

INTRODUCTION

The Individual Vaccine Requirements Summary (IVRS) is a companion piece to the [Vaccines Required charts](#) for child care/preschool and school entry. The purpose of the summary is to assist school and child care staff and those working with student information systems to understand state immunization requirements and the immunization schedule. Both the requirements and schedule are based on the recommendations of the national Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

Requirements are listed in alphabetical order by vaccine. In each section, you will find detailed information about the immunization schedule, the exceptions to the schedule and the catch-up schedule. Exceptions may apply when the ACIP recommendations are not followed.


Find the ACIP schedules here: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html

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VACCINES REQUIRED FOR CHILD CARE ATTENDANCE

Vaccines Required for Child Care 							
	Hepatitis B	DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	Hib (<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B)	Polio	PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate)	MMR (Measles, mumps rubella)	Varicella (Chickenpox)
By 3 Months	2 doses	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	1 dose	Not routinely given before 12 months of age	Not routinely given before 12 months of age
By 5 Months	2 doses	2 doses	2 doses	2 doses	2 doses		
By 7 Months	2 doses	3 doses	2 or 3 doses (depending on vaccine)	2 doses	3 doses		
By 16 Months	2 doses	3 doses	3 or 4 doses** (depending on vaccine)	2 doses	4 doses**	1 dose	1 dose
By 19 Months	3 doses	4 doses	3 or 4 doses** (depending on vaccine)	3 doses	4 doses**	1 dose	1 dose
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years*	3 doses	5 doses**	Not routinely given to children age 5 years and older	4 doses**	Not routinely given to children age 5 years and older	2 doses	2 doses

*Children attending Preschool-12th grade must meet the immunization requirements for their grade in school.

**Vaccine doses may be acceptable with fewer than listed depending on when they were given.


Children entering child care must get the required doses listed in this chart to be in compliance with immunization requirements. School-aged children (Preschool-12) in before and after-school programs must meet the immunization requirements for their grade in school, see the school chart on the next page. The requirements follow the national Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Immunization Schedule.

To read the chart, find the row that is closest, but is not older than the child’s age. Follow the row across to find the number of vaccine doses required by that age. For example, if a child is 6 ½ months old (not yet 7 months old), look at the row “By 5 months”. A 6 ½ month old child needs a total of 2 doses of DTaP vaccine. By the time the child reaches 7 months, they will need 3 total doses (look at the DTaP column and row “By 7 months”).

VACCINES REQUIRED FOR SCHOOL, GRADES Preschool-12

Vaccines Required for School: Preschool -12th

August 1, 2023 to July 31, 2024



	DTaP/Tdap (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	Hepatitis B	Hib (<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B)	MMR (Measles, mumps rubella)	PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate)	Polio	Varicella (Chickenpox)
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on September 1st	4 doses DTaP	3 doses	3 or 4 doses** (depending on vaccine)	1 dose	4 doses**	3 doses	1 dose
Preschool/Kindergarten (including Transitional Kindergarten) Age =4* years on September 1st	5 doses DTaP**	3 doses	3 or 4 doses** (depending on vaccine) (Not required at age ≥5 years)	2 doses	4 doses** (Not required at age ≥5 years)	4 doses**	2 doses
Kindergarten through 6th Age ≥5 years on September 1st	5 doses DTaP**	3 doses	Not Required	2 doses	Not Required	4 doses**	2 doses
7th through 10th	5 doses DTaP** Plus Tdap at age ≥10 years	3 doses	Not Required	2 doses	Not Required	4 doses**	2 doses
11th through 12th	5 doses DTaP** Plus Tdap at age ≥7 years	3 doses	Not Required	2 doses	Not Required	4 doses**	2 doses

*Must have additional DTaP/IPV/MMR/Varicella by the 1st day of school or within 30 days after 4th birthday, whichever is later.

**Vaccine doses may be acceptable with fewer than listed depending on when they were given.

Students entering school must get the required doses listed in this chart to be in compliance with the immunization requirements. School-aged children (Preschool-12) in before and after-school programs must meet the immunization requirements for their grade in school. The requirements follow the national Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Immunization Schedule with requirements specified by grade level.

To find the doses required, look at the row that includes the student’s grade and the column for the required vaccine. For example, a student entering Kindergarten needs 2 doses of MMR vaccine. The requirements and rules vary depending on the student’s grade.

