Utah’s Immunization Rule
Individual Vaccine Requirements
Which vaccines are required for school entry in Utah?

Grades K-6:
- 5 doses DTaP (4 doses if the 4\textsuperscript{th} dose was given after the 4\textsuperscript{th} birthday)
- 4 doses Polio (3 doses if the 3rd dose was given after the 4\textsuperscript{th} birthday)
- 2 MMR
- 3 Hepatitis B
- 1 Varicella/Chickenpox (Starting with the 2015/16 school year, 2 doses of Varicella will be required for kindergarten entry)
- 2 Hepatitis A
No policy/practice allowing school entry outside the school immunization statute can be enacted.

If a student is not in compliance with the Utah Immunization Rule on their first day of school, the student must be excluded from attendance until proof of immunization or exemption is provided.

Failure to do this places other students and school staff at risk of contracting vaccine preventable diseases.
Documentation

- When immunizations are given, please send documentation with the parent to be given to the school nurse.
- Nurses have occasionally found that the record on USIIS does not match the yellow card provided by the doctor’s office. Please be certain that the dates you enter are the same as those that are recorded on the parents immunization record.
- If you are not using USIIS, we would encourage you to work toward that goal.
In general, school nurses are not subject to HIPPA, but HIPPA applies to doctors with whom we collaborate. Regarding sharing of immunizations from the doctor’s office, the doctor’s office can call the parent and get verbal permission to share the immunization record with the school, and then the verbal conversation must be documented in the patient’s chart. (NASN Winter Webinar, HIPPA and FERPA, March 5, 2014)
What is the Method to This Madness?

- Schools are required to file a report in November and June of each school year.

- In November, the schools must submit an immunization report to the Utah State Health Dept identifying children who are conditional admissions or out of compliance with the Utah School Rule.

- If a student is out of compliance on the June report, the Utah Immunization Program will collect the information and submit it to the Utah State Office of Education (USOE) to determine weighted pupil unit funds for each public school district in accordance with USOE policies and Utah Statutory Code (Section 53A-11-301).

- This means decreased funding for schools. Without money, schools don’t function.
Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis

- **Schedule 1:**

  5 doses of DTaP, DTP, or DT.

  - 1\(^{st}\), 2\(^{nd}\), and 3\(^{rd}\) dose must be administered a minimum of four weeks apart.
  - 4\(^{th}\) dose must follow the 3\(^{rd}\) dose by a minimum of six months and must be administered after 12 months of age.
  - The 5\(^{th}\) dose is required before the student enters kindergarten. DTaP is currently recommended for all doses.

  **If the 4\(^{th}\) dose is administered on after the fourth birthday, the fifth dose is not required.**
Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis

**Schedule 2:**
A student **7 years** or older who has not completed the vaccine schedule should complete the series with adult Tetanus/Diphtheria (Td). A single dose of Tdap should be substituted for one of the doses in the Td series, if not previously given. The number of doses required to complete the series depends on the age of the student when the prior doses of DTaP/DPT/DT were received.

A. If **<12 months** of age when 1st dose was given 4 doses are needed.

- 1st & 2nd doses 4 weeks apart
- 2nd & 3rd doses 8 weeks apart
- 3rd & 4th dose 6 months apart
Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (cont.)

B. If $>12$ months of age when the 1\(^{st}\) dose was given, 3 doses are needed.

- 1\(^{st}\) and 2\(^{nd}\) a minimum of 4 weeks apart
- 2\(^{nd}\) and 3\(^{rd}\) a minimum of 6 months apart

Schedule 3:

A student 7 years or older who has not received any of the DTaP/DPT/DT vaccines must receive 3 doses. Two doses of adult Td and one dose of Tdap.

- 1\(^{st}\) and 2nd must be given 4 weeks apart
- 3\(^{rd}\) dose is given 6 months after dose 2
Polio

- Students need: **4 doses** of inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV)
  - **1st**, **2nd**, and **3rd** doses must be administered a minimum of 4 weeks apart
  - final dose must be given according to the following:
    - on or after the student’s **4th** birthday, regardless of the number of previous doses, and
    - a minimum of 6 months after the **3rd** dose

****if the **3rd** dose is given after the **4th** birthday only 3 doses are needed

Effective March 2010, the final dose of polio vaccine given on or after August 7, 2009 must be given at a minimum of 4 years of age, and a minimal interval of 6 months following the previous dose.
Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (HIB)

- Children attending an early childhood program before their 5th birthday must be immunized for Hib.
- Not recommended after a student’s fifth birthday.
- Not required for kindergarten entry.
- Minimum age to begin the series is 6 weeks of age.
- See manufacturer guidelines for dosing recommendations.
Pneumococcal (PCV)

- A child <5 years of age attending an early childhood program must be immunized for Pneumococcal disease as appropriate for age.
- Not recommended after a child’s 5th birthday.
- Recommended for routine administration at ages 2, 4 and 6 months of age, with a booster at 12-15 months.
- Booster dose should be administered no earlier than 12 months of age, and at least 8 weeks after the previous dose.
- Minimum interval between doses for children <12 months of age is 4 weeks. Children >12 months of age, the minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks.
Pneumococcal (PCV)

- Effective **July 1, 2010**, one supplemental dose of Prevnar 13 vaccine is required
  - Healthy children 14-59 months of age who have completed the 4 dose series with Prevnar 7
  - Children with underlying medical conditions through 71 months of age
4 Day Grace Period

- 4 day grace period is used for auditing purposes
- Allows the nurse to give a four day grace period if a dose of any vaccine was given too early
- Four days is the limit.
- Not be used to schedule succeeding doses of vaccine.
Measles, Mumps, Rubella

**MMR: 2 doses required**

- 1\textsuperscript{st} dose must be given on or after the 1\textsuperscript{st} birthday.

