REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS

A. M.M.R. (MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA)  (Two doses required at least 28 days apart for students born after 1956.)
1. Dose 1 given at age 12 months or later: ____________________________ M     D       Y #1 __/___/___
2. Dose 2 given at least 28 days after first dose: ____________________________ M     D       Y #2 __/___/___

B. TETANUS-DIPHTHERIA-PERTUSSIS  (Primary series AND booster within the last ten years. See ACIP for details)
1. Primary series of four or five doses with DTaP, DTP, DT, OR Td: .................. #1 __/___/___ #2 __/___/___ #3 __/___/___ #4 __/___/___ #5 __/___/___
2. Booster within the last ten years: Tdap (Adacel or Boostrix) ____________________________ M     D       Y
(specify type) OR Td (Decavac) ____________________________ M     D       Y

C. POLIO  (Primary series, doses at least 28 days apart. Three primary series are acceptable. See ACIP website for details.)
1. OPV alone (oral Sabin three doses): OPV #1 __/___/___ OPV #2 __/___/___ OPV #3 __/___/___
   OR IPV #1 __/___/___ IPV #2 __/___/___ IPV #3 __/___/___ IPV #4 __/___/___
2. IPV/OPV sequential: IPV #1 __/___/___ IPV #2 __/___/___ IPV #3 __/___/___ IPV #4 __/___/___
3. IPV alone (injected Salk four doses): IPV #1 __/___/___ IPV #2 __/___/___ IPV #3 __/___/___ IPV #4 __/___/___

D. VARICELLA (History of chicken pox, birth in the U.S. before 1980, a positive varicella antibody test OR two doses of vaccine.)
1. History of disease: □ Yes OR □ No Birth in U.S. before 1980? □ Yes □ No
2. Varicella antibody: Date tested ____________________________ Result: □ Reactive □ Non-Reactive
   Date tested: ____________________________ Date tested: ____________________________
3. Immunization
   a. Dose #1: ____________________________ M     D       Y #1 __/___/___
   b. Dose #2 given at least 4 weeks after first dose: ____________________________ M     D       Y #2 __/___/___

E. HEPATITIS B  (Three doses of vaccine, OR two doses of adult vaccine in adolescents 11-15 years of age, OR a positive hepatitis B surface antibody meets the requirement.)
1. Immunization (hepatitis B) Dose #1 __/___/___ Dose #2 __/___/___ Dose #3 __/___/___
   Adult formulation__ Adult formulation__ Adult formulation__
   Child formulation__ Child formulation__ Child formulation__
2. Immunization (Combined hepatitis A and B vaccine) Dose #1 __/___/___ Dose #2 __/___/___ Dose #3 __/___/___
3. Hepatitis B surface antibody: Date tested ____________________________ Result □ Reactive □ Non-reactive

F. MENINGOCOCCAL QUADRIVALENT (A,C,Y,W-135)  Two dose primary series (if started before age 16) or single dose (if given at or after age 16) for all first-year college students living in residence halls. All incoming college students age 21 or younger should have a dose no more than 5 years before enrollment. Other students under 25 years of age may choose to be vaccinated to reduce their risk of meningococcal disease, but vaccination is optional for these students.
1. Quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine: ____________________________ M     D       Y #1 __/___/___
2. Dose #2 (at least 8 weeks after first dose) if initial dose given before age 16, or for persons with ongoing risk: ____________________________ M     D       Y #2 __/___/___

Please continue to page 2.
## RECOMMENDED IMMUNIZATIONS

### G. HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS
(For both males and females; Two doses of vaccine if started between 9-14 years of age, or three doses of vaccine if started between 15-26 years of age, at 0, 1-2, and 6 month intervals.)

Specify Quadrivalent (HPV4) ___ or 9-valent (HPV9) ___ Immunization Dates: #1 __/__/__ #2 __/__/__ #3 __/__/__

### H. INFLUENZA
Annual immunization recommended for all college students to avoid influenza complications in high-risk patients, to avoid disruption to academic activities, and to limit transmission to high-risk individuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Immunization</th>
<th>Date <strong>/</strong>/__</th>
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<th>Date <strong>/</strong>/__</th>
<th>Date <strong>/</strong>/__</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Most recent dose)</td>
<td>M D Y</td>
<td>M D Y</td>
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<td>M D Y</td>
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### I. HEPATITIS A

1. Immunization Date (hepatitis A) …………………………………………………………………………………………………………….. #1 __/__/__ #2 __/__/__

2. Immunization Date (Combined hepatitis A and B vaccine) ………………………………………………………………..#1 __/__/__ #2 __/__/__ #3 __/__/__

### J. MENINGOCOCCAL B VACCINE

Young adults aged 16-23 may be vaccinated with either a 2-dose series of Bexsero or a 2 or 3-dose series on Trumenba vaccine to provide short-term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease. The same vaccine product must be used for all doses: ………………………Bexsero #1 __/__/__ #2 __/__/__ or Trumenba #1 __/__/__ #2 __/__/__ #3 __/__/__

## REQUIRED TUBERCULOSIS SCREENING

1. Does the student have signs or symptoms of active tuberculosis disease? ……………………………………...□ Yes □ No

2. Is the student a member of a high-risk group? (*) ……………………………………...□ Yes □ No

3. Tuberculin Skin Test: ……………………………………Date Given: __/__/__ Date Read: __/__/__ Result: (Record mm of induration; if no induration, write “0”)

   TST interpretation (based on mm of induration and risk factors): ………………………………………………………...□ Positive □ Negative

4. IGRA: ……………………………………Date: __/__/__ Result: Negative □ Positive □ Indeterminate: □

5. Chest x-ray ……………………………………Date of chest x-ray: __/__/__ Result: □ Normal □ Abnormal

(*)High risk groups include those students who were born in, or who have had frequent or prolonged visits to countries where TB is endemic. See World Health Organization Global Health Observatory, Tuberculosis Incidence, list of countries with incidence rates of ≥ 20 cases per 100,000 population. For current listing of such countries refer to [http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1320](http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.1320). Other categories of high-risk students include those with recent close contact with someone with infectious tuberculosis; with HIV infection/AIDS; who inject drugs; who have resided in, volunteered in, or worked in high-risk congregate settings such as prisons, nursing homes, hospitals, residential facilities for patients with AIDS, or homeless shelters; and those who have clinical conditions such as diabetes, chronic renal failure, leukemia or lymphoma, low body weight, gastrectomy or jejunooileal by-pass, chronic malabsorption syndromes, prolonged corticosteroid therapy, immunosuppressive therapy or other immunosuppressive disorders.