



Department
of Health

Overview of 2026-27 School Year Immunization Requirements



Updated June 2026

DIVISION OF VACCINE EXCELLENCE

BUREAU OF SCHOOL IMMUNIZATIONS

Monitors the implementation of school immunization requirements in New York State to attain and maintain compliance with Public Health Law Section 2164 (PHL §2164) through surveys and audits.



THE IMPORTANCE OF VACCINES

Vaccines enable children to engage in activities crucial to their development, such as attending school and participating in sports.

- Decades of research demonstrate that vaccines:
- Prevent potentially deadly diseases
 - Save and improve lives of children and adults
 - Reduce costs of medical expenditures for individuals and communities



IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS 2026-27

2026-27 School Year New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance Document:
health.ny.gov/publications/2370.pdf

Translated into 17 languages:
[Spanish](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Burmese](#), [Chinese](#), [French](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Hindi](#), [Italian](#), [Japanese](#), [Korean](#), [Nepali](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Russian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#) (PDF)



New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

NOTES:
All children must be age-appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Intervals between doses of vaccine must be in accordance with the [ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum age or intervals shown on the schedule are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific information for each vaccine. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades for which they are age equivalent.

Dose requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTp/Tdap) ²	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses If the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses If 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older	3 doses	
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ³		Not applicable	1 dose given at age 10 years or older	
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ⁴	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older		
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁵	1 dose	2 doses		
Hepatitis B vaccine ⁶	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombinax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years		
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁷	1 dose	2 doses		
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁸		Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose if the dose was received at 16 years or older	
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹⁰	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		

1. Demonstrated serologic evidence of measles, mumps or rubella antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2015, and at three serotypes were positive. A positive blood test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Demonstrated serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella rhy to varicella.

2. For tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, and type b, and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) vaccine.

3. No child should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP, 4 months and at 16 through 18 months. The fourth dose may be received at least 6 months after the third dose. If the fourth dose of DTaP need not be at least 4 months after the third dose, it must be received on or after the next after the previous dose administered at 4 years or older. If the fifth (booster) dose of DTaP is not fully immunized with the third dose, Tdap vaccine as the first additional dose, are needed, use Td or Tdap before their first birthday. If the first dose was received at 16 years or older, the second dose was received on or after the first, as long as the first dose was received at 16 years or older.

4. For Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older, use the following schedule: 1st dose at age 12 months, 2nd dose at age 18 months, 3rd dose at age 24 months, 4th dose at age 36 months, 5th dose at age 48 months, 6th dose at age 60 months, 7th dose at age 72 months, 8th dose at age 84 months, 9th dose at age 96 months, 10th dose at age 108 months, 11th dose at age 120 months, 12th dose at age 132 months, 13th dose at age 144 months, 14th dose at age 156 months, 15th dose at age 168 months, 16th dose at age 180 months, 17th dose at age 192 months, 18th dose at age 204 months, 19th dose at age 216 months, 20th dose at age 228 months, 21st dose at age 240 months, 22nd dose at age 252 months, 23rd dose at age 264 months, 24th dose at age 276 months, 25th dose at age 288 months, 26th dose at age 300 months, 27th dose at age 312 months, 28th dose at age 324 months, 29th dose at age 336 months, 30th dose at age 348 months, 31st dose at age 360 months, 32nd dose at age 372 months, 33rd dose at age 384 months, 34th dose at age 396 months, 35th dose at age 408 months, 36th dose at age 420 months, 37th dose at age 432 months, 38th dose at age 444 months, 39th dose at age 456 months, 40th dose at age 468 months, 41st dose at age 480 months, 42nd dose at age 492 months, 43rd dose at age 504 months, 44th dose at age 516 months, 45th dose at age 528 months, 46th dose at age 540 months, 47th dose at age 552 months, 48th dose at age 564 months, 49th dose at age 576 months, 50th dose at age 588 months, 51st dose at age 600 months, 52nd dose at age 612 months, 53rd dose at age 624 months, 54th dose at age 636 months, 55th dose at age 648 months, 56th dose at age 660 months, 57th dose at age 672 months, 58th dose at age 684 months, 59th dose at age 696 months, 60th dose at age 708 months, 61st dose at age 720 months, 62nd dose at age 732 months, 63rd dose at age 744 months, 64th dose at age 756 months, 65th dose at age 768 months, 66th dose at age 780 months, 67th dose at age 792 months, 68th dose at age 804 months, 69th dose at age 816 months, 70th dose at age 828 months, 71st dose at age 840 months, 72nd dose at age 852 months, 73rd dose at age 864 months, 74th dose at age 876 months, 75th dose at age 888 months, 76th dose at age 900 months, 77th dose at age 912 months, 78th dose at age 924 months, 79th dose at age 936 months, 80th dose at age 948 months, 81st dose at age 960 months, 82nd dose at age 972 months, 83rd dose at age 984 months, 84th dose at age 996 months, 85th dose at age 1008 months, 86th dose at age 1020 months, 87th dose at age 1032 months, 88th dose at age 1044 months, 89th dose at age 1056 months, 90th dose at age 1068 months, 91st dose at age 1080 months, 92nd dose at age 1092 months, 93rd dose at age 1104 months, 94th dose at age 1116 months, 95th dose at age 1128 months, 96th dose at age 1140 months, 97th dose at age 1152 months, 98th dose at age 1164 months, 99th dose at age 1176 months, 100th dose at age 1188 months, 101st dose at age 1200 months, 102nd dose at age 1212 months, 103rd dose at age 1224 months, 104th dose at age 1236 months, 105th dose at age 1248 months, 106th dose at age 1260 months, 107th dose at age 1272 months, 108th dose at age 1284 months, 109th dose at age 1296 months, 110th dose at age 1308 months, 111th dose at age 1320 months, 112th dose at age 1332 months, 113th dose at age 1344 months, 114th dose at age 1356 months, 115th dose at age 1368 months, 116th dose at age 1380 months, 117th dose at age 1392 months, 118th dose at age 1404 months, 119th dose at age 1416 months, 120th dose at age 1428 months, 121st dose at age 1440 months, 122nd dose at age 1452 months, 123rd dose at age 1464 months, 124th dose at age 1476 months, 125th dose at age 1488 months, 126th dose at age 1500 months, 127th dose at age 1512 months, 128th dose at age 1524 months, 129th dose at age 1536 months, 130th dose at age 1548 months, 131st dose at age 1560 months, 132nd dose at age 1572 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165th dose at age 1968 months, 166th dose at age 1980 months, 167th dose at age 1992 months, 168th dose at age 2004 months, 169th dose at age 2016 months, 170th dose at age 2028 months, 171st dose at age 2040 months, 172nd dose at age 2052 months, 173rd dose at age 2064 months, 174th dose at age 2076 months, 175th dose at age 2088 months, 176th dose at age 2100 months, 177th dose at age 2112 months, 178th dose at age 2124 months, 179th dose at age 2136 months, 180th dose at age 2148 months, 181st dose at age 2160 months, 182nd dose at age 2172 months, 183rd dose at age 2184 months, 184th dose at age 2196 months, 185th dose at age 2208 months, 186th dose at age 2220 months, 187th dose at age 2232 months, 188th dose at age 2244 months, 189th dose at age 2256 months, 190th dose at age 2268 months, 191st dose at age 2280 months, 192nd dose at age 2292 months, 193rd dose at age 2304 months, 194th dose at age 2316 months, 195th dose at age 2328 months, 196th dose at age 2340 months, 197th dose at age 2352 months, 198th dose at age 2364 months, 199th dose at age 2376 months, 200th dose at age 2388 months, 201st dose at age 2400 months, 202nd dose at age 2412 months, 203rd dose at age 2424 months, 204th dose at age 2436 months, 205th dose at age 2448 months, 206th dose at age 2460 months, 207th dose at age 2472 months, 208th dose at age 2484 months, 209th dose at age 2496 months, 210th dose at age 2508 months, 211st dose at age 2520 months, 212nd dose at age 2532 months, 213th dose at age 2544 months, 214th dose at age 2556 months, 215th dose at age 2568 months, 216th dose at age 2580 months, 217th dose at age 2592 months, 218th dose at age 2604 months, 219th dose at age 2616 months, 220th dose at age 2628 months, 221st dose at age 2640 months, 222nd dose at age 2652 months, 223rd dose at age 2664 months, 224th dose at age 2676 months, 225th dose at age 2688 months, 226th dose at age 2700 months, 227th dose at age 2712 months, 228th dose at age 2724 months, 229th dose at age 2736 months, 230th dose at age 2748 months, 231st dose at age 2760 months, 232nd dose at age 2772 months, 233rd dose at age 2784 months, 234th dose at age 2796 months, 235th dose at age 2808 months, 236th dose at age 2820 months, 237th dose at age 2832 months, 238th dose at age 2844 months, 239th dose at age 2856 months, 240th dose at age 2868 months, 241st dose at age 2880 months, 242nd dose at age 2892 months, 243rd dose at age 2904 months, 244th dose at age 2916 months, 245th dose at age 2928 months, 246th dose at age 2940 months, 247th dose at age 2952 months, 248th dose at age 2964 months, 249th dose at age 2976 months, 250th dose at age 2988 months, 251st dose at age 3000 months, 252nd dose at age 3012 months, 253rd dose at age 3024 months, 254th dose at age 3036 months, 255th dose at age 3048 months, 256th dose at age 3060 months, 257th dose at age 3072 months, 258th dose at age 3084 months, 259th dose at age 3096 months, 260th dose at age 3108 months, 261st dose at age 3120 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552nd dose at age 6612 months, 553rd dose at age 6624 months, 554th dose at age 6636 months, 555th dose at age 6648 months, 556th dose at age 6660 months, 557th dose at age 6672 months, 558th dose at age 6684 months, 559th dose at age 6696 months, 560th dose at age 6708 months, 561st dose at age 6720 months, 562nd dose at age 6732 months, 563rd dose at age 6744 months, 564th dose at age 6756 months, 565th dose at age 6768 months, 566th dose at age 6780 months, 567th dose at age 6792 months, 568th dose at age 6804 months, 569th dose at age 6816 months, 570th dose at age 6828 months, 571st dose at age 6840 months, 572nd dose at age 6852 months, 573rd dose at age 6864 months, 574th dose at age 6876 months, 575th dose at age 6888 months, 576th dose at age 6900 months, 577th dose at age 6912 months, 578th dose at age 6924 months, 579th dose at age 6936 months, 580th dose at age 6948 months, 581st dose at age 6960 months, 582nd dose at age 6972 months, 583rd dose at age 6984 months, 584th 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age 7380 months, 617th dose at age 7392 months, 618th dose at age 7404 months, 619th dose at age 7416 months, 620th dose at age 7428 months, 621st dose at age 7440 months, 622nd dose at age 7452 months, 623rd dose at age 7464 months, 624th dose at age 7476 months, 625th dose at age 7488 months, 626th dose at age 7500 months, 627th dose at age 7512 months, 628th dose at age 7524 months, 629th dose at age 7536 months, 630th dose at age 7548 months, 631st dose at age 7560 months, 632nd dose at age 7572 months, 633rd dose at age 7584 months, 634th dose at age 7596 months, 635th dose at age 7608 months, 636th dose at age 7620 months, 637th dose at age 7632 months, 638th dose at age 7644 months, 639th dose at age 7656 months, 640th dose at age 7668 months, 641st dose at age 7680 months, 642nd dose at age 7692 months, 643rd dose at age 7704 months, 644th dose at age 7716 months, 645th dose at age 7728 months, 646th dose at age 7740 months, 647th dose at age 7752 months, 648th dose at age 7764 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681st dose at age 8160 months, 682nd dose at age 8172 months, 683rd dose at age 8184 months, 684th dose at age 8196 months, 685th dose at age 8208 months, 686th dose at age 8220 months, 687th dose at age 8232 months, 688th dose at age 8244 months, 689th dose at age 8256 months, 690th dose at age 8268 months, 691st dose at age 8280 months, 692nd dose at age 8292 months, 693rd dose at age 8304 months, 694th dose at age 8316 months, 695th dose at age 8328 months, 696th dose at age 8340 months, 697th dose at age 8352 months, 698th dose at age 8364 months, 699th dose at age 8376 months, 700th dose at age 8388 months, 701st dose at age 8400 months, 702nd dose at age 8412 months, 703rd dose at age 8424 months, 704th dose at age 8436 months, 705th dose at age 8448 months, 706th dose at age 8460 months, 707th dose at age 8472 months, 708th dose at age 8484 months, 709th dose at age 8496 months, 710th dose at age 8508 months, 711st dose at age 8520 months, 712nd dose at age 8532 months, 713th 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YEARLY REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOLS

