Confidential Medical Report

Completion of this form is a requirement for matriculation to the college.



To maintain confidentiality, please return/mail directly to:

STUDENT HEALTH SERVICES, Houghton College, One Willard Avenue, P.O. Box 128, Houghton, NY 14744 Phone: 585.567.9483, Fax: 585.567.4303

GENERAL INFORMATION

Please print

- → Physicians complete section 3 and portions of section 4. Students complete the remainder of the sections. ◀
- → Only students participating in East Meets West, Honors in London, and/or Highlander Wilderness Adventure need to complete the Off-Campus Studies form (sections 7 and 8). Note that a physician's signature is required on this form. ◀
- >> Students anticipating participation in intercollegiate athletics must complete additional pre-participation forms. These forms are available on the Student Health Services website. Contact your coach for more information. ◀

Last name	name First name		
Date of birth Sex: M F[Cell phone #		
Home address (Street/P.O. Box)		E-mail	
City	State/Province	Zip/Postal code	Country
Parent/Guardian/Person to contact in case of emer	gency Tel. #	Alt/Work Tel. #	
Alternate emergency contact	Relationship	Tel. #	Alt/Work Tel. #

HEALTH INSURANCE

MANDATORY

Houghton College requires that all students taking at least 12 hours of credit provide proof of health insurance coverage. The college makes a reasonably priced, limited-benefit Accident and Illness Policy available to students who do not have insurance coverage otherwise. The college program operates under an "opt out" policy, meaning that students will be enrolled in the college-negotiated policy automatically (and the charge for such will be applied to their student account) unless they submit a waiver providing information regarding alternate insurance coverage. Please use the following site to obtain information about the college-offered plan and to opt out if desired: www.houghton.edu/students/student-health-services. Students should carry a copy of their insurance card for use on and off campus.

NOTE: Completing information on Off Campus form does NOT opt you out

AUTHORIZATION FOR TREATMENT

	I personnel to give and/or provide for medical and minor surgical care to (myself/my ge for such care as is necessary in the event of an emergency.
Student signature (if over age 18)	Date
Parent/quardian (if under age 18)	Date
Relationship	continued by

Personal History

PLEASE CAREFULLY REVIEW AND COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING SECTIONS. Use another sheet if necessary.						
Pediatrician/Family Physician		City	Phone	Fax		
Do you see any specialists? ☐ Yes	□ No Name	Specialty _	Phone	Fax		
MAJOR ILLNESS/INJURY						
Please list any past medical problem	ms, hospitalizations o	or other significant illne	ess or illnesses.			
ONGOING MEDICAL PROB	LEMS					
SURGICAL HISTORY Please li	st any surgeries along	g with dates				
MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY Please list any past or present mental health issues with dates						
	Including procesint	ion over the counter	aupplements and have	bala takan		
CURRENT MEDICATIONS Including prescription, over-the-counter, supplements and herbals taken routinely or as needed for a particular medical condition.						
Please list with dosage						
ALLERGIES Please give approximate date of onset and type of reaction						
Medications:						
Food(s):						
Environmental (insect stings, pollens, molds, etc.)						

FAMILY MEDICAL/SUR	GICAL HISTO	PRY	
Please list significant medical	conditions; if de	ceased, please note age and	d cause of death.
Mother:			
Father:			
Siblings:			
Physical Examinati	O	To be completed by a physic physician assistant. ◀	cian, nurse practitioner 3.
Height	Weight	BP	Pulse
	WNL	Explanation/findings	
1. Skin			
2. Eyes Vision: Corrected/uncorrected:			OU
3. Ears, nose, throat4. Respiratory			
5. Cardiovascular			
6. Gastrointestinal/hernia7. Genito-urinary (as indicated)			
8. Musculo-skeletal			
9. Neuro			
Is he/she under care for a chronic (If yes, please include clinical repo			
	-		□ NO (If yes, please list restrictions.)
LABORATORY TESTS			, , , , , , ,
MANDATORY TB SCREE	ENING		
		by the student?	es 🗌 No
Based on risk assessment, is th	ne student at risk fo	or TB exposure?	es 🗌 No
If yes, one of these TB test is r	equired within 6 m	nonths of admission.	
PPD (Mantoux): Date pla	aced, [Date read, mm of i	nduration
QuantiFERON® Date	, Result		
T-Spot® Date	, Result	_	
A chest x-ray is required if test	is positive. Date	, Result	
Was treatment initiated? If yes	s, describe		
PHYSICIAN AUTHORI	ZATION		
Date of exam	Signa	ature of examiner	
Type or print name			Are you the regular provider?
Phone (<u>)</u> Add	lress		
City/town		State/country	Zip code

