MASSACHUSETTS - HEALTH & RELEASE FORM FOR CAMPERS

(YOU WILL NOT BE ADMITTED TO CAMP WITHOUT THIS AND OTHER LISTED MEDICAL FORMS.)

A physical exam performed within the last 18 months is required to be attached to this form - OR - the bottom of this page must be completed and signed by an appropriate medical authority. Immunization records are required to be submitted in the form of an "Immunization Certificate."

Camp:	Camp Location:		Camp Dates:	
Camper/Staff Name:	Sex:	Age:	Height:	Weight:
Address:	Lender and Other (food Assertance)	0.4	0(-1-	7'. 0. 4.
N	lumber and Street (and Apartment)	City	State	Zip Code
Home Tel. #:				
Parent/Guardian:	Tel. # (H):	T 1 "	Tel. # (W):	
Emergency Contact: Name:	fellowing and the country and the	Tel. #:		
The camp health staff may administer the The camper or staff member may self-ad		•	•	generic Neither
The camper of stall member may self-ac	• —		HOI	
Carrier:	HEALTH INSU	Policy Number:		
Policy Holder:		Holder's DOB:		_
I hereby certify that the named camper/s any other condition, other than noted bel	staff is physically able to participate in	the Camp and that I	know of no restrictions, p	— physical impairments, or
I hereby give permission for the camp to camper/staff to receive emergency medicontact me, or the emergency contact NAMED CAMPER/STAFF AS A RESUL I will be financially responsible for any reshall be the insurance coverage for any reshall be the insurance coverage.	ical or surgical treatment and hospita named above, before taking this act T OF CAMP ACTIVITIES, AND KNOV nedical attention needed during camp	lization if necessary. iion. I UNDERSTANL VINGLY AND VOLUN	I understand that every O THAT THERE IS RISI TARILY ASSUME ALL R	attempt will be made to K OF INJURY TO THE ISK OF SUCH INJURY.
Signature of Parent or Guardian	(or staff member, if over 18)		Date	Signed
*** Immunizations: In accordance with Allergies? Yes No Explain:	HEALTH RECORD AND current Centers for Disease Control (ır child's "Immunization C	Certificate" Forms) ***
Allergies: 100 1100 2Apianii				
Special Diet? Yes No Explain:				
Special Needs? Yes No Explai	n:			
Dracewintian Made 2 - Vac - No Fr	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Prescription Meds.? Yes No Ex	фіан.			
Other Pertinent Medical Information:				
I certify that I have physically examined to (If "Is not" please explain restrictions:)				n all camp activities.
_				
_				
Provider's Name:		License # and State	e:	
Provider's Address:				
Medical Provider's Sign	ature	_	Date	Signed

Recreation Camps for Children - Prescription Medication Record Form (A separate form must be completed for each medication)

	Camper's Nai			Parent/Guar	dian	
		Emergency Conta	act Telephone Numbers			
	Camp Name			Attendance	Dates	
	Medication			Expiration D		
	ndividual Do	sage irections/Special Instructior		Time(s) Give	<u></u>	
C	OHIHEHIS/DI	ii ections/special instruction				
		I hereby give permission	for authorized camp offi	cials to admin	ister the above medication i	to my child.
		Signature of Pare	ent or Guardian		Date	Signed
4)	the filling pha medication, d	armacist's initials, the serial numb lirections for use and cautionary	er of the prescription, the nai statements, if any, contained	ne of the patient, in such prescript	abel, which shows the date of filling the name of the prescribing praction or required by law, and if tabe containing the original label, which	ctitioner, the name of the prescrib plets or capsules, the number in t
B)	All medication prescribed for campers shall be kept in a locked storage cabinet used exclusively for medication, which is kept locked except when opened to obtain medication. The cabinet shall be substantially constructed and anchored securely to a solid surface. Medications requiring refrigeration shall be stored a temperatures of 38° to 42°F in a locked box, used exclusively for medications, and physically affixed to the refrigerator.					
C)	health supervi professional of	risor is not a licensed health care oversight of the health care cons rescribed for campers brought fro	professional authorized to aduultant. The health care consu	minister prescript Utant shall ackno	tion medications, the administration whedge in writing a list of all med	ister prescription medications. If ti on of medications shall be under ti dications administered at the cam here is written permission from ti
))	-		returned to a parent or guard	lian whenever po	essible. If the medication cannot b	e returned, it shall be destroyed
	the cam method		nclude the name of the camper asultant and the witness shall s	r, the name of the sign each entry in	•	
			RECORD OF PRESC			
[Date/Time	Camper's Signature	Authorized Staff Signature	Date/Time	Camper's Signature	Authorized Staff Signature
-						
_						
		To be	signed by parent/gu	ardian at co	mpletion of camp	
/h./	child has ha					doese was returned
		en given, and signed for, tr letion of my child's camp at		cu, anu mal l	he excess, consisting of	uoses, was returned
			Parent or Guardian			Signed