Children in Preschool <4 years of age on 09/01 who turn 4 during the school year do not need to meet the requirements for Preschool/Kindergarten age ≥4 years until the following school year.

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS (DTaP, DT, Td, Tdap)

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school through 12th grade must have documentation of vaccination against diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis disease or proof of acquired immunity ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)).

Routine schedule for DTaP vaccine: 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 15-18 months, and 4-6 years of age (before preschool/school entry).

Routine schedule for Tdap vaccine: 1 dose at 11-12 years of age.

Child Care By Age	DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)
By 3 Months	1 dose
By 5 Months	2 doses
By 7 Months	3 doses
By 16 Months	3 doses
By 19 Months	4 doses
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	5 doses

School By Grade	DTaP/Tdap (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	4 doses DTaP
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age =4 years on 09/01	5 doses DTaP
Kindergarten through 6 th Age ≥ 5 years on 09/01	5 doses DTaP
7 th through 10 th	5 doses DTaP <i>Plus</i> Tdap at age ≥ 10 years
11 th through 12 th	5 doses DTaP <i>Plus</i> Tdap at age ≥ 7 years

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS (DTaP, DT, Td, Tdap), continued**Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions****DTaP/DT/Tdap/Td (for children/students of all ages)**

1. An antibody blood test showing immunity to diphtheria and tetanus is acceptable.
2. There is currently no acceptable proof of immunity for pertussis by blood antibody titer.
3. The 4-day grace period can be applied if DTaP/DT/Tdap/Td was given within the 4 days before the recommended minimum interval or age.
4. Children/students with a history of documented pertussis disease must continue with a series of pertussis-containing vaccines, including the Tdap booster required in 7th-12th grades. Pertussis disease does not provide lifelong immunity.
5. Children/students with a medical contraindication to pertussis vaccine, e.g. severe allergic reaction, may have a medical exemption on file. If a parent chooses not to vaccinate against pertussis, then a personal/religious/religious membership exemption must be on file.

DTaP/DT (used for children/students through age 6)

6. DTaP is licensed for children through age 6 years.
7. The national schedule for DTaP vaccine: 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, 15-18 months, and 4-6 years of age (before preschool/school entry).
 - a. Minimum age for dose 1 is ≥ 6 weeks of age.
 - b. Minimum interval between doses 1, 2, and 3 is ≥ 4 weeks each.
 - c. Minimum age for dose 4 is ≥ 12 months of age.
 - d. Minimum interval between dose 3 and dose 4 is ≥ 6 months.
 - i. **Exception:** A minimum interval of ≥ 4 months can be accepted when reviewing immunization records.
 - e. Minimum age for dose 5 is ≥ 4 years of age.
 - f. Minimum interval between dose 4 and dose 5 (or final dose) is ≥ 6 months.
 - i. **Exception:** dose 5 is not required if dose 4 was given at age ≥ 4 years AND has a minimum interval from dose 3 of ≥ 6 months.
8. If DT was used instead of DTaP (see #4 above):
 - a. If dose 1 of DT was given at < 12 months of age, 4 total doses complete the series.
 - b. If dose 1 of DT was given at ≥ 12 months of age, 3 doses complete the series. Dose 3 must be at age ≥ 4 years AND be a minimum of 6 months after dose 2.
 - c. Minimum age and minimum intervals for DT are the same as for DTaP.
9. Tdap vaccine given in error instead of DTaP:
 - a. If Tdap was given instead of DTaP for dose 1, dose 2, or dose 3, the dose is invalid and should be repeated with DTaP.
 - b. If Tdap was given instead of DTaP dose 4 or dose 5 to a child aged < 7 years, the Tdap dose should be counted as valid, it does NOT need to be repeated with DTaP. However, this dose **cannot be counted as the dose of Tdap booster needed to meet the grade 7 through 12 requirement.**

DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS, PERTUSSIS (DTaP, DT, Td, Tdap), continued**Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions****Tdap/Td (used for children/students age 7 and older)**

