

NC State University- IMMUNIZATION RECORD

Last Name	First Name	Middle	Date of Birth (MM/DD/YYYY)	Unity ID# (PID)

SECTION A REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS

All students must submit documentation of 3 DTP, Td or Tdap vaccines regardless of age. One MUST be a Tdap.

Immunization Name	MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY
DTaP/DTP/Td (Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis or Tetanus/Diphtheria Toxoid)				
Tdap booster (All Students MUST show proof of a Tdap booster)				
Polio (3 doses, only required if 17 years of age or younger)				
MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella – 2 MMR vaccines required on or after first birthday OR 2 Measles, 2 Mumps and 1 Rubella single doses OR positive Measles, Mumps, Rubella titers)				
Measles (2 required on or after first birthday OR positive titer OR documented disease date)			Disease Date	**Titer Date & Result
Mumps (2 required on or after first birthday OR positive titer)			(Disease Date NOT Accepted)	**Titer Date & Result
Rubella (1 required on or after first birthday OR positive titer)			(Disease Date NOT Accepted)	**Titer Date & Result
Hepatitis B Series (only required if born after July 1, 1994)				Titer NOT Accepted for required Hep B Series
Varicella (Only required if born after April 1, 2001 OR positive titer OR date of disease)			Disease Date	**Titer Date & Result

SECTION B RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATIONS

Immunization Name	MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY	MM/DD/YYYY
Has the student received the Meningococcal vaccine (Menactra, Menveo, Menomune, MPSV4, MCV4)? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				
If Yes, date(s) received - Booster dose recommended at age 16				
Meningococcal B vaccine (Bexsero or Trumenba - Please discuss risks and benefits of this vaccine with your medical provider)				
Hepatitis A				
Hepatitis A/B combination series (TwinRix)				
Pneumococcal				
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Cervarix			
	Gardasil			
	Gardasil-9			
Tuberculin Skin Test (TST)	Date Read			
	mm induration	mm	mm	mm
Date of IGRA (QuantIFERON or T-SPOT) test				
Result of IGRA test	ΔPositive ΔNegative	ΔPositive ΔNegative	ΔPositive ΔNegative	ΔPositive ΔNegative

** Must attach a copy of the titer laboratory results

Signature and Credentials of HealthCare Provider

Date

Printed Name and Credentials of HealthCare Provider

Area Code/Phone Number

Office Address

City

State

Zip Code

Guidelines For Completing The Immunization Record

IMPORTANT: The Immunization requirements must be met or according to NC law, you will be withdrawn from classes without credit.

Be certain that your Name, Date of Birth, and Student ID Number appear on each sheet and that all forms are mailed together. The records must have the vaccine administration dates. The dates **MUST** include the month, day, and the year.

Acceptable Records of your Immunizations may be obtained from any of the following:

- **Personal Shot Records/Local Health Department** – Must be verified by a doctor’s stamp or signature, or by a clinic or health department stamp with address.
- ☐ **Military Records or WHO (World Health Organization) Documents-** These records may not contain all of the required immunizations. Required records within these documents are however accepted. Must have clinic address.
- ☐ **Previous College or University Records-** Your immunization records do not transfer automatically. You must request to have copy sent to our Immunizations Department. Must have clinic address.

College/University Vaccines And Number of Dose Requirements

Vaccine	Number Doses Required Before School Entry*
<u>Diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis</u> ¹	3 doses
<u>Polio</u> ²	3 doses
<u>Measles</u> ³	2 doses
<u>Mumps</u> ⁴	2 doses
<u>Rubella</u> ⁵	1 dose
<u>Hepatitis B (Hep B)</u> ⁶	3 doses
<u>Varicella</u> ⁷	2 doses

Footnote 1 – Three doses are required for individuals entering college or university. Individuals entering college or university for the first time on or after July 1, 2008 must have had three doses of tetanus/diphtheria toxoid; one of which must be tetanus/diphtheria/pertussis.

