



**Department
of Health**

**NYS School Immunization Requirements
2018-19: Frequently Asked Questions
Webinar
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Immunization Assessment & Records

Minimum Age or Interval

- Do the intervals between doses of the required vaccine series need to be reviewed for appropriate spacing?
 - Yes, must be in accordance with the ACIP catch-up schedule
 - Pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, grades 1 - 4 and grades 6 -10 in the 18-19 school year for polio and varicella vaccines
 - Pre-kindergarten - grade10 in the 18-19 school year for DTaP, Hepatitis B, MMR vaccines
 - Pre-kindergarten for pneumococcal (PCV) and haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) vaccines

Minimum Age or Interval

- If a vaccine dose was received before the minimum age or interval, does the dose need to be repeated?
 - Yes, if the vaccine dose was received more than 4 calendar days before the minimum age or interval.
 - Exception: serologic immunity for measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B and varicella

Immunization Record from Another Country

- Is an immunization record from another country acceptable proof of immunity without a signature?
 - Yes, if the record is issued from a government agency of a foreign nation or is an electronic health record (EHR)

Immunization Record from Another Country

- Is a signed immunization record from a medical provider's office from another country acceptable proof of immunity?
 - A signed immunization record from a medical provider from another country is acceptable proof of immunity if health practitioner licensed to practice in NYS:
 - Reviews record, deems it to be a valid record and signs it, or
 - Enters the record into NYSIIS, or
 - Generates their own record with a signature or enters in their electronic health records system

Case Study

- Jane Smith who is enrolling in kindergarten received her 1st dose of varicella vaccine at 6 months of age and her 2nd dose at 4 years of age, does she need another dose?
 - Minimum age for the 1st dose of varicella vaccine is 1 year of age
 - Jane either needs a 3rd dose of varicella vaccine or a positive serology for varicella
 - The minimum interval between doses of varicella vaccine for children less than 13 years of age is 3 months

Case Study

- You have an immunization record from a medical provider from Australia that is signed and stamped. Is the record an acceptable certificate of immunization?
 - A signed immunization record from a medical provider from another country is acceptable proof of immunity if:
 - Signed by a health practitioner licensed to practice in NYS
 - Practitioner signs the record or generates their own record and signs it
 - Or practitioner enters the record into NYSIIS, or their own EHR system

MMR and Varicella

MMR and Varicella

- Does a note written and signed by a physician indicating a diagnosis of varicella disease need to have a date for the disease?
 - No, the note does not need a date
 - As long as the note or medical form is signed by a physician, nurse practitioner or physician assistant, it can be accepted

MMR and Varicella

- If two live virus vaccines are not received on the same day are they considered valid if they were received 27 days or less apart?
 - No, live virus vaccines not received on the same day, must be separated by at least 28 days. The 4 day grace period does not apply to the interval of 28 days in this situation.

Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B Vaccine

- What are the immunization requirements for hepatitis B?
 - Three doses of hepatitis B vaccine required
 - Intervals between doses need to be in accordance with ACIP catch-up schedule (except for grades 11 and 12 in the 2018-19 school year)
 - Dose 1 may be received at birth or anytime thereafter
 - Dose 2 must be received at least 4 weeks (28 days) after dose 1
 - Dose 3 must be received at least 8 weeks after dose 2 AND at least 16 weeks after dose 1
 - Minimum age for the 3rd dose is 24 weeks



Hepatitis B Vaccine

- When is the 2-dose series for hepatitis B acceptable?
 - 2-dose series (adult Recombivax) only acceptable for children who received the 2 doses between the ages of 11 and 15 years

Case Study

- Jean Jones is enrolling in grade 6 (in the 2018-19 school year). Her date of birth is 3/2/2007 and she received 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine on 3/2/2007, 3/26/2007 and 7/28/2007? Has Jean met the immunization requirement for hepatitis B for grade 6 or does she need another dose of vaccine?
 - Dose 1 received at birth is acceptable
 - Dose 2 was received 24 days after dose 1, so is within the 4 day grace period and is acceptable
 - Dose 3 is more than 8 weeks from dose 2 and a little over 16 weeks from dose 1, but dose 3 does not meet the minimum age of 24 weeks, so Jean needs another dose of hepatitis B vaccine OR a positive serology for hepatitis B



