

1. Must a school district exclude a student?

It is up to the school superintendent to enforce exclusion; not up to the health department, not up to the school nurse.

2. Dtap/polio do they need the 4th dose before kindergarten? We give it at age 5 but their 5 year birthday might be after they have started school.

Per the slides, consider changing what you do at your 4 year old visit.

3. Have you heard from many who are not going to enforce?

I don't know about what different districts are going to do (and they might not either know yet)

4. Will you be sending this power point to attendees?

The slides 6 per page were sent as an attachment to the email with the connection info and is also a "Supporting Document" in the box on the screen.

5. Do all PA schools require the medical certificate and PLAN, in Lehigh/Northampton/ Allentown school districts?

Yes - all schools in PA

6. When you refer to home school did you mean things like Cyber School or parent taught home schooling, is there a differentiation between the two for this requirement?

All schools - public, private, home, cyber, etc.

7. Will the school districts accept titers for positive immunity?

Titres accepted only for Hep B, varicella, measles, and rubella.

8. What if the child is not 11 and starts 7 grade? Follow the ACIP guidelines?

Always follow ACIP guidelines.

9. What is your recommendation for Tdap reimmunization prior to going to college to cover for all 4 years of college as they will need it again at 21yrs?

Currently, Tdap is recommended as a one-time dose with the exception of pregnant women, for whom Tdap is recommended with each pregnancy. Stay tuned for changes to this once-only recommendation.

15. I've noticed on the Certificate of immunization cards there is no longer a TB section. Does that mean this is no longer required for K and 9th grade?

School Regulations does recommend TB collection for student. TB is separate from the school immunization regulations. This is what the current TB regulation is:

(a) *Pupils to be tested.* A test for tuberculosis shall be administered upon original entry into school, and in grade nine by a tuberculin test.

(b) *Testing methods.* The tuberculin test may be administered by either the multiple puncture method or by the Mantoux test using intermediate strength tuberculin (PPD 0.0001 mg.).

(c) *All tuberculin reactors.* Tuberculin reactors shall be X-rayed. Chest X-rays of tuberculin reactors may be provided by local public or private health agencies. Arrangements for the examinations are the responsibility of the local school authorities.

(d) *Tuberculin testing programs.* A school board or joint school board which finds that individual schools within the school district or jointure have significant differences in the reactor rate may implement tuberculin testing programs for individual schools in accordance with the following:

(1) A test for tuberculosis shall be done annually on original entry into school and in the ninth grade by a tuberculin test in schools with a prior tuberculin reactor rate of 0.5% or above in these grades.

(2) A test for tuberculosis shall be done every third year upon original entry into school and in the ninth grade by a tuberculin test in those schools with a tuberculin reactor rate below 0.5% in these grades. A school which subsequently shows an increase to a level above 0.5% shall renew the annual testing program until the reactor rate descends below 0.5% again.

16. Tdap is valid at age 10 yr?

Yes

17. What about RN's functioning at an immunization clinic outside of an office?

They can of course immunize in accordance with standing orders protocols.

18. Are the schools going to have additional resources or personnel to implement the requirements?

Up to each school.

19. I understood that student 19, 20 and 21 were not to be followed any longer as it was to be grade appropriate for grade 12. Is that not the case?

Sorry – do not understand this question.

20. We are just trying to interpret the info . In the past we gave mmr/varivax at age 4 and Dtap/ipv at age 5, do we need to give all at age 4 now, or can we still give dtap/ipv at age 5?

In order to meet the school immunization regulations, you may find it easier to do this at the 4 year old visit. You do have to meet the school immunization requirements.

21. I do not think that mumps immunity can be proved by serology. Please comment. Thank you.

See the info here: <https://www.cdc.gov/mumps/lab/overview-serology.html>

22. We receive a lot of children from foster and adoption agencies whom do not have any immunization records. Do positive titers count as an acceptable completed series?

It depends on the vaccine-preventable disease. In this circumstance rather than collecting titres the CDC recommends vaccination. " If you are unable to locate your child's immunization records, medical experts recommend vaccinating."

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/protecting-children/adoptions.html>

See info about mumps titre #21 above. School immunization regulations: Titres accepted only for Hep B, varicella, measles, and rubella.

23. So if a school nurse calls and wants us to fax immunization records to them do we need to have consent first?

Per the slides you can do it if the parent requests you to do so.

24. Will urgent care centers, pharm ED report to the state registry?

Maybe, maybe not. Outside of Philadelphia there is no statutory requirement to report immunizations.

25. Can RN's at Child Protection clinics sign plan forms?

Don't know, awaiting response.

26. Who reports the vaccines to the state, school or pediatric practice?

No one has to, hopefully the primary care provider or whoever gave the vaccine is reporting.

27. We are giving Boostrix at 10 years old. Will this be accepted?

Boostrix is Tdap. See these notes:

28. What are the recommendations for vaccination of infants and young children with DTaP?

All children should receive a series of DTaP at ages 2, 4, and 6 months, with boosters at ages 15-18 months and at 4-6 years. The fourth dose may be given as early as age 12 months if at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose.

29. What are the recommendations for use of Tdap in children and adults ages 7 and older?

In response to an increased incidence of pertussis in the U.S., ACIP has issued several new recommendations for the use of Tdap vaccine. The complete recommendations follow.