1. A Tdap booster dose is required for all students in grades 7th-12th.
 - a. Students in 7th-10th grades: minimum age is ≥ 10 years of age.
 - b. Students in 11th-12th grades: minimum age is ≥ 7 years of age.
2. DTaP vaccine given in error instead of Tdap:
 - a. DTaP contains more vaccine antigen than Tdap therefore DTaP given in error to a student ≥ 7 years of age instead of a Tdap may count as valid for the Tdap.
3. Students who got a Td instead of a Tdap must get a dose of Tdap.
4. Tdap can be given regardless of the interval since the last dose of DTaP, DT, Tdap or Td.
5. **Catch-up immunization schedule for students ≥ 7 years of age not fully vaccinated with DTaP:** Student must get one Tdap vaccine followed by additional doses of Td or Tdap if needed.
 - a. If 4 or more doses of DTaP given < 4 years of age, but none ≥ 4 years, Tdap must be given ≥ 7 years of age.
 - b. A student who has **not received any** DTaP/DT vaccines before the age of 7 must get one dose of Tdap followed by 2 doses of Td or Tdap.
 - i. Minimum interval between dose 1 and dose 2 is ≥ 4 weeks.
 - ii. Minimum interval between dose 2 and dose 3 is ≥ 6 months.
 - c. If DTaP/DT dose 1 was given < 12 months of age, a minimum of 4 total doses of a combination of DTaP, Tdap, or Td are needed. **Tdap must be included.**
 - i. Minimum interval between dose 1, dose 2, and dose 3 is ≥ 4 weeks each.
 - ii. Minimum interval between dose 3 and dose 4 (or final dose) is ≥ 6 months.
 - d. If DTaP/DT/Tdap/Td dose 1 was given ≥ 12 months of age, a minimum of 3 total doses of a combination of DTaP, Tdap, or Td are needed. **Tdap must be included.**
 - i. Minimum interval between dose 1 and 2 is ≥ 4 weeks each.
 - ii. Minimum interval between dose 2 and dose 3 (or final dose) is ≥ 6 months.

HEPATITIS B

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school through 12th grade must have documentation of vaccination against hepatitis B disease or proof of acquired immunity ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)).

Routine schedule for hepatitis B vaccine: birth, 1-2 months, and 6-18 months of age.

Child Care By Age	Hepatitis B
By 3 Months	2 doses
By 5 Months	2 doses
By 7 Months	2 doses
By 16 Months	2 doses
By 19 Months	3 doses
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	3 doses

School By Grade	Hepatitis B
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	3 doses
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age =4 years on 09/01	3 doses
Kindergarten through 6 th Age ≥ 5 years on 09/01	3 doses
7 th through 10 th	3 doses
11 th through 12 th	3 doses

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (Hib)

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school must have documentation of vaccination against *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) disease ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)). Hib vaccine is not required for Kindergarten through 12th grade school entry.

Routine schedule for Hib vaccine: 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, and 12-15 months of age.

Child Care By Age	Hib <i>(Haemophilus influenzae type B)</i>
By 3 Months	1 dose
By 5 Months	2 doses
By 7 Months	2 or 3 doses (depending on vaccine)
By 16 Months	3 or 4 doses (depending on vaccine)
By 19 Months	3 or 4 doses (depending on vaccine)
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	Not routinely given to children age 5 years and older

School By Grade	Hib <i>(Haemophilus influenzae type B)</i>
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	3 or 4 doses (depending on vaccine)
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age =4 years on 09/01	3 or 4 doses (depending on vaccine) (Not required at age ≥5 years)
Kindergarten through 6th Age ≥5 years on 09/01	Not Required
7th through 10th	Not Required
11th through 12th	Not Required

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (Hib), continued

Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions

1. Hib vaccines include:
 - a. PRP-T (ActHib, Hiberix, Pentacel*)
 - b. PRP-OMP (PedvaxHib, Vaxelis*)
 - c. *Pentacel and Vaxelis are combination vaccines that include Hib vaccine
2. The national immunization schedule for Hib vaccines is shown below:

Vaccine	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	12-15 Months
PRP-T (ActHib, Hiberix, Pentacel)	dose 1	dose 2	dose 3	Booster
PRP-OMP (PedvaxHib, Vaxelis)	dose 1	dose 2		Booster

- a. Minimum age for dose 1 is ≥ 6 weeks of age.
 - b. Minimum intervals between doses given < 12 months of age is ≥ 4 weeks each.
3. Children who only receive PRP-OMP vaccine do not need a dose at age 6 months.
4. Children who receive a PRP-T Hib vaccine at 2 and/or 4 months of age need a third dose of either brand at 6 months of age.
5. A booster dose is recommended at 12–15 months of age regardless of which vaccine was used for the primary series.
 - a. Minimum age is ≥ 12 months of age
 - b. Minimum interval is ≥ 8 weeks after the previous dose.
6. **Exception:** unvaccinated children 7 months of age and older may not require a full series of 3 or 4 doses. The number of doses a child needs to complete the series depends on the child’s current age. **See the Hib Doses Required Chart on the next page to determine the total number of doses required.**
7. The 4-day grace period can be applied if Hib vaccine was given within the 4 days before the recommended minimum interval or age.
8. For information on the catch-up schedules see:
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html>
9. Hib vaccine is not recommended for children ≥ 5 years of age unless the child has a high-risk medical condition. Children ≥ 5 years of age are not required to have doses of Hib vaccine.

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (Hib), continued

Hib Doses Required Chart for Children 12-14 Months of Age

The final booster dose should be given ≥ 12 months and ≥ 8 weeks after the previous dose.

Doses <12 months	Dose 12 through 14 months	Status
2 or more	1	Complete IF final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
2 or more	0	Needs final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
1	0	Needs dose 2 ≥ 4 weeks after dose 1 and dose 3 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 2
1	1	Needs final dose 3 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 2
0	1	Needs final dose 2 ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
0	2	Complete IF ≥ 8 weeks between doses
0	0	Needs dose 1 now and dose 2 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 1

Hib Doses Required Chart for Children ≥ 15 - 59 Months of Age

The final booster dose should be given ≥ 12 months and ≥ 8 weeks after the previous dose.

Doses <12 months	Dose 12 through 14 months	Dose 15 through 59 months	Status
2 or more	1	0	Complete IF final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
1 or more	0	1	Complete
1 or more	1	1	Complete IF final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
1 or more	0	0	Needs final dose now
1	1	0	Needs final Dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
0	1	0	Needs final Dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
0	2	0	Complete IF ≥ 8 weeks between doses
0	1	1	Complete IF ≥ 8 weeks between doses
0	0	1	Complete
0	0	0	Needs one final dose now

MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR)

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school through 12th grade must have documentation of vaccination against measles, mumps and rubella disease or proof of acquired immunity ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)).

Routine schedule for MMR vaccine: 12-15 months and 4-6 years of age (before preschool/school entry).

Child Care By Age	MMR (Measles, mumps rubella)
By 3 Months	Not routinely given before 12 months of age
By 5 Months	
By 7 Months	
By 16 Months	1 dose
By 19 Months	1 dose
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	2 doses

School By Grade	MMR (Measles, mumps rubella)
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	1 dose
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age =4 years on 09/01	2 doses
Kindergarten through 6th Age ≥ 5 years on 09/01	2 doses
7th through 10th	2 doses
11th through 12th	2 doses

MEASLES, MUMPS, RUBELLA (MMR), continued**Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions**

1. The national immunization schedule for MMR is: 12-15 months and 4-6 years of age (before preschool/school entry).
 - a. Minimum age for dose 1 is ≥ 12 months of age.
 - i. If dose 1 was given < 12 months of age, the dose is not valid, and the dose must be repeated. The 4-day grace period may be applied.
 - b. Minimum age for dose 2 is ≥ 13 months of age.
 - c. Minimum interval between dose 1 and dose 2 must be ≥ 4 weeks.
2. If not given on the same day, the minimum interval between MMR and other injected or intranasal live virus vaccines (such as Varicella, Flumist and Yellow Fever) must be ≥ 28 days.
 - a. A second live virus vaccine given < 28 days after another live vaccine may not produce the desired immune response and is therefore not valid and must be repeated.
3. A 4-day grace period can be applied between doses of the same live vaccine, such as MMR and MMR. The 4-day grace period **CANNOT** be applied between doses of different live vaccines, such as between MMR and varicella.
4. An antibody blood test showing immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella is acceptable.
5. A history of measles, mumps, or rubella disease without proof of immunity is not acceptable.
6. There are no single antigen vaccines for measles, mumps, and rubella available in the U.S. Only MMR and MMRV (measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella) vaccine is available.
7. MMR or MMRV can be used to complete the vaccination series.

PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE (PCV)

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school must have documentation of vaccination against pneumococcal disease ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)).
Pneumococcal vaccine is not required for Kindergarten through 12th grade school entry.

