



THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK

Potsdam

INFORMATION ABOUT MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS

Summer 2012

Dear Parent/Student:

The State University of New York is writing to inform you about meningococcal disease, a potentially fatal bacterial infection commonly referred to as meningococcal meningitis, and a relatively new law in New York State. On July 22, 2013, Governor Pataki signed New York State Public Health Law (NYS PHL) §2167 requiring overnight children's camps to distribute information about meningococcal disease and vaccination to all campers who attend camp for seven or more consecutive nights. This law became effective on August 15, 2013.

Crane Youth Music is required to maintain a record of the following for each student:

- A response to receipt of meningococcal disease and vaccination information signed by the camper's parent or guardian; AND
- Information on the availability and cost of the new meningococcal meningitis vaccine (Menactra™); AND EITHER
- A record of meningococcal meningitis immunization within the past 10 years; OR
- An acknowledgement of meningococcal disease risks and refusal of meningococcal meningitis immunization signed by the camper's parent or guardian

Meningococcal meningitis is rare. However, when it strikes, its flu-like symptoms make diagnosis difficult. If not treated early, meningococcal meningitis can lead to swelling of the fluid surrounding the brain and spinal column as well as severe and permanent disabilities, such as hearing loss; brain damage, seizures, limb amputation and even death.

Cases of meningococcal disease among teens and young adults 15 to 24 years of age have more than doubled since 1991. The disease strikes about 2,500 Americans each year and claims about 300 lives.

In February 2005, the CDC recommended a new vaccine, known as Menactra™, for use to prevent meningococcal disease. The previous version of this vaccine, Menomune™, was first available in the United States in 1985. Both vaccines are 85% to 100% effective in preventing the four kinds of the meningococcus germ (types A, C, Y, W-135). These four types cause about 70% of the disease in the United States. Because the vaccine does not include type B, which accounts for about one-third of cases in adolescents, it does not prevent all cases of meningococcal disease.

Information about the availability and cost of the vaccine can be obtained from your health care provider and by visiting the manufacturer's website at www.meningitisvaccine.com.

Please complete the enclosed Meningitis Information Response Form and return it with the other enclosed forms by June 1.

To learn more about meningitis and the vaccine, please feel free to contact the Center for Lifelong Education and Recreation (CLEAR) at SUNY Potsdam or consult your child's physician. You can also find information about the disease at the New York State Department of Health website: WWW.HEALTH.STATE.NY.US, and the website of the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC): WWW.CDC.GOVE/NCIDOD/DBMD/DISEASEINFO.