



WENTWORTH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY IMMUNIZATION FORM

Participants are required to complete the enclosed Entrance Immunization Form and submit it to Wentworth Center for Wellness and Disability Services by May 30 to be eligible to begin the Program.

Massachusetts law *requires* students to be fully immunized and provide supporting documentation.

Your immunization records should be available from your physician, or your high school.

Please be advised that a full **medical physical is not required.**

Immunization Form Instructions

1. Students must complete page 1; read pages 3 and 4; and complete page 5 (if applicable).
2. Physician/Health Care Provider must complete and sign page 2.
**Please do not attach additional forms in lieu of completing page 2.*
3. Participants must return the completed Immunization Form to Wentworth by **May 30** Mailing address:

**Wentworth Institute of Technology
Center for Wellness and Disability Services
Attention summerFAB
550 Huntington Ave.
Boston, MA 02115**

Please **do not** attach additional medical information (medical history, etc) to the Immunization Form. Such additional forms should remain with the student. Please also do not submit incomplete immunization records, but instead seek medical attention for any immunizations that you have not completed or that have expired. It is *strongly* encouraged that you keep a copy of the completed Immunization Form for your personal records.

Again, welcome to summerFAB. We look forward to seeing you on campus!

WENTWORTH INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY
ENTRANCE IMMUNIZATION FORM

Wentworth Center for Wellness and Disability Services, 550 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02115
Telephone (617) 989-4390 Fax (617) 989-4571 Email: immunizations@wit.edu

Participant: Please complete page 1. Please read pages 3 and 4, and complete page 5 (if applicable).

Physician/Health Care Provider: Please complete and sign page 2.

Name _____
Last First Middle

Wentworth ID#: W _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

summerFAB

Date of Birth ____/____/____ Male ____ Female ____
Month Day Year

Required Immunizations

(To be signed by physician/health care provider)

Student Name _____ Date of Birth _____

1. MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella) 2 doses required

(Month/Day/Year)

- Dose 1 (Immunized on or after first birthday) _____
 Dose 2 (At least 1 month after Dose 1) _____

OR

Measles (If given instead of MMR) 2 doses required

- Dose 1 (Immunized on or after first birthday) _____
 Dose 2 (At least one month after dose 1) _____

*If unable to document 2 measles immunization dates, must provide:

- Measles Serology Results _____

Mumps (If given instead of MMR) 2 doses required

- Dose 1 (Immunized on or after first birthday) _____
 Dose 2 (At least one month after dose 1) _____

*If unable to document 2 mumps immunization dates, must provide:

- Mumps Serology Results _____

Rubella (If given instead of MMR) 1 dose required

- Dose 1 (Immunized on or after first birthday) _____

*If unable to document rubella immunization date, must provide:

- Rubella Serology Results _____

2. Tdap (Tetanus/Diphtheria/Pertussis) 1 dose required (every 10 years)

- Dose 1 _____

3. Hepatitis B 3 doses required

- Primary Series #1 _____ #2 _____ #3 _____

*If unable to document immunization dates, must provide:

- Hepatitis B Serology Results _____

4. Meningococcal Vaccine (Polysaccharide Vaccine within 5 years or Conjugate anytime in the past)

- Vaccine _____

OR Signed waiver – see enclosed waiver (pg 5)

5. Varicella

- Vaccine (2 doses required) #1 _____ #2 _____

*If unable to document immunization dates, must provide:

- History of chicken pox disease (date required) _____

OR Varicella Serology Results _____

This form **must** be completed and signed by a health care provider.

*Do not attach forms in lieu of completing this form.

Optional

PPD (tuberculosis)

- PPD Results _____
 Chest X-ray (if positive PPD) Results _____
 Completed course of INH yes ___ no ___

Signature of Health Care Provider

Telephone Number

Date



Information about Meningococcal Disease and Vaccination and Waiver for Students at Residential Schools and Colleges

Revised legislation in Massachusetts now requires all newly enrolled full-time students attending a secondary school (e.g., boarding schools) or postsecondary institution (e.g., colleges) who will be living in a dormitory or other congregate housing licensed or approved by the secondary school or institution to:

1. receive meningococcal vaccine; or
2. fall within one of the exemptions in the law, which are 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. In the US, about 1,000-3,000 people get meningococcal disease each year and 10-15% die despite receiving antibiotic treatment. Of those who live, another 11-19% lose their arms or legs, become deaf, have problems with their nervous systems, become mentally retarded, 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?

