



Vaccination Policy

Required Immunizations

Oklahoma law requires all new students, to provide evidence of having been immunized against Hepatitis B (three shot series). In addition new students born after 1957 must provide proof of immunization for measles, mumps, and rubella (two shot series). If this information is not received during the student's first trimester, a hold will be placed on future enrollment until the requirement is met.

- Copies of shot records; medical records; school health records; Laboratory test results immunity

Tuberculosis Testing

This policy requires students who meet any of the criteria below to provide evidence of having been tested for Tuberculosis within the six months prior to coming to CMN.

- Students currently holding a visa from U.S. Immigration Service
- A U.S. student who has resided outside the U.S. continuously for more than 8 weeks
- Students with a health/medical condition that suppresses the immune system
- Students with known exposure to someone with active tuberculosis disease

If any of these apply to you, you will need to comply with the Tuberculosis testing requirement.

- Provide a medical record in English from a physician, clinic or hospital in the past 6 months
- Provide documentation of a negative chest x-ray in the past 6 months
- Submit to a TB skin test at a local county health department of clinic
- Provide a medical record indicating successful treatment for TB disease

Additional Immunization for Housing Students

Oklahoma law requires that all new students living in campus housing be provided information regarding meningococcal disease and the availability of a vaccine that may prevent meningitis. College of the Muscogee Nation (CMN) Resident Housing will provide this information. As part of the housing contract, the student will attest that he/she has either received the vaccine or chosen not to be immunized against meningitis. For more information, please refer to the Student Housing Handbook located on our website.

Certificate of Exemption

Students who have a medical, religious, or personal objection to these vaccinations must complete the Certificate of Exemption with documentation of unusual circumstances. Please note that in the case of a public health emergency, students claiming an exemption may be barred from campus and attending classes.

Exemption Status Change

Acknowledgement must be given if your status at this institution changes to "claimed exemption no longer exists"; it is your responsibility to notify the institution of any changes and to provide vaccination information before you enroll in additional courses.

Medical Documentation

CMN reserves the right to deny or request additional medical documentation for all students, National or International, before acceptance into the College of the Muscogee Nation. Falsification of submitted documents is a violation of the Student Code of Conduct and such conduct could result in suspension, expulsion, or other disciplinary action taken by the college.

Public Health

In the event of a public health emergency, and/or disease outbreak CMN will take precautionary measures to ensure the health and well-being of the campus. Precautionary measures may include students being excluded for their protection and for the protection of the other students at the college. In addition, supplemental medical documentation may be required while appropriate agencies are contacted.

***Failure to comply with these requirements will result in a hold on future enrollment.**

CMN Vaccination Requirements

Oklahoma state law requires all students who attend Oklahoma public or private postsecondary institution for the first time provide documentation of vaccinations against hepatitis B, measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR). If you cannot verify your immunizations, you will need to be re-immunized. Law allows medical, religious and personal exemptions and such requests must be in writing using CMN Certificate of Exemption form available at the Admissions Office. **Please note, in the case of a public health emergency, students claiming this exemption may be barred from campus and from attending classes.**

Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)

Immunization is a safe and effective way to protect you against vaccine-preventable diseases that can hurt, cripple and even kill. The following three contagious diseases can spread rapidly among non-immunized individuals in a group situation, such as a college campus.

Measles is a serious disease characterized by rash and moderate to high fever. It can lead to pneumonia, serious ear infections, deafness, and convulsions develop in one out of every 1000 cases, one in ten of such complicated cases will result in death.

Rubella or German Measles is an infectious viral disease characterized by mild fever and rash. The major risk is to non-immune women who catch the disease early in pregnancy. Such women are likely to have a baby with serious birth defects.

Mumps is an acute viral infection characterized by fever and by swelling and tenderness of one or more salivary glands. The most common complications of the disease include deafness from secondary ear infections (1 per 15,000 cases), meningoenzephalitis (3.5 per 1,000 cases), and death (1-3.5 per 10,000 cases).

Hepatitis B (HBV) Immunization

Hepatitis B is a serious viral infection of the liver that can lead to chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, liver cancer, liver failure, and even death. The disease is transmitted by blood or body fluids and many people will have no symptoms when they develop the disease. The primary risk factors for Hepatitis B are sexual activity and injection drug use. This disease is completely preventable. Hepatitis B vaccine is available to all age groups. A series of three (3) doses of vaccine are required for optimal protection. Missed doses may still be sought to complete the series if only one or two have been acquired. The HBV vaccine has a record of safety and is believed to confer lifelong immunity in most cases.

Meningococcal Meningitis Requirement (only applies to students living on campus)

Meningococcal disease is a rare but potentially fatal bacterial infection, expressed as either meningitis (infection of the membranes surrounding the brain and spinal cord) or meningococemia (bacteria in the blood). Meningococcal disease strikes about 3,000 Americans each year and is responsible for about 300 deaths annually. The disease is spread by airborne transmission primarily by coughing. The disease can onset very rapidly and quickly and without warning. Rapid intervention and treatment is required to avoid serious illness and or death. There are five different subtypes (called serogroups) of the bacteria that cause Meningococcal disease. The current vaccine does not stimulate protective antibodies to Serogroups B, but does protect against the most common strains of the disease, including serogroups A, C, Y, W-135. The duration of protection is approximately 3-5 years. The vaccine is very safe and adverse reactions are mild and infrequent, consisting primarily of redness and pain at the injection site lasting up to two days. The Advisory

Committee on Immunizations Practices (ACIP) of the U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that college freshman (particularly those who live in dormitories or residence halls) be informed about meningococcal disease and the benefits of vaccination and those students who wish to reduce their risk for meningococcal disease may choose to be vaccinated.

Find out more information:

For more information about immunizations and vaccines, visit your family physician, or contact:

- Okmulgee County Health Department, 918-756-1883
- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) www.cdc.gov
- American College Health Association www.acha.org
- National Foundation for Infectious Diseases, www.nfid.org
- American Academy of Pediatrics www.aap.org