

## IMMUNIZATIONS

It is the "mandatory duty" of School District officials to refuse admission to school to a child who does not have the required certificate of immunization or exemption.

### A. Specific Immunization Requirements (Okl. Stat. tit. 70, § 1210.191 and State Department of Health requirements)

The Oklahoma State Board of Health currently requires students attending school in Oklahoma have the immunizations as reflected in the chart below:

	PRE-SCHOOL/PRE-K	KG – 6 <sup>TH</sup>	7 <sup>TH</sup> – 12 <sup>TH</sup>
<b>VACCINES</b>	<b>Total doses</b>		
DTaP/(diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis)	4 DTaP	5DTaP*	5 DTaP* & 1 Tdap**
IPV/OPV (inactivated polio/oral polio)	3 IPV/OPV	4 IPV/OPV***	
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	1 MMR	2 MMR	
HepB (hepatitis B)	3 HepB****		
HepA (hepatitis A)	2 HepA		
Varicella (chickenpox)	1 Varicella		

\*If the 4<sup>th</sup> dose of DTaP is given on or after the child's 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, then the 5<sup>th</sup> dose of DTP/DTaP is not required.

\*\*Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis) booster before entering 7<sup>th</sup> grade (only 1 dose of Tdap is required.)

\*\*\*If the 3<sup>rd</sup> dose of IPV/OPV is given on or after the child's 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, then the 4<sup>th</sup> dose of IPV/OPV is not required.

\*\*\*\*If a child reaches age 11 and has not yet started the HepB vaccine series, he or she may receive a 2-dose series of Merk® Adult Hepatitis B vaccine instead of the 3-dose series of Pediatric HepB vaccine. The 2-dose series must be completed before the 16<sup>th</sup> birthday or the child must receive a total of 3 doses of HepB vaccine. If you have any questions about the 2-dose series of HepB vaccine, talk to your healthcare provider. All other children (younger or older) must have 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine.

- Doses administered 4 days or less, before the minimum intervals or ages, are counted as valid doses. Doses administered more than 4 days before the minimum intervals or ages are not considered valid doses.
- All measles, mumps & rubella (MMR), varicella and Hepatitis A vaccine doses must be administered on/or after the child's 1<sup>st</sup> birthday or no earlier than 4 days before the 1<sup>st</sup> birthday.
- Hepatitis A vaccine has a minimum interval of 6 months between doses.

## **B. Evidence of Adequate Immunization**

Acceptable evidence of adequate immunization is a record provided by a licensed physician or public health authority that clearly indicates which immunizations have been received, the dates they were administered, and the signature or stamp of the physician or public health clinic that administered the immunization or interpreted the child's immunization history.

The official immunization record card (ODH 218B) is provided by physicians and public health clinics to parents and guardians as a record of their child's

immunization history. Other documents can also be accepted by the school. These include immunization records provided by a licensed physician that

indicate the specific immunizations and the dates they were received and which are appropriately signed or stamped; military records; or school health records from previous schools attended.

## **C. Children in the Process of Receiving Immunizations**

Children following a medically-approved schedule for completion of adequate immunizations may be allowed to attend school. Their parents or guardians are required to present a schedule for completion of the required immunizations that has been signed by a licensed physician or public health authority. The schedule should outline a medically-approved timetable for completion of the remaining immunizations. Failure to follow the schedule will result in exclusion from school.

School officials will maintain a system for reviewing compliance with the approved schedule.

## **D. Lost Records**

Lost or otherwise unobtainable records are not grounds for exemption. Parents and guardians who cannot obtain their child's health records should visit their family doctor or local health department clinic. The doctor or nurse can review the child's immunization history, provide any needed immunizations, and create a record for the parent.

## **E. New Students**

Any student moving into Edmond Public Schools must present acceptable evidence of immunization or proper exemption at the time of enrollment.

## **F. Exemption Procedures**

Certification of Exemption forms (ODH 216A) are available from the Immunization Program of the Oklahoma State Department of Health and from school nurses and/or office staff.

It is the parent's or guardian's responsibility to obtain the signature of the family physician or religious leader and to complete the form. School officials must review the form to ensure that it has been properly completed and signed. This form is to be kept on file with the student's school records.

School officials are requested to send one copy of the completed form to the Immunization Program of the Oklahoma State Department of Health.

## **G. School Exclusion of Exempted Children During Disease Outbreaks**

Unimmunized students attending school on the basis of an exemption due to medical contraindications or religious or personal objections to immunizations are at high risk for disease infection if exposed. Unimmunized children may also be at high risk if they develop complications from an infection resulting from vaccine preventable disease. For their protection and for the protection of the community, unimmunized children may be excluded from school for the duration of any outbreak of vaccine preventable disease. It is important that parents be informed of this possibility at the time the Certificate of Exemption is accepted by the school.

## **H. Recording of Immunization Records**

All immunization dates are to be documented and a record maintained in the student's cumulative file (PK-12).