

Vaccine Requirements for Attending Child Care Facilities, Pre-Schools and Schools in Tennessee*

Recommended Schedule of Required Doses for Attendance in Child Care / Pre-School / Pre-K and School For Children Who Started Immunizations Before Age 7 Years**

Required Vaccines with footnote numbers in []	2 Months of Age	4 Months of Age	6 Months of Age	12-15 Month of Age	16-18 Month of Age	4-6 Yrs.* (School Entry)	Total Doses Required*** For Checking Complete For School Attendance Box on Immunization Certificate
[1] Hib HbOC or	1	2	3	4			N/A for school (See Footnote [1])
[1] Hib PRP-T or	1	2	3	4			N/A for school (See Footnote [1])
[1] Hib PRP-OMP	1	2		3			N/A for school (See Footnote [1])
[2] PCV	1	2	3	4			N/A for school (See Footnote [2])
[3] DTP, DTaP, DT	1	2	3	4	5		5 or 4 (See Footnote [3])
[4] Polio	1	2		3	4		5, 4 or 3 (See Footnote [4])
[5] Hepatitis B	1	2		3			3 (See Footnote [5])
[6] Hepatitis A					1	2* 7/2011	(See Footnote [6])
[7] MMR				1		2	2 (See Footnote [7])
[8] Varicella				1		2	2 (See Footnote [8])
[9] Tdap							(See Footnote [9])

*These requirements were established in accordance with the current Recommended Childhood and Catch-Up Immunization Schedules, United States. Tennessee requirements for Kindergarten (5 years) include doses indicated for 4-6 years.

**For children starting immunizations at age 7 years or older, refer to the catch up schedule available at the Department of Health website or the ACIP catch-up schedule for that age available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines.

***Children who are behind schedule may attend while in the process of completing the requirements with minimum intervals as indicated below.

Minimum Ages For Initial Immunization And Minimum Intervals Between Doses

Vaccine	Minimum Age For First Dose	Minimum interval from dose 1 to 2	Minimum interval from dose 2 to 3	Minimum interval from dose 3 to 4	Minimum interval from dose 4 to 5	With respect to these intervals, 1 month is a minimum of 4 weeks or 28 days.
[1] Hib (Primary Series)						Do not restart any series, no matter how long since the previous dose. Doses given ≤ 4 days before the minimum age or the minimum interval may be counted as valid. Two different live vaccines must be given on the same day or spaced at least 28 days apart.
HbOC & PRP-T	6 weeks	1 month	1 month	See Footnote [1]	N/A	
PRP-OMP	6 weeks	1 month	See Footnote [1]	N/A	N/A	
[2] PCV	6 weeks	1 month	1 month	See Footnote [2]	N/A	
[3] DTP/DTaP (DT)	6 weeks	1 month	1 month	6 months	See Footnote [3]	
[4] Polio	6 weeks	1 month	1 month	See Footnote [4]	See Footnote [4]	
[5] Hepatitis B	birth	1 month	See Footnote [5]	N/A	N/A	
[6] Hepatitis A	12 months	6 months				
[7] MMR	12 months	1 month	N/A	N/A	N/A	
[8] Varicella	12 months	3 months	N/A	N/A	N/A	
[9] Tdap	See Footnote [9]					

Footnotes

- [1] The number of doses of Hib depends on age at 1st dose and brand of vaccine given. The last dose in the series necessary to meet requirements, whether 3rd or 4th, should be given at least 2 months after the previous dose and not before 12 months of age. One dose is sufficient to meet requirements if it is given at age 15 months or later. Hib is required for children younger than 5 years attending child care facilities. Hib is not required for kindergarten or higher grades and is not indicated for children who have reached the 5th birthday. If given on schedule, PRP-T and HbOC have a 3 dose primary series and a booster after age 12 months. PRP-OMP has a 2-dose primary schedule and a booster after 12 months. Providers are responsible for verifying that the child meets the appropriate schedule for the brand used.
- [2] The number of doses in the PCV series depends on age at 1st dose. The last dose in the series should be given at least 2 months after the previous dose and not before 12 months of age. One dose of PCV is required for all children aged 24-59 months in child care with any incomplete schedule.
- [3] The minimum interval between the 4th and 5th doses is 6 months; it may be given as early as 12 months, but typically is given at age 15-18 months. One dose of DTP/DTaP/DT must be on or after the 4th birthday. If the 4th dose was on or after the 4th birthday, the 5th dose is not needed. The 4th dose should be administered a minimum of 6 months after the 3rd dose. However, the 4th dose does not need to be repeated if administered ≥ 4 months after dose 3. Total doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids should not exceed 6 before the 7th birthday.
- [4] The final dose of the polio vaccine series must be given on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose. If 4 doses are administered before the 4th birthday, a 5th dose should be given at 4-6 years. If the 3rd dose of an all IPV or all OPV series is given on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months after the 2nd dose, a 4th dose is not needed.
- [5] The 3rd dose of Hepatitis B vaccine should be given a minimum of 4 months after the 1st dose and 2 months after the 2nd dose and not before 24 weeks of age.
- [6] One dose of Hepatitis A vaccine is required for all children in child care aged 18 months or greater. The recommended schedule is for two doses to be given, 6 months apart, between 12 and 24 months of age. Effective July 2011, proof of a total of two doses is required by Kindergarten entry.
- [7] The MMR requirement is 2 doses of measles vaccine, 2 doses of mumps vaccine and 2 doses of rubella vaccine. The vaccines may be given as MMR or MMRV (combined antigens) or as single antigens.
- [8] The varicella requirement is for 2 doses of varicella-containing vaccine or history of disease for all students entering K or 7th grade, and new entrants into a Tennessee school in any other grade. These may be administered as single dose varicella or in combination as MMRV.
- [9] Tdap is required for 7th grade entry; Tdap is NOT required if a Td booster dose is recorded as given less than 5 years before 7th grade entry (on the appropriate DTaP / DT / Td line of the certificate).