

STUDENT HEALTH RECORD

Student, please check all appropriate:

Health & Wellness Services Phone 314.529.9520 • Fax 314.529.9906

My Major: ☐ Business ☐ Education					☐ still exploring
I will live: ☐ On Campus ☐ Off Ca	ampus Are you an NCAA Div	II athlete? Cheer Dar	nce 🗆 No 🗀 Yo	es Sport(s)	
Today's Date	Male Female		S	tudent ID#	
Name		Date of Birth	Age	< <u>18y/o conta</u>	ct Health Center please
Address	City	State	Zip	Country_	
Home Phone	Cell Phone		e-mail :	address	
EMERGENCY CONTACT In case of emergency please notify			/	/	/
INSURANCE INFORMATION (hea	name	relationship	home phon	e work p	hone cell phone
Insurance Information					
Physician					
Name	F	Phone	Н	Iospital	

THIS REQUIRED HEALTH FORM <u>MUST</u> BE FILLED OUT COMPLETELY and RETURNED TO THE HEALTH & WELLNESS OFFICE NO LATER THAN FOUR (4) WEEKS PRIOR TO STARTING CLASS IF YOU ARE A:

ALL First semester "in seat" students (excludes online students):

• TB Screening Sheet. If answers all NO just turn in page 1. If Yes, must have documentation of TB testing.

Students living in University housing:

- Tuberculosis Screening: Tuberculosis Screening page 1. If all answers NO just return page 1. If yes follow through with further testing as indicated. If you have a positive PPD, you must have a Chest X-ray. If you have active Tuberculosis you must document that you have received treatment and that you are not contagious before you can come to class or receive your keys to university housing.
- **Document Vaccination or** + **titer proof for:** Measles/Rubeola, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Chickenpox, Tdap (adolescent/adult), Meningitis Documentation includes copy of school immunization records, health provider or county health records or mother's baby book

STUDENT ATHLETE this documentation will be shared with your coach

NCAA Division II Student Athletes and Cheer or Dance team members must have the following documentation prior to practice or participation:

- Physical Exam: Required no more than 6 months prior to start of practice, signed by a MD, DO, NP, PA only
- Document Vaccination or + titer proof for: Measles/Rubeola, Mumps, Rubella, Polio, Chickenpox, Tdap (adolescent/adult)

 Documentation includes copy of school immunization records, health provider or county health records or mother's baby book

HEALTH PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS in clinicals/practica

(Music Therapy, Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, Communication Science and Disorders) must document the following:

- Physical Exam: dated within the past year and signed by a MD, DO, NP, PA only (check specific requirements of your program thereafter)
- Documented Immunity to: Measles/Rubeola, Mumps, Rubella; Polio, Chickenpox (+titer or 2 doses of Varivax), Tdap (Tetanus /Diphtheria /
- acellular Pertussis), Hepatitis B (You must sign a Hepatitis B declination if you have not completed this vaccination series or you wish to decline vaccination). Documentation includes copy of school immunization records, health provider or county health records or mother's baby book
- Tuberculosis Testing: Before clinicals-Two step TB on file, then yearly documentation of PPD testing required for students.
- **Influenza Vaccination:** documentation of yearly vaccination NOTE: Nicotine testing proving smoke free and N-95 Fit testing may be required by some facilities check with your faculty.
- CPR for Adult/Infant/Child: Documentation of current certification is required while participating in clinicals. American Heart Association BLS adult/infant/child/AED. Copy of your signed card must be on file in the Health & Wellness office
- Insurance: Annual copy of Health insurance card is required for students in clinicals/practica.- Send a copy of card to Health & Wellness office.

The Health Form is a confidential document, but your dates WILL be shared with faculty and University-approved agencies for the purpose of participating in clinical, student teaching and/or athletic competition unless the student declares in writing on an annual basis that he/she does not want to have this information forwarded. Failure to share the dates of the above information with our staff, faculty or University-approved agencies will jeopardize the student's ability to participate in required, degree-completing experiences and/or participate in athletic competition.

