March 25, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: CSU Presidents

FROM: Timothy P. White
Chancellor

SUBJECT: Immunization Requirements – Executive Order 803 Revised March 25, 2019

Attached is a copy of Executive Order 803 Revised March 25, 2019 relating to the California State University immunization requirements. This policy supersedes Executive Order 803, which was issued on February 5, 2002.

Effective Fall 2020 this policy incorporates changes recommended by the California Department of Public Health, CSU campus health center directors, and administrators to bring up-to-date immunization requirements and recommendations for students in self-support degree programs and K-12 students participating in concurrent enrollment courses. A companion document is also included to support and clarify required dosages and recommendations to ensure the health and wellness of all CSU students.

In accordance with policy of the California State University, the campus president has the responsibility for implementing executive orders where applicable and for maintaining the campus repository and index for all executive orders.

If you have questions regarding this executive order, please contact the Office of Student Academic Services at EVCASA-assists@calstate.edu or (562) 951-4720.

TPW/db

Attachment

c: CSU Office of the Chancellor Leadership
   Vice Presidents, Academic Affairs
   Vice Presidents, Business and Administration
   Vice Presidents, Student Affairs
   Directors, Campus Health Centers
This executive order is issued pursuant to Sections 1 and 2 of Chapter III of the Standing Orders of the Board of Trustees of the California State University. This executive order applies to undergraduate and graduate students, students matriculated in self-support degree programs and K-12 students participating in concurrent enrollment courses entering the California State University (CSU) in or after fall 2020.

Immunization, Screening Requirements, and Recommendations are adopted from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) IMMUNIZATION & SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

**NOTE:** Any revisions of the CDPH recommendations for colleges and universities as of February 1, each year, will be reflected in CSU requirements for the subsequent fall academic term.

**Immunization and Screening Requirements**

The CSU requires that students are current for the immunizations listed below. Immunizations and screening requirements, recommendations, and immunization schedules are on the Office of the Chancellor’s Student Health Services website, found at [www.calstate.edu/immunizations](http://www.calstate.edu/immunizations). Campuses should link to this site to provide students with detailed immunization and screening requirements, and information on how to comply.

**Exemption**

*Campus implementation of the required immunizations and screenings shall include provisions for exemptions based on medical considerations.*
Required Immunizations and Screenings*

A. Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)
B. Hepatitis B (Hep B)
C. Varicella (Chickenpox)
D. Tetanus-Diphtheria-Pertussis (Tdap)
E. Meningococcal Disease (Serogroups A, C, Y, W-135)
F. Tuberculosis Screening/Risk Assessment (TB)

Recommended Immunizations and Screenings (Students are encouraged to discuss with their provider.)*

a. Hepatitis A (Hep A)
b. Hepatitis B (Hep B)
c. Human papillomavirus (HPV)
d. Influenza (Flu)
e. Meningococcal B (Meningitis B)
f. Pneumococcal
g. Poliovirus (Polio)

*For more detailed information on immunization requirements and recommendations, please visit www.calstate.edu/immunizations.

Additional Authorized Discretionary Requirements

A CSU campus and/or campus-sponsored program whose participants may have increased exposure risk – such as intercollegiate athletics, campus residence halls, or programs involving international travel participants (to or from the United States) – authorized to require documentation of recommended immunizations in accordance with California Department of Public Health (CDPH) guidelines.

In the event of a local or campus-based outbreak of a vaccine-preventable disease, the local public health department and/or the CDPH is authorized to require immunizations beyond those currently required by the CSU. Campuses will consult with the appropriate public health authority in case of an outbreak.

Exemption

Campus implementation of additional discretionary immunization requirements shall include provisions for exemptions based on medical considerations.
Executive Order 803
Revised March 25, 2019

Academic Program and Fieldwork or Clinical Placement Requirements

All students enrolled in health care fields of study or teacher education programs are required to provide documentation regarding the completion of immunizations and health screenings as established by the state licensing agencies or clinical placement sites or fieldwork sites. Students should contact the academic program for the specific required immunizations, health screenings (e.g., TB screening and physical examination) and any other fieldwork or clinical placement requirements.

Immunization and Documentation

Each campus, including self-support degree programs, shall advise students about how to obtain required and recommended immunizations and health screenings through private health care providers, local health departments or the campus. Campus health centers, in cooperation with local health departments, are authorized to (and may) provide immunizations to enrolled or conditionally enrolled students; however, campus health centers are not required to do so.

If campus policy provides for enrollment conditional upon full immunization within a designated time period, that time period must end no later than the beginning of the second term of enrollment. Students who do not provide proof of full immunization by the beginning of the second term of the academic year (i.e., fall, winter, spring) shall not be allowed to enroll until proof of full immunization has been provided to the campus.

Campuses, including self-support degree programs, shall advise students about where and how to obtain acceptable proof of full immunization. Examples of acceptable proof of immunization may include a copy of the student's immunization record, including the name and date(s) of immunization or date and results of blood testing indicating immunity. Acceptable proof of immunization may be provided by the student's high school, private health care provider, local health department, or campus health center.

Each campus, including self-support degree programs, are required to develop a consistent process to track compliance with required immunizations and screenings through a designated campus department (e.g., Registrar, Enrollment Management, Student Health Center, Admissions and Records, etc.). The immunization form shall include provisions for medical exemption.

Timothy P. White, Chancellor

Dated: March 25, 2019
Immunization Requirements & Recommendations

The California State University (CSU) is committed to the protection of health and wellness of all students. To comply with this overarching goal, CSU campuses implement procedures to ensure that students are educated about and receive immunizations to prevent potentially serious and contagious diseases.

