## Yale Health Center Incoming Healthcare Professions Student Immunization Program

# Essential Information for all Incoming Healthcare Students & their Healthcare Providers Guidelines for Completing the Yale Health Professions Vaccination Form

## **Primary Hepatitis B Series:**

• Laboratory Report (attach) from a **Quantitative Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Titer** (drawn at least 30 days after last Hepatitis B Vaccination)

#### **AND**

Dates of three Hepatitis B Vaccinations administered at the following intervals;
 (First vaccination, Second vaccination administered 30 days later, and third vaccination 6 months after the first.)

#### **Secondary Hepatitis B Series:**

If the primary Quantitative Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Titer was determined to have been negative, complete a second Hepatitis B Series (following the same vaccination schedule as first series), followed by another Quantitative Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Titer lab test. (Secondary Series)

If the second Quantitative Hepatitis B Surface Antibody Titer remains negative after a second series, additional testing should include Hepatitis B Surface Antigen testing.

All of this Documentation Must Be Provided To The Incoming Student Immunization Program.

#### **Tuberculosis Screening:**

 Documentation of the result of PPD screening, within the past 6 months (January through July of current year) is required. However, if you have ever had a positive PPD reading, do not have a PPD administered. Please move on to Step 2, for IGRA Testing.

## Step 2:

IGRA blood testing, within the past six months (January through July of the current year) is required
regardless of prior BCG status. If IGRA Testing Result is Positive, please proceed to Step 3, for Chest X-Ray
Result reporting.

#### Step 3:

• Chest X-Ray: Please supply information regarding all evaluation and treatment information including a Chest X-ray Reading Report completed by a Radiologist.

## MMR (Measles, Mumps & Rubella):

 <u>Two</u> measles, mumps and rubella vaccinations (administered <u>AFTER</u> your FIRST BIRTHDAY and administered <u>at least 28 DAYS APART)</u>

OR

Quantitative Serum IgG Titers which demonstrates your immunity to these three diseases.

(Attach the lab report to your completed Immunization Form)

If the <u>Quantitative</u> Serum IgG Titer result is negative, request revaccination by your healthcare provider (now and again at least 28 days later) and provide the dates of these two MMR vaccinations.

#### Varicella:

<u>Two</u> varicella vaccinations (administered <u>AFTER</u> your FIRST BIRTHDAY and administered <u>at least 28 DAYS APART)</u>

<u>OR</u>

- Documentation of date of disease as witnessed/treated by your Healthcare Provider OR
- Quantitative Serum IgG Titer which demonstrates your immunity to varicella.

(Attach the lab report to your completed Immunization Form)

If your <u>Quantitative</u> Serum IgG Titer result is negative, request revaccination by your healthcare provider (now and again at least 28 days later) and provide the dates of the two Varicella vaccinations.

## **Meningitis:**

- If you will be living in on-campus congregate housing (dormitory facility), you are required to document the administration of one Quadrivalent Meningitis Vaccination <u>administered within the past five years</u>. (Named vaccines: ACWY, Menveo, Nimenrix, Menactra, Mencevax, Menomune)
- Campus housing includes all the undergraduate residential colleges and the following graduate dormitories: 254 Prospect Street; 276 Prospect Street; Hall of Graduate Studies; Harkness Dormitory (Medical School) and Helen Hadley Hall.

Recommended (Not Required)

#### Tdap: Tetanus-diphtheria and pertussis:

Documentation of one Tdap Vaccination administered within the past ten years is recommended.

## Polio:

Documentation of the most recent dose of Polio Vaccination.

## Important Information about Titers and Vaccinations (PLEASE READ CAREFULLY)

Serum Titers are blood tests that measure whether or not you are immune to a given disease. More specifically a <u>QUANTITATIVE SERUM TITER</u> is a titer with a numerical value indicating your actual degree of immunity to a disease. When providing Quantitative Titer results, please <u>provide a copy of the official LABORATORY REPORT</u> <u>containing the numerical values and the lab's reference ranges for a positive result.</u>

- 1. For all Vaccination Requirements: If you <u>do not have a record of the previous vaccinations you have received</u>, please get your titers drawn first.
  - Why? Measure your immunity before getting vaccinated. Your titers may indicate a high level of immunity to a specific disease, in which case you won't need to be vaccinated for that disease.
- 2. Please get the EXACT TYPE OF TITER that you are being asked to provide.

## The Most Common Mistakes: (Resulting in Delays and Additional Cost)

- Quantitative vs Qualitative Titers: Quantitative Titers have a numerical value, Qualitative titers merely
  measure "immunity vs. non-immunity" (with no numerical value). Be sure to get Quantitative Titers. If you
  do not get Quantitative Titers done, we will ask you to get them redone and this will result in both time
  delays and additional cost to you for testing.
- IgG vs. IgM Titers: You need <u>IgG Titers; Please do not have IgM Titers drawn</u>
- HbsAb IgG vs. HbsAG IgG Titers You need Quantitative Hep B Ab (Antibody) Titers not Hep B Antigen
  Titers
- Reports (laboratory, chest x-ray readings, etc.) AND FORMS are not submitted in the English language. (All information must be translated and documented in the English language before submission)
- If the titer for a specific disease shows that you are not immune, you need to get vaccinated or revaccinated.
  - Note: This is where previous vaccination records are helpful. Vaccinations for different diseases have different timelines and number of vaccinations needed (e.g. Varicella 2 vaccinations administered at least 30 days apart vs. Hepatitis B 3 vaccination series administered over the course of a five month period). If a specific titer indicates non-immunity please have the vaccination series repeated.

- Varicella and MMR Vaccinations: If you need to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated against these
  diseases, please ask your healthcare provider to administer the first MMR and Varicella Vaccinations
  On the same day. The second vaccination in the series should include MMR and Varicella
  vaccination(s) administered together, no less than 30 days later.
  - O These are live vaccines, so if they are not administered together on the same day, it will take 120 days to complete both series, rather than 60 days, when administered together.

## What To Do If Any Of Your Quantitative Titers Are Reported To Be Negative (Not-Immune):

- 1. Consult your healthcare provider about your vaccination history how many vaccinations have you already received for this disease?
- 2. If you haven't already had it, start the vaccination series for the disease to which you have no immunity. If you are partially completed, finish the series.
- 3. After completing the series, wait 30 days and then have a follow-up titer drawn.

### What To Do If Your Follow-up Titer Result Remains Negative (Non-responder)

If you have received all of the immunizations possible (by completing all of the series and repeat series,
if necessary), you may not convert to an immune status. At this point, it is okay to stop. We will need all
of your documentation for all vaccinations and titers. While you will be permitted to fully participate in
your clinical rotations, you will also be advised to meet with the Yale Health Center's Department of
Student Health to discuss risk potential and the steps which you will need to take to prevent contracting
that particular disease.