Footnote 2 – Three doses are required for individuals entering college or university. An individual attending school who has attained his or her 18th birthday is not required to receive polio vaccine.

Footnote 3 – Two doses at least 28 days apart are required for individuals entering college or university. The requirement for a second dose does not apply to individuals who entered school, college or university for the first time before July 1, 1994. A person who has been diagnosed prior to January 1, 1994 by a physician (or designee such as a nurse practitioner or physician’s assistant) as having measles (rubella) or an individual who has been documented by serological testing to have a protective antibody titer against measles is not required to receive measles vaccine. Individuals born before 1957 are not required to receive measles vaccine except in measles outbreak situations.

Footnote 4 – Two doses are required for individuals entering college or university. A physician’s diagnosis is not acceptable for mumps disease(s). Individuals must be immunized or have laboratory confirmation of disease or have been documented by serological testing to have a protective antibody against mumps. Individuals born before 1957 are not required to receive the mumps vaccine. Individuals that entered college or university before July 1, 1994 are not required to receive the vaccine. Individuals that entered school, college, or university before July 1, 2008 are not required to receive the second dose of mumps vaccine.

Footnote 5 – One dose is required for individuals entering college or university. A physician’s diagnosis is not acceptable for rubella disease(s). Individuals must be immunized or have laboratory confirmation of rubella disease or have been documented by serological testing to have a protective antibody titer against rubella. Any individual who has attained his or her fiftieth birthday is not required to receive rubella vaccine except in outbreak situations. Any individual who entered college or university after his or her thirtieth birthday and before February 1, 1989 is not required to receive rubella vaccine except in outbreak situations.

Footnote 6 – Three doses are required for individuals entering college or university. Hepatitis B vaccine is not required if an individual was born before July 1, 1994.

Footnote 7- Varicella is not required if an individual was born before April 1, 2001. Individuals entering Kindergarten or first grade for the first time before July 1, 2015 are not required to receive the second dose of varicella vaccine.

*Must repeat Rubeola (measles) vaccine if received more than 4 days prior to 12 months of age. History of physician- diagnosed measles disease is acceptable, but must have signed statement from physician.

**Only laboratory proof of immunity to rubella or mumps is acceptable if the vaccine is not taken. History of rubella or mumps disease, even from a physician is not acceptable.

***Vaccine, laboratory proof of immunity, or history of disease with a signed physician statement is acceptable to varicella.

Meningococcal (meningitis) Disease and Vaccination Information Sheet

Meningococcal Disease is a rare but potentially fatal bacterial infection caused most often by the bacterium *Neisseria meningitidis*. Meningococcal Meningitis is an inflammation of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord that can lead to severe and permanent disabilities, such as hearing loss, brain damage, seizures, limb amputation, and even death. Meningococcal bacteria are transmitted through the air via droplets of respiratory secretion, by oral contact with shared items, such as cigarettes or drinking glasses, by kissing, or by direct contact with an infected person. Although anyone can come in contact with the bacteria that cause meningococcal disease, data also indicate 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.

Symptoms usually associated with meningococcal disease include fever, severe headache, stiff neck, rash, nausea, vomiting, and lethargy, and may resemble the flu. Meningitis usually peaks in late winter and early spring and its flu-like symptoms make diagnosis difficult. The bacteria may be carried in the nose or throat without symptoms. Meningococcal may also cause other body infections instead of meningitis, such as septic arthritis, brain inflammation, and pneumonia. Because the disease progresses rapidly, often in as little as 12 hours, students are urged to seek medical care immediately if they experience two or more of these symptoms concurrently.

Treatment with antibiotics should begin as soon as the diagnosis is considered.

Vaccination is available to protect against four of the five most common strains of bacteria that cause meningitis in the United States -- types A, C, Y, and W-135. These types account for nearly two thirds of meningitis cases among college students. The vaccine is 85% effective against these four groups and provides protection for approximately three to five years. The current vaccine does not protect against the group B bacteria strain. The vaccine is very safe; adverse reactions are mild and infrequent, consisting primarily of redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to two days.

