

IMMUNIZATIONS

LAW

Section 411 of Title 10 of the Oklahoma Statutes mandates children attending child care obtain, at the medically appropriate time, the Required Immunization Schedule vaccines.

EXEMPTIONS FROM THE LAW

Exemptions from the law are allowed for medical, religious and personal reasons. Below are summaries, including procedures for obtaining exemptions and exclusions.

Medical. For exemptions based on medical reasons, a Certificate of Exemption must be signed by a licensed physician and state the child's physical condition is such that a particular immunization would endanger the life or health of the child. The parent is responsible for obtaining the signature of the physician.

Religious. For exemptions based on religious reasons, a Certificate of Exemption must be signed by a parent or religious leader or a written statement signed by a religious leader or parent may be attached to the Certificate of Exemption.

Personal. For exemptions based on personal beliefs, a Certificate of Exemption must be signed by a parent and include a brief written statement summarizing his or her objections to immunizations.

Exemption Procedures. Programs willing to enroll an unimmunized child based on an exemption, obtain Certificate of Exemption forms (ODH 216A) from the Oklahoma State Department of Health (OSDH) Immunization Service (405-271-4073). Parents complete the form, obtain required signatures, and return it to the program. Programs review the form for proper completion and signatures, keep a copy in place of an immunization record, and send a copy to the OSDH Immunization Service for approval.

Exclusion of exempt children during outbreaks.

If there is an outbreak of a vaccine-preventable disease, programs may be required to exclude unimmunized children based on exemptions or family emergencies. The exclusion may be a lengthy period of time. The Commissioner of Health makes this decision and the program would be contacted. The program is responsible for informing the parent of this possibility at the time the Certificate of Exemption is accepted by the program.

FAMILY EMERGENCIES

This provision applies in rare instances when a true family emergency exists, such as a death in the family. A program may allow a child to enter and remain for up to 30 calendar days, without an immunization record. However, a dated and signed parent statement is required. The record must be provided at the earliest possible opportunity. If at the end of 30 days an up to date record has not been provided, the program must exclude the child. No child may receive this waiver more than once.

REQUIRED IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

Due Immunizations are *due* according to the Required Immunization Schedule.

○ Dose due that month. □ Dose due at the end of the age range, but can be given anytime during the age range.

Past Due Immunizations are *past due* the month following the age due.

L = Late Dose Exceptions
(see exceptions on next page *if* this dose is given late)

	Birth	2 Mos.	4 Mos.	6 Mos.	12 Mos.	15 Mos.	18 Mos.	23 Mos.	***	4 – 6 Years
Hep B	□	○	○	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
DTaP	□	○	○	○	□	□	□	□	□	□
Hib*	□	○	○	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
IPV	□	○	○	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
MMR	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
Varicella**	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□
PCV	□	○	○	○	□	□	□	□	□	□
Hep A***	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□	□

* **Hib** may be complete with 3 or 4 doses depending on the vaccine brand used.

** **Varicella** vaccine is not required, if a parent or treating medical physician statement states the child had Chickenpox.

*** **Hep A 2** is due 6 – 18 months after the 1st dose.

Age Due	Vaccine Doses Due	Past Due
Birth - 2 months	Hep B 1	3 months
2 months	DTaP 1 + Hib 1 + IPV 1 + PCV 1	3 months
4 months	Hep B 2 + DTaP 2 + Hib 2 + IPV 2 + PCV 2	5 months
6 months	DTaP 3 + PCV 3	7 months
6 - 18 months	Hep B 3 + IPV 3	19 months
12 - 15 months	Hib 3 or 4* + MMR 1 + Varicella 1** + PCV 4	16 months
12 - 18 months	DTaP 4	19 months
12 - 23 months	Hep A 1	24 months
6 - 18 months after 1 st dose	Hep A 2	19 months after 1 st dose

REQUIRED IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

Late Doses = Revised Due Dates

When a dose is given late, the **remaining** doses **may** have a different due date than shown on the Required Immunization Schedule.

All remaining doses are due **1 - 2 months** after the previous dose, **unless** the schedule allows more time **or** if one of these exceptions apply.

DTaP 4 is due 6 - 12 months after the 3rd dose.

Hep A 2 is due 6 - 18 months after the 1st dose.

Late Doses = Revised Number of Doses

When a dose is given late, **usually** the same number of doses is required. However, **fewer** doses **may** be required once a child reaches a certain age if one of these exceptions apply.

Hib

- If one dose is given at 12 months of age or older, regardless of the number of previous doses received, no more doses are required.
- If a child is 5 years of age or older, no doses are required.

PCV

- If two doses are given at 12 months of age or older, regardless of the number of previous doses received, no more doses are required.
- If one dose is given at 24 months of age or older, regardless of previous doses received, no more doses are required.
- If a child is 5 years of age or older, no doses are required.

Vaccine Names and Combination Vaccines

Use the chart below to determine what vaccines have been received. Combination vaccines have two or more vaccines in one shot.

Vaccine	Disease	Vaccine Brand Names
Hep B	Hepatitis B	Comvax, HBV, Hep B Pediatric, Engerix-B, Pediarix, Recombivax
DTaP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, & Pertussis (Whooping Cough)	Daptacel, DT, DTP, Infanrix, Kinrix, Pediarix, Pentacel, TriHIBit
Hib	Haemophilus Influenzae Type B	ActHIB (PRP-T), Comvax, HbCV, HbOC, Hib conjugate, Hiberix, Pedvax HIB (PRP-OMP), Pentacel, TriHIBit
IPV	Polio	Kinrix, OPV, Pediarix, Pentacel
MMR	Measles, Mumps, & Rubella	M-M-R II, MMRV, ProQuad
Varicella	Chickenpox	MMRV, ProQuad, VAR, Varivax
PCV	Pneumococcal	PCV 7 or 13, Pneumococcal Conjugate, Prevnar
Hep A	Hepatitis A	HAV, Havrix, Vaqta