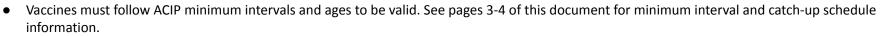
ARIZONA GUIDE TO IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY - Grades K-12 (School Year 2024-2025)

- Requirements are shown below as stated in <u>Arizona Administrative Code, R9-6-702</u>, Table 7.1 and Table 7.2
- Please review the <u>Arizona Immunization Handbook for Schools and Child Care Programs</u> along with the <u>Vaccine Catch-up Flowcharts &</u> <u>FAOs</u> for further information and details about immunization requirements and exemptions.



• The 4-day grace period only applies to vaccine-administration minimum age and intervals. Refer to the Handbook for questions.

| Vaccine | 4-6 Years Old and attendance in Kindergarten or 1 st grade | 7-10 Years Old | 11 Years and Older | | | |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| HepB Hepatitis B | 3 doses The final dose of HepB must be given at 24 weeks of age or older. Only 3 doses are required if the 3 rd dose was received at or after the child was 24 weeks of age; otherwise, 4 doses are required. | | | | | |
| Polio Poliomyelitis (IPV) For OPV see page 2 | 4 doses The final dose of polio must be received at/after 4 years of age and at least six months after the previous dose. Only 3 doses are required if the 3 rd dose was received on/after the child's 4 th birthday and at least six months after the 2 nd dose. Additional doses may be needed to meet requirements. See pg. 2 for retrospective history guidance. | | | | | |
| MMR Measles, Mumps and Rubella | 2 doses Minimum recommended age for dose 1 is 12 months. A 3 rd dose will be required if dose 1 was given more than 4 days before 1 st birthday. | | | | | |
| VAR Varicella (chickenpox) | 1 dose Minimum recommended age for dose 1 is 12 months. 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, are required if dose 1 was given at 13 years of age or older. | | | | | |
| DTaP, Tdap, Td Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis | 5 doses of DTaP The final dose of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine must be received at/after 4 years of age and at least six months after the previous dose. Only 4 doses are required if the 4 th dose was received on/after 4 years of age; in certain situations, an additional dose may be required, up to a maximum of 6 doses (before age 7). | 4 doses of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine (or combination of DTaP, Td, or Tdap doses). At least one dose at/after 4 years of age and at least 6 months from the previous dose. 3 doses (with one at/after 4 years) are acceptable if the first dose was given on/after 1st birthday; otherwise, refer for an additional dose. | 1 dose of Tdap is required If the student does not have a Tdap but received a dose of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine within the past 5 years, refer for the adolescent Tdap dose when 5 years have passed since that dose. If a student has received 1 valid dose of adolescent Tdap (age 10 years or older), no further doses are needed. Students must have a minimum series of 4 doses of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine; 3 doses are acceptable if the 1 st dose was given on/after 1 st birthday. | | | |
| MenACWY, MenABCWY or MCV4 Quad or Pentavalent | Retrospectively: Menactra (Meningococca vaccine was discontinued in 2022 and was (Meningococcal Polysaccharide) vaccine w Because both Menactra and Menomune a | 1 dose of MenACWY or MenABCWY is required A dose administered at 10 years of age will meet the requirement. | | | | |



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ADHS

ARIZONA GUIDE TO IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY -Minimum Interval/Catch-up Guidance; Grades K-12 (School year 2024-2025)