continued **→**

4.

Immunization Record

Certificate of Compliance with Immunization Requirements for Institutions of Higher Education in New York State

Note: Part I & II must be completed and signed by student (parent/guardian if minor) Part III & IV must be completed and signed by a health care provider					Adapted from the American College Health Association's Vaccine-Preventable Disease Task Force in compliance with New York State Public Health law. /04		
PA	RT I Full N	ame			Pate of Birth///		
					MM DD YYYY		
PA	ART II - Meningococc	al Waiver	QUIRED BY NEW YOR	RK STATE. ◀			
Che	ck One (1) Box Only and pr	ovide the necessary inform	ation:				
	☐ I have received the meningococcal vaccine ☐ Menactra (conjugated vaccine) ☐ Date ☐ /						
		☐ Menomu	ne™ (Quadrivalent Po	lysaccharide v	vaccine) Date(s)////	YYYY	
	nave read, or have had explaitiving the vaccine. I have dec				section 6. I understand the risks of ngococcal disease.	not	
SIGN	NED:		DATI	E:			
	(student or parent/g	uardian signature if student	is under 18)				
	ART III - M.M.R. EASLES, MUMPS, RUBEL	A11 · C · · ·	ted and signed by n must be in Englis	•	•		
A.	M.M.R. — Documentation	of two doses of measles, o	•		of rubella are <u>REQUIRED</u> by N.Y.		
Cha	unless proof of immunity is ck One (1) Box Only and pr	established by physician-ce		ological blood	tests.		
Cite	Required immunizations		Dose 1 (after first b	irthday) #1	/		
			Dose 2				
		cceptable for rubella): required from the diagnosin					
		olishing immunity: Results m	•	actitioner, or p	onysician assistant.		
 Under NYS Public Health Law, exemption for the MMR requirements is allowable only in the following situations Students born before January 1, 1957 Medical Contraindications: A written, signed and dated statement from a physician must be provided citing the medical condition that contraindicates immunization, the expected duration of the exemption and the specific vaccine(s) being exempted. Religious exemption: A statement written, signed and dated by the student (or parent/guardian if the student is a minor) describing his/her objection to immunization based on religious tenets or practices. Philosophical objections are not acceptable. 							
PA	ART IV - RECORD OF	OTHER IMMUNIZATION	TIONS				
В.	TETANUS-DIPHTHERIA	1. Primary series with DT	aP or DTP: Primary se	ries complete	d /		
		2. Tetanus-Diphtheria (To 3. Tdap/ (ex		10 years:	_/		
C.	POLIO	Primary series completed	d / (IPV/OP\	/)			
D.	Hepatitis B	1. Dose #1/ 2. Hepatitis B surface and	Dose #2/		/ eactive, Non-reactive		
E.	Hepatitis A	Dose #1/	-				
F.	' Varicella				Vaccine date		
G.	Gardasil (HPV)	Dose #1/ D					
Н.	Other immunizations:	1. Vaccine					
	I certify that the informat				ER SIGNATURE REQUIRED •	√	
NAM		·	ATURE:				

Ν	la	n	n	6

Please answer the following questions:

Have you ever had a positive TB skin test?

○ yes ○ no

Have you ever had close contact with anyone who was sick with TB?

○ yes ○ no

Have you ever been vaccinated with BCG?

o yes ono

Were you born in one of the countries listed below and arrived in the U.S. within the past 5 years?

○ yes ○ no

(if yes, please CIRCLE the country.)

