SUMMARY:

Coastal Carolina University acknowledges the seriousness of communicable diseases and their potential to affect students, faculty, staff and visitors to campus. In an effort to prepare for and control the spread of communicable diseases, the University requires that students provide proof of immunization and complete a tuberculosis risk assessment. The following policy and procedures are based on the guidelines established by the American College Health Association and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

POLICY:

I. POLICY

A. As a prerequisite to enrollment, all students are required to provide proof of immunization and completion of a tuberculosis (TB) risk assessment to Student Health Services (SHS.) This requirement applies to all students, with the following exceptions:

1. Students born before 1957;

2. Students with medical contraindications;

3. Students with religious exemptions;

4. Students registered only in off-campus courses;

5. Students registered only in Osher Lifelong Learning Institute courses.

6. University faculty and staff who are enrolled students.

B. To achieve compliance with the University’s Immunization/Tuberculosis Prescreening Policy, students must provide SHS with proof of the following:

1. Two MMRs (Measles, Mumps and Rubella) or two Measles (Rubeola), one Rubella and two Mumps or documentation of physician-diagnosed measles, mumps...
and laboratory evidence of immunity to rubella and a Tetanus (DTap, DTP, DT or Td) vaccination within the last 10 years.

2. Completion of TB risk assessment form; all incoming students must complete this form, and only students with identifiable risk factors for exposure to TB and/or for TB disease should be tested.
   a. TB Testing is required for international students arriving from countries or territories with an increased incidence of TB because this subpopulation has been identified epidemiologically as having a higher incidence of latent TB infection and are at increased risk for developing active TB disease. High-incidence areas are defined as countries or territories with an annual incidence of TB disease of greater than or equal to 20 cases per 100,000 population. Most countries in Africa, Asia, Central America, Eastern Europe and South America are included in this group. Source: World Health Organization Global Health Observatory, Tuberculosis Incidence 2015. For future updates, refer to http://www.who.int/tb/country/en/.
   b. Students from high-incidence areas must provide the university with Quantiferon test results (blood test results) within 24 to 48 hours of being on campus; note, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control require that this testing be performed in the U.S. When Quantiferon test results are positive, students should provide the University with their chest X-ray results (follow-up test results) within 24 to 48 hours of receiving positive Quantiferon test results.

3. Meningococcal vaccine or a signed waiver/declination that acknowledges understanding of the risks of meningococcal disease and benefits of the meningococcal vaccine (incoming students under 25 years of age living in residence halls).

II. PROCEDURES:

A. Students must complete and submit the University’s Health History, Immunization, and Tuberculosis Risk Assessment Form. If immunization record(s) are submitted on other medical forms, the records must be signed by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner, or stamped by the health care facility and contain the month, day, and year vaccines/testing were given/administered. All documents should be received by SHS prior to registering for classes, and all documents must be submitted in English.

B. SHS will review each student’s immunization record(s) and tuberculosis risk assessment form for accuracy and completeness and will assist students in complying with this policy. If necessary, SHS will notify students of any deficiencies with their immunization record(s) and tuberculosis risk assessment form and make available necessary vaccines or blood tests for a nominal fee. If the deficiencies are not corrected in a timely manner, a “hold” may be placed on the student’s record by the Office of the Registrar and their enrollment will be affected.
C. Laboratory evidence in the form of blood titers for measles, mumps and rubella immunity is also accepted, in lieu of proof of immunizations.

D. Resident students who do not choose to comply with the meningococcal vaccine requirement must sign the vaccination waiver/declination on University’s Health History and Immunization Form.

E. Students may complete a Medical Exemption Form when there are certain medical conditions and/or contraindications to vaccines. Medical contraindications may be permanent or temporary.

F. Students may complete a Religious Exemption Form when there are specific religious beliefs and practices that preclude from receiving vaccinations.