| Vaccine | Dose # | Minimum Age | Minimum Interval Between Doses | Notes |
|---|----------------|----------------|---|--|
| Hepatitis B d | dose 1 | Birth | At least 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2 | Some children may receive a birth dose and then a combination vaccine resulting in a total of 4 (or more) doses. As long as the interval between doses is met, 4+ doses meet |
| | dose 2 | 4 weeks | At least 8 weeks between dose 2 & 3 (or final) | |
| | dose 3 | 24 weeks | At least 16 weeks between dose 1 & 3 (or final) AND at/after 24 weeks of age | requirements. 2 doses, at least 4 months apart, meet the requirement if the child received the adolescent series using the Merck Recombivax HB Adult Formulation when the child was 11-15 years of age. |
| Polio | dose 1 | 6 weeks | At least 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2 | • Retrospectively: 1) A final dose given on or after August 7, |
| IPV or OPV | dose 2 | 10 weeks | At least 4 weeks between dose 2 & 3 | 2009, must be given at or after 4 years of age and a minimum interval of 6 months from the previous dose. 2) Students who |
| | dose 3 | 14 weeks | At least 4 weeks between dose 3 & 4 | received 4 doses (with at least 4 weeks minimum intervals |
| | dose 4 | 4 years | At least 6 months between final dose and previous dose (could be final dose 3 or final dose 4) | between doses and/or before the age of 4 years) PRIOR to August 7, 2009, have met the requirement. OPV given prior to April 1, 2016, will be presumed to be trivalent and therefore acceptable, regardless of age, or country, of administration. Any OPV doses administered on or after April 1, 2016, are presumed to be bivalent and therefore unacceptable. Poliomyelitis vaccine is not recommended in the U.S. for individuals 18 years of age or older; however, a complete series is still required for school attendance. |
| MMR Measles, Mumps and Rubella | dose 1 | 12 months | At least 4 weeks (28 days) between dose 1 & 2 | • If MMR dose 1 was given between 6 months old and 4 days prior to the 1 st birthday, another dose is required. |
| | dose 2 | 13 months | | MMR and varicella vaccines are live vaccines and must be given on the same day or at least 28 days apart (this rule also applies to live nasal influenza doses). |
| VAR Varicella (chickenpox) | dose 1 | 12 months | At least 3 months between dose 1 & 2 4 weeks (28 days) between doses if administered at age 13 or older | If varicella dose 1 was given more than 4 days before the 1st birthday, another dose is required. MMR and varicella vaccines are live vaccines and must be |
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| | | | | given on the same day or at least 28 days apart (this rule also applies to live nasal influenza doses). |
|---|--------|-----------|--|--|
| Vaccine | Dose # | Minimum | Minimum Interval | Notes |
| | | Age | Between Doses | |
| DTaP, Tdap, Td Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis | dose 1 | 6 weeks | At least 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2 | DTaP is licensed for children through age 6. If catch-up doses are needed at age 7 or older, Tdap or Td should be used to start/complete the series. A Tdap given at age 7-9 years of age does not count for the 11-12-year-old Tdap requirement; a Tdap should be given once |
| | dose 2 | 10 weeks | At least 4 weeks between dose 2 & 3 | |
| | dose 3 | 14 weeks | At least 6 months between dose 3 & 4 | |
| | dose 4 | 12 months | At least 6 months between dose 4 & 5 | 5 years have passed since the last dose of |
| | dose 5 | 4 years | In general, a child should not receive more than 4 doses prior to the 4 th birthday or a total of 6 doses prior to the 7th birthday; however, the child should still receive a dose at/after 4 years of age and at least 6 months from previous dose | tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccines was given. Retrospectively, if a child received a Tdap at age 10 as part of catch-up series, or inadvertently earlier than the recommended age of 11-12, the dose may be counted as the adolescent dose and is acceptable to meet school requirements. Once a valid adolescent Tdap dose has been received, a tetanus booster is recommended when 10 years have passed since last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine Refer to DTap, Tdap, Td (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis) Grade K-12 Flowcharts |
| MenACWY, MenABCWY, MCV4 Meningococcal | dose 1 | 10 years | CDC recommends routine MenACWY vaccination for: All preteens and teens at 11 to 12 years old with a booster dose at 16 years old Children and adults at increased risk for meningococcal disease CDC recommends routine MenB vaccination for: People 10 years or older at increased risk for meningococcal disease CDC recommends MenABCWY vaccination as an option for: People 10 years or older who are getting MenACWY and MenB vaccines at the same visit. | Only quadrivalent meningococcal (MenACWY: Menveo or MenQuadfi) or pentavalent meningococcal (MenABCWY, Penbraya) vaccine doses will be accepted. The vaccines given currently in the U.S. are Menveo (quadrivalent), MenQuadfi (quadrivalent), and Penbraya (pentavalent). Menactra was discontinued in 2022 and was replaced by MenQuadfi. No monovalent or bivalent meningococcal vaccinations will be accepted (MenA, MenB, MenC, or MenC/Y). Refer to <u>Vaccines for Meningococcal CDC</u> Refer to <u>Use of the Pfizer Pentavalent Meningococcal Vaccine Among Persons Aged ≥10 Years: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United <u>States, 2023 MMWR</u></u> |