Routine schedule for Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV): 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, and 12-15 months of age

Child Care By Age	PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate)
By 3 Months	1 dose
By 5 Months	2 doses
By 7 Months	3 doses
By 16 Months	4 doses
By 19 Months	4 doses
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	Not routinely given to children age 5 years and older

School By Grade	PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate)
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	4 doses
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age =4 years on 09/01	4 doses (Not required at age ≥ 5 years)
Kindergarten through 6th Age ≥ 5 years on 09/01	Not Required
7th through 10th	Not Required
11th through 12th	Not Required

PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE (PCV), continued**Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions**

1. The national immunization schedule for Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13 or PCV 15 is acceptable): 2 months, 4 months, 6 months, and 12-15 months of age.
 - a. Minimum age for dose 1 is ≥ 6 weeks of age.
 - b. Minimum interval between doses 1, 2, and 3 is ≥ 4 weeks each.
 - c. Minimum interval between dose 3 and dose 4 is ≥ 8 weeks.
2. **Exception:** Unvaccinated children 7 months of age and older may not require a full series of 4 doses. The number of doses a child needs to complete the series depends on the child's current age and risk factor. **See the PCV Doses Required Chart on the next page to determine the total number of doses required.**
3. The 4-day grace period can be applied if PCV was given within the 4 days before the recommended minimum interval or age.
4. For information on the catch-up schedules see:
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html>
5. PCV is not recommended for children ≥ 5 years of age unless the child has a high-risk medical condition. Children ≥ 5 years of age are not required to have doses of PCV vaccine.

PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE (PCV), continued

PCV Doses Required Chart for Children 12-23 Months of Age

The final booster dose should be given ≥ 12 months and ≥ 8 weeks after the previous dose.

Doses <12 months	Doses ≥ 12 months	Status
0	0	Needs dose 1 now and dose 2 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 1
0	1	Needs final dose 2 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 1
0	2	Complete IF doses separated by ≥ 8 weeks
1	0	Needs dose 2 ≥ 4 weeks after dose 1 and dose 3 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 2
1	1	Needs final dose 3 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 2
1	2	Complete IF dose 3 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 2
2 or more	0	Needs final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
2 or more	1	Complete IF final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose

PCV Doses Required Chart for Children ≥ 24 - 59 Months of Age

The final booster dose should be given ≥ 12 months and ≥ 8 weeks after the previous dose.

Doses <12 months	Dose 12 through 23 months	Dose 24 through 59 months	Status
0	0	0	Needs one final dose now
0	1	0	Needs final dose 2 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 1
0	2	0	Complete IF ≥ 8 weeks between doses
0	1	1	Complete IF ≥ 8 weeks between doses
0	0	1	Complete
1	1	0	Needs final dose 3 ≥ 8 weeks after dose 2
1 or more	1	1	Complete IF final dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose
1 or more	0	0	Needs final dose now
1 or more	0	1	Complete
2 or more	1	0	Complete IF last dose ≥ 8 weeks after previous dose

POLIO (IPV, OPV)

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school through 12th grade must have documentation of vaccination against polio disease or proof of acquired immunity ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)).

Routine schedule for IPV vaccine: 2 months, 4 months, 6-18 months, and 4-6 years (before preschool/school entry).

Child Care By Age	Polio
By 3 Months	1 dose
By 5 Months	2 doses
By 7 Months	2 doses
By 16 Months	2 doses
By 19 Months	3 doses
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	4 doses

School By Grade	Polio
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	3 doses
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age ≥ 4 years on 09/01	4 doses
Kindergarten through 6 th Age ≥ 5 years on 09/01	4 doses
7 th through 10 th	4 doses
11 th through 12 th	4 doses

POLIO (IPV, OPV), continued**Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions**

