

Covenant College Health Service

Immunization Policy

Vaccine preventable diseases continue to occur on American college campuses. For the protection and safety of our students Covenant College Health Services follows the American College Health Association Immunization Recommendations as a guideline for our immunization policy. The following immunizations are **required** for students upon entering our institution.

Tetanus Diphtheria, Pertussis:

Primary series with DT, DTaP, DTP, or TD.
Booster within 10 years of registration for classes

**Measles, Mumps, Rubella
(MMR)**

Two doses of MMR at least 28 days apart **after 12 months** of age

**Meningococcal
Tetravalent
(A,C,Y,W135)**

Menactra (*preferred*)
-Conjugate
OR

Good for 2-55 years

Menomune
-Polysaccharide
(Acceptable alternative
if conjugate not available)

Should repeat every 3-5 years; must be current

The following immunizations are **highly recommended**, but not required for entrance to Covenant College

Varicella

Two doses of varicella containing vaccine at least 12 weeks apart if vaccinated between 1 and 12 years of age and at least 4 weeks apart if vaccinated at age 13 years or older

Hepatitis B Vaccine:

Given as a series of 3 age appropriate doses (given at 0, 1-2 mo., and 6-12 mo.) at any age. Adolescents age 11-15 years can be given 2 adult doses (given at 0, and 4-6 mo.).**

Hepatitis A Vaccine:
greater**

Given as a series of 2 doses (given at 0, 6-12 mo.) for age 12 months or greater**

** Combined Hepatitis A and B vaccine may be given as a series of 3 doses (given at 0, 1-2 mo, and 6-12 mo.) for 18 years of age and older.

Polio *IPV (Inactivated)* Primary series in childhood with IPV alone, OPV alone, or IPV/OPV -*Oral Poliovirus*
OPV sequentially; IPV booster only if needed for travel after age 18 years.
(no longer available
in the US)

HPV All females age 13-26 years old who have not received the vaccine (**3 doses** at 0,2, and 6
Quadrivalent mo.).
Human papillomavirus
Vaccine

Influenza Annually

Covenant College Health Service Tuberculosis Testing

In order to promote and protect the good health of our students, all traditional freshman and any student transferring to the traditional program will be required to submit the date and result of a TB skin test within a year before registration for classes. TB testing is used to control and prevent this infection on our campus. Early detection of this infection leads to the prompt treatment of the individual student and decreases the spread to others. This not only addresses the public health concern on our campus, but also helps to meet the larger public health goal of reducing the spread of TB in the United States.¹

The TB test used should be the Mantoux tuberculin test or PPD.

The TB test results will be interpreted according to the CDC guidelines as follows:

POSITIVE REACTIONS:*

- **5 mm or more induration** for high risk groups such as:

¹ American College Health Association Tuberculosis Screening of College and University Students

*From US Department of Health and Human Services
Center for Disease Control and Prevention

- Persons with HIV infection
- Persons with known close contact with infectious TB case
- Persons who have chest radiographs consistent with old, healed TB
- IV drug users whose HIV status is unknown

- **10mm or more induration** considered positive for other high-risk groups, such as:
 - Foreign-born persons from high prevalence areas (such as Asia, Africa and Latin America)
 - IV drug users known to be HIV sero-negative
 - Medically-underserved low income populations including high-risk racial or ethnic minority populations (especially blacks, Hispanics and native Americans)
 - Persons with medical conditions which have been reported to increase the risk of TB such as silicosis, being 10% or more under ideal body weight, chronic renal failure, diabetes mellitus, high dose corticosteroid and other immunosuppressive therapy, some hematologic disorders (such as leukemias and lymphomas) and other malignancies
 - Locally identified high risk populations
 - Health care workers who provide services to any of the high risk groups
- **15 mm or more induration** is considered positive for persons with no risk factors for TB.

NEGATIVE REACTIONS—for each of the categories, reactions below the cutting point are considered negative

Continuing students should only be tested when their activities cause them to be at risk for TB infection or to meet an academic requirement. Such as follows:

- Practicum at a medical facility
- After traveling in a country with a high incidence of TB
- Close contact with a person known to have or suspected to have active TB

Students whose TB skin test is positive will be required to :

Get a Chest x-ray

Go to Dade Co. Health Department for evaluation and treatment recommendations