Student Wellness Services



Name:

Home Address:

Student Immunizations

Troy Campus Wellness Center 65 1st Street Troy, NY 12180 Phone: 518-244-2261 Fax: 518-244-2262

Albany Campus Wellness Center 140 New Scotland Avenue Albany, NY 12208 Phone: 518-292-1917 Fax: 518-292-1918

Date of Birth:

Phone Number: _____

The following immunizations are **required**, however, **use of this form is not**. You may submit records provided from your Doctor's Office. Records can be sent to the Troywellnesscenter@sage.edu or the Albanywellnesscenter@sage.edu.

REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS

MMR (MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA)

New York State Public Health Law 2165 requires post-secondary students to show immunity to Measles, Mumps and Rubella before registering for classes. Persons born prior to January 1, 1957 or taking less than six credits in a semester are exempt from this requirement. Certain medical and religious factors may also qualify for the exemption.

First dose of vaccine(s) must be given on or after your 1st birthday, and dose #2 given at least 28 days after dose #1

OPTION 1	OPTION 2	OPTION 3				
2 DOSES OF MMR VACCINE	2 DOSES OF MEASLES VACCINE	ANTIBODY TITERS (Lab report must be attached)				
MMR#1 / /	#1 / / #2 / /	DATE OF MEASLES IMMUME TITER//				
MMR#2 / /	1 DOSE OF MUMPS VACCINE / /	DATE OF MUMPS IMMUME TITER//				
	1 DOSE OF RUBELLA VACCINE//	DATE OF RUBELLA IMMUNE TITER//				
MENINGITIS VACCINE This vaccine is required for all Sage students living in campus housing.						
MENINGITIS VACCINE #1/	·/					
MENINGITIS VACCINE #2/ / *Vaccine #2 is required for all students who received vaccine #1 prior to the age of 16.						

STRONGLY RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATIONS

COVID-19 VACCINE

OPTION 1	OPTION 2		OPTION 3	
J&J VACCINE	MODERNA VACCINI	E	PFIZER VACCINE	
JØJ VACCINE	MODERNA #1	/ /	PFIZER #1	/ /
J&J #1//	MODERNA #2	//	PFIZER #2	
Booster//	Booster	//	Booster	//

REQUIRED MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS RESPONSE

Meningococcal Meningitis: For all students regardless of age, NYS Public Health Law 2167 mandates that you read and *sign* Meningitis disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (a thin layer covering the brain and spinal cord). It is a relatively rare disease and usually occurs as a single isolated event. Clusters of cases or outbreaks are rare in the United States. It is transmitted through air via droplets of respiratory secretions and direct contact with an infected person. Direct contact, for these purposes, is defined as oral contact with shared items such as cigarettes or drinking glasses or through intimate contact such as kissing. Although anyone can come into contact with the bacteria that causes meningococcal disease, data also indicates certain social behaviors—such as exposure to passive and active smoking, bar patronage and excessive alcohol consumption—may put students at increased risk for the disease. Patients with respiratory infections, compromised immunity, those in close contact to a known case and travelers to endemic areas of the world are also at increased risk. The early symptoms usually associated with meningococcal disease include fever, severe headache, stiff neck, rash, nausea, vomiting and lethargy, and may resemble the flu. The disease progresses rapidly, often in as little as 12 hours. The disease is occasionally fatal. The symptoms may appear two to 10 days after exposure, but usually within five days. Casual contact as might occur in a regular classroom, office or factory setting is not usually significant enough to cause concern. Presently there is a vaccine that will protect against some strains of meningitis. For the most part, the vaccine has been shown to be safe and adverse reactions are mild and infrequent, consisting primarily of redness and pain at the site of injection lasting up to two days. If you wish to receive the meningococcal vaccine, contact your healthcare provider.

Check one (1) box only and sign. If under 18, parent/guardian must sign.

Signature Dat	e
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[] I am **NOT** living on campus and I have read the information regarding meningococcal meningitis disease and I understand the risk of not receiving the vaccine. I (my child) will not obtain immunization against meningococcal meningitis disease at this time.

Signature __

Date _____

Health Care Provider Signature Required OR Attach an Official Copy of Immunization records (signed by Medical Provider or School Nurse)

Name: _____ Signature: ______ Adress: ______ ______ Phone: _____

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine: What You Need to Know

Why get vaccinated?

Meningococcal disease is a serious illness caused by a type of bacteria called Neisseria Meningitidis. It can lead to Meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood. Meningococcal disease often occurs without warning—even among people who are otherwise healthy. Meningococcal disease can spread from person to person through close contact (coughing or kissing) or lengthy contact, especially among people living in the same household. There are at least 12 types of N. meningitidis, called "serogroups." Serogroups A, B, C, W, and Y cause most meningococcal disease. Anyone can get meningococcal disease but certain people are at increased risk, including: * Infants younger than one year old * **Adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years old** * People with certain medical conditions that affect the immune system * Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of N. meningitidis * People at risk because of an outbreak in their community Even when it is treated, meningococcal disease kills 10 to 15 infected people out of 100. And of those who survive, about 10 to 20 out of every 100 will suffer disabilities such as hearing loss, brain damage, kidney damage, amputations, nervous system problems, or severe scars from skin grafts. Meningococcal ACWY vaccine can help prevent meningococcal disease caused by serogroups A, C, W, and Y. A different meningococcal vaccine is available to help protect against serogroup B.

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine

Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) is licensed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for protection against serogroups A, C, W, and Y. Two doses of MenACWY are routinely recommended for adolescents 11 through 18 years old: the first dose at 11 or 12 years old, with a booster dose at age 16. Some adolescents, including those with HIV, should get additional doses. <u>In addition to routine vaccination for</u> <u>adolescents, MenACWY vaccine is also recommended for certain groups of people:</u> * People at risk because of a serogroup A, C, W, or Y meningococcal disease outbreak * People with HIV * Anyone whose spleen is damaged or has been removed, including people with sickle cell disease * Anyone with a rare immune system condition called "persistent complement component deficiency" * Anyone taking a drug called eculizumab (also called Soliris[®]) * Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of N. meningitidis * Anyone traveling to, or living in, a part of the world where meningococcal disease is common, such as parts of Africa * College freshmen living in dormitories * U.S. military recruits. Some people need multiple doses for adequate protection. Ask your health care provider about the number and timing of doses, and the need for booster doses.

Ask your healthcare provider for more information about obtaining the Meningococcal vaccine. He or she can give you the vaccine package insert and suggest other sources of information. You can also contact your local or state health department or the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or - Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines.