PHYSICAL & IMMUNIZATION FORM

- Complete page 1, then give to your healthcare provider to complete page 2 and 3.
- This form must be completed **and** signed by a MD/DO, NP or PA.
- For Division 1 athletes, physical examination must be done within 6 months for sports participation.
- Records must be in English. Immunization format must be Month/Day/Year (MM/DD/YY).

Incomplete or overdue forms will result in registration withdrawal and prevent sports participation.

- If attending in fall, the form is due <u>July 31</u>
- If attending in spring, the form is due <u>January 1</u>



Phone: 716.888.2610 Fax: 716.888.3217 Email: health@canisius.edu

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	PREFERRE	D NAME	COLLEGE ID			
DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YY)) SEX ASSIGN	ED AT BIRTH	GENDER	PREFERRED PRONOUNS			
EMAIL ADDRESS	PHONE	PHONE NUMBER		CITIZENSHIP			
EMERGENCYCONTAC	T (for medical emerge	ncies)					
EMERGENCY CONTACT - NA	AME/RELATIONSHIP	HOME PHONE	CELL PHC	NE WORK PHONE			
CONSENT TO TREAT, ATTESTATION, AUTHORIZATIONS							
my emergency contact. I verify Student Health Center hereaft communicate with me using m clinical notes and additional m	y that all medical and psychor er of any changes in my heal y secure health portal, myC edical recommendations fo anisiusHealth is limited to th	ological information I th that occur while a s anisiusHealth. This co r my ongoing care a	have provided is computed at Canisius Col mmunication may included treatment each se	enter or college designee to notify plete and accurate. I will notify the lege. I authorize Student Health to ude but is not limited to lab results, mester I am a registered student at I understand the limitations and			
SIGNATURE OF STUDENT (REQUIRED)			DATE (MM/DD/YY)				
PARENT/GUARDIAN SIGNAT	URE (REQUIRED FOR STU	JDENTS UNDER 18)	DATE (MM	(/DD/YY)			
MEDICAL HISTORY							
PAST MEDICAL HISTORY:							
PAST SURGICAL HISTORY:—							
	MEDICATION		IAL HISTORY	FAMILY HISTORY			

NAME OF STUDENT

DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)

COLLEGE ID #

REQUIRED VACCINES FOR ALL STUDENTS. Please submit dates in MM/DD/YY format.					
MMR (MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA) If born after 1956, two doses of MMR vaccine are required. Dose #1 administered on or after the 1st birthday. Dose #2 administered at least 28 days after the first dose -OR-		Dose #1 / / / / YY Dose #2 / / / / / YY -OR-			
Laboratory confirmation of immunity. Lab results with reference range must be attached		Date of titer confirming immunity/// Attachlabreport (required)			
MENINGOCOCCAL VACCINE One dose of ACWY within the last 5 years -OR- MENINGOCOCCAL SEROGROUP B		Date administered/// Specify Brand:	/		
		Other:	Trumenba		
Completed series of 2 or 3 doses within the past 5 years -OR- MENINGITIS WAIVER Student to read and sign page 4		Dose #1//////	Dose #1		
RECOMMENDED VACCINES FOR ALL STUDENTS.					
COVID-19	Completion of primary series and bivalent booster are strongly recommended	Dose #1 /	Brand/Manufacturer Brand/Manufacturer Brand/Manufacturer		
POLIO	Date primary series completed	///			
VARICELLA	Two doses -OR- Serology	Dose #1 / / / / / /	Titer Date/// Attach lab report (required)		
TDAP/TD	One booster within the last 10 years	///			
HEPATITIS B	Series of three doses	Dose #1 / DD / YY Dose #2 / DD / YY Dose #3 / DD / YY Dose #3 / DD / YY			
HEPATITIS A	Series of two doses	Dose #1 / _ / _	Dose #2 / _ / / _ / / _ / / _ / / _ / _ / _ / _ /		
HPV	Two or three doses based on 2016 ACIP guidelines	Dose #1 / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER SIGNATURE

