



TOURO COLLEGE
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR STUDENT IMMUNIZATION FORM

27 WEST 23RD STREET, NEW YORK, NY 10010 | T: 212.463.0400 EXT. 371
 F: 212.463.9259 | WWW.TOURO.EDU

THIS FORM IS TO BE COMPLETED BY ALL STUDENTS BORN ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1957.

PART I – STUDENT INFORMATION (To be completed by the student)

Name _____
First Last Middle (complete)

Social Security Number _____ - _____ - _____ Touro I.D. (if any) _____ Prog/Ext _____

Date of Birth _____ / _____ / _____
mm/dd/yyyy

Mailing address

Number and Street Apartment #

City State Zip/Postal Code

Day Phone (_____) _____ Evening phone (_____) _____

Check at least one of the statements below.

- Part II below is complete for each disease. I have no acceptable alternate record or exemptions to submit.
- Alternate records are attached for each disease for which Part II (below) or Part III (reverse) is not complete.
- Part III on reverse is complete for each vaccination for which I claim medical examination.

_____ / _____ / _____
Signature Date

PART II – VACCINATION RECORD (To be completed by the health care provider)

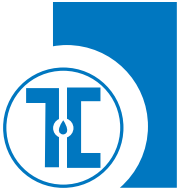
| | | Measles | Rubella | Mumps | or Combined MMR |
|--|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Vaccination date (Two doses required for measles or MMR) | Dose 1 | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ |
| | Dose 2 | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ |
| Disease history (Date of Onset) | | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ |
| Serology Date and Results (Indicate + or -) | | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ |
| Scheduled Date for Dose 2 | | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ | _____/_____/_____ |

IMPORTANT NOTE ABOUT RE-VACCINATION: Measles–If administered prior to 1968 and not specified as “live” and/or if student was less than 12 months of age for first dose and/or less than 15 months of age for second dose, vaccination must be repeated. Indicate date for follow-up. Mumps and Rubella–If vaccination was given prior to 1969 and/or if patient was less than 12 months of age, vaccination must be repeated.

I certify that the above information is correct. (Must be signed by physician, nurse or school official.)

_____ / _____ / _____
Name /Title Signature Date

Clinic Address Phone



MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS VACCINATION RESPONSE FORM

(Please see information included with this sheet.)

NEW YORK STATE PUBLIC HEALTH LAW REQUIRES THAT ALL COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ENROLLED FOR AT LEAST SIX (6) SEMESTER HOURS OR THE EQUIVALENT PER SEMESTER, OR AT LEAST FOUR (4) SEMESTER HOURS PER QUARTER, **COMPLETE AND RETURN THE FOLLOWING FORM TO THE TOURO COLLEGE REGISTRAR'S OFFICE.**

Check one box and sign below.


I have had the meningococcal meningitis immunization (Menomune™) within the past 10 years.

Date received: ____/____/____

I have read, or have had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal meningitis disease. I will obtain immunization against meningococcal meningitis **within 30 days** from my private health care provider.

I have read, or have had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal meningitis disease. I understand the risks of not receiving the vaccine. I have decided that I will **not** obtain immunization against meningococcal meningitis disease.

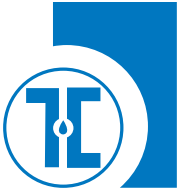
I have registered for under six (6) semester hours.

 _____ / / _____
Signature *Date*

_____ / / _____
Name *Date of Birth*

_____ *E-mail Address* *Social Security Number*

_____ () _____
Mailing Address *City* *State* *Zip* *Phone*



MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE
New York State Department of Health
Bureau of Communicable Disease Control

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (a thin lining covering the brain and spinal cord.)

Who gets meningococcal disease?

Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but it is more common in infants and children. For some college students, such as freshmen living in dormitories, there is an increased risk of meningococcal disease. Between 100 and 125 cases of meningococcal disease occur on college campuses every year in the United States; between 5 and 15 college students die each year as result of infection. Currently, no data is available regarding whether children at overnight camps or residential schools are at the same increased risk for disease. However, these children can be in settings similar to college freshmen living in dormitories. Other persons at increased risk include household contacts of a person known to have had this disease, and people traveling to parts of the world where meningitis is prevalent.

How is the germ meningococcus spread?

The meningococcus germ is spread by direct close contact with nose or throat discharges of an infected person. Many people carry this particular germ in their nose and throat without any signs of illness, while others may develop serious symptoms.

What are the symptoms?

High fever, headache, vomiting, stiff neck and a rash are symptoms of meningococcal disease. Among people who develop meningococcal disease, 10-15% die, in spite of treatment with antibiotics. Of those who live, permanent brain damage, hearing loss, kidney failure, loss of arms or legs, or chronic nervous system problems can occur.

How soon do the symptoms appear?

The symptoms may appear 2 to 10 days after exposure, but usually within five days.

What is the treatment for meningococcal disease?

Antibiotics, such as penicillin G or ceftriaxone, can be used to treat people with meningococcal disease.

Is there a vaccine to prevent meningococcal meningitis?

Yes, a safe and effective vaccine is available. The vaccine is 85% to 100% effective in preventing four kinds of bacteria (serogroups A, C, Y, W-135) that cause about 70% of the disease in the United States. The vaccine is safe, with mild and infrequent side effects, such as redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to 2 days. After vaccination, immunity develops within 7 to 10 days and remains effective for approximately 3 to 5 years. As with any vaccine, vaccination against meningitis may not protect 100% of all susceptible individuals.

How do I get more information about meningococcal disease and vaccination?

Contact your family physician or your student health service. Additional information is also available on the web sites of the New York State Department of Health, www.health.state.ny.us; the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/ncid/dbmd/diseaseinfo; and the American College Health Association, www.acha.org.