

COMMUNITY IMMUNITY



**Vaccines can prevent outbreaks of
disease and save lives.**

When a critical portion of a community is immunized against a contagious disease, most members of the community are protected against that disease.

Even those who are not eligible for certain vaccines get some protection because the spread of the contagious disease is contained. This is known as "community immunity."

--National Institute of Health

VACCINES WORK!



Ensuring that members of the CC community are immunized is a critical part of our efforts to ensure a safe and healthy environment for everyone.

All students attending a residential college in the state of Colorado must show proof of immunity. That's why you have been asked to submit documentation of immunizations.

Recommended Immunizations

Vaccine	When should you get it?	What's it for?
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)	Two doses after 12 months of age. Required for students attending residential colleges in Colorado.	Prevention of Measles, Mumps and Rubella, which can lead to brain damage, deafness, sterility, and arthritis. These diseases are highly contagious and spread through the air.
Polio	Primary series in childhood, with booster after 18 if traveling to countries where polio is endemic or epidemic.	Prevention of Polio, a contagious disease which can lead to paralysis, difficulty breathing and sometimes death.
Varicella	Two doses at least 12 weeks apart between 1 & 12 years of age; or at least 4 weeks apart if vaccinated at age 13 or older	Prevention of Chicken Pox which causes an itching rash and fever, with occasional more serious complications.
Tetanus, Diptheria, Pertussis	Primary series in childhood, with booster every 10 years after age 11; prophylactically after a deep cut or puncture wound if have not received before.	Prevention of Tetanus, which causes severe muscle spasms, lockjaw and difficulty breathing; and the upper respiratory infections Diptheria and Whooping Cough.
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Females ages 11-26 Males ages 11-21 Three doses.	Prevention of cervical cancers and pre-cancers and genital warts.
Hepatitis A	Two doses after 12 months of age. Recommended for all adolescents and high-risk adults (travel to countries where Hepatitis is endemic, men who have sex with men, drug users, people with certain health conditions).	Prevention of Hepatitis A, which causes liver inflammation and may affect the liver ability to function.
Hepatitis B	Can be given at any age. Recommended for all college students and for health care workers.	Prevention of Hepatitis B, which is an infection of the liver which can become chronic and increase risk for liver failure and cancer.
Meningococcal	Initial dose 11-12 years of age, with booster at 16 or after. Recommended for all college students. Colorado requires all colleges to document that they have given information to students about meningitis.	Prevention of Meningitis, which is an infection of the membranes that surround the spinal cord and brain, which can lead to fever, headache, seizures and can be life-threatening.
Influenza	Annually. Recommended for all college students.	Prevention of Flu, which is an upper respiratory infection.

Adapted from:

American College Health Association Recommendations for Institutional Prematriculation Immunizations (2014) with additional information from CDC Vaccine and Pertussis Information Statements, MayoClinic Polio, Tetanus, Diptheria, and Meningitis Disease Information.