School is defined as any public, private or parochial child caring center, day nursery, day care agency, nursery school, head start, pre-kindergarten, kindergarten, elementary, intermediate or secondary school

Schools must:

- Maintain accessible database of current immunization records for each student in accordance with the PHL §2164
- Complete the required annual School Immunization Survey



IMMUNIZATION RECORDS: CRITERIA AND STANDARDS



Department
of Health



RECORD REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL ADMISSION

ACCEPTABLE RECORDS FOR STUDENTS BETWEEN 2 MONTHS AND 18 YEARS OF AGE

- Up-to-Date or In-Process Immunization Record
- Serological Evidence or Diagnosis of Certain Diseases
- Medical Exemption



NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION RECORD

EXAMPLE RECORD

NEW YORK STATE PEDIATRICS PATIENT VACCINATION RECORD

SUMMARY (DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL VACCINE TYPES)

Organization: NEW YORK COMMUNITY PHYSICIANS
Facility: PEDIATRICS
Date: NOV 23 2022
Name: JOHN TEST
Birth Date: MAY 26 2014
Physician: IAM A SAMPLE, M.D.

Vaccine Group	Date	Date	Date	Date	Date
DtaP/DTP/Td	07/11/2014	01/07/2015	02/10/2015	07/14/2016	07/12/2019
OPV/IPV	07/11/2014	01/07/2015	02/10/2015		
MMR	05/27/2015	09/13/2019			
Hep B	05/30/2014	07/11/2014	02/10/2015		
Varicella	05/27/2015	09/13/2019			
MenACWY					

X



IAM A SAMPLE
M.D.

A healthcare record is an official document containing all immunizations and the dates on which they were received signed by a New York State licensed practitioner authorized by law to administer immunizations

The law mandates that as of January 1, 2008, all current immunizations administered to children less than 19 years of age, along with their histories, must be entered into the New York State Immunization Information System (NYSIIS) within 14 days of administration



Department
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OTHER ACCEPTABLE IMMUNIZATION RECORDS

- Electronic immunization record
 - New York State Immunization Information System (NYSIIS)
 - Citywide Immunization Registry (CIR)
 - From a doctor's office
- Official record from another state
- Record from a foreign nation
 - An official record from a foreign nation
 - An unofficial record reviewed and signed by a licensed health practitioner in NYS
- School health record
 - Record transferred directly from another school



IN-PROCESS

- An in-process student must have received the first catch-up dose for each incomplete series and is currently waiting the minimum interval between doses according to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Recommended Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Child and Adolescents
- Appropriate intervals must follow the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Recommended Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Child and Adolescents
- Schools may not refuse admission to a child who meets the definition of in-process to complete the required immunizations



ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES (ACIP) RECOMMENDED CATCH-UP IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

Table 2 Recommended Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More than 1 Month Behind, United States, 2025

The table below provides catch-up schedules and minimum intervals between doses for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. A vaccine series does not need to be restarted, regardless of the time that has elapsed between doses. Use the section appropriate for the child's age. **Always use this table in conjunction with Table 1 and the Notes that follow.**

Children age 4 months through 6 years					
Vaccine	Minimum Age for Dose 1	Minimum Interval Between Doses			
		Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 3 to Dose 4	Dose 4 to Dose 5
Hepatitis B	Birth	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks		
Rotavirus	6 weeks Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days	4 weeks	4 weeks maximum age for final dose is 8 months, 0 days		
Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months	6 months A fifth dose is not necessary if the fourth dose was administered at age 4 years or older and at least 6 months after dose 3
Haemophilus influenzae type b	6 weeks	No further doses needed if first dose was administered at age 15 months or older. 4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1st birthday. 8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was administered at age 12 through 14 months.	No further doses needed if previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older. 4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at younger than age 7 months and at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hiberix), Vaxelis or unknown. 8 weeks and age 12 through 59 months (as final dose) if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at age 7 through 11 months; OR if current age is 12 through 59 months and first dose was administered before the 1st birthday and second dose was administered at younger than 15 months; OR if both doses were PedvaxHIB and were administered before the 1st birthday.	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before the 1st birthday.	
Pneumococcal conjugate	6 weeks	No further doses needed for healthy children if first dose was administered at age 24 months or older. 4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1st birthday. 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if previous dose was administered between 7–11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); OR if first dose was administered at the 1st birthday or after.	No further doses needed for healthy children if previous dose was administered at age 24 months or older. 4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months and previous dose was administered at <7 months old. 8 weeks (as final dose for healthy children) if previous dose was administered between 7–11 months (wait until at least 12 months old); OR if current age is 12 months or older and at least 1 dose was administered before age 12 months.	8 weeks (as final dose) This dose is only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months regardless of risk, or age 60 through 71 months with any risk, who received 3 doses before age 12 months.	
Inactivated poliovirus	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks if current age is <4 years 6 months (as final dose) if current age is 4 years or older	6 months (minimum age 4 years for final dose)	
Measles, mumps, rubella	12 months	4 weeks			
Varicella	12 months	3 months			
Hepatitis A	12 months	6 months			
Meningococcal ACWY	2 months MenACWY-CRM 2 years MenACWY-TT	8 weeks	See Notes	See Notes	
Children and adolescents age 7 through 18 years					
Meningococcal ACWY	Not applicable (N/A)	8 weeks			
Tetanus, diphtheria, tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis	7 years	4 weeks	4 weeks if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday 6 months (as final dose) if first dose of DTaP/DT or Tdap/Td was administered at or after the 1st birthday	6 months if first dose of DTaP/DT was administered before the 1st birthday	
Human papillomavirus	9 years	Routine dosing intervals are recommended.			
Hepatitis A	N/A	6 months			
Hepatitis B	N/A	4 weeks	8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose		
Inactivated poliovirus	N/A	4 weeks	6 months A fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose.	A fourth dose of IPV is indicated if all previous doses were administered at <4 years OR if the third dose was administered <6 months after the second dose.	
Measles, mumps, rubella	N/A	4 weeks			
Varicella	N/A	3 months if younger than age 13 years. 4 weeks if age 13 years or older			
Dengue	9 years	6 months	6 months		

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The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Catch-up Schedule

Table 2 contains the schedule with required minimum ages and intervals between doses



Department of Health



IN-PROCESS CALENDAR

Example: MMR Vaccine

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18 Dose 1 Counts as Day 1	19 In- Process Cannot receive second dose for at least 28 days
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 Day 28 Can receive second dose tomorrow	16 Dose 2 If not received, now a missed dose	17 Student is overdue and now has 14 days to immunize
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30 Final day to immunize before exclusion	31 Student is non- compliant and must be Excluded



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of Health

SEROLOGY/TITER REPORT



Department
of Health

A serology/titer report is evidence of immunity or laboratory confirmation of disease

Positive test results* accepted for:

- Measles
- Mumps
- Rubella
- Hepatitis B
- Varicella
 - Evidence of immunity from being diagnosed with varicella by physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant also acceptable
- Polio
 - Serologic results for polio only allowed if test was performed prior to September 1, 2019, and documentation of results are positive for each of the 3 polio serotypes

***Serological evidence can only be accepted from a certified lab. Serology cannot be accepted from NYSIIS or if it is noted on a record.**

ACCEPTABLE TIMELINE FOR SEROLOGICAL TESTING

- If a student has not provided any indication of serological testing (or titers) being performed within the first 14-days of school or within 14 days of a hep B, MMR or varicella dose being due, they must be excluded until they can provide proof that they have had blood drawn and are waiting on results
- The student may return to school for up to 14 calendar days while results are pending
- If the lab report is returned showing positive results, this satisfies the requirement as proof of immunity to the disease, and the student is now compliant. Serological testing does not need to be repeated
- If the lab report shows equivocal or negative results, the student has 30 calendar days to receive the vaccine. If the student does not receive the vaccine during this time, they must be excluded
- This process can only be utilized once. If the student wishes to repeat serological testing, they must be excluded and can only return when they can provide proof of immunity through a positive lab report or proof of vaccination



IMPORTANT

NO STUDENT IS PERMITTED TO ATTEND SCHOOL FOR MORE THAN 14 CALENDAR DAYS* AFTER THEIR FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL WITHOUT BEING IN-PROCESS OR UP TO DATE WITH NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