- Tdap can be given regardless of the interval since the last Td was given. There is NO need to wait 2–5 years to administer Tdap following a dose of Td.
- Adolescents should receive a single dose of Tdap (instead of Td) at the 11–12-year-old visit.
- Adolescents and adults who have not received a dose of Tdap, or for whom vaccine status is unknown, should receive a single dose of Tdap as soon as feasible. As stated above, Tdap can be administered regardless of interval since the previous Td dose.

- Children ages 7 through 10 years who are not fully immunized against pertussis (i.e., did not complete a series of pertussis-containing vaccine before their seventh birthday) should receive a single dose of Tdap. If needed, they should complete their series with Td.
- Pregnant teens and women should receive Tdap during each pregnancy, preferably between 27 and 36 weeks' gestation. Women who have never received Tdap and who do not receive it during pregnancy should receive it immediately postpartum. To obtain the recommendations, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6207a4.htm.

29. My 11-year-old patient received a dose of Tdap when he was 7 years old. He also received a dose of Td 6 months later in order to finish a primary series of tetanus- toxoid. Can I give him a dose of Tdap now?

Yes. Footnote 12 of the 2017 child and adolescent immunization schedule (available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html) states that a child who receives a dose of Tdap between 7 through 10 years of age as part of the catch-up series (as in this case), may receive another dose of Tdap at age 11 or 12 years.

30. A 16-year-old refugee's record indicates 2 doses of Td separated by 1 month and 1 dose of Tdap given 4 months after the second Td. Is he up to date?

The first two doses of Td are valid because they are separated by at least 4 weeks. However, the minimum interval between the second and third doses of tetanus- containing vaccine is 6 calendar months. So, the Td component of the Tdap dose is not valid because it was given only 4 months after the second dose. The pertussis component can be counted as valid. The patient should receive another dose of Td 6 months after the invalid Tdap dose. If Td is not available, Tdap can be used for this dose.

31. My 7-year-old patient has had only 1 dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine at 11 months of age (a dose of DTaP). The catch-up schedule says he needs 3 additional doses of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine (4 total). Why 4? If he were completely unvaccinated on the seventh birthday, he would only need a total of 3 doses.

If the first dose of a tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine is administered before the first birthday, 4 doses are necessary before beginning the 10-year cycle of booster doses. If the first dose is administered after the first birthday, 3 doses are necessary. The final dose should be spaced 6 months from the previous dose.

32. When should adolescents who received a dose of Tdap (tetanus-diphtheria, pertussis-containing vaccine; Adacel, sanofi; Boostrix, GSK) at age 11–12 years receive their next dose of Td or Tdap?

Currently, ACIP recommends only one lifetime dose of Tdap for everyone with the exception of pregnant women for whom a dose is recommended during each pregnancy. Someone who received a dose of Tdap at age 11 or 12 should receive a booster dose of Td vaccine ten years later, unless tetanus prophylaxis is required sooner due to an injury.

33. Aren't the ACIP recommendations for use of Tdap vaccine in children ages 7 through 9 years and in adults age 65 years and older different from what is on the package inserts?

Yes. Sometimes ACIP makes recommendations that differ from the FDA-approved package insert indications, and this is one of those instances. ACIP recommendations represent the standard of care for vaccination practice in the United States.

http://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts_per.asp

34. If Medicaid plans will not cover the yearly check up until October of this year do we have to give the child's immunizations before school starts and have them come back for the physical exam? They probably will not show up for the exam if we do the immunizations early.

You have to meet the school immunization requirements. Check with your local Health Dept to see if they will be offering immunization clinics

35. Clarification: It is not okay to give MCV4 four days prior to the 11th birthday, but it is okay to give 4 days prior to the 16th birthday.

Grace period: 4-day grace period A vaccine dose administered within the 4-day period prior to the minimum age for the vaccination or prior to the end of the minimum interval between doses shall be considered to be valid. A dose administered greater than 4 days prior to minimum age or interval for a dose is invalid. **NOTE: The grace period may not be used with the 28-day minimum interval between two live vaccines.** (Section 23.83)

37. We are an FQHC. It is ok to give any immunization except rabies using the 4 day grace period?

Grace period: 4-day grace period A vaccine dose administered within the 4-day period prior to the minimum age for the vaccination or prior to the end of the minimum interval between doses shall be considered to be valid. A dose administered greater than 4 days prior to minimum age or interval for a dose is invalid. **NOTE: The grace period may not be used with the 28-day minimum interval between two live vaccines.** (Section 23.83)

38. How can we contact our school district to find out if they will accept printed EMR vaccine records as proof of immunity?

You need to contact your local school district which you can find via google.

39. I have concerns about parents abilities to get appointments. with their pediatrician within the 5 day requirement if they are missing something. Some health departmentts also only vaccinate those without insurance. Would a written plan for what they are missing be acceptable until they can get the appt. or must they absolutely have that initial vaccine ? You must have that first dose; a plan for that first dose is not acceptable.

A student cannot attend 7th grade the firs day of school if they do not have a dos of Tdap unless they have a medical or religious/philosophical exemption.

40. Who is responsible for approval of a "philosophical exemption?"

No one - any one can use this; there is no judge.

Exemptions to Immunizations: Only licensed health care professionals and designated Health Department personnel can sign for medical exemptions. Chiropractors' certifications for medical exemptions are not acceptable.

41. Are teachers and support staff required to have vaccinations as well?

No.

42. Who will enforce this regulation for private schools?

School nurses backed up by their superintendent.

