

Medical Record

Tabor College
400 S. Jefferson
Hillsboro KS 67063
620-947-3121
Fax: 620-947-2607

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Name		Today's Date
Home Address		Birthdate
City/State/Zip		Home Phone
Family Doctor		Doctor's Phone
Person to contact in case of emergency:		Relationship
Home Phone	Work Phone	Cell Phone

MEDICAL INFORMATION:

List any serious or chronic illness or injuries that you have.

List any allergies to medications:

List any food allergies/Intolerance or other special diet requests. Our Food Service will provide for special dietary needs for students as needed. For more information you may contact our Food Service Director, Hiedi Diaz, at 620-947-2333.

List all medications you are currently taking:

List any other health or mental health related information you feel the college should know.

This form must be filled out completely and returned to the Student Life Office before any student will be allowed to move into the residence hall OR attend classes at Tabor College.

IMMUNIZATION RECORD:

MMR (Measles/Mumps/Rubella) vaccination: 1st: _____ 2nd: _____

If we do not have record of your two immunizations and an infectious outbreak of an MMR related disease occurs on campus you will be asked to leave campus and not be allowed to attend classes during that time to prevent further cases of the disease. For students excluded from campus due to the above, the following policy is in effect:

- a. No room refund
- b. Meal refund according to student refund policy
- c. Excused absence from class -- faculty encouraged to assist student to complete missed course work (correspondence or incomplete)

Tetanus: Date of last booster (required every 10 years): _____

ALL FIRST TIME COLLEGE STUDENTS LIVING ON CAMPUS MUST COMPLETE THIS NEXT SECTION:

Meningococcal Vaccine:

Due to lifestyle factors, such as crowded living situations, irregular sleep patterns, and sharing of personal items, college students living in residence halls are more likely to acquire meningococcal disease (meningitis) than other persons of the same age.

Symptoms often mimic those of the flu—high fever, severe headache, stiff neck and lethargy. About 10% of those who come down with the disease die; many others suffer permanent brain damage, kidney failure, hearing loss or limb damage that requires amputation. Vaccination will decrease their risk of contracting some strains of the disease.

Kansas has passed legislation requiring all new college students residing in student housing to be vaccinated against this disease. Vaccine is effective for 3-5 years. However students may opt out of this requirement by signing a waiver.

For more information on the disease and immunization see <http://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/bacterial/faqs.htm> or contact your local health department. Please inform yourself about this disease.

Sign ONLY the one that pertains to you below:

Compliance with Law:

I received the Meningitis (Menomune or Menactra) Vaccine on _____.
Required within the last 5 years. (Month/Day/Year)

Name of Student _____ Signature _____

Waiver for students 18 years or older:

I have read the information on Meningococcal Disease and chosen not to be immunized. I agree to not hold Tabor College responsible for any loss or personal injury that may result from my decision not to have him/her immunization.

Name of Student _____ Signature _____ Date _____

Waiver for students under the age of 18:

I have read the information on Meningococcal Disease and chosen not to have my student immunized. I agree to not hold Tabor College responsible for any loss or personal injury that may result from my decision not to have him/her immunization.

Name of Student _____ Date _____

Name of Parent/Guardian _____ Signature of Parent/Guardian _____

TUBERCULOSIS (TB) SCREENING QUESTIONNAIRE – all students must complete this section

Tuberculosis, also known as TB, is a bacterial infection that attacks the lungs and sometimes other parts of the body. It is spread when someone infected with the disease coughs or sneezes and the bacteria is inhaled by someone nearby.

- To protect our students from exposure to this disease, Tabor College requires **ALL** students to complete a tuberculosis screening questionnaire.
- This is also required by Kansas Statute #65-129e.
- See back for entire policy and procedures.
- Please submit this form before August 14 for the fall semester, December 22 for Interterm or January 22 for the spring semester.

