

## *Required Childhood Immunizations for Michigan School Settings*

<b>Entry Requirements for All Public &amp; Non-Public Schools</b>		
Age → Vaccine**↓	4 years through 6 years	7 years through 18 years including all 6th grade students
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	<b>4</b> doses DTP or DTaP, one dose must be on or after 4 years of age	<b>4</b> doses D and T <b>OR</b> 3 doses Td if #1 given on or after 7 years of age. <b>1</b> dose of Tdap for children 11 through 18 years <b>IF</b> 5 years since the last dose of tetanus/diphtheria containing vaccine.
Polio	<b>4</b> doses, if dose 3 administered on or after 4 years of age, only 3 doses are required	<b>3</b> doses
Measles,* Mumps,* Rubella*	<b>2</b> doses on or after 12 months of age	
Hepatitis B*	<b>3</b> doses	
Meningococcal	<b>None</b>	<b>1</b> dose for children 11-18 years of age
Varicella* (Chickenpox)	<b>2</b> doses of varicella vaccine at or after 12 months of age <b>OR</b> current lab immunity <b>OR</b> reliable history of disease	

\* Current laboratory evidence of immunity is acceptable instead of immunization with antigen.

For more information, please refer to [www.michigan.gov/immunize](http://www.michigan.gov/immunize)

**\*\*All doses of vaccines must be given with appropriate spacing between doses and at appropriate ages to be considered valid.**



## **New Communicable Disease Rules 2010-2011 School Reporting Year**

**BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 2010,  
(Effective for November 2010 report period)  
the following requirements will be in effect:**

**Required for all children entering kindergarten, all 6<sup>th</sup> grade students,  
and all children changing school districts:**

- Two doses of varicella (Var) vaccine or history of chickenpox disease

**Required for all children 11 - 18 years of age who are  
changing school districts or who are enrolled in 6th grade:**

- One dose of meningococcal (MCV4 OR MPSV4) vaccine
- One dose of tetanus/diphtheria/acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine  
(if 5 years have passed since last dose of  
tetanus/diphtheria vaccine - DTaP, Td or DT)

### **NOTE TO SCHOOLS:**

**When adding November 2010 students to your MCIR/SIRS roster, these records will not be assessed by MCIR/SIRS for the NEW requirements until after May 1, 2010.**

# INFORMATION FOR PARENTS

## Human Papillomavirus, Meningococcal & Other Vaccines for Pre-Teens and Teens



Vaccines are not just for infants. In fact, they protect older children and adolescents from serious diseases. As children get older, the immunity provided by childhood vaccines can wear off. Children also develop risks for more diseases as they enter pre-teen years. For these reasons, they need vaccinations.

### Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

- HPV causes cervical cancer in women and genital warts in men and women.
- Infected persons will have the virus for life and can pass it on to others.
- HPV is a common sexually transmitted infection and often has no symptoms.
- HPV vaccine protects against most but not all causes of cervical cancer in women and against genital warts in men and women.
- Vaccination against HPV is usually started at 11-12 years of age. Three doses of vaccine are needed to be protected.
- This vaccine is very effective against several types of HPV and works best if given before exposure to HPV.
- The most common side effect is soreness where the shot was given.

### Meningococcal Disease

- Meningitis affects the brain and spinal cord.
- It can lead to brain damage, severe disabilities or death.
- Common symptoms include a fever, rash, headache, or stiff neck.
- It is spread through close contact: coughing, kissing and sharing food or drinks.
- Meningococcal vaccine can protect children and teens.
- It is usually given at the 11-12 year old check up.
- This vaccine is very effective.
- Some children develop some redness and pain where the shot was given.

### Pertussis or Whooping Cough

- Pertussis can cause severe coughing and choking, making it difficult to breathe or eat. The cough often lasts for 3 months or more – making it hard to sleep, go to school or do other activities.
- It is spread by coughing, sneezing or close contact with an infected person.
- Tdap vaccine protects against whooping cough along with diphtheria and tetanus. This vaccine is very effective in preventing all 3 diseases.
- Tdap vaccine is usually given at the 11-12 year old visit.
- Children may develop some redness and pain where the shot was given.

The Michigan Department of Education, in cooperation with the Michigan Department of Community Health is required by law (MCL 380.1177a) to develop and make available to schools information on meningococcal meningitis and human papillomavirus. In addition, the Michigan Department of Community Health is required by law (MCL 333.9205b) to identify materials about human papillomavirus and immunization and to notify schools of the availability of the materials, and encourage schools to make the information available to parents.

MCL 380.1177a [http://www.legislature.mi.gov/\(S\(xp00o445qphht5qhny5dpu45\)\)/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-380-1177a.pdf](http://www.legislature.mi.gov/(S(xp00o445qphht5qhny5dpu45))/documents/mcl/pdf/mcl-380-1177a.pdf)

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## Influenza or “Flu”

- The flu is an infection of the nose, throat, and lungs. It is spread by coughing, sneezing, or talking.
- Children with the flu develop a high fever, headache, dry cough, sore throat and achy muscles very quickly. Each year, children die from flu or its complications.
- Places where children are in close contact, such as classrooms, make it easier for flu to spread.
- Pre-teens and teens should have flu vaccine every year. There are 2 types of vaccine: a shot and a nasal spray.
- Both types of flu vaccines are safe. The most common side effect is soreness where the shot was given or a stuffy nose after the nasal spray.

