



## Health Information Synopsis for New Admissions

Health Sciences

[www.columbiastate.edu](http://www.columbiastate.edu)

Phone: (931) 540-2849 Fax: (931) 560-4103

Email: [healthrecords@columbiastate.edu](mailto:healthrecords@columbiastate.edu)

All students entering a Health Sciences Program at Columbia State must submit evidence of good health to establish clinical access. Health information forms are to be uploaded to the Clinical Access Documents (CAD) course in Online Campus on or before mandatory program orientation. Students admitted to programs are manually enrolled in the CAD course and notified by [healthrecords@columbiastate.edu](mailto:healthrecords@columbiastate.edu). Check Columbia State email account often for important communications.

- A. **2-Step TB Skin Test** - This test screens to evaluate an individual's status for active Tuberculosis (TB) or Latent TB infection. The test must be done within 12 months of starting clinical. The first step of the test involves injection of purified protein derivative (PPD), and the results must be read 48-72 hours later. The second step of the test involves a second injection which is received 1-3 weeks after the first test, and results are read 48-72 hours after injection. A TB Risk Assessment or 1-step TB test may be required annually while in a health science program depending on possible exposure risks. Students may submit QuantiFERON (QFT) blood test results to meet this clinical requirement.
- B. **Chest X-ray** - **A chest X-ray is required for anyone with a positive TB skin test result.** A radiologist must read the chest X-ray and forward the report to the student or the student's healthcare provider.  
**Respiratory Care** students **MUST** submit chest X-ray results regardless of TB skin test results.
- C. **Mumps (IGG) Titer** - A **Mumps titer** is used to determine levels of mumps IgG antibody. Mumps is a contagious viral disease, and its vaccination is included in the MMR vaccine.
- D. **Rubella (IGG) Titer** - A **Rubella titer** is used to determine levels of rubella IgG antibody. Rubella (sometimes called "German Measles" or "Three-Day Measles" is a contagious viral infection which is especially dangerous during pregnancy and for developing babies. Its vaccination is included in the MMR vaccine.
- E. **Varicella Zoster** A **Varicella titer** is used to determine levels of varicella IgG antibody. Varicella (also known as Chicken Pox), is a contagious viral illness. Evidence of immunity to varicella is demonstrated by documentation of two doses of varicella vaccine, laboratory evidence of immunity, laboratory evidence of disease, or history of varicella (or shingles) documented by a health care provider.
- F. **Rubeola (IGG) Titer** - A **Rubeola titer** is used to determine levels of rubeola IgG antibody. Rubeola (also known as measles) is a severe, highly contagious disease with a vaccination included in the MMR vaccine.
- G. **Tetanus/Diphtheria/Pertussis Booster (Tdap)** Proof of **Tdap booster** within the past 10 years is required. Tdap vaccine can prevent tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis. Tetanus is a bacterial infection causing serious and painful stiffening of the muscles that can result in life-threatening conditions. Diphtheria and pertussis ("whooping cough") are contagious diseases that may result in severe respiratory symptoms.
- H. **Hepatitis B Vaccine** - The **Hepatitis B vaccine** prevents Hepatitis B (HBV) disease and its serious consequences such as lifelong infection, cirrhosis of the liver, liver cancer, liver failure, and death. Students in health sciences programs must provide proof of the 3-dose vaccine series or decline in writing.

- I. **Hepatitis B Titer** - The **Hepatitis B Surface Antibody titer** is required sixty (60) days after completion of the 3- dose vaccine series to help determine immunity.
- J. **Influenza Immunization** - Influenza (“flu”) season runs October 1 thru April 1 each year. All students in health sciences programs are required to have an **Influenza vaccine** annually or decline in writing. Flu vaccines typically become available starting in August, and documentation must be submitted on or before September 24<sup>th</sup> of each year. **Spring** Nursing, EMT, and Radiology Technology students **(ONLY)** submit Flu vaccine documentation at program entry
- K. **COVID Immunization** - COVID-19 vaccine documentation may be mandated by clinical facilities.
- L. **Background & Drug Screen** - A criminal background check covering Office of Inspector General (OIG), Excluded Parties List Search (ELPS), Abuse Registry and Sex Offender Registry along with a minimum **10 panel urine drug screen** with urine alcohol will be required for students after acceptance into health science programs as a condition of clinical access clearance. This drug screen must be within 90-days of the first day of clinical rotations. Access to these will be provided upon acceptance to a health science program. **Radiology Students ONLY** will complete a drug screen annually while in the Radiologic Technology Program.

**PLEASE NOTE:** If titers do not show immunity to Mumps, Rubella, Rubeola, or Varicella Zoster, the vaccine series must be repeated followed by another titer in two months (60 days) to check for immunity. A negative titer for Hepatitis B immunity must be followed by repeating the 3-dose series and/or a booster followed by a repeat titer in two months (60 days) to check for immunity.

- **A current CPR card is required: American Heart Association Basic Life Support (BLS Provider) CPR and AED.**  
All students must submit copies of current Basic Life Support (BLS) Provider certification from the American Heart Association (AHA). BLS Certification must include in-person, on-site, 2-person CPR. 100% online courses do not meet requirements. Heartsaver CPR and First Aid cards will not be accepted.
- **Proof of Health Insurance is required to attend clinicals.**

**PLEASE NOTE:** Students who do not submit required documentation by assigned due dates may face consequences such as unsatisfactory course evaluations and inability to attend class, lab, and/or clinical rotations. Inability to attend clinical experiences results in a student being unable to successfully complete the associated course. Refer to program student handbooks for further information regarding unexcused absences and clinical completion requirements.