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER PRINTED NAME / STAMP

ADDRESS PHONE Page 2 of 4

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION

NAME DA	ATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)					
HEIGHT WEIGHT BL	OOD PRESS	URE PULSE				
Check if exam is entirely normal exam findings:						
TUBERCULOSIS (TB) SCREEN Required for all students. *If TB screen is positive, TB testing must be completed in the United States.						
1. Does the student have signs or symptoms of active TB disease? □ YES (go to TB Test) □ NO (go to question 2)						
2. Is the student a member of a high risk group, or from a high risk country? □ YES (go to TB Test) □ NO (STOP No further screening needed)						
PPD (MANTOUX TUBERCULIN SKIN TEST)		QUANTIFERON-GOLD OR T-SPOT				
Date placed:/	TB SKIN TEST	Date Tested://////				
Date read:/	-OR-	Result:				
Result: mm of induration	ТВ	☐ Indeterminate/Borderline				
Interpretation:	BLOOD	☐ Positive (Chest X-Ray required)				
□ Negative □ Positive (Chest X-ray required)	TEST	Attached lab report is required.				
CHEST X-RAY: REQUIRED ONLY IF POSITIVE TST OR IGRA						
Chest X-Ray Date:/ / Attach signed radiology report. Must be in English. \[\text{Normal} \text{ Abnormal (explain)} \] If positive TB Test and negative chest xray, was the student counseled on treatment for LTBI? \[\text{YES} \] NO If TB treatment was completed, document the dates of treatment, name and dose of medication. Medication Treatment dates and duration						
*D1 ATHLETES- SICKLE CELL SCREEN REQUIRED						
Sickle Cell Screen Date:/		Result: □Positive □Negative				
ACTIVITY CLEARANCE Is this student cleared for full physical activity, including participation in intramural, club or intercollegiate sports and able to meet the physical and emotional demands of college life, including studying abroad? The YES - Full activity and fit for college The No - Limited activity Reason: Additional Comments/Recommendations:						
have reviewed the medical history and immunizations, conducted the TB screen and examined the student noted						

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER SIGNATURE ADDRESS PHONE

above. The information on this physical form is accurate, full and complete to the best of my knowledge.

HEALTH CARE PROVIDER PRINTED NAME / STAMP

DATE OF EXAM

MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE RESPONSE FORM

PLEASE READ AND COMPLETE BELOW



LAST NAME FIRST NAME MIDDLE INITIAL COLLEGE ID / MEDICAT ID DATE OF BIRTH (MM/DD/YYYY)

WHAT IS MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE?

Meningococcal disease is caused by bacteria called Neisseria meningitidis. It can lead to serious blood infections. When the linings of the brain and spinal cord become inflamed, it is called meningitis. The disease strikes quickly and can have serious complications, including death.

WHO GETS MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE?

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 year of age
- Living in crowded settings like 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
- · Being treated with Soliris or, who have complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder)
- Exposed during an outbreak
- · Working with meningococcal bacteria in a laboratory

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS?

Symptoms appear suddenly-usually 3 to 4 days after a person is infected. It can take up to 10 days to develop symptoms. Symptoms may include:

- · A sudden high fever
- · Headache
- Stiff neck (meningitis)
- Nausea and vomiting
- · Red-purple skin rash
- · Weakness and feeling very ill
- · Eyes sensitive to light

HOW DOES 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 in 10 people carry meningococcal bacteria in their nose or throat without getting sick.

WHAT ARE THE COMPLICATIONS?

Ten to 15 percent of those who get meningococcal disease die. Among survivors, as many as one in five will have permanent disabilities. Complications include:

- · Hearing loss
- Brain damage
- Kidney damage
- Limb amputations

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE?

Early diagnosis of meningococcal disease is very important. If it is caught early, meningococcal disease can be treated with antibiotics. But, 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 serious, life-threatening infections.

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 health care 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 6 weeks of age and older. Various vaccines offer protection against the five major strains of bacteria that cause meningococcal disease:

- All teenagers should receive two doses of vaccine against strains A, C, W and Y. The first dose is at 11 to 12 years of age, and the second dose (booster) at age 16.
 It is very important that students receive the booster dose at age 16 in order to protect them through the years when they are at greatest risk of
 - It is very important that students receive the booster dose at age 16 in order to protect them through the years when they are at greatest risk of meningococcal disease.
 - Talk to your health care provider if you have not received two doses of vaccine against meningococcal strains A, C, W and Y.
- College students can also be vaccinated against the "B" strain. Talk to your health care provider about whether they recommend the vaccine against the "B" strain.

Others who should receive the vaccine include:

- · Infants, children and adults with certain medical conditions
- First-year college students through 21 years of age living in residential housing
- · People exposed during an outbreak
- · Travelers to the "meningitis belt" of Sub-Saharan Africa
- · Military recruits

IS THERE AN INCREASED RISK FOR MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE IF I TRAVEL?

Meningococcal disease and outbreaks occur in the United States and around the world. The disease is more common in the "meningitis belt" of sub-Saharan Africa. The risk is highest in people who visit these countries and who have prolonged contact with local populations during an epidemic. To reduce your risk of illness, wash your hands often, maintain healthy habits, such as, getting plenty of rest and try not to come into contact with people who are sick.

HOW DO I GET MORE INFORMATION ABOUT MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE AND VACCINATION?

Learn more about meningococcal disease at www.cdc.gov/meningococcal/ or www.health.ny.gov/.

STUDENT RESPONSE

I have read or have had explained to me, the information regarding meningococcal meningitis. I understand the risks of not receiving the vaccine. I have decided that I (my child) will **not** obtain immunization against meningococcal disease.

SIGNATURE OF STUDENT OR PARENT/GUARDIAN OF MINOR STUDENT

DATE (MM/DD/YY)