



Wisconsin State Public Health Law requires that all college and university students living in residence halls receive information regarding these two diseases and the availability of vaccination against them.

You are required to provide your immunization records to Health and Wellness Services through our online secure portal <https://stnorbert.medicatconnect.com/>. If you do not receive these vaccinations, you must sign a waiver stating that you are unable to get these vaccinations. Waiver forms are available on the online portal under forms.

Wisconsin Statute 252.09 Bacterial Meningococcal Disease and Hepatitis B.

(1) Each private college and university in this state shall do all of the following:

(a) Annually, provide detailed information on the risks associated with meningococcal disease and hepatitis B and the availability and effectiveness of vaccines against the diseases to each enrolled student, if he or she is at least 18 years old, or to the student's parent or guardian, if the student is a minor.

(b) Require a student who resides in a dormitory or residence hall, or the student's parent or guardian if the student is a minor, to affirm that the student received the information under part (a).

(c) Require a student who resides in a dormitory or residence hall to affirm whether he or she has received the vaccination against meningococcal disease and to provide the date of the vaccination, if any.

(d) Require a student who resides in a dormitory or residence hall to affirm whether he or she received the vaccination against hepatitis B and to provide the date of the vaccination, if any.

(e) Maintain a confidential record of the affirmations and the dates of the vaccinations of each student under pars. (c) and (d).

(2) Nothing in this section requires a college or university to provide or pay for vaccinations against meningococcal disease or hepatitis B.

History: 2003 a. 61.

What is meningitis? Meningitis is an infection of the fluid of a person's spinal cord and the fluid that surrounds the brain. People sometimes refer to it as spinal meningitis. Meningitis is usually caused by a viral or bacterial infection. Knowing whether meningitis is caused by a virus or bacterium is important because the severity of the illness and the treatment differ.

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against four strains of *N. meningitidis*. College freshmen, especially those who live in residence halls are at higher risk for meningococcal disease and should be educated about the availability of a safe and effective vaccine which can decrease their risk.

Additional information may also be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/meningitis/bacterial.html>

Hepatitis B is inflammation of the liver caused by the hepatitis B virus (HBV). You can be exposed to get hepatitis B by direct contact with the blood or body fluids of an infected person through having sex with someone infected with HBV; having sex with more than one partner, shared needle drug use; working with human blood in labs or treatment centers; babies can get hepatitis B from an infected mother during childbirth. Symptoms include nausea, vomiting, fever, stomach or joint pain. You may feel extremely tired and not be able to work for weeks or months. Cirrhosis of the liver and liver cancer can be complications to hepatitis B infection.

Is there a cure for hepatitis B? There are medications available to treat long-lasting (chronic) HBV infection. These work for some people, but there is no cure for hepatitis B when you first get it. That is why prevention is so important.

Hepatitis B vaccine is the best protection against HBV. Three doses are commonly needed for complete protection and all children 0-18 years of age who have not been vaccinated should be. Persons of any age whose behavior puts them at high risk for HBV infection. Persons whose jobs expose them to human blood. This information is from the CDC's website; additional information may also be found at: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/diseases/hepatitis/b/faqb.htm>