* 30 CALENDAR DAYS FOR STUDENTS TRANSFERRING FROM OUT-OF-STATE OR ANOTHER COUNTRY



MEDICAL EXEMPTIONS & SUSCEPTIBLE LIST



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MEDICAL EXEMPTIONS

Must be submitted annually on the New York State medical exemption form:

health.ny.gov/forms/doh-5077.pdf

Students attending New York City schools should use the New York City medical exemption form:

schools.nyc.gov/docs/default-source/default-document-library/medical-request-for-immunization-exemption-English

Contact OSAS@health.ny.gov for any questions regarding medical exemptions



Department
of Health

NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH Bureau of Immunization/Division of Epidemiology	Immunization Requirements for School Attendance Medical Exemption Statement for Children 0-18 Years of Age
NOTE: THIS EXEMPTION FORM APPLIES ONLY TO IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED FOR SCHOOL ATTENDANCE	
Instructions: 1. Complete information (name, DOB etc.). 2. Indicate which vaccine(s) the medical exemption is referring to. 3. Complete contraindication/precaution information. 4. Complete date exemption ends, if applicable. 5. Complete medical provider information. Retain copy for file. Return original to facility or person requesting form.	
1. Patient's Name _____	
2. Patient's Date of Birth _____	
3. Patient's Address _____	
4. Name of Educational Institution _____	
Guidance for medical exemptions for vaccination can be obtained from the contraindications, indications, and precautions described in the vaccine manufacturers' package insert and by the most recent recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) available in the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention publication, Guide to Vaccine Contraindications and Precautions. This guide can be found at the following website: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/vac-admin/contraindications.htm .	
Please indicate which vaccine(s) the medical exemption is referring to:	
☐ Haemophilus Influenzae type b (Hib)	☐ Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)
☐ Polio (IPV or OPV)	☐ Varicella (Chickenpox)
☐ Hepatitis B (Hep B)	☐ Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV)
☐ Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis (DTaP, DTP, Tdap)	☐ Meningococcal Vaccine (MenACWY)
Please describe the patient's contraindication(s)/precaution(s) here: _____	
Date exemption ends (if applicable) _____	
A New York State licensed physician must complete this medical exemption statement and provide their information below:	
Name (print) _____	NYS Medical License # _____
Address _____	Telephone _____
Signature _____	Date _____
For Institution Use ONLY: Medical Exemption Status ☐ Accepted ☐ Not Accepted Date: _____	
DOH-5077 (6/16)	

MEDICAL EXEMPTIONS

Medical exemptions must be completed by New York State licensed physician on the New York State Department of Health form ([DOH-5077](#))

- [Medical Exemption Review Procedures for Schools Outside New York City \(PDF\)](#)
- [Guidance on Immunization-Related Medical Exemptions for School-Aged Children \(PDF\)](#)
- If a New York State licensed physician certifies that an immunization may be detrimental to a child's health, the requirement for that immunization is waived until such immunization is no longer detrimental to the child's health (PHL §2164)
- Schools in New York State are unable to accept any medical exemptions that are not written by physicians (MD/DO) licensed to practice medicine in NYS
- Schools are obligated to follow PHL §2164, which is outlined by New York Codes, Rules, and Regulations Subpart 66-1
- Federal medical exemptions or doctor's notes do not meet New York State requirements



SUSCEPTIBLE STUDENTS

- Susceptible students are children who may require exclusion in the event of a disease outbreak
- It is required that schools always have a list of all susceptible students which should include:
 - All students with medical exemptions (pending or approved)
 - All students who are considered to be in-process
 - All students who are protected under the McKinney-Vento Act that are not up-to-date with one or more immunizations
- Non-compliant excluded students should be kept on a separate exclusion list

EXAMPLE LIST OF SUSCEPTIBLE STUDENTS
(Missing or Incomplete Immunizations)

Student Name	DOB	DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	IPV (Polio)	MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)	Varicella	HepB	Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis)	MenACWY	Reason Susceptible (Medical Exemption or In Process)



STUDENTS OVER THE AGE OF 18

- Although New York State law does not require that students over the age of 18 be fully immunized at this time, we highly recommend that all students attending a New York State school have all required vaccines including those who are 18.
- New York State post-secondary institutions require that students be fully vaccinated against measles, mumps and rubella. Being vaccinated against the meningococcal vaccine is highly recommended.

A group of colorful silhouettes of adults of various ages and ethnicities standing in a line, with their reflections visible below them. The silhouettes are in shades of orange, yellow, green, blue, and pink.

Immunizations are NOT just for children!
Adults of all ages need immunizations to
keep us healthy.



Department
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EXCEPTIONS & EXCLUSIONS



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GRACE PERIOD

Four days may be applied before the appropriate age or interval between vaccine doses in a vaccine series for all required vaccines for school entrance/attendance, with **three exceptions**:

- 1. The 6th grade Tdap booster dose must be received on or after the 10th birthday
- 2. The first dose of the required meningococcal vaccine must be received on or after the 10th birthday
- 3. Two different live virus vaccines must be administered at least 28 days apart (if not administered on the same day), otherwise the second dose must be repeated

Live Vaccines	
Required	Not Required
Measles Mumps Rubella Varicella	FluMist Influenza



THE MCKINNEY-VENTO HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT

The McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act is a federal program where children and youth who lack "a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence" will be considered homeless

- According to the New York State Education Department, students who fall under the McKinney-Vento Act have the right to enroll in school immediately, even if lacking documents normally required for enrollment, including vaccination records
- Students may not be excluded from school while immunization documents are being gathered
- More information on The McKinney-Vento Act can be found at: nysed.gov/essa/mckinney-vento-homeless-education



REFUGEE ASYLEE CHILDREN ATTENDING SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK STATE

- Refugee, asylee and asylum-applicant children who are uninsured, underinsured, and/or Medicaid-eligible may receive any missing vaccinations through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program
- For those without records, positive serology tests for approved vaccines are an option along with revaccination
- Refugee, asylee, and asylum-applicant children seeking admission to New York State schools should be allowed to attend school while the school ascertains the child's immunization status
- According to PHL §2164, students transferring from another country may attend school for up to 30 days while obtaining immunizations, gathering proof of past immunization or receiving serological testing



EXCLUSION

Students who are out of compliance with PHL §2164 at any time throughout the school year must be excluded

Principal or person in charge of school must exclude students who have been out of compliance for more than 14 days until they can provide proof of compliance

In-Process Calendar

Example: MMR Vaccine

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18 Dose 1 Counts as Day 1	19 In-Process Cannot receive second dose for at least 28 days
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

Sun	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15 Day 28 Can receive second dose tomorrow	16 Dose 2 If not received, now a missed dose	17 Student is overdue and now has 14 days to immunize
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30 Final day to immunize before exclusion	31 Student is non- compliant and must be Excluded

31
Student is
non-
compliant
and must
be
Excluded



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of Health



IN THE EVENT OF A DISEASE OUTBREAK

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT

- Students included on the school's susceptible list may need to be excluded in the event of a disease outbreak if the disease of the outbreak is the same disease that the student has not been completely immunized against
- Your local health department will provide direction on which students must be excluded from school, and when they can return



NOTIFICATION OF EXCLUSION

- Notify parent or guardian of exclusion and their responsibility to have the student immunized
- Notify local health department of name and address of student and identify the immunizations the student needs
- Local health department must cooperate with school authorities to provide a time and place where immunizations may be administered within 2 weeks of exclusion

Contact StudentSupportServices@nysed.gov for questions regarding exclusions 

ANNUAL SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION SURVEY REVIEW



Department
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ANNUAL MANDATED SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION SURVEYS

PHL §2164 mandates each school complete an annual survey to summarize compliance with the vaccine requirements previously outlined.

The NYS DOH Pre-K through 12 School Immunization Survey is completed annually each fall and would apply to the following school types:

- Pre-Kindergarten programs housed within and administered by a school
- Schools (Public, Private, Charter, BOCES, OCFS) that house Kindergarten through 12th grade

Please note, New York City Public and Charter Schools should NOT complete the NYS DOH Immunization survey because their data is reported by the New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene on their behalf.



NYS DOH SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION SURVEY ACCESS

PLEASE LOGIN TO BEGIN USING THE HEALTH COMMERCE SYSTEM (HCS)



User ID

Password

Forgot Your [User ID](#) or [Password](#) ☐ Remember User ID

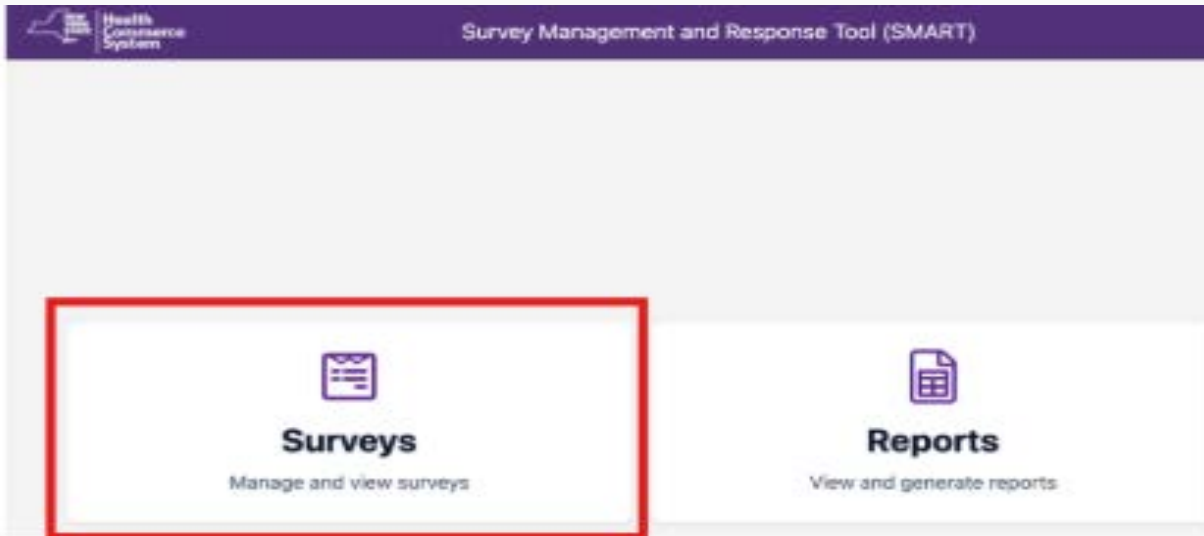
LOGIN

Don't Have An Account? [Sign Up Here](#)

- The survey will be accessed through the Health Commerce System (HCS) via the Survey Management and Response Tool (SMART).
- HCS is a secure, web-based portal operated by the NYS DOH that serves as a central hub for mandatory health reporting, emergency, administrative, and clinical applications.
- Each individual organization/school must have an HCS account and should have the appropriate individual roles assigned.
- HCS Instructions (account creation, affiliation, and maintenance): [Immunization Survey HCS Access Instructions](#)



NYS DOH SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION SURVEY COMPLETION



- Access SMART via HCS or by direct link (*HCS credentials are required*):
 - <https://smartforms.health.ny.gov/home>
- View all surveys applicable to your affiliated organization(s) through the Surveys application.
- Find the appropriate survey and click the open icon under the Actions column.
- If you have access to multiple organizations within HCS, please ensure you are entering the correct data under the intended organization.
- Do NOT combine multiple locations into a single survey.
- Additional instructions/resources:
 - [School Immunization Survey Instructions](#)
 - [School Immunization Survey Instruction Video](#)



IMMUNIZATION WORKSHEETS

The New York State Department of Health Immunization Worksheets can be used to determine student compliance with the immunization requirements and assist in completing the annual Immunization Surveys.