Answer the following questions by circling Yes or No*:

- | | | |
|--|-----|----|
| 1. Have you ever had a positive TB test? | Yes | No |
| 2. Have you ever had the European childhood BCG vaccine which is given to prevent TB?
(This is only given in countries other than the U.S.) | Yes | No |
| 3. Have you ever had close contact with someone who was sick with TB? | Yes | No |
| 4. Were you born in a country other than those listed below ? | Yes | No |
| 5. Have you ever traveled to and/or resided in a country for more than three months which is not listed below ? If yes please explain and give countries and dates: _____ | Yes | No |

***If the answer is yes to any of the questions above Tabor College requires evaluation by a health care provider and submission of the results to the Student Life Office before attending classes.**

See the explanation of required procedures on the back.

List of Exempt/Low Incidence/TB Countries**

(defined by the Department of Health and Environment)

Albania	Costa Rica	Iceland	Samoa
American Samoa	Cyprus	Ireland	Slovakia
Andorra	Czech Republic	Italy	Slovenia
Antigua & Barbuda	Denmark	Jamaica	Spain
Australia	Dominica	Luxembourg	Sweden
Austria	Fuji	Malta	Switzerland
Bahamas	Finland	Nauru	Turks & Caicos Islands
Barbados	France	Netherlands	Great Britain & North Ireland
Belgium	Germany	New Zealand	United States Virgin Islands
British Virgin Islands	Greece	Norway	United States of America
Canada	Grenada	Saint Kitts & Nevis	Wallis & Futuna Islands
Chile	Hungary	Saint Lucia	

****Students from countries other than those listed above are required to have a medical evaluation.**

I understand further testing may be required before attending class at Tabor College. If testing is required I will be responsible for the cost. The information provided in this form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Student Signature: _____ Date: _____

Additional information about Tuberculosis (TB) and testing requirements.

What is Tuberculosis?

Tuberculosis, often referred to as TB, is a disease caused by a bacterium called *Mycobacterium tuberculosis*. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, however TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidneys, spine, and brain. If not treated properly, TB disease can lead to death.

How is TB spread?

Tuberculosis is spread by breathing in the *Mycobacterium Tuberculosis* bacteria which has been coughed or sneezed out by someone with active TB. This can happen anywhere. You may never know from whom you get the disease.

What are the symptoms of TB?

General symptoms may include feeling weak or sick, weight loss, fever, and/or night sweats. Symptoms of TB of the lungs may include cough, chest pain, and/or coughing up blood. Other symptoms depend on the particular part of the body that is affected.

Does everyone who is infected with TB bacteria get sick?

No, there exist two types of TB conditions: Latent TB infection and Active TB disease:

- Latent TB infection - TB bacteria can live in your body without making you sick. Most people who breathe in the TB bacteria and become infected, the body is able to fight the bacteria to stop them from growing. People with latent TB infection do not feel sick and do not have any symptoms. The only sign of TB infection is a positive reaction to a TB test. People with latent TB infection are not infectious and cannot spread TB bacteria to others. However, if TB bacteria become active in the body and multiply, the person will get sick with TB disease.
- Active TB Disease – TB bacteria become active if the immune system can't stop them from growing. When TB bacteria are active (multiplying in your body), this is called TB disease. TB disease will make you sick. People with TB disease may spread the bacteria to those they spend time with every day.

How will I know if I have TB?

Get a TB test. Other follow-up testing may need to be done to see if you have TB infection or TB disease.

Where should I go to be tested?

You may be tested at a County Health Department or any health care provider.

How will I be tested for TB?

There are two tests that can be used to help detect if a person has TB: a skin test or a special blood test.

- Mantoux tuberculin skin test: The TB skin test is performed by injecting a small amount of fluid (called tuberculin) into the skin in the lower part of the arm. A person given the tuberculin skin test must return within 48 to 72 hours to have a trained health care worker look for a reaction on the arm.
- TB blood test: TB blood tests (also called interferon-gamma release assays or IGRAs) measure how the immune system reacts to the bacteria that cause TB. Only one visit is required.

Should I have a TB skin Test or a TB blood test?

The health care provider will determine what kind of testing should be done. Using the TB skin test on individuals who have had the BCG vaccine can sometimes lead to false positive testing results, meaning the person is thought to have the TB bacteria when in fact he/she doesn't. Unlike the skin test, the TB blood test is NOT affected by the BCG vaccination.

