

U.S. Student Health Requirements

Compliance with Grand View University's immunization policy is an important first step for all incoming students and helps ensure a safe and healthy campus and community.

Finding Your Records

Your immunization records can be obtained from your health care provider's office, your high school, online through your health department or military record. Please note that all immunization dates and tests must be officially documented to include the month, day, and year.

Immunization Requirements

Grand View University follows the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommendations for student immunization requirements.

Measles Requirements: Grand View requires that all new (including transfer and graduate) students living on campus who were born on or after January 1, 1957 to show documentation of immunization or immunity to measles. Measles immunizations may be listed as Measles, MMR, MR, or Rubeola (titer – blood test). You must provide ONE of the following: Proof of two measles and/or combination measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccination dates. The first measles vaccination must be administered after one year of age; the second measles vaccination must be administered at least 28 days after the first vaccination, OR proof of immunity to measles by positive rubeola (measles) titer (blood test). Before you arrive on campus, you may find it most convenient to visit your current health care provider or contact your health department to complete the vaccination requirements. GV Student Health also administers vaccines and other lab tests for a fee.

Meningitis Requirements: The State of Iowa requires that all universities provide information on the meningitis vaccination to incoming students. If you will be living in the residence halls, it is highly [recommended by the CDC](#) that you receive this vaccination with documentation. Meningococcal disease can cause meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord) and infections of the blood. Even when it is treated, meningococcal disease kills 10 to 15 infected people out of 100. And of those who survive, about 10 to 20 out of every 100 will suffer disabilities such as hearing loss, brain damage, kidney damage, loss of limbs, nervous system problems, or severe scars from skin grafts. Anyone can get meningococcal disease but certain people are at increased risk, including university freshmen living in residence halls and adults 16 – 23 years old.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/mening.pdf>

Meningococcal ACWY vaccine 2 doses: First dose: 11 or 12 years of age
Second (booster) dose: 16 years of age

Tuberculosis Testing: Tuberculosis (TB) is caused by a bacterium called mycobacterium tuberculosis. The bacteria usually attack the lungs, but TB bacteria can attack any part of the body such as the kidney, spine, and brain. If not treated properly, TB disease can be fatal. For basic facts on tuberculosis, please visit the [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's tuberculosis page](#).
<https://www.cdc.gov/tb/default.htm>

It is [recommended by the CDC](#) to screen any incoming students who have traveled internationally to areas of high risk for tuberculosis (Latin America, the Caribbean, Africa, Asia, Eastern Europe, and Russia), live or work in high-risk settings (correctional facilities, long-term care facilities/nursing homes/homeless shelters), healthcare workers who care for patients at increased risk for TB disease or spent time with someone who has TB disease.