Current worksheets:

- [Day Care and Pre-K Immunization Worksheet](#)
- [Pre-K through 12 Immunization Worksheet](#)

Please note, we recommend checking the NYSDOH School Immunizations Website during each survey cycle to ensure you have the most up to date version available as changes will be made as required.



NYS DOH SCHOOL IMMUNIZATION SURVEY SUPPORT

If account creation and setup is needed or additional assistance is required to complete the survey, please reach out to our team for help.

Email: OSAS@health.ny.gov

Phone: 518-474-1944



VACCINE FRAUD: HOW TO HELP SPOT IT AND STOP IT



Department
of Health



VACCINE FRAUD INVESTIGATIONS

The school has the right and responsibility to deny any records or request additional supporting documents if the school believes the records are not legitimate

Report any suspected vaccine fraud to
stopvaxfraud@health.ny.gov



Department
of Health

- Vaccine fraud has become more prevalent since the removal of religious exemptions
- When new cases of fraud come to light:
 - The Department of Health will alert all affected schools and local health departments
 - Work with schools that are known to be impacted
 - Provide a summary of known impacts to each relevant county
 - Work with LHDs to ensure that impacted schools are complying with state directives
- If the school becomes aware of a student with a fraudulent vaccination record, the school is legally required to exclude the student until valid proof of immunization is provided

SPOTTING FRAUD

Spotting a Fraudulent Record

The New York State Department of Health wants to help schools recognize red flags on immunization records to stop fraud. Schools are on the frontlines in the defense against vaccine preventable diseases and have the responsibility to reject immunization records they believe to be fraudulent based on their knowledge and assessment of the facts.

Acceptable Forms of Immunization Records*

- Record signed by New York State licensed practitioner
- New York State Immunization Information System record or Citywide Immunization Registry
- Official record from a registry in another state
- Electronic health record
- Official record from a foreign nation**
- School health record transferred directly from another school

*Immunization records include vaccination history, medical exemptions, and laboratory results that indicate immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, varicella, and Hepatitis B.
**An official record from a foreign nation may be accepted as a certificate of immunization without a licensed practitioner's signature. An unofficial record, such as one issued by a private clinic in another country, cannot be accepted unless it was reviewed and signed by a licensed practitioner.

Red Flag that warrant further investigation

- Vaccinations administered by a provider with a known history of fraud
- Students who appear to have come into compliance very quickly
- Required vaccines from a practice that typically does not administer them (e.g., homeopathic or midwifery practice).

How to Assess an Immunization Record

All immunization records should clearly state a student's name and date of birth. Make sure this information is correct when compared to the school's record. Look for any abnormalities in other information that is included, like address or parent names.

Official New York State immunization records should be clearly marked by the practitioner's office from which they came.

- Examples:
- Document header
 - Watermark
 - Stamp

EXAMPLE RECORD

NEW YORK STATE PEDIATRICS
PATIENT VACCINATION RECORD
SUMMARY (DOES NOT INCLUDE ALL VACCINE TYPES)

Organization: NEW YORK COMMUNITY PHYSICIANS
Facility: PEDIATRICS
Date: NOV 23 2022
Name: JANE DOE
DOB: MAY 26 2014
Physician: JOHN SMITH, M.D.

Vaccine Group	Date	Date	Date	Date	Dates
DtaP/DTP/d	07/11/2014	01/07/2015	02/10/2015	07/14/2016	07/12/2019
OPV/IPV	07/11/2014	01/07/2015	02/10/2015		
MMR	05/27/2015	09/13/2019			
Hep B	05/30/2014	07/11/2014	02/10/2015		
Varicella	05/27/2015	09/13/2019			
Tdap					
MenACWY					

X
JOHN SMITH
M.D.

Immunization dates should follow the Advisory Committee on Immunization

- Be aware of ongoing issues: health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schools/fraud.htm
- Spotting Fraudulent Record Document
 - Highlights red flags that may require reporting for further investigation
 - Provides an example record for these red flags



2026-27 SCHOOL YEAR NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS FOR SCHOOL ENTRANCE/ATTENDANCE DOCUMENT



**Department
of Health**

IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS 2026-27

2026-27 School Year New York State Immunization

Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance Document:

health.ny.gov/publications/2370.pdf

[Spanish](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Burmese](#), [Chinese](#), [French](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Hindi](#), [Italian](#), [Japanese](#), [Korean](#), [Nepali](#), [Polish](#), [Russian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#), [Portuguese](#)



Department of Health

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

NOTES:
All children must be age-appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Intervals between doses of vaccine must be in accordance with the [ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum age or intervals shown on the schedule are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific information for each vaccine. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades for which they are age equivalent.

Dose requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTp/Tdap/Td) ²	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses If the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses If 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older		3 doses
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ³		Not applicable		1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ⁴	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older		
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁵	1 dose	2 doses		
Hepatitis B vaccine ⁶	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombinant) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years		
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁷	1 dose	2 doses		
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁸		Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older If the dose was received at 16 years or older	Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose If the dose was received at 16 years or older
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹⁰	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		

Footnotes:

1. This schedule is based on the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) [Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum age or intervals shown on the schedule are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific information for each vaccine. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades for which they are age equivalent.

2. Doses of DTaP/DTp/Tdap/Td should be given at 2, 4, 6, and 15 through 18 months of age. If a child is not immunized with the series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose. If additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap. The fourth dose may be received at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. The fourth dose of DTaP need not be given at least 4 months after the third dose. The series must be received on or after the 18 months after the previous dose.

3. Tdap vaccine should be given at 11 through 12 years of age. If a child is not immunized with the series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose. If additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap. The fourth dose may be received at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. The fourth dose of DTaP need not be given at least 4 months after the third dose. The series must be received on or after the 18 months after the previous dose.

4. Polio vaccine should be given at 2, 4, 6, and 15 through 18 months of age. If a child is not immunized with the series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose. If additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap. The fourth dose may be received at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. The fourth dose of DTaP need not be given at least 4 months after the third dose. The series must be received on or after the 18 months after the previous dose.

5. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)
a. The first dose of MMR vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
b. Measles: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
c. Mumps: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
d. Rubella: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. One dose is required for grades kindergarten through 12.

6. Hepatitis B vaccine
a. Dose 1 may be given at birth or anytime thereafter. Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after dose 1. Dose 3 must be at least 8 weeks after dose 2 AND at least 16 weeks after dose 1 AND no earlier than age 24 weeks when 4 doses are given, substitute "dose 4" for "dose 3" in these calculations.
b. Two doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombinant) received at least 4 months apart at age 11 through 15 years will meet the requirement.

7. Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)
a. The first dose of varicella vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
b. For children younger than 13 years, the recommended minimum interval between doses is 3 months (if the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid for persons 13 years and older, the minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks).

8. Meningococcal conjugate ACWY vaccine (MenACWY). (Minimum age for grades 7 through 12: 10 years)
a. One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine is required for students entering grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
b. For students in grade 12, if the first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine was received at 16 years or older, the second booster dose is not required.
c. The second dose must have been received at 16 years or older. The minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks.

9. Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
a. Children starting the series on time should receive Hib vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The first dose must be received on or after 12 months.
b. If 2 doses of vaccine were received before age 12 months, only 3 doses are required with dose 3 at 12 through 15 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.
c. If dose 1 was received at age 12 through 14 months, only 2 doses are required with dose 2 at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
d. If dose 1 was received at 15 months or older, only 1 dose is required.
e. Hib vaccine is not required for children 5 years or older.
f. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(Hibvaccines.org\)](#).

10. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
a. Children starting the series on time should receive PCV vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The first dose must be received on or after 12 months.
b. Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months are required to receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a third dose at 12 through 15 months.
c. Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months are required to receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 8 weeks apart.
d. If one dose of vaccine was received at 24 months or older, no further doses are required.
e. PCV is not required for children 5 years or older.
f. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age](#). "Depending on vaccine brand, schedule may change."

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New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence
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2370

8/2026

HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (HIB) AND PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE VACCINE (PCV)

PRE-K ONLY

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance ¹				
NOTES: All children must be age-appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Intervals between doses of vaccine must be in accordance with the ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule. Doses received before the minimum age or intervals shown on the schedule are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific information for each vaccine. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades or which they are age equivalent.				
Dose requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule				
Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTaP/DTaP/DTaP) ²	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses If the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses If 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older		3 doses
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ³		Not applicable		1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ⁴	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older		
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁵	1 dose	2 doses		
Hepatitis B vaccine ⁶	3 doses	2 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombinax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years		
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁷	1 dose	2 doses		
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁸		Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older	Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose if the dose was received at 16 years or older
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹⁰	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁹	1 to 4 doses
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹⁰	1 to 4 doses