The Centers of Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends that college students, particularly freshmen living in residence halls, be educated about meningitis and the benefits of vaccination. This recommendation is based on recent studies showing that college students living in residence halls, particularly freshmen, have a six- fold increased risk of contracting meningitis over other college students. The recommendation further states that information about the disease and vaccination is appropriate for other undergraduate students who also wish to reduce their risk for the disease. To learn more about meningitis and the vaccine, we encourage you to visit the CDC website, consult your health care provider, or you may contact our Immunization Office by calling 919.515.4302

Tuberculosis (TB) Testing Requirement

You are required to have a tuberculosis test if one of the following applies to you:

- You are an international student from a high risk country
- You are a non-U.S. citizen from a high risk country
- You have traveled to a high risk country for more than one week in the last 6 months
- You have ever lived in, worked in, or volunteered in a high-risk congregate setting (e.g. correctional facilities, long-term care facilities, alcohol or drug abuse facilities, nursing homes, homeless shelters, hospitals, and other health care facilities)?

All tests must be administered by a **NC State University acceptable medical facility** within the 12 months preceding the first day of classes. Testing can be in the form of a PPD (Tuberculin test) or blood test (Interferon Gamma Release Assay, "IGRA"). PPD readings must be stated in mm induration. A "nil" or "negative" result is not acceptable.

We **do not accept** the results of PPD tests completed in medical facilities outside the United States. You may wait and have these test(s) done after you arrive at NC State University. Student Health Services can perform a blood test (IGRA) to detect a tuberculosis bacterial infection. Blood Tests outside of the United States are accepted if completed in the past 12 months. If you receive this test at the Student Health Center, and have health insurance coverage under the University- Sponsored Health Insurance Plan, your health insurance policy will cover the cost of the test if given after the effective insurance date. If you need this test done please call (919)-515-2563 to make an appointment once you are on campus.

LIST OF HIGH RISK COUNTRIES

Afghanistan	Djibouti	Malaysia	Russian Federation
Algeria	Dominican Republic	Maldives	Rwanda
Angola	Ecuador	Mali	Sao Tome and Principe
Anguilla	El Salvador	Marshall Islands	Senegal
Argentina	Equatorial Guinea Eritrea	Mauritania	Serbia
Armenia	Ethiopia	Mauritius	Sierra Leone
Azerbaijan	Fiji	Mexico	Singapore
Bangladesh	Gabon	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Solomon Islands
Belarus	Gambia	Mongolia	Somalia
Belize	Georgia	Montenegro	South Africa
Benin	Ghana	Morocco	South Sudan
Bhutan	Greenland	Mozambique	Sri Lanka
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	Guam	Myanmar	Sudan
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Guatemala	Namibia	Suriname
Botswana	Guinea	Nauru	Swaziland
Brazil	Guinea-Bissau	Nepal	Syrian Arab Republic
Brunei Darussalam	Guyana	New Caledonia	Tajikistan
Bulgaria	Haiti	Nicaragua	Thailand
Burkina Faso	Honduras	Niger	Timor-Leste
Burundi	India	Nigeria	Togo
Cabo Verde	Indonesia	Northern Mariana Islands	Tunisia
Cambodia	Iraq	Pakistan	Turkmenistan
Cameroon	Kazakhstan	Palau	Tuvalu
Central African Republic	Kenya	Panama	Uganda
Chad	Kiribati	Papua New Guinea	Ukraine
China	Kuwait	Paraguay	United Republic of Tanzania
China, Hong Kong SAR	Kyrgyzstan	Peru	Uruguay
China, Macao SAR	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Philippines	Uzbekistan
Colombia	Latvia	Portugal	Vanuatu
Comoros	Lesotho	Qatar	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Congo	Liberia	Republic of Korea	Viet Nam
Côte d'Ivoire	Libya	Republic of Moldova	Yemen
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	Lithuania	Romania	Zambia
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Madagascar		Zimbabwe
	Malawi		