Polio

Polio

- How many doses of polio vaccine are required for school in the 2018-19 school year?
 - Students in kindergarten and grades 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 are required to have 4 doses, unless the third dose was received at 4 years of age or older and at least 6 months from the previous dose
 - Intervals between the doses must be in accordance with ACIP catch-up schedule
 - Students in grades 5, 11 and 12 are required to have 3 doses
 - Intervals are not required to be reviewed



Polio

- If a student received 4 doses of polio vaccine before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, will the student need an additional dose of polio vaccine?
 - No, NYSDOH follows CDC guidance that for students who received their fourth dose prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient

Polio

- If a student submits a polio serology result that shows immunity to poliovirus types 1 and 3 only, can the school accept the lab result as proof of immunity for the polio?
 - No, the immunization regulations indicate that serologic tests for polio immunity are only acceptable if all 3 serotypes (types 1, 2 and 3) are tested for and each type has a positive result
 - U.S. laboratories no longer test for immunity to poliovirus type 2

Polio

- Can schools accept a record of oral polio vaccine (OPV) administered in another country?
 - Schools should review records of polio vaccine received in other countries to determine the dates the doses were received
 - Prior to April 1, 2016, all doses of OPV worldwide were tOPV (trivalent OPV containing all 3 poliovirus types), so meet school requirements
 - Doses of OPV received after April 30, 2016 do not meet school requirements
 - The doses don't contain type 2 poliovirus
 - Doses of OPV received from April 1, 2016 through April 30, 2016 only meet school requirements if record indicates tOPV was received



Case Study

- Sue Potter is enrolling in grade 5 in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 2/4/2008. She has received 4 doses of polio vaccine on 4/5/2008, 6/5/2008, 10/7/2008 and 1/15/2012. Does Sue need an additional dose of polio vaccine?
 - No, Sue is enrolling in grade 5 in the 2018-19 school year
 - Requirement for grade 5 is 3 doses of polio vaccine
 - Intervals are not required to be reviewed
 - When Sue enrolls in grade 6, she will need an additional dose of polio vaccine
 - Her fourth dose was received more than 4 days before 4 years of age

Case Study

- Joe White is enrolling in grade 10 in the 2018-19 school year. His date of birth is 5/1/2002. His immunization record only shows 2 doses of polio vaccine received on 7/9/2002 and 11/20/2002. He has submitted serology results for polio which show types 1 and 3 are each positive. Do the serology results meet school requirements or does Joe need an additional dose of polio vaccine?
 - No, the serology results do not show that all 3 serotypes of poliovirus (types 1, 2 and 3) were tested for and are positive
 - Joe will need an additional dose of polio vaccine to meet requirements for grade 10 in 2018-19

Case Study

- Mary Brown is enrolling in grade 8 in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 6/10/2005. Her immunization record shows 4 doses of polio vaccine received on 8/11/2005, 10/20/2005, 12/20/2005 and 3/6/2006. Has Mary met the polio vaccine requirements for grade 8?
 - Yes, Mary received 4 doses of polio vaccine before August 7, 2010 and the doses are at least 4 weeks apart.

DTaP/Tdap

DTaP/Tdap

- If a student has received the 5-dose series of DTaP, does the student still need to have a dose of Tdap for entry into 6th grade or subsequent grades?
 - Yes, the student must receive the booster dose of Tdap to meet the immunization requirements for 6th grade or subsequent grades

DTaP/Tdap

- If a student inadvertently received a dose of DTaP on or after 7 years of age, will the student need to receive the booster dose of Tdap for entry into grade 6 or subsequent grades?
 - No, the dose of DTaP can count as the booster dose of Tdap
 - However, DTaP should not be given to children 7 years of age or older

DTaP/Tdap

- If a student 7 years of age or older received 3 doses of DTaP, how many doses of DTaP or Tdap will the student need to meet school requirements?
 - If the 1st dose was received before the 1st birthday, the student will need a dose of Tdap
 - If the 1st dose was received on or after the 1st birthday and the 3rd dose was received on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months after the 2nd dose, the student will not need further doses to complete the series
 - If the 3rd dose was received before 4 years of age, the student will need a dose of Tdap
 - Students in grades 6 through 12 who received the 3rd DTaP before 7 years of age will still need to meet Tdap booster dose requirement



DTaP/Tdap

- If a student inadvertently received a dose of Tdap before age 7, will the student need another dose of Tdap for entry into 6th grade or subsequent grades?
 - Yes, the student will need another dose of Tdap to meet the Tdap booster dose requirement for 6th grade and subsequent grades
 - If the dose was received in place of the 1st, 2nd or 3rd dose of DTaP, it is invalid and cannot be counted as part of the DTaP series
 - If the dose was received in place of the 4th or 5th dose of DTaP, it can count as part of the DTaP series

