Florida Institute of Technology

STUDENT HEALTH HISTORY

◆ HOUSING  □ Residence Hall  □ Off Campus  ◆ ENTERING SEMESTER  □ Fall 20  □ Spring 20  □ Summer 20

◆ SEX  □ Male  □ Female

INSTRUCTIONS
1) Fill in the blanks above and complete Sections A and C. If student is under 18, this form must be signed by the student applicant and his/her guardian.
2) A health care provider must complete Section B or appropriate medical documentation must be attached.
3) Return completed form to Florida Tech, Holzer Health Center, 150 W. University Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32901-6975.

SECTION A • To be completed by student applicant

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Last Name</th>
<th>First Name</th>
<th>Middle/Maiden</th>
<th>Student ID Number</th>
<th>Date of Birth (month/day/year)</th>
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Mailing Address
City
State
ZIP
Country of Origin

Student Phone Number
Email Address

Person to Notify in Case of Emergency
Relationship
Phone Number

SECTION B • To be completed by Authorized Medical Personnel ONLY

IMMUNIZATIONS: In order to be considered official, this section or any additional records forwarded to us must meet three of four requirements:
1) Signature of authorizing person; 2) License number of authorizing person; 3) Letterhead; 4) Office stamp with complete address. All records must also include the student’s name on all documents. The authorizing person providing proof must re-sign any changes, additions, writeovers, use of different ink/ handwriting or use of white-out.

RECOMMENDED FOR ALL STUDENTS

1st MMR / / (month/day/year)
2nd MMR / / (month/day/year)

HEPATITIS B
Dose 1 / / Dose 2 / / Dose 3 / /

Meningococcal Meningitis (One dose after 16 years of age) / /

TUBERCULOSIS (TB)

REQUIRED FOR ALL UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS ARRIVING FROM A TB ENDEMIC AREA: A TB skin test is required before beginning classes at Florida Tech within three (3) months prior to the first day of school. The QuantiFERON Gold method will be available at the Holzer Health Center for a fee if testing is not done prior to arrival. Please see page 2 of this form for details of TB testing and a list of endemic areas of the world.

TB Skin Test mm Date OR T Spot or QuantiFERON Gold Results (Preferred)
Negative Date Positive Date

If either method is positive, date and results of CXR

TB treatment
Prophylactic or Therapeutic treatment INH to

AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE DATE

HEALTH PROVIDER # Office Stamp with Address and License Number

SECTION C • To be completed by student applicant (and guardian, if student is under 18).

The responses to my health history on this form are true and to the best of my knowledge, and I freely consent to this information being used by Holzer Health Center in any manner for my treatment and care at the Student Health Center or for an on-campus emergency.

STUDENT SIGNATURE DATE

PARENT OR GUARDIAN SIGNATURE DATE

Florida Institute of Technology • Holzer Health Center
150 W. University Blvd., Melbourne, FL 32901-6975 • 321-674-8078 • Fax 321-725-5967 • healthcenter@fit.edu
MMR—All students born on or after 01/01/1957 are required to provide proof of two MMRs—measles (Rubeola), German measles (Rubella) and mumps immunization. These immunizations must have been given on or after the first birthday. The second MMR must be given 30 days or more after the first. A positive titer (blood test) for MMR antibodies is acceptable proof.

TETANUS—Usually given as a tetanus/diphtheria (TD) or a tetanus/diphtheria/pertussis (Tdap) combination. The Td shot is recommended every 10 years or within five years for contaminated or deep puncture wounds. The Tdap is recommended once in an adolescent or adult life to boost immunization to pertussis, commonly known as whooping cough.

