



LANDER COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
THE ANNA RUTH AND MARK HASTEN SCHOOL

A Division of Touro College

Meningitis Response Form

Students must provide a Certificate of Immunization for Meningococcal meningitis disease OR complete this form.

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (a thin lining covering the brains 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 freshman 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 other 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 antibiotic. Of those who live, permanent brain damage, hearing loss, kidney failure, loss of arm 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.

Check one box and sign below.

I have:

- had the meningococcal meningitis immunization (Menomune™) within the past 10 years
Date received ____/____/____

{Note: If you received the meningococcal vaccine available before February 2005, called Menomune™, please note this vaccine's protection lasts for approximately 3-5 years. Revaccination with the new conjugate vaccine, called Menactra™, should be considered within 3-5 years after receiving Menomune™.}

- read, or have had explained to me, the information regarding the meningococcal meningitis disease. I will obtain immunization against meningococcal meningitis from my private health practitioner or when offered through Touro College.
- 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.



Student's Signature (Parent/Guarding if student is under 18)

____/____/____
Date

Print Student's Name

____/____/____
Student's Date of Birth

Student's e-mail address

Student's ID or Social Security#

Student's Mailing Address

Number and Street

Apartment

City

State

Zip

(____)_____
Student's Phone Number