

## DIRECTIONS FOR PREPARING AND RETURNING THE MEDICAL RECORD

(Required of all new full-time students: first-year, advanced standing, graduate, or special)

- A. PRINT CAREFULLY IN INK information requested under PART I—DEMOGRAPHICS. Also PRINT your name on PARTS III, IV, and V.
- B. Ask your parents, guardian, or family physician to assist in completing PART II—MEDICAL HISTORY. Please include all significant information. Read *Notice of Privacy Practices for Bucknell University Student Health Service* (enclosed). Date and sign your name at the bottom of PART II. Your record is confidential to be viewed only by the Health Service staff.
- C. Arrange for a physical examination (requirement is for a physical within one year prior to matriculation at Bucknell), and for PARTS III, IV, and V to be completed and signed by the physician or medical service after reviewing the instructions below. PLEASE SHOW THIS INSTRUCTION SHEET TO YOUR PHYSICIAN.
- D. IMMUNIZATION RECORD (PART IV)—**please record dates (month, date, year) on Bucknell’s form (do NOT enclose separate immunization sheet):**

### REQUIRED:

1. Tetanus/Diphtheria (TD) or Tetanus/Diphtheria/Pertussis (Tdap) Booster: A booster within the last ten (10) years is required. Tdap may be administered if not given previously and if at least five (5) years have lapsed since last dose of tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine.
- 2., 3., 4. Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR): Two (2) single doses of live measles (rubeola), mumps, and rubella vaccine or two (2) combined doses of MMR vaccine--the first dose given after age one (1) year; the second at least 28 days after the first dose and since 1981--are required. A blood test showing immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella will also be acceptable by providing lab reports. Having had the diseases diagnosed is not sufficient.
5. Polio (OPV or IPV): Dates of basic series and last booster (administered at least one year following completion of basic series) are required.
6. Mantoux Tuberculin Skin Test: The date and result of a Mantoux TB skin test done within one (1) year prior to matriculation at Bucknell regardless of previous BCG inoculation are required. If result is not shown, test is considered invalid. **A tine or monovac test is not acceptable.** Result should be based on millimeters of induration and Interpretation Guidelines shown on the form. If the test is positive, a chest x-ray is required and treatment is recommended. **For a previous positive TB Test**, record date and result of test and treatment dates on the form.
7. Hepatitis B: A 3-shot series is required. The first of three (3) must have been given prior to enrollment at Bucknell. The series must be completed within one (1) year. (There must be at least four [4] weeks between doses 1 and 2 and at least eight [8] weeks between doses 2 and 3. Overall there must be at least four [4] months between doses 1 and 3.) A blood test showing immunity will be acceptable by providing lab reports.
8. Meningitis (Meningococcal vaccine—A, C, Y, W-135): One dose **or** signature (parent/legal guardian’s signature if student is under age 18) if you decline the meningitis vaccine is required. Please read **Meningitis Information** on other side.

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9. Chicken Pox (Varicella): Requirement is history of having the disease; two (2) doses of vaccine (the second dose at least 12 weeks after first dose if administered between ages 1-12 years or at least 4 weeks after first dose if administered at age 13 years or older); or blood test report showing immunity.
- E. Return the completed form to the medical director's office in the enclosed envelope not later than June 15 for fall enrollment or January 3 for spring enrollment. **You will not be able to complete your registration for your first semester if your medical record is not received or is incomplete.**
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## MENINGITIS INFORMATION

College students are at increased risk for meningococcal disease, a potentially fatal bacterial infection commonly referred to as meningitis. In fact, first-year students living in residence halls are found to have a six-fold increased risk for the disease. The American College Health Association recommends that college students, particularly first-year students living in university housing, learn more about meningitis and vaccination. At least 70% of all cases of meningococcal disease in college students are vaccine preventable.

On July 28, 2002, the Pennsylvania Governor signed legislation (Senate Bill 955) which requires that all students residing in university housing either have the vaccine or sign a declination statement after review of written information concerning the benefits of receiving the meningitis vaccine.

- **What is meningococcal meningitis?** Meningitis is rare. But when it strikes, this potentially fatal bacterial disease can lead to swelling of membranes surrounding the brain and spinal column as well as severe and permanent disabilities, such as hearing loss, brain damage, seizures, limb amputation, and even death.
- **How is it spread?** Meningococcal meningitis is spread through the air via respiratory secretions or close contact with an infected person. This can include coughing, sneezing, kissing or sharing items such as utensils, cigarettes and drinking glasses.
- **What are the symptoms?** Symptoms of meningococcal meningitis often resemble influenza and can include high fever, severe headache, stiff neck, rash, nausea, vomiting, lethargy, and confusion.
- **Who is at risk?** Certain college students, particularly first-year students who live in residence halls, have been found to have an increased risk for meningococcal meningitis.
- **Can meningitis be prevented?** Yes. A safe and effective vaccine is available to protect against Groups A, C, Y, and W-135, which account for 60 – 70% of all cases in the college age group; the vaccine does not protect against Group B, which accounts for 35 – 40% of illness in college students.
- **For more information:** To learn more about meningitis and the vaccine, visit the Student Health Service or call 570-577-1401. Information is also available on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website, [www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo](http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/dbmd/diseaseinfo), and the American College Health Association website, [www.acha.org](http://www.acha.org).