If you have a positive TB test you will be required to have a chest x-ray. Since chest x-rays are not provided at County Health Departments you will need to go to a private health clinic to have one done.

What is the BCG vaccination?

BCG is a vaccine which has been widely used in many countries (not the United States) to provide immunity against Tuberculosis. It is usually given on the left shoulder or forearm. It is often given to babies and repeated at five to ten year intervals.

If I have already had the BCG vaccination, do I still need to undergo TB testing?

Yes, as studies have shown that the BCG vaccination is often not effective in preventing TB infection.

If I had a TB test in the past, do I still need to undergo TB testing?

If you have lived in or are from one of the countries other than those listed on the Low incident or Exempt Tuberculosis (TB) Country List or have spent more than 3 months in one of the countries not on the Low incident or Exempt TB Countries List, you must get a medical evaluation. Students who have documentation less than a year old of having undergone TB testing in the U.S. may submit their TB results to the Student Life Office for review to determine whether the results can be used to meet TB testing requirement. The documentation must be provided to the Student Life Office at least 6 weeks before the upcoming semester to be considered for evaluation.

What is the cost of a TB test and who pays?

Students are required to pay the cost of TB testing and any follow up medical expenses related to TB testing. Estimated cost vary thru Public Health Departments and medical providers. You will need to make your own payment arrangements. The cost of a chest X-ray will be your responsibility. Students who have health insurance should check for coverage for TB testing and chest x-rays with their own health insurance as most insurances will cover the cost.

When should I go for my TB test?

If you are international student, you are required to be tested in the U.S. and submit your TB test results and chest x-ray results (if required) before the beginning of your first semester. If you are a resident of the USA, deadline is a week prior to classes. Those who do not meet this deadline may be dropped from their classes. The TB testing procedure can take up to 3 weeks to complete. It would be recommended to begin this process early enough to have it completed before arriving on campus.

What does a negative, positive or an indeterminate TB result mean?

- If the evaluating screening is negative: (GOOD)
This means you are most likely not infected with TB. Once you bring in the result of a negative TB test to the Student Life Office, the hold you have on your account for TB testing will be updated. Further testing for TB will only be required of you if you are still at this college two years from the time you were last tested.
- If a TB test is positive:
This means that most likely you are infected with the TB bacterium (germ). More testing may be required. If you are not sick, then the infection is probably latent TB infection (LTBI) or inactive TB. People with latent TB infection are not infectious and cannot spread TB bacteria to others. However, if TB bacteria become active in the body and multiply, you will get sick with TB disease.
- If the test result is indeterminate:
This means that the infection status with the TB bacterium could not be determined. It does not mean the test failed. You may be required to undergo a chest X-ray or have another TB blood test if you get an indeterminate result.
- If you have a positive TB skin test result (your enrollment account will be put on hold), you must then go for further testing and have the physician report a certificate of health results. When this completed form is submitted to the Student Life Office, the hold you have on your account for TB testing will be updated.

Will I need to take medication if I have a positive TB test result?

Most people who have a positive TB result have latent TB infection, which cannot be transmitted and does not cause symptoms. A 6 to 9 month course of treatment with antibiotics may be recommended by the County Health Department or your doctor to kill the tuberculosis infection. If you don't take the medication, the bacteria will remain in your lungs, and you will always be in danger of getting active tuberculosis. If you choose not to take the course of treatment recommended by the County Health Department or your doctor, you will need to submit a yearly chest x-ray report to the Student Life Office in order to avoid having your classes dropped in the semester your chest x-ray is due. Active TB disease can be transmitted and is very serious, sometimes causing permanent damage and even death. It is curable with appropriate medication and treatment with antibiotics is required.

County Health Departments provide free treatment medication to all students identified as having latent TB infection or active TB disease. A certificate of health will be required after treatment for a positive treatment has been implemented.

How do I let Tabor College know that I am cleared of TB infection?

Submit a document from your health care provider stating his/her results to the Student Life Office. This will clear you to begin attending classes.