

Point University Health & Immunization Form

Point University requires all students, even those living off campus, to have the attached form completed and submitted to the institution. Failure to submit this form may result in your exclusion from campus and/or removal from campus housing without reimbursement until submission of a completed form.

Information to be completed by the student/family <i>(Additional information may be provided on the back of this document)</i>	
Full Name of Student: _____ Date of Birth: _____	
Health Insurance Provider: _____ Policy Number: _____ Insured Name: _____	
<i>*Health Insurance is required.</i>	
<u>Current Medication</u>	
Medication: _____	Dose/Frequency: _____
Medication: _____	Dose/Frequency: _____
Medication: _____	Dose/Frequency: _____
Subscribing Doctor/Phone: _____	
Subscribing Doctor/Phone: _____	
Subscribing Doctor/Phone: _____	
Please list any allergies: _____	
Name and Phone # of Emergency Contact(s): _____	
Are there any medical/health issues that you believe the University should be aware of – if so, please list on back of this document?	
<i>Note: If you have a medical/health issue that requires accommodations under the ADA, please contact Point University's Department of Disability Services.</i>	

Information below must be completed by a licensed physician unless you are providing a copy of your Immunization Record.					
Point University requires the following immunizations.					
Vaccine	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Date (MM/DD/YY)	Date of Positive Lab/Serologic Evidence
MMR - Required for students born after 1957. Requires two doses administered after 1980.					
Varicella - Required for students born during or after 1980.					(or history of varicella)
Tetanus-Diphtheria (DTP, Dtap, Td) - Date must be within past 10 years.	Tdap	Td Booster			
Hepatitis B - Required for students 18 years of age or younger at time of expected enrollment.				Type Series 2 dose: 3 dose:	
Tuberculosis (PPD skin test)*					Positive: Negative:
Meningococcal Vaccine**					

** PPD skin test is required if you are a member of a high risk group or entering the health profession. If required and PPD is positive, a chest x-ray is required.*

WAIVER: I have read the attached information concerning tuberculosis and confirm that:

- I am not a member of a high risk group and do not require the tuberculosis skin test
- I do require and as listed above, did receive the tuberculosis skin test

****Students 18 years of age or older shall be required to select below stating that he or she has received a vaccination against meningococcal disease or reviewed the attached information provided.**

WAIVER: I have read the attached information concerning meningitis and have elected to:

- I have elected not to receive the meningitis vaccination
- As listed above, I have received the meningitis vaccination

Name and Address of Provider: _____

Provider Signature & Date: _____ **Provider office stamp required**

All statements provided in this document are accurate. Likewise, I have no abnormalities, limitations, or restrictions not listed herein. I understand that untrue or inaccurate information supplied on this document may result in my removal from campus or expulsion.

Student Signature (or parent if under 18): _____ Date: _____

Completed forms can be:
Emailed to: admissiondocuments@point.edu
Faxed to: 706-645-9473

Tuberculosis Screen Information

Categories of high-risk students include those students who have arrived within the past five years from countries where TB is endemic, or who have traveled within the past year to a high-risk area and have not subsequently been tested.

It is easier to identify countries of low rather than high TB prevalence.

Therefore, students should undergo TB screening if they have arrived from countries EXCEPT those on the following list: Canada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, USA, Virgin Islands (USA), Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, American Samoa, Australia, or New Zealand.

Other categories of high-risk students include those with HIV infection; 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, leukemias or lymphomas, low body weight, gastrectomy and jejunioileal bypass, chronic malabsorption syndromes, prolonged corticosteroid therapy (e.g., prednisone \geq 15 mg/d for \geq one month) or other immunosuppressive disorders.

Meningococcal Vaccine Information

The following information is provided to you as required by law.

The Georgia General Assembly passed legislation requiring public and nonpublic postsecondary educational institutions to give students residing in campus housing information about meningococcal disease and vaccine. Students are required to sign a document provided by the postsecondary institution stating that they have received a vaccination against meningococcal disease or reviewed the information and declined to be vaccinated. The governor signed the legislation on May 28, 2003; effective January 1, 2004 (Official Code of Georgia Annotated § 31-12-3.2).

Meningococcal Disease Facts

- Meningococcal disease is a serious infection caused by bacteria, most commonly causing meningitis (an infection of the membranes that surround the spinal cord and brain) or sepsis (an infection of blood that affects many organ systems).
- College freshmen, particularly those living in residence halls, have a modestly increased risk of getting the disease compared with other persons of the same age. Up to 100 cases occur among the 15 million college students in the United States each year, with 5-15 deaths. However, the overall risk of disease, even among college students, is low.
- Crowded living conditions and smoking (active or passive) are additional risk factors that are potentially modifiable.
- Bacteria are spread from person to person through secretions from the mouth and nose, transmitted through close contact. Casual contact or breathing in the same air space is not considered sufficient for transmission.
- Common symptoms include: stiff neck, headache, fever, sensitivity to light, sleepiness, confusion and seizures. Invasive meningococcal disease, or blood infection with the organism, causes fever and rash.
- The disease can be treated with antibiotics, but treatment must be started early. Even with treatment, some patients may die. Survivors may be left with a severe disability, such as the loss of a limb.
- A meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine is available for those who wish to pay for it.
- Vaccine protects against 4 of the 5 most common types of meningococcal bacteria, and protection typically lasts 3-5 years.
- Vaccination may decrease the risk of meningococcal disease; however, it does not eliminate the risk because the vaccine does not protect against all types of meningococcal bacteria. Approximately 50-70% of disease among college students is likely to be vaccine-preventable.
- Vaccine may be available at travel clinics, health departments, student health services, or through private providers. Prices may vary.
- Information about meningococcal disease:
 - The availability of a safe and effective vaccine: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis/downloads/vis-mening.pdf>
 - A listing of additional sources of information: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/teen-schedule.htm>
 - Map of Georgia's public health districts: http://www.usg.edu/student_affairs/faq/immun/resources_map.pdf