Department of Health



HIB AND PCV

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

9. Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

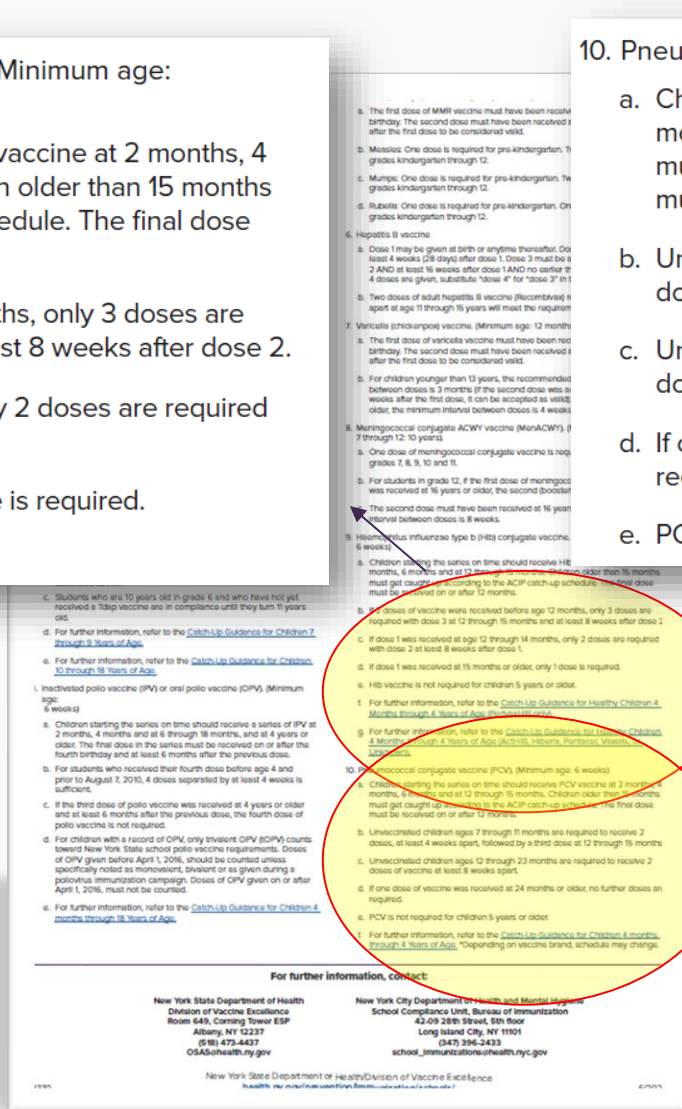
- Children starting the series on time should receive Hib vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The final dose must be received on or after 12 months.
- If 2 doses of vaccine were received before age 12 months, only 3 doses are required with dose 3 at 12 through 15 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.
- If dose 1 was received at age 12 through 14 months, only 2 doses are required with dose 2 at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
- If dose 1 was received at 15 months or older, only 1 dose is required.
- Hib vaccine is not required for children 5 years or older.

10. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive PCV vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The final dose must be received on or after 12 months.
- Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months are required to receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a third dose at 12 through 15 months.
- Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months are required to receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 8 weeks apart.
- If one dose of vaccine was received at 24 months or older, no further doses are required.
- PCV is not required for children 5 years or older.



Department
of Health



DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS TOXOID-CONTAINING VACCINE AND PERTUSSIS (DTAP)

GRADES PRE-K THROUGH 12

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

NOTES:
All children must be age-appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Intervals between doses of vaccine must be in accordance with the [ACIP Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum age or intervals shown on the schedule are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific information for each vaccine. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades for which they are age equivalent.

Dose requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP/Tdap/Td) ²	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses if the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses if 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older		3 doses
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ²		Not applicable		1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ³	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses if the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older		
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁴	1 dose	2 doses		
Hepatitis B vaccine ⁵	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years		
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁶	1 dose	2 doses		
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁷		Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older	Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose if the dose was received at 10 years or older
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁸	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		

**Department of Health**

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP/Tdap/Td) ²	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses if the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses if 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older	3 doses	



DTaP

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

2. Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP need not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older, and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (booster) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.
- Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap vaccine. If the first dose was received before their first birthday, then 4 doses are required, as long as the final dose was received at 4 years or older. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the final dose was received at 4 years or older.

antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2019, and all three serotypes were positive. A positive blood test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Documented serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

*Serological tests are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, pneumococcal, hepatitis type b, and pneumococcal diseases.

- Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP need not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
 - If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older, and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (booster) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.
 - Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap vaccine. If the first dose was received before their first birthday, then 4 doses are required, as long as the final dose was received at 4 years or older. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the final dose was received at 4 years or older.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).
- Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age: 11 years)
 - Students 11 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.
 - In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.
 - Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 7 through 9 Years of Age](#).
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 10 through 18 Years of Age](#).
- Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 6 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
 - For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.
 - If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.
 - For children with a record of OPV, only trivalent OPV (OPVv) counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as monovalent, bivalent or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 months through 18 Years of Age](#).
- Hib vaccine is not required for children 5 years or older.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(Ages 4-5 only\)](#).
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(Ages 4-5 only\)](#).
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive PCV vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The final dose must be received on or after 12 months.
 - Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months are required to receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a third dose at 12 through 15 months.
 - Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months are required to receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 4 weeks apart.
 - If one dose of vaccine was received at 24 months or older, no further doses are required.
 - PCV is not required for children 5 years or older.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 months through 4 Years of Age](#). Depending on vaccine brand, schedule may change.

For further information, contact:

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New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence
health.ny.gov/immunization/faq



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POLIO (IPV/OPV)

PRE-K THROUGH 12

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ⁴	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses if the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older		

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

Children must be immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) intervals between doses of vaccine must be in accordance with the [Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum age are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades.

Requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses If the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses If 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older	3 doses	
	Not applicable		1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ⁴	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older	
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ²	1 dose	2 doses	
Hepatitis B vaccine ³	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years	
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ²	1 dose	2 doses	
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ²	Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older	Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose if the dose was received at 16 years or older
Influenza type B conjugate vaccine (iHib) ²	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) ²	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	



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IPV/OPV

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2016, and all three samples were positive. A positive blood test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Documented serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

*Serologic tests are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, pneumococcal influenza type b, and pneumococcal diseases.

Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 18 through 24 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP must not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The first dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

b. If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older, and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (boosting) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.

c. Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive 1 additional dose as the first dose in the catch-up series. If additional doses are needed, use 10 or 12-month intervals, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years of age or older. If the first dose was received at 4 years of age or older, then 3 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older.

d. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).

e. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age for grades 6 through 12: 10 years)

f. Students 10 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.

g. In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.

h. Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.

i. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).

j. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 6 Months through 18 Years of Age](#).

Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 18 through 24 months, and at 4 years or older. The first dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

b. For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.

c. If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.

d. For children with a record of OPV only (trivalent OPV [tOPV] counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as monovalent, bivalent or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.

e. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months through 18 Years of Age](#).

f. For further information, contact:

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OSAS@health.ny.gov

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School Compliance Unit, Bureau of Immunization
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Long Island City, NY 11101
(718) 236-2433
school_immunizations@health.nyc.gov

New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence

4. Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 6 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.
- If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.
- For children with a record of OPV, only trivalent OPV (tOPV) counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as monovalent, bivalent or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.



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MMR

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

5. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

- The first dose of MMR vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
- Measles: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
- Mumps: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
- Rubella: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. One dose is required for grades kindergarten through 12.

antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2019, and all three serotypes were positive. A positive blood test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Demonstrated serologic evidence of varicella antibody, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

*Serologic tests are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, haemophilus influenzae type b, and pneumococcal diseases.

- Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2, 4, 6 months, and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP need not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The first dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
 - If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older, and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (boosted) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.
 - Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap vaccine. If the first dose was received before their first birthday, then 4 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).
- Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age for grades 6 through 12: 10 years)
 - Students 11 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.
 - In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.
 - Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 7 through 9 Years of Age](#).
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 10 through 18 Years of Age](#).
- Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 6 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The first dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
 - For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.
 - If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.
 - For children with a record of OPV, only trivalent OPV (tOPV) counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as monovalent, bivalent or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 months through 18 Years of Age](#).
- Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - The first dose of MMR vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
 - Measles: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
 - Mumps: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
 - Rubella: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. One dose is required for grades kindergarten through 12.
 - Hepatitis B vaccine
 - Dose 1 may be given at birth or anytime thereafter. Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after dose 1. Dose 3 must be at least 8 weeks after dose 2 AND at least 16 weeks after dose 1 AND no earlier than age 24 weeks when 2 doses are given, substitute "dose 4" for "dose 3" in these guidelines.
 - Two doses of [Hepatitis B vaccine](#) must be received at least 4 months apart at age 11 through 18 years will meet the requirement.
- Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)
 - The first dose of varicella vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
 - For children younger than 13 years, the recommended minimum interval between doses is 3 months (if the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid); for persons 13 years and older, the minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks.
- Meningococcal conjugate ACWY vaccine (MenACWY). (Minimum age: 9 months through 12: 10 years)
 - One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine is required for students entering grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
 - For students in grade 12, if the first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine was received at 16 years or older, the second (boosted) dose is not required.
 - The second dose must have been received at 16 years or older. The minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks.
- Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive Hib vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The first dose must be received on or after 12 months.
 - If 2 doses of vaccine were received before age 12 months, only 3 doses are required with dose 3 at 12 through 15 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.
 - If dose 1 was received at age 12 through 14 months, only 2 doses are required with dose 2 at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
 - If dose 1 was received at 15 months or older, only 1 dose is required.
 - Hib vaccine is not required for children 5 years or older.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(IPV/OPV only\)](#).
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(Acellular, Hib, Pertussis, Varicella, or Tdap\)](#).
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)
 - Children starting the series on time should receive PCV at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The first dose must be received on or after 12 months.
 - Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months are required to receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a third dose at 12 through 15 months.
 - Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months are required to receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 8 weeks apart.
 - If one dose of vaccine was received at 24 months or older, no further doses are required.
 - PCV is not required for children 5 years or older.
 - For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 months through 4 Years of Age](#). *Depending on vaccine brand, schedule may change.

For further information, contact:

New York State Department of Health Division of Vaccine Excellence Room 649, Corning Tower ESP Albany, NY 12237 (518) 473-4437 OSA@health.ny.gov	New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene School Compliance Unit, Bureau of Immunization 42-09 28th Street, 5th floor Long Island City, NY 11101 (347) 396-2433 school_immunizations@health.nyc.gov
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New York State Department of Health
health.ny.gov/new-entrance-forms-and-schedules-for-schools



Department
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HEPATITIS B (HEP B)

GRADES PRE-K THROUGH 12

New York State Immunization Schedule for School Entrance

NOTES:
All children must be age-appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) is the basis for the New York State immunization schedule. The schedule is subject to change without notice. The schedule is based on the ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule. The schedule is based on the ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule. The schedule is based on the ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule.

Dose requirements MUST be read with the following table:

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTaP/7d) ¹	4 doses	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ²	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ³	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁴	1 dose	2 doses	2 doses	2 doses
Hepatitis B vaccine ⁶	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁵	1 dose	2 doses	2 doses	2 doses
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁷	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁸	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

NEW YORK STATE Department of Health

Vaccines

Pre-Kindergarten
(Child Caring
Center, Day Care,
Head Start,
Nursery
or Pre-K)

Kindergarten and
Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Grades
6, 7, 8, 9,
10 and 11

Grade
12

Hepatitis B vaccine⁶

3 doses

3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years



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HEP B

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2010, and all three serotypes were positive. A positive test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Demonstrated serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

*Serologic tests are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, pneumococcal type 9, and pneumococcal conjugate.

Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive a series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP must not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The first dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

b. If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (boosting) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.

c. Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive 10p vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are needed, use 10 or 10p vaccine. If the first dose was received before the first birthday, then 4 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older.

d. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months Through 6 Years of Age](#).

Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age for grades 6 through 12: 10 years)

a. Students 11 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.

b. In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.

c. Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.

d. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 7 Through 10 Years of Age](#).

For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 10 Through 18 Years of Age](#).

Indicated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 12 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The first dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

b. For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.

c. If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.

d. For children with a record of OPV, only trivalent OPV (OPV) counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as inactivated, trivalent OPV given during a personal immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.

e. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months Through 18 Years of Age](#).

For further information, contact:

New York State Department of Health Division of Vaccine Excellence Room 643, Corning Tower ESP Albany, NY 12217 (518) 475-4437 OSASchoolHealth.ny.gov	New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene School Compliance Unit, Bureau of Immunization 42-09 26th Street, 6th floor Long Island City, NY 11101 (347) 396-2433 school_immunization@health.nyc.gov
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New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence

6. Hepatitis B vaccine

- Dose 1 may be given at birth or anytime thereafter. Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after dose 1. Dose 3 must be at least 8 weeks after dose 2 AND at least 16 weeks after dose 1 AND no earlier than age 24 weeks (when 4 doses are given, substitute "dose 4" for "dose 3" in these calculations).
- Two doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) received at least 4 months apart at age 11 through 15 years will meet the requirement.



Department
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VARICELLA (CHICKENPOX)

GRADES PRE-K THROUGH 12

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁷	1 dose	2 doses		

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

Required to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the vaccine on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Intervals between doses of vaccine must be in the [Minimum Age and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum age do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific requirements. Children enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades they will attend.

Notes MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁷	5 doses or 4 doses If the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses If 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older	3 doses	1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ⁸	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older	
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁹	1 dose	2 doses	
Hepatitis B vaccine ¹⁰	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years	
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁷	1 dose	2 doses	Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose If the dose was received at 16 years or older
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ¹¹	Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older	
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ¹²	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹³	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	

 Department of Health



Department
of Health

VARICELLA

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

7. Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

- The first dose of varicella vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
- For children younger than 13 years, the recommended minimum interval between doses is 3 months (if the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid); for persons 13 years and older, the minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks.

1. Demonstrated serologic evidence of measles, mumps or rubella antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2019, and at three serotypes were positive. A positive test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity.

2. Demonstrated serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, dentist or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

3. Titers are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, acellular pertussis, haemophilus influenzae type b, and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.

4. Tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP need not be given if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

b. If a child is 7 years of age or older who is not fully immunized with the DTaP vaccine series, they should receive 1 dose of DTaP vaccine as the first dose in the series. If additional doses are needed, use 1d or 2d series. The first dose was received before their first birthday, as long as the first dose was received on or after the first birthday. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older.

c. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).

d. Tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent/adult vaccine. (Minimum age: 11 years)

e. For children 11 years of age and older, 1 dose of Tdap vaccine is required. If a child has received a dose of Tdap vaccine at age 10 years or older, then a second dose of Tdap vaccine is required at age 12 years or older.

f. For children 11 years of age and older who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine, they should receive 1 dose of Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the series. If additional doses are needed, use 1d or 2d series. The first dose was received before their first birthday, as long as the first dose was received on or after the first birthday. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older.

g. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 7 Years through 18 Years of Age](#).

h. Polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

i. Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 6 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.

j. For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.

k. If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.

l. For children with a record of OPV, only inactivated OPV (iOPV) counts toward New York State school polio-vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as nonavalent, bivalent or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.

m. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 18 Years of Age](#).

5. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

a. The first dose of MMR vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.

b. Measles: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.

c. Mumps: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.

d. Rubella: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. One dose is required for grades kindergarten through 12.

6. Hepatitis B vaccine

a. Dose 1 may be given at birth or anytime thereafter. Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after dose 1. Dose 3 must be at least 8 weeks after dose 2 AND at least 16 weeks after dose 1 AND no earlier than age 24 weeks (when 4 doses are given, substitute "dose 4" for "dose 3" in these calculations).

b. Two doses of HBV vaccine in vaccine recipients must be received at least 4 months apart. For children 11 years through 15 years will meet the requirement.

7. Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

a. The first dose of varicella vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.

b. For children younger than 13 years, the recommended minimum interval between doses is 3 months (if the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid); for persons 13 years and older, the minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks.

8. Meningococcal conjugate ACWY vaccine (MenACWY). (Minimum age: 9 months through 12 years)

a. One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine is required for students entering grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.

b. For students in grade 12, if the first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine was received at 15 years or older, the second (boosted) dose is not required.

c. The second dose must have been received at 16 years or older. The minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks.

9. Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive Hib vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The final dose must be received on or after 12 months.

b. If 2 doses of vaccine were received before age 12 months, only 3 doses are required with dose 3 at 12 through 15 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.

c. If dose 1 was received at age 12 through 14 months, only 2 doses are required with dose 2 at least 8 weeks after dose 1.

d. If dose 1 was received at 15 months or older, only 1 dose is required.

e. Hib vaccine is not required for children 5 years or older.

f. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(Polio/Measles only\)](#).

g. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(J&B, Hib, Pertussis, Varicella, or Unlabeled\)](#).

10. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Children starting the series on time should receive PCV vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The final dose must be received on or after 12 months.

b. Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months are required to receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a third dose at 12 through 15 months.

c. Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months are required to receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 8 weeks apart.

d. If one dose of vaccine was received at 24 months or older, no further doses are required.

e. PCV is not required for children 5 years or older.

f. For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age](#). *Depending on vaccine brand, schedule may change.

For further information, contact:

New York State Department of Health
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New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
School Compliance Unit, Bureau of Immunization
42-09 218th Street, 8th floor
Long Island City, NY 11101
(718) 396-2433
school_immunizations@health.nyc.gov

New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence
[health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schedule/](https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schedule/)

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Department
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TETANUS, DIPHTHERIA AND ACCELLULAR PERTUSSIS (TDAP)

GRADES 6 THROUGH 12

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ³	Not applicable		1 dose given at age 10 years or older	

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

Children must be appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the child's age and whether the child is attending school for the first time. Intervals between doses of vaccine must be in accordance with the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Doses received before the minimum age for a vaccine are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for specific vaccine information. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of the grades equivalent.

Immunization requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11	Grade 12
Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ³	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses If the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses If 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older	3 doses	1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ²	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses If the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older		
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ²	1 dose	2 doses		
Hepatitis B vaccine ²	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 years through 15 years		
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ²	1 dose	2 doses		
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ²		Not applicable	Grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11: 1 dose given at age 10 years or older	Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose if the dose was received at 16 years or older
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ²	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ²	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable		



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TDAP

MINIMUM AGE FOR BOOSTER DOSE: 10 YEARS OLD

3. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age for grades 6 through 12: 10 years).

- Students 11 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.
- In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.
- Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.

antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2010, and all three serotypes were positive. A positive blood test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Demonstrated serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

*Serological tests are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, hemophilus influenzae type b, and pneumococcal diseases.

1. Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP need not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older, and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (booster) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.
- Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine should receive a Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are required, use Td or Tdap vaccine. If the first dose was received before their first birthday, 4 doses are required, as long as the final dose was received at 4 years or older. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the final dose was received at 4 years or older.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).

1. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age for grades 6 through 12: 10 years)

- Students 11 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.
- In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.
- Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 6 Years of Age](#).
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 6 Months through 18 Years of Age](#).

1. Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 6 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 7, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.
- If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.
- For children with a record of OPV only (Inactivated OPV (iOPV) counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2016, should be counted unless specifically noted as noncounted, liveattenuated or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2016, must not be counted.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 months through 18 Years of Age](#).

1. Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

The first dose of MMR vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.

- Measles: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
- Mumps: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. Two doses are required for grades kindergarten through 12.
- Rubella: One dose is required for pre-kindergarten. One dose is required for grades kindergarten through 12.

6. Hepatitis B vaccine

- Dose 1 may be given at birth or anytime thereafter. Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks (28 days) after dose 1. Dose 3 must be at least 8 weeks after dose 2 AND at least 16 weeks after dose 1 AND no earlier than age 24 weeks when 4 doses are given, substitute "dose 4" for "dose 3" in these calculations.
- Two doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax) received at least 4 months apart at age 11 through 15 years will meet the requirement.

7. Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine. (Minimum age: 12 months)

- The first dose of varicella vaccine must have been received on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.
- For children younger than 13 years, the recommended minimum interval between doses is 3 months (if the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid for persons 13 years and older, the minimum interval between doses is 4 weeks).

8. Meningococcal conjugate ACWY vaccine (MenACWY). (Minimum age for grades 7 through 12: 10 years)

- One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine is required for students entering grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- For students in grade 12, if the first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine was received at 16 years or older, the second (booster) dose is not required.
- The second dose must have been received at 16 years or older. The minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks.

9. Hemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) conjugate vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive Hib vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The first dose must be received on or after 12 months.
- If 2 doses of vaccine were received before age 12 months, only 3 doses are required with dose 3 at 12 through 15 months and at least 8 weeks after dose 2.
- If dose 1 was received at age 12 through 14 months, only 2 doses are required with dose 2 at least 8 weeks after dose 1.
- If dose 1 was received at 15 months or older, only 1 dose is required.
- Hib vaccine is not required for children 5 years or older.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(ACIP-11, Hib, Polio, MMR, Varicella, or Unvaccinated\)](#).
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Healthy Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age \(ACIP-11, Hib, Polio, MMR, Varicella, or Unvaccinated\)](#).

10. Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive PCV vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 12 through 15 months. Children older than 15 months must get caught up according to the ACIP catch-up schedule. The first dose must be received on or after 12 months.
- Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months are required to receive 2 doses, at least 4 weeks apart, followed by a third dose at 12 through 15 months.
- Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months are required to receive 2 doses of vaccine at least 8 weeks apart.
- If one dose of vaccine was received at 24 months or older, no further doses are required.
- PCV is not required for children 5 years or older.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidance for Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age](#). *Depending on vaccine brand, schedule may vary.

