

2007-08 Texas Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Students

Grades K-12



This chart summarizes the vaccine requirements incorporated in Title 25 Health Services, §§97.61-97.72 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC).

This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the TAC, which has other provisions and details. The Department of State Health Services is granted authority to set immunization requirements by the Education Code, Chapter 38, Health & Safety, Subchapter A, General Provisions.

IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A student shall show acceptable evidence of vaccination prior to entry, attendance, or transfer to a child-care facility or public or private elementary or secondary school in Texas.

VACCINE	REQUIRED DOSES ¹
Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (DTaP/DTP/DT/Tdap/Td) Ages 7 years or older <i>(pertussis vaccine is not required)</i> Tdap/Td/DTP/DTaP or any combination of these Booster Dose Tdap/Td	Five doses of a diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis containing vaccine, one of which must have been received on or after the fourth birthday; however, 4 doses meet the requirement if the 4 th dose was given on or after the 4 th birthday Three doses, including one dose on or after the fourth birthday One dose is required ten years after last dose of DTP/DTaP/DT
Polio	Four doses of polio vaccine one of which must have been received on or after the fourth birthday; however, 3 doses meet the requirement if the 3 rd dose was given on or after the 4 th birthday
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)²	Two doses of a measles-containing vaccine with the first dose on or after the first birthday; second dose required upon entry into kindergarten
Hepatitis B^{2,3}	Three doses
Varicella^{2,4}	One dose on or after 1 st birthday (Two doses if vaccine given at 13 years of age or older)
Hepatitis A^{2,5}	Two doses on or after 2 nd birthday for grades K-3 in selected counties

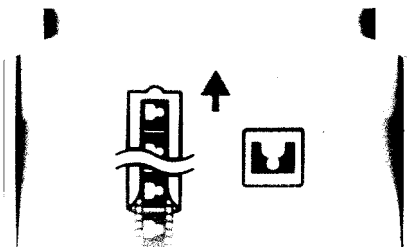
¹Receipt of the dose up to (and including) 4 days before the birthday will satisfy the school entry immunization requirement.

²Serologic confirmation of immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, hepatitis A, or varicella or serologic evidence of infection is acceptable in lieu of vaccine.

³Two doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax[®]) are acceptable. Dosage and type of vaccine must be clearly documented. (Two 10 mcg/1.0 ml of Recombivax[®])

⁴Serologic proof of immunity or documentation of previous illness may substitute for vaccination. Previous illness may be documented with a written statement from a physician, school nurse, or the child's parent or guardian containing wording such as: "This is to verify that (name of student) had varicella disease (chickenpox) on or about (date) and does not need varicella vaccine."

⁵Hepatitis A vaccine is required for students attending a school located in a high incidence geographic area designated by the Texas Department of State Health Services. Forty (40) counties affected by Hepatitis A requirement are: Bexar, Brewster, Brooks, Cameron, Crockett, Culberson, Dimmitt, Duval, Edwards, El Paso, Frio, Grayson, Gonzales, Hidalgo, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Jim Hogg, Kenedy, Kinney, La Salle, Maverick, McMullen, Moore, Nueces, Pecos, Potter, Presidio, Randall, Real, Reeves, Starr, Sutton, Terrell, Terry, Uvalde, Val Verde, Webb, Willacy, Zapata, and Zavala.



Exemptions

The law allows (a) physicians to write a statement stating that the vaccine(s) required is medically contraindicated or poses a significant risk to the health and well-being of the child or any member of the child's household, and (b) parents/guardians to choose an exemption from immunization requirements for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief. Schools and child-care facilities should maintain an up-to-date list of students with exemptions, so they can be excluded from attending school if an outbreak occurs.

Instructions for the affidavit to be signed by parents/guardians choosing the exemption for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief can be found at www.ImmunizeTexas.com.

For children needing medical exemptions, a written statement by the physician should be submitted to the school or child-care facility.

Provisional Enrollment

All immunizations should be completed by the first date of attendance. The law requires that students be fully vaccinated against the specified diseases. A student may be enrolled provisionally if the student has an immunization record that indicates the student has received at least one dose of each specified age-appropriate vaccine required by this rule. To remain enrolled, the student must complete the required subsequent doses in each vaccine series on schedule and as rapidly as is medically feasible and provide acceptable evidence of vaccination to the school. A school nurse or school administrator shall review the immunization status of a provisionally enrolled student every 30 days to ensure continued compliance in completing the required doses of vaccination. If, at the end of the 30-day period, a student has not received a subsequent dose of vaccine, the student is not in compliance and the school shall exclude the student from school attendance until the required dose is administered.

Documentation

Since many types of personal immunization records are in use, any document will be acceptable provided a physician or public health personnel have validated it. The month, day, and year that the vaccination was received must be recorded on all school immunization records created or updated after September 1, 1991.



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