinated with a serogroup B meningococcal vaccine, preferably at 16 through 18 years of age, to provide short term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. This would be a decision between a patient or parent and a healthcare provider. These policies may change as new information becomes available

#### Where can a student get vaccinated?

Students and their parents should contact their healthcare provider and make an appointment to discuss meningococcal disease, the benefits and risks of vaccination, and the availability of these vaccines. Schools and college health services are not required to provide you with this vaccine.

#### Where can I get more information?

- Your healthcare provider
- The Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Division of Epidemiology and Immunization at (617) 983-6800 or www.mass.gov/dph/imm and www.mass.gov/dph/epi
- Your local health department (listed in the phone book under government)

Provided by: Massachusetts Department of Public Health / Divisions of Epidemiology and Immunization / 617-983-6800

#### Waiver for Meningococcal Vaccination Requirement

I have received and reviewed the information provided on the risks of meningococcal disease and the risks and benefits of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine. I understand that Massachusetts' law requires newly enrolled full-time students at secondary schools who are living in a dormitory or congregate living arrangement licensed or approved by the secondary school, and newly enrolled full-time students at colleges and universities who are 21 years of age or younger to receive meningococcal vaccinations, unless the students provide a signed waiver of the vaccination or otherwise qualify for one of the exemptions specified in the law.

one of the exemptions specified in the law.			
After reviewing the materials above on the dangers of me meningococcal vaccine.	eningococcal disease, I ch	loose to waive receipt of	
Student Name:	Date of Birth:	Student ID:	_
Signature: (Student or parent/legal guardian, if student is under 18 y	years of age)		
MDPH Meningococcal Information and Waiver Form		Updated July 2023	