Meningococcal Disease and Camp Attendees: Commonly Asked Questions

August 2011

What is meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal disease is caused by infection with bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. These bacteria can infect the tissue (the "meninges") that surrounds the brain and spinal cord and cause meningitis, or they may infect the blood or other organs of the body. In the US, about 1,000-3,000 people get meningococcal disease each year and 10-15% die despite receiving antibiotic treatment. Of those who survive, about 11-19% may lose limbs, become deaf, have problems with their nervous system, become mentally retarded, or have seizures or strokes.

How is meningococcal disease spread?

These bacteria are passed from person-to-person through saliva (spit). You must be in close contact with an infected person's saliva in order for the bacteria to spread. Close contact includes activities such as kissing, sharing water bottles, sharing eating/drinking utensils or sharing cigarettes with someone who is infected; or being within 3-6 feet of someone who is infected and is coughing and sneezing.

Who is at most risk for getting meningococcal disease?

People who travel to certain parts of the world where the disease is very common, microbiologists, people with HIV infection and those exposed to meningococcal disease during an outbreak are at risk for meningococcal disease. Children and adults with damaged or removed spleens or terminal complement component deficiency (an inherited immune disorder) are at risk. People who live in certain settings such as college freshmen living in dormitories and military recruits are at greater risk of disease.

Are camp attendees at increased risk for meningococcal disease?

Children attending day or residential camps are **not** considered to be at an increased risk for meningococcal disease because of their participation.

Is there a vaccine against meningococcal disease?

There are currently 2 types of vaccines available in the US that protect against 4 of the most common of the 13 serogroups (subgroups) of *N. meningitidis* that cause serious disease. Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine is approved for use in those 2 years of age and older. There are 2 licensed meningococcal conjugate vaccines. Menactra® is approved for use in those 9 months – 55 years of age. Menveo® is proved for use in those 2 to 55 years of age. Meningococcal vaccines are thought to provide protection for approximately 5 years.

Should my child receive meningococcal vaccine?

Meningococcal vaccine is **not** recommended for attendance at camps. However, this vaccine is recommended for certain age groups; contact your child's health care provider. In addition, parents of children who are at higher risk of infection, because of certain medical conditions or other circumstances, should discuss vaccination with their child's healthcare provider.

How can I protect my child from getting meningococcal disease?

The best protection against meningococcal disease and many other infectious diseases is thorough and frequent handwashing, respiratory hygiene and cough etiquette. Individuals should:

- 1. wash their hands often, especially after using the toilet and before eating or preparing food (hands should be washed with soap and water or an alcohol-based hand gel or rub may be used if hands are not visibly dirty);
- 2. cover their nose and mouth with a tissue when coughing or sneezing and discard the tissue in a trash can; or if they don't have a tissue, cough or sneeze into their upper sleeve.
- 3. not share food, drinks or eating utensils with other people, especially if they are ill.

You can obtain more information about meningococcal disease or vaccination from your healthcare provider, your local Board of Health (listed in the phone book under government), or the Massachusetts Department of Public Health Division of Epidemiology and Immunization at (617) 983-6800 or toll-free at (888) 658-2850 or on the MDPH website at www.mass.gov/dph.



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Executive Office of Health and Human Services
Department of Public Health
Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences
305 South Street, Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

CHARLES D. BAKER Governor

KARYN E. POLITO Lieutenant Governor Immunization Division Tel: (617) 983-6800 Fax: (617) 983-6840 www.mass.gov/dph/imm MARYLOU SUDDERS Secretary

MARGRET R. COOKE Commissioner

> Tel: 617-624-6000 www.mass.gov/dph

To: Camp Directors

From: Pejman Talebian, MA, MPH, Director, Immunization Division

Date: March 2022

Subject: Required Immunizations for Children Attending Camp and Camp Staff

Vaccination is critically important to control the spread of vaccine-preventable disease. In 2017, a single case of mumps at a summer camp in Massachusetts resulted in isolation of ill individuals, vaccination of those without evidence of two doses of MMR vaccine at several camps, and quarantine of those who did not have evidence of immunity to mumps and who could not get vaccinated. International staff and campers with missing or incomplete vaccination records made rapid implementation of disease control measures very challenging.