Insurance is required by law and **documentation required of athletes and healthcare professional students in practica**. Insurance options are available online through the Affordable Healthcare Marketplace https://www.healthcare.gov/marketplace or 1-800-318-2596

SEND HEALTH FORM TO: smcintyre@maryville.edu or Fax: 314.529.9906 or mail

Maryville University Health & Wellness Services, 650 Maryville University Drive, St. Louis, MO 63141

QUESTIONS? Please contact Pam Culliton, MSN, MA, ARNP-C Director or Susan McIntyre, Administrative Assistant 314 529-9556 • Website through Portal: https://my.maryville.edu/studentlife/HealthWellness/Health%20Forms/default.aspx

2014

PERSONAL HEAL Check if you have ever had or currently have the following disease(s) or cond Make a check in the appropriate box to answer please.	
☐ Allergic to any medicine? what	☐ Other health concern you have been treated for:
☐ Depression/Suicide/Eating Disorder or other mental health If yes, please contact our Personal Counselor @ 314.529.9518, jhenry@maryville.edu or www.maryville.edu/counseling We highly recommend finding out about the resources available to you on campus and in the St. Louis area for your optimal mental health.	☐ Learning or Physical Disability - Please contact the Academic Success Center if special assistance or accommodations is needed. Appropriate documentation is required before reasonable accommodations can be made available. Contact: 314.529.9374 for more information.
☐ Chickenpox (Varicella)	☐ Malaria
☐ Diabetes	☐ Fainting or Dizziness
☐ Difficulty physically keeping up with my peers	☐ Head Injury or Concussion
List any prescription medicine you take regularly	
Maryville is a totally SMOKE FREE campus NO Smoking is allowed Pleanttps://interwork.sdsu.edu/echug2/?id=MARYVILLE&hfs=true	se take the FREE alcohol learning tool/assessment:
Alcohol use? NO YES # of times per day Per week	Per monthPer Year
Do you have any conditions that require special arrangements? If so please of Classroom 314.529.9374; Food Service 314529.9576; Medical 314.529.9520	contact the appropriate office: Residence Life 314.529.9552;
mmunization documentation for these vaccinations must be at (may waive this vaccination), Varicella	tached: 2MMR, Polio Series, Tdap, Meningitis
FAMILY HEALTH HISTORY: Indicate if Mother, Father, Siblings or Gra	ndnovent(s) have these conditions
☐ Tuberculosis Heart Disease ☐ Cancer ☐ Diabetes ☐ Asthma ☐ Asthma ☐ Cancer ☐ Diabetes ☐ Cancer ☐ Diabetes ☐ Asthma ☐ Asthma ☐ Cancer ☐ Diabetes ☐ Asthma	□ Epilepsy □ Alcoholism □ Migraine headaches □ Hypertension □ Other
This information is accurate to the best of my knowledge	ired) Date
The law requires that parental permission be obtained for operative and therapeut following consent so that emergency procedures may be carried out promptly. I give my permission for such medical procedures or immunizations as may be de-	
needed.	
Student's Name	
Permission given by	
Name Contact for any minor (under 18)	Date Signed Relationship

Name ______ Student ID ______

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Send to: Maryville University Health & Wellness Services, fax: 314-529-9906 650 Maryville University Drive, St. Louis, MO 63141 (at least 4 weeks

before classes)

Tuberculosis Screening and Targeted Testing - Maryville University-St. Louis

Part I: <u>Tuberculosis (TB) Screening Questionnaire</u> to be completed by ALL first semester students ONLINE STUDENTS EXCLUDED!

	had close con	tact with persons known or suspe	cted to have active TB disease?	<u>'</u>	☐ Yes	☐ No
Were vou born	n in one of the	countries in listed below that have	e a high incidence of active TB	disease? (If ves.	☐ Yes	□ No
please CIRCLI			g	/		
Afghanistan		Congo	Japan	Nicaragua	Sudan	
Algeria		Côte d'Ivoire	Kazakhstan	Niger	Suriname	
Angola		Croatia	Kenya	Nigeria	Swaziland	
Argentina		Democratic People's Republic	Kiribati	Pakistan	Syrian Arab R	epublic
Armenia		of Korea	Kuwait	Palau	Tajikistan	
Azerbaijan		Democratic Republic of the	Kyrgyzstan	Panama	Thailand	1
Bahrain Bangladesh		Congo Djibouti	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Papua New Guinea Paraguay	The former Yu Republic of	
Belarus		Dominican Republic	Latvia	Peru	Timor-Leste	Macedonia
Belize		Ecuador	Lesotho	Philippines	Togo	
Benin		El Salvador	Liberia	Poland	Tunisia	
Bhutan		Equatorial Guinea	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Portugal	Turkey	
Bolivia (Plurination	onal State	Eritrea	Lithuania	Qatar	Turkmenistan	
of)		Estonia	Madagascar	Republic of Korea	Tuvalu	
Bosnia and Herze	egovina	Ethiopia	Malawi	Republic of Moldova	Uganda	
Botswana		Fiji	Malaysia	Romania	Ukraine	
Brazil		Gabon	Maldives	Russian Federation	United Republ	ic of
Brunei Darussalar	m	Gambia	Mali	Rwanda	Tanzania	
Bulgaria		Georgia	Marshall Islands	Saint Vincent and the	Uruguay	
Burkina Faso		Ghana	Mauritania	Grenadines	Uzbekistan	
Burundi		Guam	Mauritius	Sao Tome and	Vanuatu	
Cambodia		Guatemala	Micronesia (Federated	Principe	Venezuela (Bo	
Cameroon		Guinea	States of)	Senegal	Republic of	
Cape Verde		Guinea-Bissau	Mongolia	Seychelles	Viet Nam	
Central African R	Republic	Guyana	Morocco	Sierra Leone	Yemen	
Chad		Haiti	Mozambique	Singapore	Zambia	
China		Honduras	Myanmar	Solomon Islands	Zimbabwe	
Colombia		India	Namibia	Somalia		
Comoro		Indonesia Iraq	Nepal	South Africa Sri Lanka		
Have you had f	frequent or pr	rolonged visits* to one or more of cance of the travel exposure should countries above.	the countries listed above with	a high prevalence of	fer to http://apps.who.	int/ghodata No
evaluateu. (11 y	es, chele the c					
		d/or employee of high-risk congroshelters)?	egate setungs (e.g., correctional	facilities, long-term	☐ Yes	□ No
care facilities, a	and homeless				☐ Yes	□ No
Care facilities, a Have you been disease? Have you ever	and homeless a volunteer o been a meml	shelters)?	clients who are at increased ris	sk for active TB incidence of latent M.		□ No
Have you been disease? Have you ever tuberculosis information answer to all of RETURN Page 1	and homeless a volunteer of theen a memlefection or active the above quelt: nurspam@	shelters)? The health-care worker who served there of any of the following group The disease – medically underse estions is NO, no testing is requir	clients who are at increased rises that may have an increased erved, low-income, or abusing ed. Please sign, date and indice	incidence of latent <i>M</i> . drugs or alcohol? ate your Student ID nur	☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes	□ No
Have you been disease? Have you ever tuberculosis information answer to all of RETURN Page 1	and homeless a volunteer of theen a memlefection or active the above quelt: nurspam@	shelters)? The health-care worker who served there of any of the following group The disease – medically underse estions is NO, no testing is required maryville.edu	clients who are at increased rises that may have an increased erved, low-income, or abusing ed. Please sign, date and indicate a hold on your registration	incidence of latent <i>M</i> . drugs or alcohol? ate your Student ID nur	☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes☐ Yes	□ No

Ā test within the past 6 months, completed in the USA, prior to the start of your first day of class or you will not be able to register for class.

You may send us documentation from your physician, county health department or place of work

Return documentation to: smcintyre@maryville.edu or fax to 314-529-9906 or mail: 650 Maryville University Drive St. Louis, MO 63141 Failure to provide this documentation will constitute a hold on your registration for the subsequent semester.