Immunizations, Screening Requirements, and Recommendations are adopted from the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) IMMUNIZATION & SCREENING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS.

NOTE: Any revisions of the CDPH recommendations for colleges and universities as of February 1st each year will be reflected in CSU requirements for the subsequent fall academic term.

CSU students are **REQUIRED** to obtain the following vaccines and undergo screening/risk assessment for Tuberculosis:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required Immunizations &amp; Screenings</th>
<th>Required Dosage &amp; Screening Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)</td>
<td>Two (2) doses with first dose on or after 1st birthday; OR positive titer (laboratory evidence of immunity to disease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella (Chickenpox)</td>
<td>Two (2) doses with first dose on or after 1st birthday; OR positive titer. History of contracting the disease does not meet compliance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis (Tdap)</td>
<td>One (1) dose after age 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal conjugate (Serogroups A, C, Y, &amp; W-135)</td>
<td>One (1) dose on or after age 16 for all students and age 21 or younger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B (Hep B)</td>
<td>Students age 18 and younger (CA Health &amp; Safety Code, Sec. 120390.5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Screening/Risk Assessment: Tuberculosis (TB)**

All incoming students must complete a Tuberculosis risk questionnaire. Incoming students who are at higher risk* for TB infection, as indicated by answering “yes” to any of the screening questions, should undergo either skin of blood testing for TB infection within 1 year of CSU entry.

*Higher risk include travel to or living in South and Central America, Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East; prior positive TB test; or exposure to someone with active TB disease.

CSU students are **STRONGLY ENCOURAGED** to obtain the following immunizations (please discuss with your provider):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recommended Immunizations</th>
<th>Recommended Groups</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A (Hep A)</td>
<td>All students regardless of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B (Hep B)</td>
<td>Students age 19 and older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human papillomavirus (HPV)</td>
<td>For women and men through age 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza (Flu)</td>
<td>Annually; All students regardless of age</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal B (Meningitis B)</td>
<td>Students age 16 – 23 who elect vaccination after discussion with their healthcare provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal conjugate (Meningitis)</td>
<td>Students up to age 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal</td>
<td>For students with certain medical conditions (e.g., severe asthma, diabetes, chronic liver or kidney disease)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poliovirus (Polio)</td>
<td>Regardless of age, if the series was not completed as a child</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immunizations for international travel</td>
<td>Based on destination</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Immunization Requirements & Recommendations

There were many preventable diseases that were common before widespread vaccination programs began. Brief descriptions of common vaccine preventable diseases are listed below:

**Diphtheria**
Causes a thick covering in the back of the throat. It can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure, and even death.

**Hepatitis A**
A serious liver disease that is usually spread by close personal contact or by eating contaminated food or water. Hepatitis A can cause mild, "flu-like" illness, jaundice (yellow skin or eyes), and severe stomach pains and diarrhea. Teens and adults are most likely to have a severe case.

**Hepatitis B**
Another serious liver disease that can cause short-term (acute) appetite loss, diarrhea, vomiting, fatigue, jaundice (yellow skin or eyes), and/or pain in muscles, joints, and stomach. It also can cause long-term (chronic) illness that leads to liver damage (cirrhosis), liver cancer, and death.

**Human Papillomavirus**
A virus that causes genital warts and a variety of cancers, and is spread by direct skin-to-skin contact.

**Influenza (flu)**
A contagious viral disease spread through coughing or sneezing. Influenza can lead to pneumonia, sinus or ear infections, worsening of chronic conditions such as asthma or diabetes, and even death.

**Measles**
This virus causes a rash, cough, runny nose, eye irritation, and fever. It can lead to ear infections, pneumonia, seizures, brain damage, and even death.

**Meningococcal Disease**
A typically severe bacterial infection that can cause hearing loss, learning problems, brain damage, or loss of limbs. About 1 in 10 people with meningococcal disease will die from it. The disease is spread when people live in close contact or through other close contact such as partying or kissing. Teens and young adults have a higher risk for meningococcal disease.

**Mumps**
This virus causes fever, headache, swollen glands and painful swelling of the testicles or ovaries. It can lead to deafness, meningitis (infection of the brain and spinal cord covering), and, rarely, death.

**Pertussis**
Also called whooping cough, causes prolonged coughing spells for weeks to months that can end in vomiting. It can lead to pneumonia, seizures (jerking and staring spells), brain damage, and death.

**Polio**
A disease caused by a virus which can cause paralysis (cannot move arms or legs). It can kill people who get it, usually by paralyzing the muscles that help them breathe.

**Pneumococcal disease**
A leading cause of bacterial meningitis in the United States. It causes many health problems in, including pneumonia, meningitis, blood infections, sinus infections, ear infections, and even death.

**Rubella**
Also known as German Measles, this virus usually causes mild fever and a rash. However, if a woman gets rubella while pregnant, she could have a miscarriage or her baby could have serious birth defects.

**Tetanus**
Also called Lockjaw, this is a painful tightening of the muscles, usually all over the body. It can lead to "locking" of the jaw so the person cannot open their mouth or swallow. Tetanus can be fatal.

**Tuberculosis**
A disease caused by a bacterium called Mycobacterium tuberculosis. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but can infect any part of the body, such as the kidney, spine, and brain. If not treated properly over several months, tuberculosis can be fatal.

**Varicella**
Also known as Chickenpox, this virus causes a rash, itching, fever, and tiredness. While chickenpox is usually a mild illness, it also can lead to severe skin infections, scars, pneumonia, brain damage, or death.