

Fordham University

UNIVERSITY HEALTH SERVICES

Summer Leaders Academy Medical Information

Must be uploaded to the student health portal by May 15, 2024

GENERAL INFORMATION: All information is required, and entries must be written in English. Please print. _____First Name______MI_____ Last Name____ Preferred Name_____D/ O / B _____ Home Address _____ Parent / Guardian Email EMERGENCY CONTACT (PARENT/GUARDIAN) Relationship Phone () - _____ Please provide the name and contact information of the individuals who can travel to Fordham University's Rose Hill campus in case of an emergency (if different than one or both student's guardian(s) listed above). Relationship_____Phone (_____) -____ _Please check here if the student's guardian(s) will be out of the United States in part or for the entirety of the Program. HEALTH INSURANCE INFORMATION All students are required to have health insurance that meets ACA (Affordable Care Act) requirements. _____D/O/B_____ Insurance Company______Group No. _____ ______Member ID. No. _____ Please upload a copy of the front and back of the insurance card to your student health portal along with this completed form. Name of Primary Health Care Provider______ Phone () - Fax () -Note: University faculty and staff cannot administer medications to any student. The student should be capable of self-administering the medication(s) or scheduling the dose for before arrival to or after departure from the Program. CONSENT FOR MEDICAL TREATMENT OF MINORS (Mandatory for Students Under the Age of 18) To provide medical evaluation or treatment to minors, permission is necessary by law. All students under the age of 18 years old require a parent's or guardian's signature submitted to University Health Services for medical treatment consent. University Health Services is available for urgent care to underage students participating in Fordham University's Summer Leaders Academy. Should our medical staff deem a student's needs require routine, emergency, or care other than that which can be provided by Fordham University Health Services, the student will be referred or transported to a local medical facility for treatment. I hereby grant permission for medical evaluation, treatment, and hospitalization in case of accident or illness for my minor child/legal ward. I also give permission for the release of information concerning my student's medical condition to other responsible University officials when necessary or to outside agencies for treatment on an as-needed basis. Parent/Guardian Name(Print)_____ Parent/Guardian Signature______Date:______

SECTION 1: MEDIC	AL HISTORY (To be C	completed by Parent/Gua	<mark>ardian)</mark>			
Drug Allergies						
Food Allergies/Intolera	ance/Environmental/Ins	ect				
Other Dietary Restriction	ons/Needs (e.g. vegan, ko	osher)				
Student Requires EpiPe	en?YES	NO Is Student Trained	d in Use?	N/A	YES	NO
*****If history of	f allergies/anaphylaxis, j	please complete the Aller	gy and Anaphy	laxis Emerge	ncy Plan Form	****
		Nedications and Over-the-				
Past Medical History						
Family Medical History						
		Months?\				
SECTION 2: HEALT	'HCARE PROVIDER'S	S EXAMINATION (To b	e Completed b	y Provider C	NLY)	
Height_	_Weight_	BMI	Blood Press	ure	Heart Rate	<u> </u>
<u> </u>						
Vision R	L(Corr	rected/Uncorrected) Heari	ing		(Whisper A	cceptable)
SYSTEM	SATISFACTORY	UNSATISFACTORY	DETAILS II	F UNSATISFA	CTORY	
HEENT						
Respiratory						
Cardiovascular						
Abdominal						
Genitourinary Musculoskeletal						
Skin						
Neurovascular						
	tivities?\	/esNo *If not, ple	ease explain			
SECTION 3: TUBER	CULOSIS SCREENIN	G OR TESTING				
_		nal students and domestic stu who may have received the BO blood test is required.				
Tuberculosis Sc	creening Questionnaire Date	e Completed:	Result (Circle one) Pos	itive / Negative	
TST (PPD): Date Placed:	R L	Forearm (Circle One) Date	e Read:	Result (in MM)*	
		NEGATIVE (Circle/Check O				
T-Spot.TB/QuantiFERON	l Result*:	(Mu	st Include Copy	of Lab Test v	vith Completed	l Form)

^{*}All positive tests require a chest x-ray within the last five years. A copy of the x-ray results must be included.

SECTION 4: MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA

Date: / / mo. day yr.

	ON DATES: Two MMR vaccinations e your health care provider indicate	•	_		nt's first birthday.
MMR Imm Do	nunization: use 1: / / mo. day yr.	Dose 2:/ mo. d			
MMR Tite	s: (Serological Proof of Immunity i	must be attached)			
Rubella:n	/ / Measles:_ no. day yr.	mo. day yr.	Mumps: mo.	/ / day yr.	
This part is compliance	N 5: MENINGITIS I not optional, all students must fill I with NYSDOH Public Health Law I Inder the age of 18, the signature of	2167. A valid date r	nust be indicated fo		
	I have had the meningitis AC Fordham University.	WY immunization w	vithin the past 5 yea	ars of my first dat	e of enrollment at
	First dose (age 11 – 12 The date the shot was): administered <u>/</u> mo.	/ day yr.		
	Second dose (age 16 or a The date the shot was	administered /	/ day yr.		
	I have read or have had, expl understand the risks of not r			meningococcal d	lisease provided. I
Parent/0	Guardian Name			D	ate:
Signatur	e			Dat	e:
٨	ON 6: ADDITIONAL NYS REQUIYS requires all school aged children TaP (Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoi	to be vaccinated a	nd up to date with T	Tdap, Hepatitis B,	
Do	nse 1: / / Dose 2: mo. day yr.	mo. day yr.	Dose 3: / mo. da	y yr.	
D	ose 4:/ Dose 5: _ mo. day yr.	/ / mo. day yr.			
В. Т	dap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis	s) (Immunization bo	oster within last 10	O years):	

C. HE	EPATITIS B VACCINE		
	Dose 1: / /	Dose 2: / / mo. day yr.	Dose 3: / /
D.	POLIO VACCINE	mo. uay yi.	ilio. day yi.
	Dose 1: / / mo. day yr.	Dose 2: / / mo. day yr.	
	Dose 3:/	Dose 4: / / mo. day yr.	
Ε.	VARICELLA VACCINE		
	Dose 1: / / mo. day yr.	Dose 2: / / mo. day yr.	
	care Provider's Name care Provider's Signature_		Date of Exam
State/ L	License No.*		Phone
	STAMP HE	RE	

This form will NOT be accepted without the healthcare provider's signature/stamp or license number if no stamp is available.

Fordham University Health Services:

Rose Hill Campus

O'Hare Hall Lower Level 718-817-4160

Fax: 718-817-3218 Nurse Fax: 718-817-2221 **Lincoln Center Campus**

140 W 62nd St. G-16 212-636-7160 Fax: 212-636-7164

Email: health@fordham.edu



NYS Department of Health Meningococcal Disease Fact Sheet

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is caused by bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. It can lead to a serious blood infection called meningococcal septicemia. When the linings of the brain and spinal cord become infected, it is called meningococcal 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 (1) 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 or have sickle cell disease
- Living with HIV
- Being treated with the medication Soliris® or Ultomiris™, or those who have complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder)
- Exposed during an outbreak
- Working with meningococcal bacteria in a laboratory
- · Recently infected with an upper respiratory virus
- Smokers

What are the symptoms?

Symptoms appear suddenly – usually three (3) to four (4) days after a person is infected. It can take up to ten (10) days to develop symptoms. Symptoms of meningococcal meningitis may include:

- Fever
- Headache
- Stiff neck
- Nausea
- Vomiting
- Photophobia (eyes being more sensitive to light)
- Altered mental status (confusion)

Newborns and babies may not have the classic symptoms listed above, or it may be difficult to notice those symptoms in babies. Instead, babies may be slow or inactive, irritable, vomiting, feeding poorly, or have a bulging anterior fontanelle (the soft spot of the skull). In young children, doctors may also look at the child's reflexes for signs of meningitis.

Symptoms of meningococcal septicemia may include:

- Fever and chills
- Fatigue (feeling tired)
- Vomiting
- · Cold hands and feet
- Severe aches or pains in the muscles, joints, chest, or abdomen (belly)
- Rapid breathing
- Diarrhea
- In the later stages, a dark purple rash

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 (1) 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. However, 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 the serious, life-threatening nature of this infection.

What are the complications?

10-15 % of those who get meningococcal disease die. Among survivors, as many as one (1) in five (5) will have permanent disabilities. Complications include:

- Hearing loss
- Brain damage
- Kidney damage
- Nervous system problems
- 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 healthcare 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 six (6) weeks of age and older. Various vaccines offer protection against the five (5) major strains of bacteria that cause meningococcal disease:

- All preteens and teenagers should receive two doses of vaccine against strains A, C, W and Y, also known as MenACWY or MCV4 vaccine. The first dose is given at 11 to 12 years of age, and the second dose (booster) at 16 years. It is very important that teens receive the booster dose at age 16 years in order to protect them through the years when they are at greatest risk of meningococcal disease.
- Teens and young adults can also be vaccinated against the "B" strain, also known as MenB vaccine. Talk to your healthcare provider about whether they recommend vaccine against the "B" strain.

Who should not be vaccinated?

Some people should avoid or delay the meningococcal vaccine:

- Tell your doctor if you have any severe allergies. Anyone who has ever had a severe allergic reaction to a
 previous dose of meningococcal vaccine should not get another dose of the vaccine.
- Anyone who has a severe allergy to any component in the vaccine should not get the vaccine.
- Anyone who is moderately or severely ill at the time the shot is scheduled should wait until they are better.
 People with a mild illness can usually get vaccinated.

What are the meningococcal vaccine requirements for school attendance?

- For students entering grades seven (7) through 11: one dose of MenACWY vaccine
- For students entering grade 12: two (2) doses of MenACWY vaccine
 - The second dose needs to be given on or after the 16th birthday.
 - Teens who received their first dose on or after their 16th birthday do not need another dose.

Additional Resources:

- Meningococcal Disease Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Meningococcal Vaccination CDC
- Meningococcal ACIP Vaccine Recommendations
- Travel and Meningococcal Disease
- Information about Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Revised: January 2023