## **Meningitis Fact Sheet**

WHAT IS MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS? Meningococcal disease is a severe bacterial infection of the bloodstream or meninges (a thin lining covering the brain and spinal cord). It is a relatively rare disease and usually occurs as a single isolated event. Clusters of cases or outbreaks are rare in the United States.

HOW IS THE GERM MENINGOCOCCUS SPREAD? Meningococcal disease is transmitted through the air via droplets of respiratory secretions and direct contact with an infected person. Direct contact, for these purposes, is defined as oral contact with shared items such as cigarettes or drinking glasses or through intimate contact such as kissing. Although anyone can come in contact with the bacteria that cause meningococcal disease, data also indicates certain social behaviors, such as exposure to passive and active smoking, bar patronage, and excessive alcohol consumption, may put students at increased risk for the disease. Patients with respiratory infections, compromised immunity, those in close contact to a known case, and travelers to endemic areas of the world are also at increased risk.

WHAT ARE THE SYMPTOMS? The early symptoms usually associated with meningococcal disease include fever, severe headache, stiff neck, rash, nausea, vomiting, and lethargy, and may resemble the flu. Because the disease progresses rapidly, often in as little as 12 hours, students are urged to seek medical care immediately if they experience two or more of these symptoms concurrently. The disease is occasionally fatal.

**HOW SOON DO THE SYMPTOMS APPEAR?** The symptoms may appear two to 10 days after exposure, but usually within five days.

WHAT IS THE TREATMENT FOR MENINGOCOCCAL DISEASE? Antibiotics, such as penicillin G or ceftriaxone, can be used to treat people with meningococcal disease.

SHOULD PEOPLE WHO HAVE BEEN IN CONTACT WITH A DIAGNOSED CASE OF MENINGOCOCAL MENINGITIS BE TREATED? Only people who have been in close contact (household members, intimate contacts, health care personnel performing mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, day care center playmates, etc.) need to be considered for preventive treatment. Such people are usually advised to obtain a prescription for a special antibiotic (either rifampin, ciprofloxacin, or ceftriaxone) from their physician. Casual contact as might occur in a regular classroom, office or factory setting is not usually significant enough to cause concern.

**IS THERE A VACCINE TO PREVENT MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS?** Presently, there is a vaccine that will protect against some of the strains of meningococcus. It is recommended in outbreak situations, and for those traveling to areas of the world where high rates of the disease are known to occur. For some college students, such as freshmen living in dormitories, there is a modestly increased risk of meningococcal disease; students and parents should be educated about meningococcal disease and the availability of a safe and effective vaccine.

**HOW EFFECTIVE IS THE VACCINE?** The meningococcal vaccine has been shown to provide protection against the most common strains of the disease, including serogroups A, C, Y and W-135. The vaccine has shown to be 85 to 100 percent effective in serogroups A and C in older children and adults.

IS THE VACCINE SAFE? ARE THERE ADVERSE SIDE EFFECTS TO THE VACCINE? The vaccine is very safe and adverse reactions are mild and infrequent, consisting primarily of redness and pain at the site of injection lasting up to two days.

WHAT IS THE DURATION OF PROTECTION? The duration of the meningococcal vaccine's efficacy is approximately three to five years.

**COST AND AVAILABILITY OF THE VACCINE:** If you wish to receive the meningococcal meningitis vaccine (Menomune <sup>TM</sup>), it is available either through your private health care provider or a private travel clinic. While the cost of a vaccine can be in the range of \$80 – \$120, you are encouraged to obtain information cost from your health care provider. Note that the vaccine is not available at SCCC.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:** To learn more about meningitis and the vaccine, contact your physician or campus Health Services Office.

Additional information is also available at the NYS Department of Health (WWW.HEALTH.STATE.NY.US), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (WWW.CDC.GOV/NCIDOD/DBMD/DISEASEINFO), and the American College Health Association (WWW.ACHA.ORG).

## **Health History and Meningitis Acknowledgement Form**

Name			<u>I</u> D/SS#		
Maiden name (if applicable)					
			State Zip Code		
			Date of Birth		
Health History to be completed by s			Bate of Bitti		
Do you have now or have you ever					
Bo you have now or have you ever	Y N			Y	N
Alcohol/ drug dependency			Stomach/ intestinal disorders/ Ulcers		
Smoking			Hernia		
Asthma			Gall bladder problems		
Chronic lung disease			Liver problems/ Hepatitis		
Tuberculosis			Kidney/ bladder problems		
High blood pressure			Bone disease		
Heart disease/ heart murmur			Joint problems/ arthritis		
Cancer/ tumors			Lyme disease		
Thyroid problem			Back/ neck problems		
Diabetes			Vision problem <b>not</b> corrected with		
			glasses		
Sinus problems			Hearing loss		
Frequent/ severe headaches			Surgery		
Severe head trauma			Transplant		
Stroke			Amputation		<del>                                     </del>
Seizures			Sexually transmitted disease		
Paralysis			Chicken Pox		<del>                                     </del>
Cerebral palsy			Mononucleosis		<del>                                     </del>
Psychiatric/ emotional disorder			Other		+
Anorexia/ bulimia			Other		
Please list any allergies you may have Indicate any medication you take on					
EMERGENCY CONTACT: Please provide the name and telepho	ne number of the person(s)	to be noti	fied in case of an emergency:		
It is <b>mandatory</b> that you check <i>one</i> enrollment at SCCC as per NYS Pub  [ ] I have / My child (for	of the following boxes and blic Health Law 2167: students under the age of st 10 years. Date received _	sign belove of 18) has	ATION (see Meningitis Fact Sheet): w, or you will not be permitted to continue y s received the meningococcal meningitis (Appropriate documentation shoul	immuni	
	vaccine. I have decided		rding meningococcal meningitis disease. I my child) will <b>NOT</b> obtain the immuni		
To the best of my knowledge the abo	ove statements are true.				
Student Signature	Date	— Pare	ent/Guardian Signature (i.e., if student is und	der age 1	8)