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MENINGOCOCCAL VACCINATION WAIVER

	SEC	CTION 1		
STUDENT NAME		STUDENT ID		
FOR INFO ABOUT MENINGITIS GO TO: http://v	vww.cdc.gov/\	/vaccines/pub/vis/downloads/vis-mening.pdf		
population of similar age. Onset of disease is survivors suffer serious consequences as a hearing impairment/loss. http://www.cdc.go	is abrupt and or result of the d v/vaccines/vp	n living in dormitories are at higher risk than general course of disease is rapid. Case fatality is 10-15%; 11-disease such as neurological disability, limb or digit los od-vac/mening/vac-mening-sh.htm signed by a doctor or religious exemption SB 716(2014) RSM0 174.335		
To be completed by the individual (Section years of age, requesting an exemption from the section of the sectio		nrent/guardian* (Section 2B) for individuals less that irement.	an 18	
SECTION 2A: For individuals 18 years of age or older: I am 18 years of age or older. I have read the information explaining the risks of meningococcal disease and am aware of the degree of effectiveness and availability of the vaccine. I am aware that meningococcal disease is a rare, but life-threatening illness. I understand that Maryville policy requires that students residing in on-campus housing for the first time be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. With this waiver, I seek exemption from this requirement. I voluntarily agree to release, discharge, indemnify and hold harmless Maryville University, its officers, employees and agents from any and all costs, liabilities, expenses, claims or causes of action on account of any loss or personal injury that might result from my decision not to be immunized against meningococcal disease.				
NAME	_SIGNATURE _	DATE		
NAME SIGNATURE OF STUDENT OF STUDENT OF STUDENT OF STUDENT: I have read the information explaining the risks of meningococcal disease and am aware of the decision of the above-named student regarding vaccination against meningococcal disease.				
NAME_	SIGNATURE	DATEOF PARENT/GUARDIAN		
OF PARENT/GUARDIAN		OF PARENT/GUARDIAN		
SECTION 2B: Must be signed by parent or guardian for individuals under 18 years of age* I am the parent/guardian of I have read the information explaining the risks of meningococcal disease and am aware of the degree of effectiveness and availability of the vaccine. I acknowledge that the disease is rare but life threatening. I understand that policy requires that students residing in on-campus housing for the first time be vaccinated against meningococcal disease. I voluntarily agree to release, discharge, indemnify and hold harmless Maryville University, its officers, employees and agents from any and all costs, liabilities, expenses, claims, demands, or causes of action on account of any loss or personal injury that might result from my decision not to have the above-named individual immunized against meningitis. NAME OF PARENT/GUARDIAN				
SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN		DATE		
			_	

4.2013



MENINGITIS

What is meningitis? Meningitis is an infection of the fluid of a person's spinal cord and the fluid that surrounds the brain. People sometimes refer to it as spinal meningitis. Meningitis is usually caused by a viral or bacterial infection. Knowing whether meningitis is caused by a virus or bacterium is important because the severity of illness and the treatment differ. Viral meningitis is generally less severe and resolves without specific treatment, while bacterial meningitis can be quite severe and may result in brain damage, hearing loss, or learning disability. For bacterial meningitis, it is also important to know which type of bacteria is causing the meningitis because antibiotics can prevent some types from spreading and infecting other people. Before the 1990s, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) was the leading cause of bacterial meningitis, but new vaccines being given to all children as part of their routine immunizations have reduced the occurrence of invasive disease due to *H. influenzae*. Today, *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* are the leading causes of bacterial meningitis.

What are the signs and symptoms of meningitis? High fever, headache, and stiff neck are common symptoms of meningitis in anyone over the age of 2 years. These symptoms can develop over several hours, or they may take 1 to 2 days. Other symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, discomfort looking into bright lights, confusion, and sleepiness. In newborns and small infants, the classic symptoms of fever, headache, and neck stiffness may be absent or difficult to detect, and the infant may only appear slow or inactive, or be irritable, have vomiting, or be feeding poorly. As the disease progresses, patients of any age may have seizures.

How is meningitis diagnosed? Early diagnosis and treatment are very important. If symptoms occur, the patient should see a doctor immediately. The diagnosis is usually made by growing bacteria from a sample of spinal fluid. The spinal fluid is obtained by performing a spinal tap, in which a needle is inserted into an area in the lower back where fluid in the spinal canal is readily accessible. Identification of the type of bacteria responsible is important for selection of correct antibiotics.

