

2013 – 2014 School Year  
IN State Department of Health  
School Immunization Requirements  
*Updated March 2013*

**3 to 5 years old** 3 Hep B (Hepatitis B)  
4 DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus & Pertussis)  
3 Polio (Inactivated Polio)  
1 MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)  
1 Varicella

|                     |         |             |
|---------------------|---------|-------------|
| <b>Kindergarten</b> | 3 Hep B | 2 Varicella |
|                     | 5 DTaP  | 2 Hep A**   |
|                     | 4 Polio |             |
|                     |         |             |
|                     | 2 MMR   |             |

|                      |         |             |
|----------------------|---------|-------------|
| <b>Grades 1 to 5</b> | 3 Hep B | 2 Varicella |
|                      | 5 DTaP  |             |
|                      | 4 Polio |             |
|                      | 2 MMR   |             |

|                       |         |                                  |
|-----------------------|---------|----------------------------------|
| <b>Grades 6 to 10</b> | 3 Hep B | 2 Varicella                      |
|                       | 5 DTaP  | 1 Tdap (Tetanus & Pertussis)     |
|                       | 4 Polio | 1 MCV4 (Meningococcal conjugate) |
|                       | 2 MMR   |                                  |
|                       |         |                                  |

|                        |         |             |
|------------------------|---------|-------------|
| <b>Grades 11 to 12</b> | 3 Hep B | 2 Varicella |
|                        | 5 DTaP  | 1 Tdap      |
|                        | 4 Polio | 2 MCV4**    |
|                        | 2 MMR   |             |
|                        |         |             |

\*\*Vaccinations are strongly recommended, but not required, for school entry for the 2013-2014 school year

**Hep B** The minimum age for the 3<sup>rd</sup> dose of Hepatitis B is 24 weeks of age.

**DTaP** Four doses of DTaP/DTP/DT are acceptable if 4th dose was administered on or after child's fourth birthday.

**Polio** The 4th dose of polio vaccine must be administered on or after child's fourth birthday. This applies only to kindergarten through 3<sup>rd</sup> grades for 2013-2014. Three doses of polio vaccine are acceptable if 3<sup>rd</sup> dose was administered on or after child's fourth birthday and the doses are all IPV or all OPV.

**Varicella** Physician documentation of disease history, including month and year is proof of immunity for children entering preschool through 5<sup>th</sup> grade. A signed statement from the parent/guardian indicating history of disease, including month and year is acceptable for children in grades 6-12.

**Live Vaccines (MMR, Varicella & LAIV)** Live vaccines that are not administered on the same day must be administered a minimum of 28 days apart. The second dose should be repeated if the doses are separated by less than 28 days.

**\*\*Meningococcal Conjugate** Students who receive their first dose of MCV4 on or after their 16<sup>th</sup> birthday will not need a booster dose of vaccine.

For children who have delayed immunizations, please refer to the 2013 CDC "Catch-up Immunization Schedule" to determine adequately immunizing doses. All minimum intervals and ages for each vaccination as specified per 2013 CDC guidelines must be met for a dose to be valid. A copy of these guidelines can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/>

It is recommended that an optometrist or ophthalmologist examine a child's eyes before the beginning of the school year.

August 5, 2013

Dear Parents, Guardians and Students,

Indiana State Law IC 20-30-5-18 requires that school systems provide important information to parents and guardians of all students about meningitis and the vaccines available to prevent one type of this serious illness at the beginning of each school year.

One type of meningitis is caused by a bacteria called *Neisseria meningitidis*. Infections caused by this bacteria are serious, and may lead to death. Symptoms of an infection with *Neisseria meningitidis* may include a high fever, headache, stiff neck, nausea, confusion and a rash. This disease can become severe very quickly and often leads to deafness, mental retardation, loss of arms or legs, and even death. It can be spread through the air or by direct contact with saliva from another person with the disease.

There is a vaccine (Menactra) that can prevent most cases of meningitis caused by this bacteria in people over the age of 2. The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends vaccination against this disease for all children and adolescents 11-18 years of age. Children ages 2 -10 who have sickle cell anemia or problems with their immune systems should also receive this vaccine.

Beginning with the 2010 – 2011 school year, one dose of Menactra will be required for students in grades 6 – 12. This is a new legal requirement (IAC 410 IAC 1-1-1). All students entering grades 6-12 will need to have a record of this immunization in the state immunization registry (CHIRP) or a signed written statement from a medical provider prior to the start of the school year. Check with your doctor to see if your child's record is available in the state immunization registry (CHIRP). Many local health departments and private healthcare providers offer this vaccine. Your child may also be able to get this vaccine at school free of charge. Please check with the school nurse to see if a clinic will be offered at school. Additional information about meningococcal disease can be found at: The Indiana State Department of Health

<http://www.in.gov/isdh/22121.htm>

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/mening/default.htm>

The Indiana Department of Education School Health Student Services

<http://www.doe.in.gov/sservices/sn.htm>

Sincerely,

Mrs. Huitt

Oregon-Davis School Nurse

Dear Parents, Guardians and Students,

The Indiana State Department of Health and the Indiana Department of Education have asked that school systems provide important information to parents and guardians of students about pertussis (whooping cough) and the vaccines available to prevent this serious illness.

Pertussis is a highly contagious respiratory infection caused by the bacteria *Bordetella pertussis*. Pertussis is spread by droplets created when an infected person coughs or sneezes. Infants and young children are usually vaccinated against pertussis, but the vaccine becomes less effective as children get older, and vaccinated children can become infected.

Pertussis causes severe coughing fits. During a coughing fit, the infected person may be short of breath and appear frightened. The coughing fit may be followed by vomiting and exhaustion. Young infants are at highest risk for developing complications from the disease like pneumonia and seizures.

Teens and adults who received the whooping cough vaccine when they were younger might have milder disease if they get sick with pertussis, but they can still spread it to others. The United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends a pertussis vaccine for all 11-12 year old children, and for anyone older who did not have a at the vaccine at 11-12 years of age. The pertussis vaccine (Tdap) is combined with tetanus vaccine and takes the place of one tetanus booster shot. The Tdap vaccine can be given as soon as one year after a regular tetanus booster.

Beginning in the 2010-2011 school year, the Tdap vaccine will be required for all students in grades 6 -12. Please talk with your child's healthcare provider about the Tdap vaccine.

Additional resources for families to obtain information about pertussis disease include the following websites:

The Indiana State Department of Health

<http://www.in.gov/isdh/22191.htm>

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/pertussis/default.htm>

Sincerely,

Mrs. Huitt  
Oregon-Davis School Nurse