

Vaccine Requirements for Attending Facilities and Schools in Georgia*
Relative to the Certificate of Immunization (Form 3231)

Required Doses for Attendance in Facilities and Schools
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 Months of Age	18-24 Months of Age	4-6 Yrs.* (School Entry)	Total Doses Required*** For Checking Complete For School Attendance Box on Immunization Certificate
[1] DTP, DTaP, DT	1	2	3	4		5	5 or 4 (See Footnote [1])
[2] Hepatitis B	1	2		3			3 (See Footnote [2])
[3] Hib PRP-T or [3] Hib PRP-OMP	1	2	3	4			N/A for school (See Footnote [3])
[4] Polio	1	2		3		4	N/A for school (See Footnote [3]) 4 (See Footnote [4])
[5] MMR				1		2	2 (See Footnote [5])
[6] Varicella				1		2	2 (See Footnote [6])
[7] PCV	1	2	3	4			N/A for school (See Footnote [7])
[8] Td/Tdap							(See Footnote [8])
[9] Hepatitis A				1	2		(See Footnote [9])

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

Immunization Schedule that are recommended routinely but are not required in Georgia for child care or school attendance.

***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
[1] DTP/DTaP (DT)	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	See Footnote [1]
[2] Hepatitis B	birth	4 weeks	See Footnote [2]	N/A	N/A
[3] Hib (Primary Series) HbOC & PRP-T	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	See Footnote [3]	N/A
PRP-OMP (Pedvax)	6 weeks	4 weeks	See Footnote [3]	N/A	N/A
[4] Polio	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	See Footnote [4]	N/A
[5] MMR	12 months	4 weeks	N/A	N/A	N/A
[6] Varicella	12 months	3 months	N/A	N/A	N/A
[7] PCV	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	See Footnote [7]	N/A
[8] Td/Tdap	See Side 2, Footnote [5]				
[9] Hepatitis A	12 months	6 months			

With respect to these intervals, 4 weeks is a minimum of 4 weeks or 28 days.

Don't 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.

- [1] 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.
- [2] 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.
- [3] The number of doses of Hib depends on age at 1st dose and brand of vaccine given. A primary series of PRP-OMP (PedvaxHIB) vaccine is two doses; PRT-T (ActHIB) requires 3 dose series. Hiberix is licensed for booster dose only. The booster dose should be separated by at least 8 weeks from the previous dose (2nd or 3rd) dose. Hib is required for children younger than 5 years attending facilities. Hib is not required for admission to kindergarten (5 years) through grade 12 and is not indicated for children who have reached the 5th birthday. One dose is sufficient if it is given at age 15 months or later. If child receives different brands of Hib vaccine at 2 and 4 months, a third dose of either brand should be administered at 6 months to complete the primary series.
- [4] If minimum ages and intervals have been maintained, a child who has received 4 doses of all OPV, all IPV or a combination of IPV and OPV is considered to be adequately immunized if final dose is administered on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months following the previous dose. The final dose in the series should be administered on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months following the previous dose. If 4 doses are administered prior to age 4 years a fifth dose should be administered at age 4 through 6 years.
- [5] The MMR requirement is 2 doses of measles vaccine, 2 doses of mumps vaccine and 1 dose of rubella vaccine. The vaccines may be given as MMR or MMRV (combined antigens) or as single antigens.
- [6] The varicella requirement is for 2 doses of varicella-containing vaccine for entry into any level, K-12. (See Side 2, Footnote [4]). These may be administered as single dose varicella or in combination as MMRV.
- [7] 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.
- [8] The number of doses required depends on age at first dose and number of previous doses. See current ACIP Immunization Catch-Up Schedule.
- [9] Hepatitis A vaccine should be administered to all children born on or after 1-1-06.

Policy Guide 3231REQ

Vaccine Requirements for Attending Facilities and Schools in Georgia* Relative to the Certificate of Immunization (Form 3231)

Required Doses for Attendance in Schools For Children Who Started Immunizations At Age 7 Years or Older*

Required Vaccines** with footnote numbers in []	First Visit	1 Month After First	1 Month After Second	1 Month After Third	4 Months After First	6 Months After Previous	Total Doses Required*** For Checking Complete For School Attendance Box on Immunization Certificate
[1]Hepatitis B Engerix 10 mcg or Recombivax 5 mcg	1	2			3		3 (See Footnote [1])
Recombivax 10 mcg (11-15 years only)	1				2		2 (See Footnote [1])
[2]Polio	1	2	3			4	4 (See Footnote [2])
[3]MMR	1	2					2 (See Footnote [3])
[4]Varicella	1			2			2 (See Footnote [4])
[5]Td/Tdap	1	2				3	3 (See Footnote [5])

*These requirements were established in accordance with the current Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule, United States. See References.

**There are other vaccines included in the Childhood Immunization Schedule that are recommended routinely but are not required in GA for child care or school attendance.

***Children who are behind schedule may attend while in the process of completing requirements with minimum intervals indicated above. With respect to these intervals, 1 month is a minimum of 4 weeks or 28 days.

Footnotes:

- [1] The 3rd dose of Hepatitis B Engerix-B 10 mcg or Recombivax-HB 5 mcg should be given a minimum of 4 months after the 1st dose and 2 months after the 2nd dose. A 3rd dose is not needed when 2 doses of Adult Recombivax-HB 10 mcg are given when a child is 11-15 years old and the 2 doses are at least 4 months apart. Documentation of this alternate schedule is very important, especially when issuing the 3231 certificate.
- [2] The final dose in the series should be administered on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months following the previous dose. If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, a total number of 4 doses should be administered, regardless of the child's current age. If 4 doses are administered prior to age 4 years, a fifth dose should be administered at age 4 through 6 years.
- [3] The MMR requirement is 2 doses of measles vaccine, 2 doses of mumps vaccine and 1 dose of rubella vaccine . The vaccines may be given as MMR or MMRV (combined antigens) or as single antigens.
- [4] Two doses of varicella vaccine are required for children entering school at any level, K-12, for the first time. For children already enrolled, the second dose is required at 6th grade. If given before age 12, the doses should be separated by 3 months, however, the 2nd dose does not need to be repeated if administered ≥ 1 month after 1st dose. If given on or after the 13th birthday, the doses should be separated by 4 or more weeks.
- [5] One dose of Tdap is recommended in lieu of a dose of Td. If a primary series is indicated, one dose, preferably the first, should be Tdap. If Td has already been administered, 5 years is the preferred interval to a dose of Tdap, but shorter intervals may be used if risk warrants it.

References:

Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Section 20-2-771 Rules of the Department of Community Health Division of Public Health, Chapter 290-5-4 Georgia Immunization Program Manual Georgia VFC Program Manual Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) The Red Book - Report of the Committee on Infectious Diseases	Recommended Childhood & Catch-Up Immunization Schedules, U.S.: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) Approved by ACIP, AAP and American Academy of Family Physicians (AAPF)
--	---