Can meningitis be treated? Bacterial meningitis can be treated with a number of effective antibiotics. It is important, however, that treatment be started early in the course of the disease. Appropriate antibiotic treatment of most common types of bacterial meningitis should reduce the risk of dying from meningitis to below 15%, although the risk is higher among the elderly.

Is meningitis contagious? Yes, some forms of bacterial meningitis are contagious. The bacteria are spread through the exchange of respiratory and throat secretions (i.e., coughing, kissing). Fortunately, none of the bacteria that cause meningitis are as contagious as things like the common cold or the flu, and they are not spread by casual contact or by simply breathing the air where a person with meningitis has been.

However, sometimes the bacteria that cause meningitis have spread to other people who have had close or prolonged contact with a patient with meningitis caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* (also called meningococcal meningitis) or Hib. People in the same household or day-care center, or anyone with direct contact with a patient's oral secretions (such as a boyfriend or girlfriend) would be considered at increased risk of acquiring the infection. People who qualify as close contacts of a person with meningitis caused by *N. meningitidis* should receive antibiotics to prevent them from getting the disease. Antibiotics for contacts of a person with Hib meningitis disease are no longer recommended if all contacts 4 years of age or younger are fully vaccinated against Hib disease (see below).

Are there vaccines against meningitis? Yes, there are vaccines against Hib, against some serogroups of *N. meningitidis* and many types of *Streptococcus pneumoniae*. The vaccines against Hib are very safe and highly effective.

There are two vaccines against *N. meningitidis* available in the U.S. Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine (MPSV4 or Menomune®) has been approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and available since 1981. Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4 or MenactraT) was licensed in 2005. Both vaccines can prevent 4 types of meningococcal disease, including 2 of the 3 types most common in the U.S. (serogroup C, Y, and W-135) and a type that causes epidemics in Africa (serogroup A). Meningococcal vaccines cannot prevent all types of the disease. But they do protect many people who might become sick if they didn't get the vaccine. Meningitis cases should be reported to state or local health departments to assure follow-up of close contacts and recognize outbreaks.

MCV4 is recommended for all children at their routine preadolescent visit (11 to 12 years of age). For those who have never gotten MCV4 previously, a dose is recommended at high school entry. Other adolescents who want to decrease their risk of meningococcal disease can also get the vaccine. Other people at increased risk for whom routine vaccination is recommended are college freshmen living in dormitories, microbiologists who are routinely exposed to meningococcal bacteria, U.S. military recruits, anyone who has a damaged spleen or whose spleen has been removed; anyone who has terminal complement component deficiency (an immune system disorder), anyone who is traveling to the countries which have an outbreak of meningococcal disease, and those who might have been exposed to meningitis during an outbreak. MCV4 is the preferred vaccine for people 11 to 55 years of age in these risk groups, but MPSV4 can be used if MCV4 is not available. MPSV4 should be used for children 2 to 10 years old, and adults over 55, who are at risk.

Although large epidemics of meningococcal meningitis do not occur in the United States, some countries experience large, periodic epidemics. Overseas travelers should check to see if meningococcal vaccine is recommended for their destination. Travelers should receive the vaccine at least 1 week before departure, if possible. Information on areas for which meningococcal vaccine is recommended can be obtained by calling the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention at (404)-332-4565.

There are vaccines to prevent meningitis due to *S. pneumoniae* (also called pneumococcal meningitis) which can also prevent other forms of infection due to *S. pneumoniae*. The pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine is recommended for all persons over 65 years of age and younger persons at least 2 years old with certain chronic medical problems. There is a newly licensed vaccine (pneumococcal conjugate vaccine) that appears to be effective in infants for the prevention of pneumococcal infections and is routinely recommended for all children greater than 2 years of age.

This page last modified on May 28, 2008 Content last reviewed on May 28, 2008

Content Source: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases: Division of Bacterial Diseases

Page Located on the Web at http://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/bacterial/faqs.htm

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION
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