Have you ever traveled* to/in one or more of the countries listed below?

○ yes ○no

(if yes, please CHECK the country/ies.)

*The significance of the travel exposure should be discussed with a health-care provider and evaluated.

Afghanistan Algeria Angola Argentina Armenia Azerbaijan Bahrain Bandladesh Belarus Belize Benin Bhutan Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Bosnia and

Botswana

Bulgaria

Burundi

Chad

China

Colombia

Comoros

Cambodia

Cameroon

Cape Verde

Central African

Republic

Burkina Faso

Brazil

Herzegovina

Congo Cook Island Cote d'Ivoire Croatia Democratic People's Republic of Korea Democratic Republic of the Congo Djibouti Dominican Republic Ecuador El Salvador Equatorial Guinea Eritrea Estonia Ethiopia

French Polynesia Brunei Darussalam Gabon Gambia Georgia Ghana Guam Guatemala Guinea Guinea-Bissau Guyana Haiti Honduras India

Indonesia

Iraq Japan Kazakhstan Kenya Kribati Kuwait Kyrgyzstan Lao People's Democratic Republic Lativa Lesotho

Liberia Libyan Arab Jamahiriya Lithuania Madagascar Malawi Malaysia Maldives Mali Marshall Islands

Mauritius Micronesia (Federated States of) Mongolia Montenegro Morocco Mozambique Myanmar

Nepal Nicaragua Niger Nigeria Pakistan Palau Panama Papua New Guinea

Paraguay Peru **Phillippines** Poland Portugal Qatar Republic of Korea

Republic of Moldova Romania Russian Federation

Rwanda Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Sao Tome and Principe

Senegal Serbia Seychelles Sierra Leona Singpore Solomon Islands Somalia South Africa Sri Lanka

Sudan Suriname Swaziland

Syrian Arab Republic

Tajikistan Thailand

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Timor-Leste Togo

Tonga Trinidad and Tobago Tunisia Turkey

Turkmenistan Tuvalu Uganda Ukraine United Republic of

Tanzania Uruquay Uzebkistan

Vanuatu Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Viet Nam Yemen Zambia Zimbabwe

Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory, Tuberculosis Incidence 2009. Countries with incidence rates of > 20 cases per 100,000 population. For future updates, refer to http://apps.who.int/ghodata/?vid=510

Namibia

If the answer to any of the above questions is yes, Houghton College requires that a health-care provider assess the student's tuberculosis exposure risk. (to be completed within 6 months prior to the start of classes).

If the answer to all of the above questions is no, no further testing or further action is required.

Meningococcal Vaccines

What You Need to Know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis. Hojas de Informacián Sobre Vacunas están disponibles en Español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite http://www.immunize.org/vis

1. What is Meningococcal Disease?

Meningococcal disease is a serious bacterial illness. It is a leading cause of bacterial meningitis in children 2 through 18 years old in the United States. Meningitis is an infection of the covering of the brain and the spinal cord.

Meningococcal disease also causes blood infections.

About 1,000 - 1,200 people get meningococcal disease each year in the U.S. Even when they are treated with antibiotics, 10-15% of these people die. Of those who live, another 11%-19% lose their arms or legs, have problems with their nervous systems, become deaf, or suffer seizures or strokes.

Anyone can get meningococcal disease. But it is most common in infants less than one year of age and people 16-21 years. Children with certain medical conditions, such as lack of a spleen, have an increased risk of getting meningococcal disease. College freshmen living in dorms are also at increased risk.

Meningococcal infections can be treated with drugs such as penicillin. Still, many people who get the disease die from it, and many others are affected for life. This is why preventing the disease through use of meningococcal vaccine is important for people at highest risk.

2. Meningococcal Vaccine

There are two kinds of meningococcal vaccine in the U.S.:

- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4) is the preferred vaccine for people 55 years of age and younger.
- Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine (MPSV4) has been available since the 1970s. It is the only meningo-coccal vaccine licensed for people older than 55.