People who travel to certain parts of the world where the disease is very common are at risk, as are military recruits who live in close quarters. Children and adults with damaged or removed spleens or an inherited disorder called "terminal complement component deficiency" are at higher risk. People who live in settings such as college dormitories are also at greater risk of infection.

Are some students in college and secondary schools at risk for meningococcal disease?

College freshmen living in residence halls or dormitories are at an increased risk for meningococcal disease as compared to individuals of the same age not attending college. The setting, combined with risk behaviors (such as alcohol consumption, exposure to cigarette smoke, sharing food or beverages, and activities involving the exchange of saliva), may be what puts college students at a greater risk for infection. There is insufficient information about whether new students in other congregate living situations (e.g., residential schools) may also be at increased risk for meningococcal disease. But, the similarity in their environments and some behaviors may increase their risk.

The risk of meningococcal disease for other college students, in particular older students and students who do not live in congregate housing, is not increased. However, meningococcal vaccine is a safe and efficacious way to reduce their risk of contracting this disease.

Is there a vaccine against meningococcal disease?

Yes, there are currently 2 vaccines available that protect against 4 of the most common of the 13 serogroups (subgroups) of *N. meningitidis* that cause serious disease. Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine is approved

for use in those 2 years of age and older and meningococcal conjugate vaccine is approved for use in those 2-55 years of age. Both of the vaccines provide protection against four serogroups of the bacteria, called groups A, C, Y and W-135. These four serogroups account for approximately two-thirds of the cases that occur in the U.S. each year. Most of the remaining one-third of the cases are caused by serogroup B, which is not contained in either vaccine. Protection with the meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine is not lifelong; it lasts about 3 to 5 years in healthy adults (some people may be protected longer.) The meningococcal conjugate vaccine is expected to help decrease disease transmission and provide more long-term protection.

Is the meningococcal vaccine safe?

A vaccine, like any medicine, is capable of causing serious problems such as severe allergic reactions. 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 few cases of Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS), a rare but serious nervous system disorder, have been reported among people who received meningococcal conjugate vaccine. This information is still being evaluated by health officials. An ongoing risk of serious meningococcal disease exists. At this time, experts continue to recommend vaccination for those at increased risk of acquiring meningococcal disease. However, persons who have had GBS should generally not receive meningococcal conjugate vaccine, and should talk to their doctor about their other options for vaccination.

Is it mandatory for students to receive meningococcal vaccine for entry into secondary schools or colleges that provide or license housing?

Massachusetts law (MGL Ch. 76, s.15D) requires newly enrolled full-time students attending a secondary school (those schools with grades 9-12) or postsecondary institution (e.g., colleges) who will be living in a dormitory or other congregate housing licensed or approved by the secondary school or institution to receive meningococcal 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. All students covered by the regulations must provide documentation of having received a dose of meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine within the last 5 years (or a dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine at any time in the past), unless they qualify for one of the exemptions allowed by the law. 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.

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 elected to decline the vaccine.

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 this vaccine. 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
- Your local health department (listed in the phone book under government)

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 meningococcal vaccine. I understand that Massachusetts' law requires newly enrolled full-time students at secondary schools, colleges and universities who are living in a dormitory or congregate living arrangement licensed or approved by the secondary school or postsecondary institution 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.

- After reviewing the materials above on the dangers of meningococcal disease, I choose to waive receipt of meningococcal vaccine.

Participant Name: _____ Date of Birth: _____

Wentworth ID#: W _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _

Signature: _____ Date: _____
(Participant or parent/legal guardian, if student is under 18 years of age)

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

MDPH Meningococcal Information and Waiver Form