

For Office Use Only					
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Staff Initials:					
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HB 4189 Bacterial Meningitis Vaccination

In compliance with HB 4189, a first-time student attending an institution of higher education, including a transfer student, who has applied for on-campus housing and has been approved to reside in an oncampus student housing facility, must provide written documentation of having received the bacterial meningitis vaccination.

Evidence of the student having received the vaccination from an appropriate health practitioner must be received by the Office of Student Affairs. The student will not be guaranteed housing if this document is not on file. This information shall be maintained in accordance with Family Education Rights and Privacy Act Regulations.

Student Name:				
Please F	Print			
Student Address:				
Street		ty	State	Zip
Student Signature:		Student P	Phone:	
Medical Facility inform	ation where vacc	ination was receiv	ved:	
Name of Medica	l Facility and/or pl	hysician:		
9		City:		
• State:	Zip Code:	Phone #:		
Signature of health care J		Date:		
Physician/Medical Faci	lity Stamp Requi	red		
Meningitis immunizatio			, have reviev	ved and understand the
I,information presented on and have chosen not to so				
(Check boxes as applicat	ole)			
therefore an affidavit or o	certificate signed bith this form. The	by a physician duly affidavit or certific	registered and li	my health and well-being;, censed to practice medicine physician's name, address,
☐ I've declined the vacci belief; therefore a signed included with this form. Department of State He	*affidavit /waive *Request for requ	r stating that I have uired affidavit mu	e declined for rea ust be obtained f	son of conscience is rom the Texas

Meningitis Vaccination Verification Form must mailed to the Office of Student Services, P.O. Box 1470, Hawkins, TX 75765 or faxed to 903-769-1282 10 days prior to move in.

What is Meningococcal Meningitis? 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 fluid surrounding the brain and spinal cord. Meningococcal disease also causes blood infections. About 1,000-2,600 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 survive, another 11-19% lose their arms or legs, become deaf, have problems with their nervous systems, become mentally retarded, or suffer seizures or strokes.

Who is at risk? Anyone can get meningococcal disease, but it is most common in infants less than one year of age and people with certain medical conditions, such as lack of a spleen. College students who live on-campus and teenagers 15-19 have increased risk of getting meningococcal disease.

How is it spread? Meningococcal meningitis is spread through the air via respiratory secretions or close contact with an affected person. This can include coughing, sneezing, kissing, or sharing items like utensils, cigarettes and drinking glasses.

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

Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MCV4) and Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine (MPSV4)

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. 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. Both vaccines work well, and protect about 90% of people who get them

Want more information? To find out more Meningococcal disease, the vaccines, about people who should not get the meningococcal vaccine or wait and the risks of the vaccine students should contact their doctor or nurse, call their local or state health department or Contact the Center for Disease Control Prevention (www.cdc.gov/vaccines).

Jarvis Christian College complies with Texas Education Code 51.9192, "The Jaime Schanbaum Act", House Bill 4189 (HB4189) which requires that all first-time students attending an institution of higher education in the state of Texas, including transfer students, who plan to reside in or have applied for campus housing, show evidence of vaccination against bacterial meningitis, allowing for medical or religious exemptions. Evidence of the student having received the vaccination from an appropriate health practitioner must be received by the institution of higher education. The student must have received the vaccination at least 10 days prior to the student taking up residence in campus housing.

Listed below are the acceptable forms of evidence a student may use to submit to the institution. The documentation must be in English, state the name and other information sufficient to identify the individual who received the required vaccination, and state the month, date and year the required vaccine was administered.

- A statement provided by physician or other health care provider authorized by law to administer the required vaccine.
 The statement must include the name, address, signature or stamp, state of licensure and license number of the physician or other healthcare provider who administered the required vaccination, or of the public health official who administered the required vaccination.
- An official immunization record generated from the state or local health authority.
- An official record received directly from a Texas school official, or a school official in another state.

A student (a parent or guardian of a student under the age of 18), is not required to submit evidence of receiving the vaccination against bacterial meningitis under the following circumstances where the student submits to the institution one (1) of the following:

- An affidavit or certificate signed by a physician who is duly registered and licensed to practice medicine in the U.S., in
 which it is stated that, in the physician's opinion, the vaccination required would be injurious to the health and
 well-being of the student.
- An Exemption From Immunizations for Reasons of Conscience form signed by the student stating that the student
 declines the vaccination for bacterial meningitis for reasons of conscience, including religious beliefs. The affidavit
 must be obtained from the Texas Department of State Health Services,
 https://webds.dshs.state.tx.us/immco/affidavit.shtm.