

STANFORD UNIVERSITY  
HEALTH REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

TO THE STUDENT:

A HEALTH EXAMINATION is required of all students when they first enroll in Stanford University; and they may be rejected for health reasons. This examination is given by the University in its Student Health Services, and is necessary to the completion of registration in the University. This regulation applies to all students—undergraduate, graduate, and special. New students registering in the autumn quarter will receive notices in advance concerning appointments for their health examination. Others must make engagements with the Health Service for an examination before their registration is complete.

**VACCINATION CERTIFICATE:** Not later than four weeks after the day of registration every student must file with the Registrar (for the Committee on Public Health) a certificate, signed by the vaccinator, who must be a licensed and practicing physician, giving exact date of vaccination, date or dates of examination, and reaction. The certificate must show an acceptable vaccination within seven years. "Conscientious objections" will not be recognized as exempting anyone. Certificates will be returned on request.

Non-compliance with these requirements will result in a fine of two dollars after four weeks, and cancellation of registration after five weeks from the day of registration. Unavoidable delays in meeting these requirements will not exempt anyone from the penalties.

*(It is advised that candidates comply with this requirement before coming to the University and that vaccination certificates be sent in advance, by mail. Address: Registrar, Stanford University, California.)*

TO THE PHYSICIAN:

In order to determine more accurately the result of the vaccination the use of a control scarification is recommended for comparison with the vaccination. In order to be accepted the report must interpret the result of the vaccination in the terms of one of the three groups noted below:

(1) **VACCINIA** (*primary vaccinia*)—Appearance of papules on third or fourth day followed by the typical vesiculation, umbilication, pustule formation, and crusting, which is usually reached by the twelfth day.

(2) **VACCINOID REACTION** (*secondary vaccinia or accelerated reaction*)—This is most often obtained in individuals who have been previously vaccinated or who have had smallpox. The reaction is less severe and is more accelerated but passes through the stages noted above, the maximum reaction being reached between the fourth and eighth day after vaccination.

(3) **IMMUNE REACTION** (*immediate reaction*)—This reaction is seen where the individual has had smallpox or has been successfully vaccinated and has a high degree of immunity. An area of redness with or without papule formation appears, reaching its maximum diameter in from twelve to sixty hours after vaccination. The need for an early examination of the vaccination is obvious.

If there is no reaction, or if the reaction fails to correspond to any of the three types described above, it must be considered that the vaccine is impotent or that the technique was faulty, and the vaccination must be repeated until an acceptable reaction is obtained.

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This is to certify that.....

was vaccinated on....., 19....., with proper aseptic precautions, and with vaccine prepared under U.S. Government license.

Examination of the vaccination on.....  
(Date or dates)

showed the reaction to be Vaccinia ☐; Vaccinoid ☐; Immune reaction ☐

*(Indicate by check X which type of reaction was obtained. Dates must show conformance with instructions given above.)*

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(Signature of Vaccinator)

Date.....  
(Address)