  (The CDC allows a 4 day grace period, which means the 1 dose can be given 4 days before the 1\textsuperscript{st} birthday).

- The 2\textsuperscript{nd} dose must be given before kindergarten entry

- Minimum interval between doses is 1 month (4 weeks).
A student must be immunized with 3 doses of Hepatitis B prior to kindergarten entry, or early childhood program.

The first 2 doses must be administered a minimum of one month apart (4 weeks).

The final (3rd or 4th) dose must be administered according to the following 3 conditions. All three conditions must be met.

1. The student is/was a MINIMUM of 6 months (24 weeks) of age
2. The minimum interval between dose 2 and 3 must be at least 8 weeks.
3. The minimum interval between dose one and dose three (final dose) is 16 weeks.
Hepatitis B

- A total of 4 doses is recommended when a combination vaccine containing Hepatitis B is administered after the birth dose.

- 7th grade entry: A student must be immunized for Hepatitis B prior to entering the 7th grade. Immunizations previously administered according to the above schedule satisfy this requirement.
Varicella

- 1st dose must be given after the 1st birthday.
- Early Childhood program entry: A child 1 year of age or older attending an early childhood program must have received 1 dose of Varicella vaccine prior to entry. The second dose is recommended at 4-6 years of age.
- Kindergarten Entry: A student must be immunized with 2 doses of Varicella vaccine prior to entering kindergarten. (2 doses is a new requirement starting with the 2015/16 school year)
- If a student has a history of chickenpox disease, the parent/guardian must sign the Utah School Immunization Record stating the student has had the disease. Parental verification is acceptable for the Varicella vaccine ONLY.
- If Varicella is NOT given on the same day as the MMR, a minimum of 28 days should separate the two vaccines.
Varicella and 7th grade entry

- Beginning with the 2015/2016 school year, a student must have 2 doses of Varicella vaccine prior to 7th grade entry.
- Varicella vaccine doses administered to persons 13 years of age or older must be separated by 4 to 8 weeks.
- If the first dose of Varicella was given prior to the first birthday, it is not a valid dose and must be repeated.
Hepatitis A

- A student must receive two doses of Hepatitis A vaccine prior to kindergarten entry.
- The 1st dose must be given on or after the 1\textsuperscript{st} birthday.
- The 2\textsuperscript{nd} dose must be given a minimum of 6 months of age. (This is not measured in weeks)
- A student 1 year of age or older attending an early childhood program must be immunized for Hepatitis A as appropriate for age prior to entry.
Which vaccines are required for 7th grade entry in Utah?

All of the vaccines required for grades K-6, plus:

- A Tdap booster (regardless of interval since the last tetanus/diphtheria-containing vaccine).

And, beginning with the 2015/16 school year:

- A 2nd Varicella/Chickenpox (if they only have one dose)
- 1 Meningitis vaccine
Meningococcal Vaccine

- 1 dose required for 7th grade entry starting with the 2015/2016 school year. (Given at 11 or 12 years of age.
- 1 booster dose recommended between 16-18 years of age.
Which vaccines are required for grades 8-12 entry in Utah?

- All of the vaccines required for K-6 grade entry, plus a Tdap booster.
- The vaccine requirements for next fall are progressive, so school entry for 8th grade in the 2016/17 school will require a 2nd varicella and a meningitis vaccine
- 2017/18: 7th – 9th grade
- 2018/19: 7th – 10th grade
- 2019/2020: 7th – 11th grade
- 2020/2021: 7th – 12th grade
Why are vaccines repeated if given too early?

- Children who receive vaccines before the minimum age or interval may not develop an adequate antibody response to the immunization, and therefore the vaccine may be ineffective in protecting the child against the disease. By consistently maintaining the minimum age and interval requirement for all vaccines, children are more likely to develop adequate immunity.

- Please make sure that when you are administering a vaccine in your clinic that the minimum interval has passed between vaccines. The Utah Immunization Rule is based on the “Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule” published by the CDC. This schedule is developed based on recommendations from the ACIP.
Claiming a Personal Exemption

- Parents who have strong personal beliefs against vaccinations can claim a personal exemption.

- Personal Exemption Forms can only be obtained from the local health department. Most health departments charge an administrative fee for a Personal Exemption Form.
Claiming a Religious Exemption

- Members of a recognized religious organization whose doctrine opposes vaccines can claim a religious exemption.
- Religious Exemption Forms can only be obtained from the local health department. Most health departments charge an administrative fee for a Religious Exemption Form.
Claiming A Medical Exemption

- **Medical Exemption** – If a child cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons, a Medical Exemption Form must be completed and signed by the student’s licensed physician (Utah Statutory Code – Section 53A-11-302). The Medical Exemption Form may be obtained from the student’s physician. It must indicate whether the exemption is for one or for all immunizations, and if the Medical Exemption is temporary. The parent/guardian will present the WHITE copy to the school or early childhood program official.

- Health care providers may obtain the Medical Exemption Form by contacting the Utah Immunization Program at 801-538-9450.
References

Questions?