Required Vaccines:

Minimum Standards for Recreational Camps for Children, 105 CMR 430.152, has been updated. Immunization requirements for children attending camp follow the Massachusetts school immunization requirements, as outlined in the Massachusetts School Immunization Requirements table, which reflects the newest requirement: meningococcal vaccine (MenACWY) for students entering grades 7 and 11 (on or after the 16th birthday, in the latter case; see the tables that follow for further details). Children should meet the immunization requirements for the grade they will enter in the school year following their camp session. Children attending camp who are not yet school aged should follow the Childcare/Preschool immunization requirements included on the School Immunization Requirements table.

Campers, staff and volunteers who are 18 years of age and older should follow the immunizations outlined in the document, <u>Adult Occupational Immunizations</u>.

The following page includes portions of the Massachusetts School Immunization Requirements table and Adult Occupational Immunizations table relevant for camps.

If you have any questions about vaccines, immunization recommendations, or suspect or confirmed cases of disease, please contact the MDPH Immunization Program at 888-658-2850 or 617-983-6800. Address questions about enforcement with your legal counsel; enforcement of requirements is at the local level.

Grades Kindergarten – 6

In ungraded classrooms, Kindergarten requirements apply to all students ≥5 years.

DTaP	5 doses; 4 doses are acceptable if the 4 th dose is given on or after the 4 th birthday. DT is only acceptable with a letter stating a medical contraindication to DTaP.	
Polio	4 doses; 4^{th} dose must be given on or after the 4^{th} birthday and ≥ 6 months after the previous dose, or a 5^{th} dose is required. 3 doses are acceptable if the 3^{rd} dose is given on or after the 4^{th} birthday and ≥ 6 months after the previous dose.	
Hepatitis B	3 doses; laboratory evidence of immunity acceptable	
MMR	2 doses; first dose must be given on or after the 1 st birthday and the 2 nd dose must be given ≥28 days after dose 1; laboratory evidence of immunity acceptable	
Varicella	2 doses; first dose must be given on or after the 1^{st} birthday and 2^{nd} dose must be given ≥ 28 days after dose 1; a reliable history of chickenpox* or laboratory evidence of immunity acceptable	

Grades 7 – 12

In ungraded classrooms, Grade 7 requirements apply to all students ≥12 years.

Tdap	1 dose; and history of DTaP primary series or age appropriate catch-up vaccination. Tdap given at ≥ 7 years may be counted, but a dose at age 11-12 is recommended if Tdap was given earlier as part of a catch-up schedule. Td or Tdap should be given if it has been ≥ 10 years since Tdap.
Polio	4 doses; 4^{th} dose must be given on or after the 4^{th} birthday and ≥ 6 months after the previous dose, or a 5^{th} dose is required. 3 doses are acceptable if the 3^{rd} dose is given on or after the 4^{th} birthday and ≥ 6 months after the previous dose.
Hepatitis B	3 doses; laboratory evidence of immunity acceptable. 2 doses of Heplisav-B given on or after 18 years of age are acceptable.
MMR	2 doses; first dose must be given on or after the 1^{st} birthday and the 2^{nd} dose must be given ≥ 28 days after first dose; laboratory evidence of immunity acceptable
Varicella	2 doses; first dose must be given on or after the 1 st birthday and 2 nd dose must be given ≥28 days after first dose; a reliable history of chickenpox* or laboratory evidence of immunity acceptable
MenACWY (formerly MCV4)	Grades 7: 1 dose; MenACWY required. Grades 11: 2 doses; 2 nd dose MenACWY must be given on or after the 16th birthday and ≥ 8 weeks after the previous dose. 1 dose is acceptable if it was given on or after the 16th birthday. Meningococcal B vaccine is not required and does not meet this requirement.

Campers, staff and volunteers 18 years of age and older

MMR	2 doses, anyone born in or after 1957. 1 dose, anyone born before 1957 outside the U.S. Anyone born in the U.S. before 1957 is considered immune. Laboratory evidence of immunity to measles, mumps and rubella is acceptable
Varicella	2 doses, anyone born in or after 1980 in the U.S., and anyone born outside the U.S. Anyone born before 1980 in the U.S. is considered immune. A reliable history of chickenpox or laboratory evidence of immunity is acceptable
Tdap	1 dose ; and history of DTaP primary series or age appropriate catch-up vaccination. Tdap given at \geq 7 years may be counted, but a dose at age 11-12 is recommended if Tdap was given earlier as part of a catch- up schedule; Td or Tdap should be given if it has been \geq 10 years since Tdap
Hepatitis B	3 doses (or 2 doses of Heplisav-B) for staff whose responsibilities include first aid; laboratory evidence of immunity is acceptable

^{*}A reliable history of chickenpox includes a diagnosis of chickenpox, or interpretation of parent/guardian description of chickenpox, by a physician, nurse practitioner, physician assistant or designee.