

SUPPORT SB 274-A: College Student Vaccine Education Bill

We support SB 274-A which requires Oregon colleges and universities to provide information to entering students on vaccine preventable diseases:

National Meningitis Association	Oregon Medical Association
Oregon Nurses Association	Oregon Student Association
Osteopathic Physicians and Surgeons of Oregon	Oregon Public Health Association
Oregon Society of Anesthesiologists	Lane County Medical Association
Oregon Coalition of Local Health Officials	GSK and Sanofi Pasteur

SB 274-A would require Oregon colleges and universities that offer housing to provide students entering for the first time with information on vaccine-preventable diseases that commonly occur in individuals between the ages of 16 and 21. The information would include:

- signs and symptoms of these diseases;
- how they are transmitted;
- recommendations from the CDC for prevention;
- information on any ACIP recommended vaccines;
- where to receive a vaccination.

SB 274-A does NOT mandate vaccination. Nor does it specify the form in which this information must be presented or distributed to students and leaves the discretion entirely to the institution.

What types of vaccine-preventable diseases?

We are particularly concerned about the recent cluster of meningococcal meningitis cases on college campuses, including isolated but deadly cases over the past few years, which demonstrate how important it is to help protect college students through vaccination and vaccine education. In 2015 at the University of Oregon, we experienced a serious Meningitis B outbreak which took the life of a young student and athlete. An entry educational requirement for all ACIP recommended vaccines would be a strong step forward in student health and encouraging students to take control of their own health decisions.

SB 274-A would ensure that all students living on campus in higher education settings are informed about all ACIP recommended vaccines for their age group, including meningococcal vaccines. This is especially important for vaccinations for all strains of meningitis because college students in communal living situations are considered at risk populations by the CDC. Colleges and universities would retain the flexibility and discretion to determine the best way to provide this information. As of January 2017, **34 states currently have an educational requirement** like the one required in this bill, or a school entry mandate for ACIP recommended vaccines, including meningococcal vaccination.

TO: Rep. Jeff Reardon, Chair

Members of the House Committee on Higher Education & Workforce
Development

FR: Nan Heim, Nan Heim & Associates

Amanda Dalton, Dalton Advocacy, Inc.

RE: SB 274A – Sample Vaccine Educational Materials

Below is a link to the Immunization Action Coalition web page with vaccine information documents on all diseases, including Meningitis, and a link to their one-page information sheets:

<http://www.immunize.org/vis/>

Meningitis ACWY sheet:

http://www.immunize.org/vis/meningococcal_mcv_mpsv.pdf

Meningitis B sheet:

http://www.immunize.org/vis/meningococcal_b.pdf

Here are the links to watch the two immunization videos:

Student Video: <https://vimeo.com/180797976>

Parent Video: <https://vimeo.com/180797977>

Samples from Washington:

Off to College?



Quick Facts

Meningococcal disease is a serious illness. It can cause blood infections and meningitis (swelling of the covering of the brain and spinal cord). It can lead to brain damage, disability, and death.

Meningococcal disease is a concern on college campuses, especially for students living in dorms. In Washington, 20 to 30 cases are caused by the A, C, W, and Y strains, and about 2 to 3 cases of B strain are reported each year.

Meningococcal disease requires close contact to spread. It is spread by coughing, kissing, or sharing anything by mouth with an infected person, such as eating utensils, lip balm, or toothbrushes.

Call your doctor right away if you are in close contact with someone who may have meningococcal disease. Common symptoms include stiff neck, headache, fever, sensitivity to light, sleepiness, confusion, and seizures.

Vaccination is your best shot at preventing meningococcal disease.

There are two types of vaccines that protect against several kinds of meningococcal disease.

Meningococcal A, C, W, Y vaccine (MCV4) is a routine recommendation for all children aged 11 to 12 years with a booster for teens aged 16 to 18 years. The A, C, W, and Y strains cause most meningococcal disease.

Meningococcal B vaccine (MenB) protects against most meningococcal B strains, and may be given to teens and adults aged 16 to 23 who have rare health conditions OR are at increased risk because of a meningococcal B disease outbreak.

Ask your healthcare provider which of these meningococcal vaccines you need, especially if you:

- Are a college student living in a dorm
- Plan to travel countries where meningococcal disease is common, OR
- Have a weakened immune system

It Starts with you... Get vaccinated!

www.doh.wa.gov/Immunization

If you have a disability and need this document in another format, please call 1-800-525-0127 (TDD/TTY call 711)

¿De camino a la universidad?

Conoce los hechos



La vacunación es tu mejor protección contra la enfermedad meningocócica.

Hay dos vacunas que protegen contra varias formas de la enfermedad meningocócica.

Vacuna antimeningocócica de los serogrupos "A", "C", "W" e

"Y" (MCV4): esta vacuna se recomienda para todos los preadolescentes de 11 a 12 años. Una dosis de refuerzo es también recomendada para los adolescentes de 16 a 18 años. Los serogrupos "A", "C", "W" e "Y" causan la mayoría de la enfermedad meningocócica.

Vacuna antimeningocócica del serogrupo B (MenB): Protege contra la mayor parte del serogrupo B y puede dársele a los adolescentes y adultos de 16 a 23 años que padecen una condición de salud poco común o un riesgo elevado de contraer meningitis durante un brote de la enfermedad producido por el serogrupo B.

Pregúntale a tu proveedor de salud cuál de estas vacunas necesitas, especialmente si:

- Eres un estudiante universitario viviendo en un dormitorio.
- Estas planeando visitar otros países en donde la enfermedad meningocócica es muy común.
- Tienes un sistema inmune débil.

▶ **La enfermedad meningocócica es grave.** Puede causar infecciones en la sangre y meningitis (hinchazón del recubrimiento del cerebro y de la médula espinal). También puede producir daño cerebral, discapacidad y muerte.

▶ **Es un riesgo posible en los campus universitarios, especialmente para los estudiantes en dormitorios.** Anualmente en el estado de Washington se reportan cerca de 20 a 30 casos de meningitis causados por los serogrupos "A", "C", "W" e "Y" y de 2 a 3 casos por el serogrupo "B".

▶ **Requiere del contacto directo para propagarse.** La enfermedad meningocócica se propaga cuando una persona infectada tose o besa a otra persona que aún no ha sido infectada o comparte con ella cosas que haya tocado su boca, como los utensilios de comida, labiales o cepillos dentales.

▶ **Llama a tu médico o clínica de inmediato** si has estado en contacto con alguien que tiene o pueda tener la enfermedad. Los síntomas comunes incluyen: cuello rígido, dolor de cabeza, fiebre, sensibilidad a la luz, sueño, confusión y convulsiones.

Comienza contigo... ¡Vacúnate!

www.doh.wa.gov/Inmunizacion

Si usted tiene una discapacidad y necesita este documento en otro formato, por favor llame al 1-800-525-0127 o 711 para el servicio TTY/TDD.