

Requests for accommodations of a **disability** must be addressed to the College's 504/ADA Compliance Officer:  
 Disability Services Coordinator  
 Research & Information Commons  
 (716) 839-8228



<b>Health Services Use Only</b>	
Received:	_____
Compliant:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No

## Student Health Form Lakewood, NJ

**DAEMEN COLLEGE UPHOLDS NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY STATE LAWS WHICH REQUIRE EACH STUDENT TO FILE A RECORD OF HEALTH HISTORY AND REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS WITH THE CAMPUS PRIOR TO ATTENDANCE.**

An official written request for transfer of the records must be sent by the student to the record holder with permission for the medical release of the records to Daemen College.

This information is confidential. It is strictly for Health Services use and will not be released to anyone without your knowledge and consent.

Full clearance for course registration cannot be granted until all pre-entrance medical requirements have been met. These include:

- Documentation of immunity to Measles, Mumps, and Rubella.**  
 All persons carrying 12 or more credit hours must provide proof of immunity to Measles, Mumps, and Rubella prior to registration.  
 This can be done with the administration of two MMR vaccines **OR**:

<b>Measles</b> (Rubeola)	TWO doses of live measles vaccine: the first dose given after 12 months of age; the second dose must be administered after the age of 15 months and more than 30 days after the first dose  <b>OR</b> a positive measles titer (copy of lab report must be submitted)
<b>Mumps</b>	ONE dose of mumps vaccine given after 12 months of age <b>OR</b> a positive mumps titer (copy of lab report must be submitted)
<b>Rubella</b>	ONE dose of rubella vaccine given after 12 months of age <b>OR</b> a positive rubella titer (copy of lab report must be submitted)

- Hepatitis B vaccination** (page 3)
- Informed decision regarding meningitis vaccine** (page 3)  
 Vaccine must have been administered within the past five (5) years.
- Medical History** (page 2)

**WHEN COMPLETED, MAIL OR FAX DIRECTLY TO:**  
 Daemen Health Services Office – MB #104  
 4380 Main Street • Amherst, NY 14226-3592  
 Phone: 716.839.8446  
**Fax: 716.839.8230**

**Part 1 STUDENT INFORMATION****REQUIRED**

**Name** \_\_\_\_\_  
Last First Middle Former/Maiden Name

**Address** \_\_\_\_\_  
City State Zip

**Home Phone #** ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Date of Birth** / /

**Cell Phone #** ( ) \_\_\_\_\_

**Social Security #** - - \_\_\_\_\_

**First time Enrolling**  Summer 20 \_\_\_\_  Fall 20 \_\_\_\_  Spring 20 \_\_\_\_

**Gender**  Male  Female

**DO YOU HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE?**  No  Yes \_\_\_\_\_  
If YES - Name of Health Insurance Company ID#

**Primary Care Physician** \_\_\_\_\_ ( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Phone #

\_\_\_\_\_  
Address City State Zip

**Emergency Contact** \_\_\_\_\_  
Name Relationship

( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Home or Cell Phone #

( ) \_\_\_\_\_  
Work Phone #

**Part 2 HEALTH HISTORY****REQUIRED****ALLERGIES**

Are you allergic to any medications?  **No**  **Yes**, please list \_\_\_\_\_

Any other allergies?  **No**  **Yes**, please list \_\_\_\_\_

**MEDICATIONS**

Do you take any medications on a regular basis?  **No**  **Yes**

If **YES**, please list medication(s) & dosage(s)

**HEALTH CONDITIONS**

Do you have any health conditions that we should be aware of in order to assist you in the event you need medical care?

If **YES**, please explain



# Meningococcal Disease

## Fact Sheet

### What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is caused by bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. It can lead to serious blood infections. When the linings of the brain and spinal cord become inflamed, it is called meningitis. The disease strikes quickly and can have serious complications, including death.

Anyone can get meningococcal disease. Some people are at higher risk. This disease occurs more often in people who are:

- Teenagers or young adults
- Infants younger than one year of age
- Living in crowded settings, such as college dormitories or military barracks
- Traveling to areas outside of the United States, such as the “meningitis belt” in Africa
- Living with a damaged spleen or no spleen
- Being treated with Soliris® or, who have complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder) • Exposed during an outbreak
- Working with meningococcal bacteria in a laboratory

### What are the symptoms?

Symptoms appear suddenly – usually 3 to 4 days after a person is infected. It can take up to 10 days to develop symptoms.

Symptoms may include:

- A sudden high fever
- Headache
- Stiff neck (meningitis)
- Nausea and vomiting
- Red-purple skin rash
- Weakness and feeling very ill
- Eyes sensitive to light

### How is meningococcal disease spread?

It spreads from person-to-person by coughing or coming into close or lengthy contact with someone who is sick or who carries the bacteria. Contact includes kissing, sharing drinks, or living together. Up to one in 10 people carry meningococcal bacteria in their nose or throat without getting sick.

### Is there treatment?

Early diagnosis of meningococcal disease is very important. If it is caught early, meningococcal disease can be treated with antibiotics. But, sometimes the infection has caused too much damage for antibiotics to prevent death or serious long-term problems. Most people need to be cared for in a hospital due to serious, life-threatening infections.

### What are the complications?

Ten to 15 percent of those who get meningococcal disease die. Among survivors, as many as one in five will have permanent disabilities. Complications include:

- Hearing loss
- Brain damage
- Kidney damage
- Limb amputations

### What should I do if I or someone I love is exposed?

If you are in close contact with a person with meningococcal disease, talk with your health care provider about the risk to you and your family. They can prescribe an antibiotic to prevent the disease.

### What is the best way to prevent meningococcal disease?

The single best way to prevent this disease is to be vaccinated. Vaccines are available for people 6 weeks of age and older.

Various vaccines offer protection against the five major strains of bacteria that cause meningococcal disease:

- All teenagers should receive two doses of vaccine against strains A, C, W and Y. The first dose is given at 11 to 12 years of age, and the second dose (booster) at age 16.
- It is very important that teens receive the booster dose at age 16 in order to protect them through the years when they are at greatest risk of meningococcal disease.
- Talk to your health care provider today if your teen has not received two doses of vaccine against meningococcal strains A, C, W and Y.
- Teens and young adults can also be vaccinated against the “B” strain. Talk to your health care provider about whether they recommend vaccine against the “B” strain.

Others who should receive the vaccine include:

- Infants, children and adults with certain medical conditions
- People exposed during an outbreak
- Travelers to the “meningitis belt” of sub-Saharan Africa
- Military recruits

Please speak with your health care provider if you may be at increased risk.

### What are the meningococcal vaccine requirements for school attendance?

As of September 1, 2016, children entering grades 7 and 12 must be immunized against meningococcal disease strains A, C, W and Y according to the recommendations listed above.

### Is there an increased risk for meningococcal disease if I travel?

- Meningococcal disease and outbreaks occur in the United States and around the world. The disease is more common in the “meningitis belt” of sub-Saharan Africa. The risk is highest in people who visit these countries and who have prolonged contact with local populations during an epidemic.
- To reduce your risk of illness, wash your hands often, maintain healthy habits such as getting plenty of rest and try not to come into contact with people who are sick.

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**Learn more about meningococcal disease:**

[www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/](http://www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/)