Case Study

- James Taylor is enrolling in grade 5 in the 2018-19 school year. His date of birth is 1/22/2008. He has received 3 doses of DTaP on 3/25/2008, 5/27/2008 and 2/2/2012. Has James met the DTaP vaccine doses requirement for 5th grade or does he need an additional dose?
 - No, Jim will need a dose of Tdap to meet the requirement because he received the 1st dose of DTaP before his 1st birthday, therefore, he will need 4 doses of tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine

Case Study

- Jenny Thompson is enrolling in kindergarten in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 3/19/2013. She has received 2 doses of DTaP on 5/25/2013 and 7/23/2013 and a dose of Tdap on 10/20/2015. Does the dose of Tdap count toward the DTaP series?
 - No, the dose of Tdap was received in place of the 3rd dose of DTaP, so it can't be counted as valid
 - Jenny will need a 3rd dose of DTaP to replace the invalid dose of Tdap and will also need a 4th dose of DTaP 6 months after the 3rd dose to meet the DTaP immunization requirements for kindergarten

Case Study

- Shanika Rogers is enrolling in 2nd grade in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 2/26/2011. She has received 5 doses of DTaP on 4/25/2011, 6/27/2011, 8/28/2011, 11/26/2015 and 3/27/2018. Will Shanika need a dose of Tdap for entry into grade 6?
 - No, the dose of DTaP received on 3/27/2018 at 7 years and 1 month of age can be counted as the Tdap booster dose for 6th grade entry

Meningococcal Vaccines

Meningococcal Vaccines

- Which meningococcal vaccines will meet the meningococcal immunization requirement for grades 7, 8, 9 and 12 in the 2018-19 school year?
 - Meningococcal conjugate vaccine: Menactra and Menveo (MenACWY or MCV4) meet the meningococcal vaccine requirement
 - If students previously received Menomune (MPSV4), this will also meet the school requirement
 - Bexsero and Trumenba (MenB) **do not** meet the school requirement

Meningococcal Vaccines

- If a student is enrolling in grade 12 and received a dose of MenACWY vaccine at 15 years and 11 months of age, does the student need another dose of MenACWY vaccine?
 - Yes, if the first dose was received more than 4 days before the 16th birthday, a 2nd dose is required.
 - 2nd dose must be received at least 8 weeks from the 1st dose

Meningococcal Vaccines

- If a student is enrolling in grade 12 in the 2018-19 school year and received 2 doses of MenACWY vaccine before 16 years of age, has the student met the Meningococcal vaccine requirement?
 - No, if the 2nd dose was received more than 4 days before the 16th birthday, a 3rd dose is required
 - 3rd dose must be received at least 8 weeks from the 2nd dose

Meningococcal Vaccines

- If a student's immunization record just states "meningococcal" or "meningitis" will it meet the school meningococcal vaccine requirement?
 - An immunization record indicating any of the following will meet the school meningococcal vaccine requirement:
 - MenACWY or MCV4
 - Menactra or Menveo
 - MPSV4 or Menomune
 - Meningococcal conjugate vaccine
 - Quadrivalent meningococcal vaccine
 - Any meningococcal vaccine received in the U.S. before October 2014
 - Meningococcal vaccine doses received after October 2014 or in another country at anytime must specify the specific vaccine received to meet the school requirement



Case Study

- June Somers is enrolling in grade 12 in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 3/18/2001. She received 2 doses of MenACWY vaccine on 4/2/2012 and 3/14/2017. Does June need another dose of MenACWY vaccine for grade 12?
 - June does not need another dose of MenACWY to enter 12th grade
 - 1st dose was received after the age of 6 weeks, the minimum age for the 1st dose
 - 2nd dose was received 4 days before the 16th birthday
 - 4 day grace period before the minimum age or interval for a vaccine dose is acceptable



Case Study

- Cho Chang is an exchange student from China enrolling in grade 12 in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 2/1/2001. She received a dose of MenA vaccine on 10/2/2009 and a dose of MenC vaccine on 3/31/2018. Has she met the meningococcal vaccine requirement for grade 12?
 - Doses of MenA and MenC do not meet the MenACWY vaccine requirement for grade 12
 - Cho is 17 years of age, so she will only need to receive 1 dose of MenACWY vaccine to enter grade 12