For further information, contact:

New York State Department of Health Division of Vaccine Excellence Room 645, Corning Tower ESP Albany, NY 12237 (518) 473-4437 OSASohealth.ny.gov	New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene School Compliance Unit, Bureau of Immunization 42-09 28th Street, 5th floor Long Island City, NY 11101 (347) 396-2433 school_immunizations@health.nyc.gov
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New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence
health.ny.gov/division-of-vaccine-excellence



Department
of Health

MenACWY

GRADES 7 THROUGH 12

New York State Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance¹

NOTES:
All children must be age-appropriately immunized to attend school in New York State. The number of doses depends on the schedule recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). Intervals between doses of vaccine accordance with the [ACIP-Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule](#). Doses received before the minimum intervals shown on the schedule are not valid and do not count toward the number of doses listed below. See footnotes for information for each vaccine. Children who are enrolling in gradeless classes must meet the immunization requirements of for which they are age equivalent.

Dose requirements MUST be read with the footnotes of this schedule

Vaccines	Pre-Kindergarten (Child Caring Center, Day Care, Head Start, Nursery or Pre-K)	Kindergarten and Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5	Grades 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11
Diphtheria and Tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTaP/Tdap/Td) ²	4 doses	5 doses or 4 doses if the 4th dose was received at 4 years or older and the series was started at less than 1 year of age or 3 doses if 7 years or older and the series was started at 1 year or older	3 doses
Tetanus and Diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine and Pertussis vaccine adolescent booster (Tdap) ²	Not applicable		1 dose given at age 10 years or older
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ³	3 doses	4 doses or 3 doses if the 3rd dose was received at 4 years or older	
Measles, Mumps and Rubella vaccine (MMR) ⁴	1 dose	2 doses	
Hepatitis B vaccine ⁵	3 doses	3 doses or 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recom children who received the doses at least 4 months between the ages of 11 years through 15 years)	
Varicella (Chickenpox) vaccine ⁶	1 dose	2 doses	
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁷	Not applicable		Grade 12: 2 doses or 1 dose if the dose was received at 16 years or older
Haemophilus influenzae type B conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁸	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	
Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccine (PCV) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not applicable	



Vaccines

Pre-Kindergarten
(Child Caring
Center, Day Care,
Head Start,
Nursery
or Pre-K)

Kindergarten and
Grades 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5

Grades
6, 7, 8, 9,
10 and 11

Grade
12

Meningococcal conjugate
vaccine (MenACWY)⁸

Not applicable

Grades 7, 8, 9,
10 and 11: 1 dose
given at age 10
years or older

Grade 12:
2 doses
or 1 dose
if the dose was
received at 16
years or older



MenACWY

INTERVALS BETWEEN DOSES OF VACCINE MUST BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACIP SCHEDULE

antibodies or laboratory confirmation of these diseases is acceptable proof of immunity to these diseases. Serologic tests for polio are acceptable proof of immunity only if the test was performed before September 1, 2010, and all three serotypes were positive. A positive blood test for hepatitis B surface antibody is acceptable proof of immunity to hepatitis B. Documented serologic evidence of varicella antibodies, laboratory confirmation of varicella disease or diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child has had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

*Serological tests are never accepted for tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis, meningococcal, hemophilus influenzae type b, and pneumococcal diseases.

Diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and at 15 through 18 months and at 4 years or older. The fourth dose may be received as early as age 12 months, provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose. However, the fourth dose of DTaP need not be repeated if it was administered at least 4 months after the third dose of DTaP. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- If the fourth dose of DTaP was administered at 4 years or older, and at least 6 months after dose 3, the fifth (booster) dose of DTaP vaccine is not required.
- Children 7 years and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP vaccine series should receive Tdap vaccine as the first dose in the catch-up series; if additional doses are needed, use Td or Tdap vaccine. If the first dose was received before the first birthday, then 4 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older. If the first dose was received on or after the first birthday, then 3 doses are required, as long as the first dose was received at 4 years or older.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 Months through 4 Years of Age](#).

Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) adolescent booster vaccine. (Minimum age for grades 6 through 12: 10 years)

- Students 11 years or older entering grades 6 through 12 are required to have one dose of Tdap given at age 10 years or older.
- In addition to the grade 6 through 12 requirement, Tdap may also be given as part of the catch-up series for students 7 years of age and older who are not fully immunized with the childhood DTaP series, as described above.
- Students who are 10 years old in grade 6 and who have not yet received a Tdap vaccine are in compliance until they turn 11 years old.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 7 through 9 Years of Age](#).

For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 10 through 18 Years of Age](#).

Inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) or oral polio vaccine (OPV). (Minimum age: 6 weeks)

- Children starting the series on time should receive a series of IPV at 2 months, 4 months and at 6 through 18 months, and at 4 years or older. The final dose in the series must be received on or after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the previous dose.
- For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 and prior to August 1, 2010, 4 doses separated by at least 4 weeks is sufficient.
- If the third dose of polio vaccine was received at 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the previous dose, the fourth dose of polio vaccine is not required.
- For children with a record of OPV only (three OPV/OPV counts toward New York State school polio vaccine requirements. Doses of OPV given before April 1, 2010, should be counted unless specifically noted as monovalent, bivalent or as given during a poliovirus immunization campaign. Doses of OPV given on or after April 1, 2010, must not be counted.
- For further information, refer to the [Catch-Up Guidelines for Children 4 months through 18 Years of Age](#).

For further information, contact:

New York State Department of Health Division of Vaccine Excellence Room 649, Corning Tower ESP Albany, NY 12237 (518) 475-4437 OAS@health.ny.gov	New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene School Compliance Unit, Bureau of Immunization 40-09 28th Street, 5th floor Long Island City, NY 11101 (347) 396-2433 school_immunization@health.nyc.gov
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New York State Department of Health/Division of Vaccine Excellence

8. Meningococcal conjugate ACWY vaccine (MenACWY). (Minimum age for grades 7 through 12: 10 years).

- One dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine is required for students entering grades 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11.
- For students in grade 12, if the first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine was received at 16 years or older, the second (booster) dose is not required.
- The second dose must have been received at 16 years or older. The minimum interval between doses is 8 weeks.



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NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM AND THE CITYWIDE IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY



Department
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NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM (NYSIIS)

- NYSIIS can be accessed by your school's HCS coordinator and/or nurse
- Schools will be able to save time in complying with safety and health regulations by using NYSIIS
- Provides immunization records that clearly show vaccinations and dates of administration
- Helps determine validity of spacing between doses of vaccine
- Reports whether doses of vaccine are age appropriate
- Reports whether intervals between doses are correct
- Electronic records located within NYSIIS are considered valid medical records for each student if they reflect the most current information available
- NYSIIS is only valid for immunizations and does not suffice for serology reports, history of disease, or medical exemptions



FINDING NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM (NYSIIS) RECORDS

- Immunizations and dates will be listed along with a tracker to help determine a student's compliance

History Add Imm - Scan Add Imm - Manual Edit Patient Reports Blood Lead Print Print Confidential

Vaccine Group	Date Administered	Series	Vaccine [Trade Name]	Dose	Owned?	Reaction	Hist?	Edit
DTP/aP	09/11/2025	1 of 4	DTAP/Polio/Hep B [Pediarix ®]	Full	No			
	10/17/2025	2 of 4	DTAP/Polio/Hep B [Pediarix ®]	Full	No			
	02/05/2026	3 of 4	DTaP	Full	No			
HepB	09/11/2025	1 of 3	DTAP/Polio/Hep B [Pediarix ®]	Full	No			
	10/17/2025	2 of 3	DTAP/Polio/Hep B [Pediarix ®]	Full	No			
	02/05/2026	3 of 3	HepB-Peds	Full	No			
MMR	09/11/2025	1 of 2	MMR	Full	No			
	02/05/2026	2 of 2	MMR	Full	No			
Polio	09/11/2025	1 of 3	DTAP/Polio/Hep B [Pediarix ®]	Full	No			
	10/17/2025	2 of 3	DTAP/Polio/Hep B [Pediarix ®]	Full	No			

Current Age: 6 years, 1 month, 13 days

Vaccines Recommended by Selected Tracking Schedule [Add Selected](#)

Select	Vaccine Group	Earliest Date	Recommended Date	Overdue Date	Latest Date
☒	COVID-19	03/23/2022	03/23/2022	03/23/2022	
☐	DTP/aP	08/05/2026	08/05/2026	09/05/2026	03/22/2027
☒	HepA	03/23/2021	03/23/2021	03/23/2022	
	HepB	Complete			
☒	Influenza	09/23/2020	08/01/2025	10/23/2020	
	MMR	Complete			
☒	Polio	04/17/2026	04/17/2026	03/23/2027	
☒	Varicella	10/09/2025	10/09/2025	10/09/2025	03/22/2033

Risk Assessment and Lead Test Recommendations



Department
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FINDING NEW YORK STATE IMMUNIZATION INFORMATION SYSTEM (NYSIIS) RECORDS

- Training materials for NYSIIS can be found on the Department of Health website
- We recommend that all school staff that participate in tracking student immunization records has a thorough understanding of how NYSIIS works

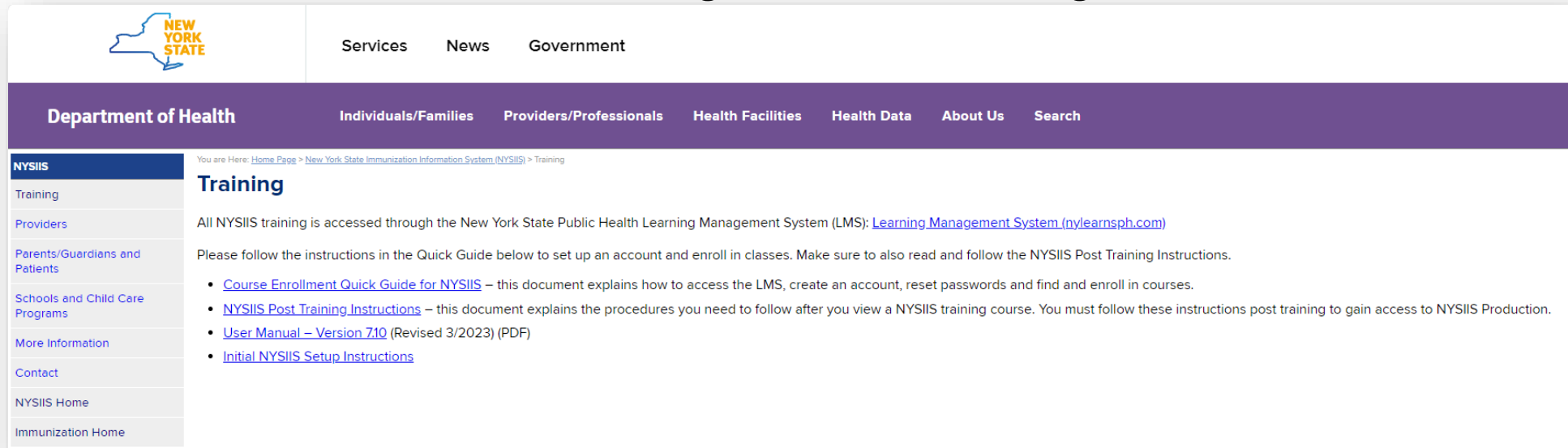


Image links to Training page

CITYWIDE IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY (CIR)