Both vaccines can prevent 4 types of meningococcal disease, including 2 of the 3 types most common in the United States and a type that causes epidemics in Africa. There are other types of meningococcal disease; the vaccines do not protect against these. Who should get meningococcalvaccine and when?

3. Routineaccination

Two doses of MCV4 are recommended for adolescents 11 through 18 years of age: the first dose at 11 or 12 years of age, with a booster dose at age 16.

Adolescents in this age group with HIV infection should get three doses: 2 doses 2 months apart at 11 or 12 years, plus a booster at age 16. If the first dose (or series) is given between 13 and 15 years of age, the booster should be given between 16 and 18. If the first dose (or series) is given after the 16th birthday, a booster is not needed.

Other People at Increased Risk

- College freshmen living in dormitories.
- Laboratory personnel who are routinely exposed to meningococcal bacteria.
- U.S. military recruits.
- Anyone traveling to, or living in, a part of the world where meningococcal disease is common, such as parts of Africa.
- Anyone who has a damaged spleen, or whose spleen has been removed.
- Anyone who has persistent complement component deficiency (an immune system disorder).
- People who might have been exposed to meningitis during an outbreak.
 Children between 9 and 23 months of age, and anyone else with certain medical conditions need 2 doses for adequate protection. Ask your doctor about the number and timing of doses, and the need for booster doses.

MCV4 is the preferred vaccine for people in these groups who are 9 months through 55 years of age. MPSV4 can be used for adults older than 55

4. Some people should not get Meningococcal Vaccine or should wait.

- Anyone who has ever had a severe (life-threatening) allergic reaction to a previous dose of MCV4 or MPSV4 vaccine should not get another dose of either vaccine.
- Anyone who has a severe (life threatening) allergy to any vaccine component should not get the vaccine. Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies.

- Anyone who is moderately or severely ill at the time the shot is scheduled should probably wait until they recover. Ask your doctor. People with a mild illness can usually get the vaccine.
- Meningococcal vaccines may be given to pregnant women. MCV4 is a fairly new vaccine and has not been studied in pregnant women as much as MPSV4 has. It should be used only if clearly needed. The manufacturers of MCV4 maintain pregnancy registries for women who are vaccinated while pregnant.

Except for children with sickle cell disease or without a working spleen, meningococcal vaccines may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

5. What are the Risks from Meningococcal Vaccines?

A vaccine, like any medicine, could possibly cause serious problems, such as severe allergic reactions. The risk of meningococcal vaccine causing serious harm, or death, is extremely small.

Brief fainting spells and related symptoms (such as jerking or seizure-like movements) can follow a vaccination. They happen most often with adolescents, and they can result in falls and injuries. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes after getting the shot – especially if you feel faint – can help prevent these injuries. Mild problems

- As many as half the people who get meningococcal vaccines have mild side effects, such as redness or pain where the shot was given.
- If these problems occur, they usually last for 1 or 2 days. They are more common after MCV4 than after MPSV4.
- A small percentage of people who receive the vaccine develop a mild fever.

severe problems

 Serious allergic reactions, within a few minutes to a few hours of the shot, are very rare.

6. What if there is a moderate or severe reaction?

what should i look for?

Any unusual condition, such as a severe allergic reaction or a high fever. If a severe allergic reaction occurred, it would be within a few minutes to an hour after the shot. Signs of a serious allergic reaction can include difficulty breathing, weakness, hoarseness or wheezing, a fast heart beat, hives, dizziness, paleness, or swelling of the throat. what should i do?

- Call a doctor, or get the person to a doctor right away.
- Tell your doctor what happened, the date and time it happened, and when the vaccination was given.
- Ask your provider to report the reaction by filing a Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) form. Or you can file this report through the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967. VAERS does not provide medical advice.

7. The National Vaccine Injury compensation program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) was created in 1986.

Persons who believe they may have been injured by a vaccine can learn about the program and about filing a claim by calling 1-800-338-2382 or visiting the VICP website at www.hrsa.gov/vaccinecompensation.

8. How can I learn more?

- Your doctor can give you the vaccine package insert or suggest other sources of information.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or Visit CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines