

Mars Hill University Infirmary P.O. Box 6687 Mars Hill, NC 28754

Admissions Phone: 828-689-1201

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Toll Free: 866-642-4968



PHYSICAL EXAMINATION		(Please print in black ink)				To be completed and signed by physician or clinic			
Last Name First Nam	ne	1	Middle Nar	me	Date of Birth (mo/day/year)) Social Security Number		
Permanent Address	City	City State		Zip Code			Area Code/Phone		
Vision: Corrected: Right 20/ Uncorrected: Right 20/ Color Vision: Hea	Left 2	0/		UA : Glucose	Protein		res Micro		
Color Vision: Hea	Temp_	Pu	lse	Respirations	; BP_	/			
Examination	Normal	Abnormal	DESC	RIPTION (attach a	dditional sheets if	necessary)			
1. Head, Ears, Nose, Throat						-			
2. Eyes									
3. Respiratory									
4. Cardiovascular									
5. Gastrointestinal									
6. Hernia									
7. Genitourinary									
8. Musculoskeletal									
9. Metabolic/Endocrine									
10. Neuropsychiatric									
11. Skin									
12. Mammary									
A. Is there loss or seriously impaired Explain	d function c	of any paired	organs?			Yes	No		
B. Is student under treatment for any medical or emotional condition? Explain						Yes	No		
C. Recommendation for physical ac Explain	ctivity (phys	sical educatio	n, intramı	ırals, etc.)	Unlimi	ted Limi	ited		
D. Is student physically and emotionally healthy? Explain						Yes	No		
E. ALL MHU Athletes must show pro	oof of Sickle	e Cell Testing	•		Student Athlet	e? Yes	No		
Required: Attach a copy of the He	emoglobin	Solubility Tes	t Result		Sport:				
*For Students Admitted to a HEAI Based on my assessment of this s participate in the activities of a he Additional comments:	student's phealth profes	nysical, menta sion in a clin	al, and emical setting	otional health, he	/she meets the st afe client care.	Yes	No		
Signature of Provider completing exa Print Name of Provider, address and	ım:	ber OR office	e stamp: _		Date				

A complete immunization record from Last Name First Name		le Name	Date of Birth	Social Security	
ascrame instrume	iviluu	CHame	(mm/dd/yyyy)	Number	
equired within 12 months prior to the first day of cla		<u> </u>	Data Applied:	Date Read:	
		Date Applied:			
Chest x-ray, if positive PPD Date:_					
Results:					
reatment, if applicable		Dates:			
SECTION A: <u>REQUIRED</u> IMMUNIZATION	ONS These immi	unizations are red	guired by North Carolin	a State Law. For furth	
nformation, please visit the website http://v					
Medical Services at Mars Hill University.					
DTD and desire of the second s	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	
DTP or Td (series of three required) Tdap Booster (at least 1 REQUIRED within					
last 10 years)					
Polio (series of three required)					
• MMR (series of 2 required after first					
birthday as a combination shot) OR			Disease Data	Titor Data 9 Decub	
Measles (after first birthday) TWO DOSES REQUIRED			Disease Date	Titer Date & Result	
• Mumps			Disease Date	Titer Date & Result	
TWO DOSES REQUIRED					
Rubella ONE DOSE REQUIRED			Disease Date Not Accepted	Titer Date & Result	
Hepatitis B (Series of 3 required if DOB is after					
July 1, 1994)	for all and the state of		No are are in		
The CDC recommends college students, especially meningitis and immunization for this disease has l			tne meningococcal vaccin	e. Information concerning	
I choose to decline the meningococcal vaccine.			e date in blank below indica	ating date vaccine was give	
	mm	/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	
Meningococcal	,	. 55555			
SECTION B: RECOMMENDED IMMUN		•			
The following immunizations are recommended for	or all students and ma	ay be required by c	ertain departments (i.e. He	ealth Sciences).	
	mm,	/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	mm/dd/yyyy	
Varicella (chicken pox) series of two doses or imn by positive blood titer	nunity		Disease Date	Titer Date & Result	
Gardasil (series of 3)					
HPV					
Other					
Signature and office stamp is REQUIRED					
Signature of Provider			Data		
Signature of Provider			Date		
Signature of Provider			Date		

VACCINE INFORMATION STATEMENT

Serogroup B Meningococcal Vaccine (MenB): What You Need to Know

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1 Why get vaccinated?

Meningococcal disease is a serious illness caused by a type of bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. It can lead to meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood. Meningococcal disease often occurs without warning—even among people who are otherwise healthy.

Meningococcal disease can spread from person to person through close contact (coughing or kissing) or lengthy contact, especially among people living in the same household.

There are at least 12 types of *N. meningitidis*, called "serogroups." Serogroups A, B, C, W, and Y cause most meningococcal disease.

Anyone can get meningococcal disease but certain people are at increased risk, including:

- Infants younger than one year old
- Adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years old
- People with certain medical conditions that affect the immune system
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*
- People at risk because of an outbreak in their community

Even when it is treated, meningococcal disease kills 10 to 15 infected people out of 100. And of those who survive, about 10 to 20 out of every 100 will suffer disabilities such as hearing loss, brain damage, kidney damage, amputations, nervous system problems, or severe scars from skin grafts.

Serogroup B meningococcal (MenB) vaccines can help prevent meningococcal disease caused by serogroup B. Other meningococcal vaccines are recommended to help protect against serogroups A, C, W, and Y.

2 Serogroup B Meningococcal Vaccines

Two serogroup B meningococcal vaccines—Bexsero[®] and Trumenba[®]—have been licensed by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

These vaccines are recommended routinely for people 10 years or older who are at increased risk for serogroup B meningococcal infections, including:

- People at risk because of a serogroup B meningococcal disease outbreak
- Anyone whose spleen is damaged or has been removed
- Anyone with a rare immune system condition called "persistent complement component deficiency"
- Anyone taking a drug called eculizumab (also called Soliris®)
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*

These vaccines may also be given to anyone 16 through 23 years old to provide short term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease; 16 through 18 years are the preferred ages for vaccination.

For best protection, more than 1 dose of a serogroup B meningococcal vaccine is needed. The same vaccine must be used for all doses. Ask your health care provider about the number and timing of doses.

3

Some people should not get these vaccines

Tell the person who is giving you the vaccine:

- If you have any severe, life-threatening allergies. If you have ever had a life-threatening allergic reaction after a previous dose of serogroup B meningococcal vaccine, or if you have a severe allergy to any part of this vaccine, you should not get the vaccine. Tell your health care provider if you have any severe allergies that you know of, including a severe allergy to latex. He or she can tell you about the vaccine's ingredients.
- If you are pregnant or breastfeeding.

 There is not very much information about the potential risks of this vaccine for a pregnant woman or breastfeeding mother. It should be used during pregnancy only if clearly needed.

If you have a mild illness, such as a cold, you can probably get the vaccine today. If you are moderately or severely ill, you should probably wait until you recover. Your doctor can advise you.



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Risks of a vaccine reaction

With any medicine, including vaccines, there is a chance of reactions. These are usually mild and go away on their own within a few days, but serious reactions are also possible.

More than half of the people who get serogroup B meningococcal vaccine have **mild problems** following vaccination. These reactions can last up to 3 to 7 days, and include:

- Soreness, redness, or swelling where the shot was given
- · Tiredness or fatigue
- Headache
- Muscle or joint pain
- · Fever or chills
- · Nausea or diarrhea

Other problems that could happen after these vaccines:

- People sometimes faint after a medical procedure, including vaccination. Sitting or lying down for about 15 minutes can help prevent fainting and injuries caused by a fall. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy, or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.
- Some people get shoulder pain that can be more severe and longer-lasting than the more routine soreness that can follow injections. This happens very rarely.
- Any medication can cause a severe allergic reaction.
 Such reactions from a vaccine are very rare, estimated at about 1 in a million doses, and would happen within a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a serious injury or death.

The safety of vaccines is always being monitored. For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/

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What if there is a serious reaction?

What should I look for?

 Look for anything that concerns you, such as signs of a severe allergic reaction, very high fever, or unusual behavior.

Signs of a **severe allergic reaction** can include hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, and weakness. These would usually start a few minutes to a few hours after the vaccination.

What should I do?

• If you think it is a **severe allergic reaction** or other emergency that can't wait, call 9-1-1 and get to the nearest hospital. Otherwise, call your clinic.

Afterward the reaction should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your doctor should file this report, or you can do it yourself through the VAERS web site at www.vaers.hhs.gov, or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

VAERS does not give medical advice.

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The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

The National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP) is a federal program that was created to compensate people who may have been injured by certain vaccines.

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**. There is a time limit to file a claim for compensation.

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How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider. He or she 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

Vaccine Information Statement Serogroup B Meningococcal Vaccine

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42 U.S.C. § 300aa-26