

## **Immunization Guidelines for New School Enterers**

State law requires that all children entering school in West Virginia for the <u>first</u> time, unless properly medically exempted, must be immunized against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, polio, measles, and rubella. This does <u>not</u> apply to students who have already attended school in West Virginia. Private physicians may not authorize requirements or exemptions conflicting with those listed on this sheet.

## **Kindergartners**

DTaP/ DTP	Before admission, three doses required. One dose must be on or after the 4 <sup>th</sup> birthday.
Polio (IPV/OPV)	Before admission, three doses required. One dose must be on or after the 4 <sup>th</sup> birthday.
Measles	Before admission, two doses required. <b>First dose must be on or after the 1</b> <sup>st</sup> <b>birthday</b> . Minimum 28 days apart.
Rubella	Before admission, two doses required. <b>First dose must be on or after the 1</b> <sup>st</sup> <b>birthday</b> . Minimum 28 days apart.

## Out-of-State Transfers

DTaP/ DTP	Same requirements as for kindergarten. **
Polio (IPV/OPV)	Same requirements as for kindergarten. *
Measles	Before admission to 1-12, one dose required; two doses for kindergarten.
Rubella	Before admission to 1-12, one dose required; two doses for kindergarten.

\*After one dose of each required vaccine series is given, the student may be admitted and allowed 90 days to complete remaining doses. \*\* DTaP/Td/Tdap series' require 210 days (seven months) if the student has had no previous doses of tetanus-containing vaccine.

## Exemptions

DTaP/ DTP	Children exempted from the pertussis component must have a written exemption from a physician and must receive DT vaccine instead, or if past 7 <sup>th</sup> birthday, Td vaccine.
Polio (IPV/OPV)	Children may be exempted from IPV/OPV if a physician writes the specific medical condition, which precludes the vaccine. The physician may not merely state the vaccine is inappropriate. In many cases IPV can be substituted.
Measles	Children may be exempted if the physician writes the specific medical condition that precludes the vaccine.
Rubella	Children may be exempted if the physician writes the specific medical condition that precludes the vaccine.
Other	West Virginia School Law does not provide for religious or philosophical exemptions.
	WV Bureau for Public Health recommends that vaccine doses administered $\leq$ 4 days before the minimum interval or age be counted as valid.