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

- CIR is an immunization database that contains vaccination records for children in New York City which includes:
 - Dates of immunizations
 - Appropriate spacing between doses based on child's age
- Electronic records located within CIR are considered valid medical records for each student if they reflect the most current information available
- CIR is only valid for immunizations and does not suffice for serology reports, history of disease, or medical exemptions
- CIR Information: immunize.nyc/provider-client/servlet/PC
- CIR Log-in: immunize.nyc/provider-client/servlet/PC



CITYWIDE IMMUNIZATION REGISTRY (CIR)

NEW YORK CITY DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND MENTAL HYGIENE

- For information about accessing CIR, and to set up an online account go to: nyc.gov/site/doh/providers/reporting-and-services/cir-security-admin-info.page
- Call New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: (347) 396-2400



IMMUNIZATION RECORD AUDITS



Department
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AUDITS

Types of audits:

- **Remote** – Primarily done electronically using encrypted documents
- **On-site** – A scheduled audit on the school's premises conducted by Department of Health staff
- **Unannounced On-site** – These visits are conducted in the case of a school being uncooperative or unresponsive to our audit request

Documents checked on an audit:

- Susceptible list
- School roster
- Randomly selected student records
- Immunization Policy (if the school has one)



APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGS

In accordance with [Education Law §914](#), in compliance with [PHL §2164](#):

The New York State Department of Health “may conduct special audits of school immunization records at any time to ensure that students are adequately protected against vaccine-preventable diseases. Each school must provide the New York State Commissioner of Health or their designee with any redacted immunization records and/or reports required for the purpose of such audit in compliance with applicable State and federal confidentiality laws.”

- Local health departments are notified and often invited on both scheduled and unannounced audits
- Unannounced audits are not conducted randomly and are typically in response to previous audit requests being unanswered
- New York State and local health department officials will always have identification upon arrival at your institution for all educational visits and audits



SELECTION CRITERIA

There are several possible reasons for a school to be selected for an immunization record audit:

- **Random selection** – Schools are randomly selected to validate the data reported on the annual school immunization survey.
- **Outreach and education** – Schools are selected based on their survey data if they have low coverage rates or an unexpectedly high proportion of medical exemptions. Outreach, education, and immunization record audit represent an opportunity to collaborate with the school to address any misunderstandings related to the vaccination requirements.
- **Response to concerns** – We occasionally receive reports of concerns about schools not enforcing PHL § 2164. Outreach, education and immunization record audit represent an opportunity to ensure that the school understands the importance of enforcing these policies to protect vulnerable populations in their school and in their wider community.
- **Non-Responders** – Schools that have not responded to the previous year's school immunization survey are more likely than responders to be selected for an immunization record audit.



RESOURCES



Department
of Health

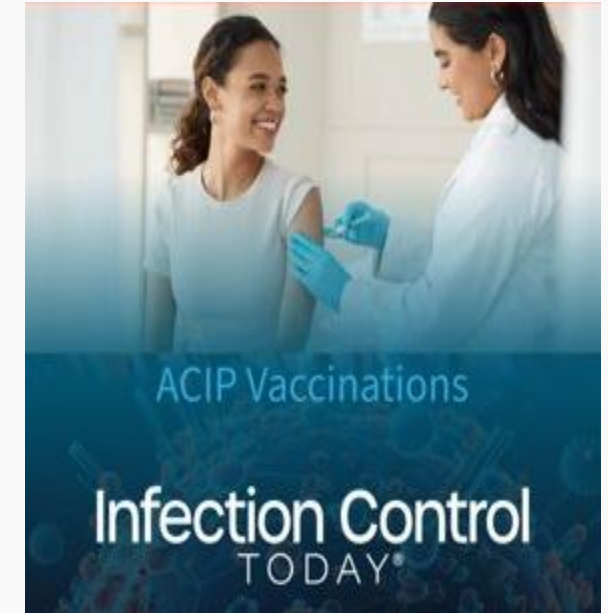


COMMUNICATING THE IMPORTANCE OF VACCINATION

- We strongly recommend that schools reach out to all parents/guardians encouraging them to keep their children up to date on their vaccines
- The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) has developed resources that schools can use for this purpose
- If you do not already have materials in place, consider including some of these resources in electronic newsletters or emails to parents/guardians (each image links to the related resource)



[Vaccines for Your Children | Childhood Vaccines | CDC](#)



NYS DOH DAY CARES, SCHOOLS & POST SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS WEBSITE

Website Contents:

- NYS School Immunization Requirements
- Annual Immunization Surveys
- Immunization Survey Access
- Medical Exemptions
- Additional Resources
- Contact information:
OSAS@health.ny.gov

You are Here: [Home Page](#) > [Immunization](#) > Day Cares, Schools and Post-Secondary Institutions

Day Cares, Schools and Post-Secondary Institutions

Important NYSDOH News

- [NYSDOH & NYCDOHMH Advisory on Immunization Practices](#) (PDF)
- [Important NYSDOH & NYSED statement regarding medical exemptions](#) (PDF)

Table Of Contents

- [NYS School Immunization Requirements](#)
- [Annual Immunization Surveys](#)
- [Immunization Survey Access](#)
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- [Contact Information](#)

NYS School Immunization Requirements

Day Care and PreK-12 Requirements

- [Immunization Requirements for School Entrance/Attendance for the 2026-27 school year](#) (PDF)
 - [Spanish](#), [Arabic](#), [Bengali](#), [Burmese](#), [Chinese](#), [French](#), [Haitian Creole](#), [Hindi](#), [Italian](#), [Japanese](#), [Korean](#), [Nepali](#), [Polish](#), [Portuguese](#), [Russian](#), [Urdu](#), [Yiddish](#) (PDF)
- [School Immunization Requirements Handbook \(replaces the School Survey Q&A Booklet\)](#) - Requires HCS log-in to access
- [School Administrator Letter re: School Immunization Requirements \(December 2022\)](#) (PDF)
- [Meningococcal Vaccine School Requirement Flyer for Grades 7-12](#) (PDF)
 - [Spanish](#)

IMMUNIZATION JOB AIDS

- [PCV: Children 4 months through 4 years \(PDF\)](#)
- [Hib \(ActHIB, Hiberix, Pentacel, Vaxelis, or Unknown\): Children 4 months through 4 years \(PDF\)](#)
- [Hib \(PedvaxHIB only\): Children 4 months through 4 years \(PDF\)](#)
- [IPV: Children 4 months through 17 years \(PDF\)](#)
- [DTaP: Children 4 months through 6 years \(PDF\)](#)
- [Tdap: Children 7 through 9 years \(PDF\)](#)
- [Tdap: Children 10 through 18 years \(PDF\)](#)

Catch-Up Guidance for Children 7 through 9 Years of Age

Tetanus-, Diphtheria-, and Pertussis-Containing Vaccines: Tdap/Td¹

The table below provides guidance for children whose vaccinations have been delayed. Start with the child's age and information on previous doses (previous doses must be documented and must meet minimum age requirements and minimum intervals between doses). Use this table in conjunction with table 2 of the Recommended Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule for Ages 18 Years or Younger, found at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/child-adolescent.html.

IF current age is	AND # of previous doses of DTaP, DT, Td, or Tdap is	AND	AND	AND	THEN	Next dose due
7 through 9 years ^{1,2}	Unknown or 0	→	→	→	Give Dose 1 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 1
	1	Dose 1 was given before 12 months of age	→	→	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 2
		Dose 1 was given at 12 months of age or older	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 calendar months after Dose 2
			It has not been at least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was not Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 calendar months after Dose 2
		Dose 1 was given at 12 months of age or older	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was Tdap	No dose today	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 1
			It has not been at least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was not Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 1
7 through 9 years ^{1,2}		Dose 1 was given before 12 months of age	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 2	Dose 2 was Tdap ¹	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 calendar months after Dose 3
			It has not been at least 4 weeks since Dose 2	No dose was Tdap	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 calendar months after Dose 3
		Dose 1 was given at 12 months of age or older	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 2	Dose 2 was Tdap	No dose today	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 2
			It has not been at least 4 weeks since Dose 2	No dose was Tdap	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 2



Department
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**NEW
YORK
STATE**



REGIONAL CONTACTS

Department of Health regional offices around New York State:

Capital District Regional Office: 518-473-4437

Central NY Regional Office: 315-477-8164

Western Regional Office:

Buffalo Office: 716-847-4501

Rochester Office: 585-423-8097

Metropolitan Area Regional Office:

New Rochelle Office: 914-654-7149

Middletown Office: 845-794-2045

Central Islip Office: 631-851-3096



CONTACTS

Online School Assessment Survey: OSAS@health.ny.gov

New York State Immunization Information System (NYSIIS):
nysiis@health.ny.gov

NYS Division of Vaccine Excellence: (518) 473-4437

County Health Departments:
health.ny.gov/contact/contact_information/

New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene: School
Unit Hotline: (347) 396-2433

New York City Immunization Compliance:
School_Immunizations@health.nyc.gov

Citywide Immunization Registry: cir@health.nyc.gov



PARTNERING AGENCIES



Department
of Health

New York State Education Department (NYSED): nysed.gov/

Know Your Rights - Free Public Education: ag.ny.gov/sites/default/files/letters/kyr-ed.pdf

New York State Center for School Health: schoolhealthny.com/

McKinney-Vento Homeless Education: nysed.gov/essa/mckinney-vento-homeless-education

New York State Technical and Education Assistance Center for Homeless Students: nysteachs.org

- Helpline for questions about school-related issues 800-388-2014

State Homeless Program Coordinator:

- conappta@nysed.gov (use the subject line: homeless)
- 518-473-0295

Office of Temporary and Disability Assistance (OTDA): otda.ny.gov/

Refugee Services: otda.ny.gov/programs/bria/

- bria.contact@otda.ny.gov
- 518-402-3096





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