Case Study

- Pat O'Brien is enrolling in grade 12 in the 2018-19 school year. His date of birth is 4/1/2000. He received 2 doses of MenB vaccine on 1/5/2018 and 2/6/2018. Does Pat need an additional dose of Meningococcal vaccine for entry into grade 12?
 - Pat is 18 years of age so is not required to provide proof of MenACWY vaccine to enter grade 12
 - If Pat were less than 18 years of age, he would need a dose of MenACWY to enter grade 12
 - MenB vaccine doses do not meet the MenACWY vaccine requirement

In Process

In Process

- Student has received at least the first dose of each immunization series and has age appropriate appointments to complete the immunization series
 - ACIP catch-up schedule used to determine appropriate spacing of appointments
 - Alternative vaccine schedules not acceptable
- 30 days allowed for results of serologic testing
 - If results are negative or equivocal, appointment dates for vaccination must be provided within 30 days from the notification of negative or equivocal serology results

Case Study

- Lisa Green is enrolling in kindergarten in the 2018-19 school year. Her date of birth is 10/3/2013. She has only received 1 dose of DTaP, 1 dose of hepatitis B vaccine and 1 dose of polio vaccine. Can she be considered in process with an appointment for subsequent doses of DTaP, hepatitis B vaccine and polio vaccine?
 - No, Lisa has not received the first dose of MMR or varicella vaccines, so has not met the definition of in process

Case Study

- Linda Turner is entering 7th grade and is 13 years old. She has met the immunization requirements, except for polio and varicella. Linda received the 1st doses of polio and varicella vaccines on August 25 and has an appointment scheduled for October 30, 2018 to receive the 2nd doses of polio and varicella vaccines. School started on September 5, 2018. Can Linda be considered “in process” with an appointment scheduled for October 30 and allowed to attend past the 14 day grace period?
 - No, appointment dates must be in accordance with the ACIP catch-up schedule. According to the ACIP catch-up schedule, Linda’s 2nd doses of polio and varicella vaccines are due September 25. Linda will need an appointment within 14 days of the September 25 date to remain in school.

Case Study

- Lori Johnson, a resident of NYS, is entering 3rd grade in the 2018-19 school year. She has been homeschooled and has never received vaccinations, so doesn't have an immunization record. Can she be considered “in process” and allowed to attend school if she has an appointment to receive the 1st dose in each of the required vaccine series?
 - No, to meet the definition of “in process” and be allowed to attend school past the 14 days grace period, Lori must have received the 1st dose in each of the required vaccine series and have appointments in accordance with the ACIP catch-up schedule for the remaining required vaccine doses
 - If Lori recently moved to NYS from another state or country, the school may grant up to 30 days for Lori to meet the definition of “in process.”



Exclusion

Exclusion: School's Responsibility

- Principal or person in charge of a school shall not permit students to attend for more than 14 days without being in compliance with PHL
 - 14 days may be extended to 30 days for students from out of state or country
 - Notify parent or guardian of responsibility to have student immunized and of public resources for immunization
 - Notify local health authority of name and address of student and immunizations student needs
 - In cooperation with local health authority provide for a time and place where immunizations may be administered

Case Study

- Kathy Winter is entering 7th grade and hasn't received a dose of MenACWY vaccine and doesn't have a medical or religious exemption. The school grants students the 14 day grace period from the start of attendance as allowed by public health law. School started on September 2. Tomorrow is September 17 (15 days since the start of school). Kathy still hasn't received the dose of MenACWY vaccine. What is the school required to do?
 - Exclude Kathy from school until an immunization record is provided that shows she has received a dose of MenACWY vaccine
 - Notify Kathy's parents or guardians of their responsibility to have her immunized and of the public resources available
 - Notify the local health agency that Kathy has been excluded and provide the agency with her name and address
 - Cooperate with the local health agency to provide a time and place for Kathy to be immunized



Any Questions?

Contact:

- NYSDOH, Bureau of Immunization, School Assessment and Compliance Unit (518) 474-1944 or osas@health.ny.gov
- Schools in New York City (347) 396-2433

Any Questions?

Contact:

- Capital District area: 518-473-4437
- Central NY Regional Office: 315-477-8164
- Western Regional Office: 716-847-4501
- Rochester Field Office: 585-423-8097
- New Rochelle Field Office: 914-654-7149
- Monticello Field Office: 845-794-2045
- Central Islip Office: 631-851-3096