### **Sixth graders and older teens are recommended to have the following vaccines if they have not already had them:**

- 1 dose of meningococcal vaccine (MCV4)
- 3 doses of human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV)
- 1 dose of tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis vaccine (Tdap)
- 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (hep B)
- 2 doses of hepatitis A vaccine (hep A)
- 2 doses of measles, mumps, rubella vaccine (MMR)
- 2 doses of chicken pox vaccine (Var)
- At least 3 doses of polio vaccine (IPV or OPV)
- Flu vaccine every year in the fall or winter months

### **Paying for Vaccines**

Check to see if your health insurance will pay for these vaccines. If your child does not have health insurance or does not have health insurance that covers these vaccines, ask your health care provider or local health department about the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. Eligible children, 18 years of age and younger, may receive publicly purchased vaccine through the VFC program.

### **For More Information...**

- ▶ Your health care provider
- ▶ Your local health department
- ▶ Michigan Department of Community Health • [www.michigan.gov/immunize](http://www.michigan.gov/immunize)
- ▶ Centers for Disease Control (CDC) • [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)
- ▶ Vaccine Education Center • [www.chop.edu/vaccine](http://www.chop.edu/vaccine)
- ▶ Vaccines for Children program • [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/vfc](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/vfc)

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# Vaccine Terminology

## VACCINE ABBREVIATIONS AND/OR COMMON NAMES

\* Product no longer distributed in US

## SYNONYMS OR BRAND NAMES

VARICELLA:	Chickenpox.....	Varivax	
DTP:	Diphtheria ..... Tetanus (lockjaw) Pertussis (whooping cough)	Tri-Immunol* DTwP*	
DTaP:	Diphtheria & Tetanus Toxoid & acellular Pertussis.....	Tripedia Acel-Imune Infanrix Certiva* Daptacel	
DT:	Diphtheria-Tetanus.....	DT Pediatric	
DTP/Hib:	DTP/ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.....	Tetramune* DTP/ActHIB*	
DTP/Hib/Hep B:	DTP/ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b/Hepatitis B (Spanish).....	Pente Valente*	
DTaP/Hib:	DTaP/ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.....	TriHIBit	
DTaP/Hib/IPV	DTaP/ <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b/Inactivated Polio Vaccine.....	Pentacel	
DTaP/ Hep B/ Polio/IPV	DTaP/Hepatitis B/Polio Combination.....	Pediarix	
DTaP/IPV	DTaP/Inactivated Polio Vaccine.....	Kinrix	
Td:	Tetanus-diphtheria.....	Td (Adolescent/Adult) Decavac	
Tdap:	Tetanus-diphtheria acellular pertussis.....	Adacel Boostrix	
Hep A:	Hepatitis A.....	Havrix Vaqta HAV	
Hep B:	Hepatitis B.....	HB Vaccine Recombivax HB Engerix B HBV	
Hep A/Hep B:	Hepatitis A/Hepatitis B.....	Twinrix	
Hib:	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.....	ProHIBit* (PRP-D) Pedvax-HIB (PRP-OMP) HibTITER (HbOC) OmniHIB* (PRP-T) ActHIB (PRP-T)	

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**SYNONYMS OR BRAND NAMES**

Hib/Hep B:	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b/Hepatitis B.....	Comvax	
HPV4:	Human Papilloma Virus Vaccine.....	Gardasil Cervrix	
MMR:	Measles/Mumps/Rubella Combination.....	MMR MMRII	
	Measles (Rubeola).....	Attenuvax*	
	Mumps.....	MumpsVax*	
	Rubella (German Measles).....	Meruvax* Meruvax II	
	Measles/Rubella Combination.....	M-R-VAX II	
	Mumps/Rubella Combination.....	Biavax II*	
MMRV:	Measles/Mumps/Rubella Varicella Combination.....	ProQuad	
OPV:	Oral Polio Vaccine.....	Sabin*	
		TOPV*	
		Trivalent Oral Polio*	
		Orimune*	
IPV:	Inactivated Polio Vaccine.....	Salk Inactivated	
		IPOL	
		IPV	
		eIPV	
		Poliovax	
RV1/RV5:	Rotavirus.....	Rotashield*	
		Rotarix	
		RotaTeq	
PPV or PPSV23:	Pneumococcal Polysaccharide .....	PNU-Imune 23* Pneumovax23	
PCV or PCV7:	Pneumococcal Conjugate.....	Prevnar	
TIV:	Influenza.....	Fluzone	Fluvirin
		Fluogen*	FluLaval
		FluShield*	Afluria
		Fluarix	
LAIV:	Influenza.....	FluMist	
MCV4:	Meningococcal Conjugate.....	Menactra	
MPSV4:	Meningococcal Polysaccharide.....	Menomune	