

2014-15 School Year

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

NOTES: Children in a prekindergarten setting should be age-appropriately immunized. The number of doses depends on the schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices (ACIP).
 This schedule reflects the minimum doses that are required for grades kindergarten through 12. Intervals between doses of vaccine should be in accordance with the ACIP-recommended immunization schedule for persons 0 through 18 years of age. See footnotes for specific information for **each** vaccine.

Dose requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule.

Vaccines	Prekindergarten (Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-k)	Kindergarten	Grades 1 through 5	Grade 6	Grades 7 through 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP/Tdap)²	4 doses	4 to 5 doses (See footnote 2b)	4 to 5 doses (See footnote 2b-e)	3 doses (See footnote 2c-e)	3 doses (See footnote 2d-e)
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine booster (Tdap)³ (Required only for students enrolling in grades 6-12 who have not previously received a Tdap at 7 years of age or older)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	1 dose (See footnote 3b)	1 dose (See footnote 3b)
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV)⁴	3 doses	3 to 5 doses (See footnote 4b-d)	3 doses	3 to 5 doses (See footnote 4b-d)	3 doses
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR)⁵	1 dose	1 dose	2 doses 2 doses required by age 7	2 doses	2 doses
Hepatitis B vaccine⁶	3 doses	3 doses	3 doses	3 doses	3 doses
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine⁷	1 dose	2 doses	1 dose	2 doses	1 dose
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib)⁸	1 to 4 doses (See footnote 8a-g)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV)⁹	1 to 4 doses (See footnote 9a-f)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Children who are enrolling in grade-less classes should meet the immunization requirements of the grades for which they are age equivalent.

1. Demonstrated serologic evidence of measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, varicella or polio (for all three serotypes) antibodies is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.
2. Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - a. Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at ages 2, 4, 6, 15 through 18 months, and 4 through 6 years. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose.
 - b. If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at age 4 years or older, the fifth (booster) dose of DTaP vaccine is not necessary.
 - c. For children born prior to 1/1/2005, doses of DT and Td meet the immunization requirement for diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine.
 - d. Children ages 7 through 10 years who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are needed, use Td vaccine. For these children, the required 6th grade adolescent Tdap vaccine should not also be given.
 - e. For previously unvaccinated children 7 years of age and older, the immunization requirement is 3 doses. Tdap should be given for the first dose, followed by 2 doses of Td in accordance with the ACIP-recommended immunization schedule for persons 0-18 years of age.
3. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine. (Minimum age: 7 years)
 - a. Tdap can be received regardless of the interval since the last tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine.
 - b. For children enrolling in grades 6 through 12 who received a dose of Tdap at 7 years of age or older, the booster dose of Tdap is not required.
4. Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - a. Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at ages 2, 4, 6 through 18 months, with a booster at age 4 through 6 years. The final dose in the series should be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
 - b. If 4 or more doses were administered before age 4 years, an additional dose should be received on or after age 4 years.
 - c. If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total of 4 doses should be received, regardless of the child's current age.
 - d. For children 4 years of age or older who have previously received less than 3 doses, a total of 3 doses are required.
5. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months for routine vaccination)
 - a. The first dose of MMR vaccine should be received at age 12 through 15 months, and the second dose at age 4 through 6 years. The second dose may be received before age 4 years, provided at least 4 weeks have elapsed since the first dose.
 - b. Students 7 years of age and older must have 2 doses of measles-containing vaccine, 2 doses of mumps-containing vaccine and at least 1 dose of rubella-containing vaccine.
6. Hepatitis B vaccine
 - a. For children in grades 7 through 12, either 3 doses of pediatric hepatitis B vaccine or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax), administered at least 4 months apart are required (applies only to children 11 through 15 years old).
 - b. Administration of a total of 4 doses of hepatitis B vaccine may be necessary when a combination vaccine containing hepatitis B is administered after the birth dose resulting in an inadequate interval between doses.
7. Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - a. The ACIP routinely recommends that the first dose of varicella vaccine should be received at age 12 through 15 months and the second dose at age 4 through 6 years. The second dose may be received before age 4 years, provided at least 3 months have elapsed since the first dose. NYS requires 2 doses of varicella vaccine for kindergarten entry.
 - b. If the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid.
8. Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - a. Children who start the series on time should receive a Hib vaccine primary series and a booster dose to all infants. The primary series doses should be received at 2, 4, and 6 months of age. One booster dose should be received at age 12 through 15 months.
 - b. If the first dose was administered at ages 7 through 11 months, a second dose should be received at least 4 weeks later and a final dose at 12 through 15 months of age.
 - c. If 2 doses of vaccine were administered at 11 months of age or younger, a third and final dose should be received at 12 through 15 months of age and at least 8 weeks after the second dose.
 - d. If dose 1 was administered at ages 12 through 14 months, a final dose should be received at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
 - e. For children who received 1 dose of vaccine at 15 months of age or older, no further doses are necessary.
 - f. For unvaccinated children 15 months of age or older, 1 dose of vaccine is required.
 - g. Hib vaccine is not routinely required for children 5 years of age or older.
9. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - a. Children starting the series on time should receive a series of PCV13 vaccine at ages 2, 4, 6 months with a booster at age 12 through 15 months.
 - b. Unvaccinated children 7 through 11 months of age should receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a 3rd dose at age 12 through 15 months.
 - c. Unvaccinated children 12 through 23 months of age should receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 8 weeks apart.
 - d. Previously unvaccinated children 24 through 59 months of age should receive only 1 dose.
 - e. PCV13 is the preferred vaccine for use in healthy unvaccinated/partially vaccinated children 2 through 59 months of age. A single supplemental dose of PCV13 is recommended for children 14 through 59 months who have already completed the age appropriate series of PCV7. (Note: PCV13 has been licensed and recommended for children in the U.S. since 2/2010. PCV13 replaced the previous version of Prevnar, known as PCV7, which included 7 pneumococcal serotypes.)
 - f. For further information, refer to the PCV chart available at <http://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schools/>.

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