TUBERCULOSIS (TB)—TB is a disease caused by a bacterium which usually attacks the lungs. However, the TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine and brain. If not treated properly, this disease can be fatal. TB is spread through the air from one person to another. People with active or latent TB disease can be treated and cured with medication, which will also prevent the spread of the disease to others. All students arriving from a TB endemic area will be required to have a TB Blood Assay if they do not have documentation of a negative TB blood or skin test within the first three months of school to determine if they have been exposed to TB or have latent infection. The Blood Assay is a more sensitive test for TB than the past PPD skin testing and eliminates the need to return for test reading. The Blood Assay significantly reduces the number of false positive results and the need for a Chest X-ray or therapeutic treatment with antituberculosis medications. Blood assays are not affected by previous immunization with BCG or immunocompromised individuals. The Blood Assay is available at the university’s Holzer Health Center for a fee.

Endemic areas of the world are considered any area NOT listed below.
- North American Region: U.S.A., Canada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Virgin Islands
- European Region: Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Netherlands, Norway, San Marino, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom
- Western Pacific Region: American Samoa, Australia, New Zealand

BACTERIAL MENINGITIS—Young adults between the ages of 17 and 24 are at increased risk of developing a severe form of bacterial meningitis called meningococcal meningitis. This bacterial infection, although rare, may cause severe neurologic impairment, partial extremity amputations or even death (10–13 percent mortality rate). Freshmen living in residence halls, bar patronage and exposure to alcohol and cigarette smoke further increase the risk of infection within this age group. The incidence in young adults is 1 case per 100,000. For freshmen living in residence halls, it is 3.8 per 100,000. There are five different subtypes (called serogroups) of the bacterium that causes meningococcal meningitis (serogroups A, B, C, Y and @-135). MCV-4 provides protection against 4 of 5 subtypes, which cause approximately 60% of all cases of meningitis. Vaccination for Serogroup B is recommended only in individuals with certain health conditions and during times of outbreak. One dose of MCV4 is recommended at age 12 with a booster at 16, or one dose upon enrollment of on-campus living and repeated every 5 years while still living on campus or high risk.

HEPATITIS B—A serious viral liver infection, prevalent worldwide, that can lead to chronic liver disease and liver cancer. The state of Florida has instituted a requirement for all school-age children to complete the three-shot series, but older students or out-of-state students are not likely to be familiar with this recommendation. The hepatitis B vaccine is extremely safe and effective, and is required for any individual who may possibly be exposed to blood or other body fluids in their line of work or through sexual contact. If you are not immunized against hepatitis B, we highly recommend you consider getting this vaccine or discussing it with your health care provider.

The American College Health Association, the Centers for Disease Control and the state of Florida recommend that students consider getting the menomune and hepatitis B vaccine. In fact, the state of Florida now requires every student living in a residence hall to receive immunizations for meningitis and hepatitis B or to formally decline by signing a waiver acknowledging the risks of acquiring these infections.

CHICKEN POX (VARICELLA)—A common disease among college students who have not yet experienced this childhood illness. Varicella vaccination is available and is highly recommended for all children, adolescents and young adults who are susceptible to this viral disease. It is given as a two-shot series, one to two months apart. The vaccine is generally well tolerated; 3–5 percent may experience a mild, varicella-like rash or low-grade fever, but complications are rare.

HPV (HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS INFECTION)—A very common virus with nearly 80 million people—about one in four—currently infected in the United States. About 14 million people, including teens, become infected with HPV each year. HPV infection can cause cervical, vaginal and vulvar cancers in women; penile cancer in men; and anal cancer, cancer of the back of the throat (oropharynx), and genital warts in both men and women. The HPV vaccine (Gardasil or Cervarix) is a series of 3 injections over 6 months and is recommended for all males and females to age 26.

INFLUENZA—Yearly influenza (flu) shots (early October to February) are also recommended for everyone, but are especially indicated for anyone with asthma, chronic heart or lung disease, diabetes or other health problems that compromise the ability to fight infections. Pneumovax, the pneumonia vaccine, may also be recommended for these same individuals.

Preventing any of these diseases is highly desirable and is best accomplished with vaccination. Consult your health care provider or the Holzer Health Center for further information.