1. ACIP polio recommendations changed on August 7, 2009. This date is used in the polio immunization requirement and by the WA Immunization Information System to calculate doses in its forecasting. The rules differ by the date of 4th (or final) dose.
2. The national immunization schedule for polio is: 2 months, 4 months, 6-18 months, and 4-6 years (before preschool/school entry). If any doses are OPV see number 4 below.
 - a. Minimum age for dose 1 is ≥ 6 weeks of age.
 - b. Minimum interval between doses 1, 2, and 3 is ≥ 4 weeks each.
 - c. Dose 4 (or final dose)
 - i. Administered on or after 08/07/2009:
 1. Minimum age is ≥ 4 years of age
 2. Minimum interval from previous dose is ≥ 6 months.
 - ii. Administered before 08/07/2009:
 1. Minimum age is ≥ 18 weeks of age
 2. Minimum interval from previous dose is ≥ 4 weeks.
 - d. Exception: Dose 4 is not required if dose 3 was given on or after the 4th birthday AND
 - i. If administered on or after 08/07/2009: minimum interval from dose 2 is ≥ 6 months.
 - ii. If administered before 08/07/2009: minimum interval from dose 2 is ≥ 4 weeks.
3. The 4-day grace period can be applied if polio vaccine was given within the 4 days before the recommended minimum interval or age.
4. Since 2000 the United States has only used IPV for polio vaccination. Students vaccinated in another country may have had doses of OPV. OPV doses given on or after 04/01/2016 do not protect against poliovirus type 2 and are not valid in the U.S schedule. Do not consider doses of OPV administered on or after 04/01/2016 when calculating minimum intervals between doses. Schools are not required to do a retrospective review of all students currently enrolled. If schools find a currently enrolled student with an invalid OPV, follow-up with the family to get additional IPV doses, if needed, to complete the series.
5. An antibody blood test showing immunity is acceptable only if there is documentation of immunity to all three types of polioviruses. Testing for poliovirus type 2 has not been available since 2016.
6. Documentation of immunity to polio is required even if the student is 18+ years old.

VARICELLA

All children/students entering child care, preschool, and school through 12th grade must have documentation of vaccination against varicella (chickenpox) disease or proof of acquired immunity ([WAC 246-105-030](#) and [WAC 246-105-040](#)).

Routine schedule for varicella vaccine: 12-15 months and 4-6 years of age (before preschool/school entry).

Child Care By Age	Varicella (Chickenpox)
By 3 Months	Not routinely given before 12 months of age
By 5 Months	
By 7 Months	
By 16 Months	1 dose
By 19 Months	1 dose
By 7 years or preschool/school entry at ≥ 4 years	2 doses

School By Grade	Varicella (Chickenpox)
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01	1 dose
Preschool/Kindergarten (Including Transitional Kindergarten) Age ≥ 4 years on 09/01	2 doses
Kindergarten through 6 th Age ≥ 5 years on 09/01	2 doses
7 th through 10 th	2 doses
11 th through 12 th	2 doses

VARICELLA, continued**Rules of Vaccination and Exceptions**

1. The national immunization schedule for varicella is: 12-15 months and 4-6 years of age (before preschool/school entry).
 - a. Minimum age for dose 1 is ≥ 12 months.
 - i. If dose 1 was given < 12 months of age, the dose is not valid, and the dose must be repeated. The 4-day grace period may be applied.
 - b. Minimum interval between dose 1 and dose 2:
 - i. Children age 12 months through 12 years: ≥ 3 months between dose 1 and 2.
 1. A minimum interval of ≥ 3 months between dose 1 and dose 2 is recommended when scheduling dose 2.
 2. A minimum interval of ≥ 4 weeks can be accepted when reviewing immunization records.
 - ii. Students 13 years and older: ≥ 4 weeks between Dose 1 and 2.
2. If not given on the same day, the minimum interval between Varicella and other live virus vaccines, (such as MMR, Flumist and Yellow Fever) is ≥ 28 days.
 - a. A second live virus vaccine given < 28 days after another live vaccine may not produce the desired immune response and is therefore not valid and must be repeated.
3. A 4-day grace period can be applied between doses of the same live vaccine such as varicella and varicella. The 4-day grace period **CANNOT** be applied between doses of different live vaccines if not given on the same day, such as between MMR and varicella.
4. An antibody blood test that shows immunity to chickenpox is acceptable.

Varicella Disease Verification Details

Health care provider documentation of history of varicella disease can meet the requirement for full immunity.

The following are acceptable as provider verification of disease:

5. CIS printed from the WAIS or MyIR indicating history of varicella (chickenpox) disease
6. Hardcopy CIS with history of varicella (chickenpox) disease checked and signed by a healthcare provider
7. A letter from a health care provider that verifies history of varicella (chickenpox) disease

LIST OF CHANGES TO THIS DOCUMENT FROM THE PREVIOUS VERSION

Page(s)	Content
3, 4	Updated Requirements Chart to the current school year.
5, 7	Roll up of grade-level Tdap requirements
11	Vaccine list updated
18, 19	Removed the special rules for 12 th grade and changes for students age 18+ for Polio.