

HARDY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

411 SPRING AVE. STE 101

MOOREFIELD, WV 26836

PH 304-530-6355 FAX 304-530-7684

Parents or Guardians:

Students entering 7th grade and 12th grade have shot requirements that must be met before the start of the school year. We would encourage you to have your child's shot record reviewed by the doctor or the local health department to make sure that your child is ready for school next fall. If they are missing one or both shots, they can get them now to avoid the last minute rush. This is a reminder for parents of current sixth and 11th grade students.

7th Graders must show proof of a booster dose of Tdap vaccine which protects against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (whooping cough) and a dose of MCV4 (meningitis) vaccine.

12th Graders also must show proof of a single dose of Tdap, plus a booster dose of MCV4 if the first dose of MCV4 was given before the child's 16th birthday. If the first dose was given after the 16th birthday, then a booster dose is not required.

Hardy County Health Department will be providing these immunizations at school on **March 23, 2023**.

If you would like your child to receive these immunizations at this time, please complete the appropriate forms and return to school by **March 17, 2023**. Please submit a copy of your child's current insurance card at that time. If your child does not have health insurance, your child is eligible for the Vaccines for Children program and the vaccines will be provided free of charge.

If you have any questions please call Hardy County Health Department at 304-530-6355.

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REGISTRATION/ IMMUNIZATION CONSENT FORM-School Immunization Clinic

School _____ Grade _____

Name: Last _____ First _____ Middle _____

Birthdate: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

I also authorize the Hardy County Health Department to release any information required and/or requested by my Insurance company/ Medicaid in regards to payment.

I acknowledge that I have been offered a copy of the Notice of Privacy Practices for the Hardy County Health Department. This notice explains how my protected health information is used and/or disclosed for purpose of treatment, payment, and health care options. (copy available at the Hardy County Health Department.)

The School Nurse has high-lighted the Required Vaccine(s) your child needs!

Circle YES or NO to Vaccinate	YES or NO	YES or NO	YES or NO	YES or NO
Vaccines	Tdap Required	Meningitis Required	Meningitis B #1 Recommended	Meningitis B #2 Given 1 month later after getting 1st Dose Recommended
Date Vaccine Administered				
Vaccine Manufacturer				
Vaccine LOT #				
VIS Date				
Site of Injection	Deltoid	Deltoid	Deltoid	Deltoid
Signature of Vaccine Administrator				

I want my child to receive the **required** vaccine(s) by State Law at the School Immunization Clinic and/or the **recommended** vaccines. Please circle **YES** or **NO** at the above vaccines.

Parent or guardian signature: _____

Printed Name: _____

Home or daytime phone number: (____) _____ - _____

Meningococcal B Vaccine:

What You Need to Know

Many vaccine information statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1. Why get vaccinated?

Meningococcal B vaccine can help protect against meningococcal disease caused by serogroup B. A different meningococcal vaccine is available that can help protect against serogroups A, C, W, and Y.

Meningococcal disease can cause meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood. Even when it is treated, meningococcal disease kills 10 to 15 infected people out of 100. And of those who survive, about 10 to 20 out of every 100 will suffer disabilities such as hearing loss, brain damage, kidney damage, loss of limbs, nervous system problems, or severe scars from skin grafts.

Meningococcal disease is rare and has declined in the United States since the 1990s. However, it is a severe disease with a significant risk of death or lasting disabilities in people who get it.

Anyone can get meningococcal disease. Certain people are at increased risk, including:

- Infants younger than one year old
- Adolescents and young adults 16 through 23 years old
- People with certain medical conditions that affect the immune system
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*, the bacteria that cause meningococcal disease
- People at risk because of an outbreak in their community

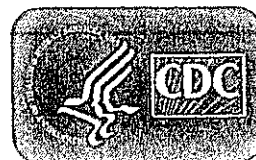
2. Meningococcal B vaccine

For best protection, more than 1 dose of a meningococcal B vaccine is needed. There are two meningococcal B vaccines available. The same vaccine must be used for all doses.

Meningococcal B vaccines are recommended for people 10 years or older who are at increased risk for serogroup B meningococcal disease, including:

- People at risk because of a serogroup B meningococcal disease outbreak
- Anyone whose spleen is damaged or has been removed, including people with sickle cell disease
- Anyone with a rare immune system condition called "complement component deficiency"
- Anyone taking a type of drug called a "complement inhibitor," such as eculizumab (also called "Soliris"®) or ravulizumab (also called "Ultomiris"®)
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*

These vaccines may also be given to anyone 16 through 23 years old to provide short-term protection against most strains of serogroup B meningococcal disease, based on discussions between the patient and health care provider. The preferred age for vaccination is 16 through 18 years.



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

Meningococcal ACWY Vaccine:

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2. Meningococcal ACWY vaccine

Adolescents need 2 doses of a meningococcal ACWY vaccine:

- First dose: 11 or 12 year of age
- Second (booster) dose: 16 years of age

In addition to routine vaccination for adolescents, meningococcal ACWY vaccine is also recommended for certain groups of people:

- People at risk because of a serogroup A, C, W, or Y meningococcal disease outbreak
- People with HIV
- Anyone whose spleen is damaged or has been removed, including people with sickle cell disease
- Anyone with a rare immune system condition called "complement component deficiency"
- Anyone taking a type of drug called a "complement inhibitor," such as eculizumab (also called "Soliris"[®]) or ravulizumab (also called "Ultomiris"[®])
- Microbiologists who routinely work with isolates of *N. meningitidis*
- Anyone traveling to or living in a part of the world where meningococcal disease is common, such as parts of Africa
- College freshmen living in residence halls who have not been completely vaccinated with meningococcal ACWY vaccine
- U.S. military recruits



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