

SEPTEMBER 2020

MEDICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CHILD CARE AND NEW SCHOOL ENTRANTS

(PUBLIC, PRIVATE, PAROCHIAL SCHOOLS AND CHILD CARE CENTERS)

ALL STUDENTS ENTERING A NEW YORK CITY (NYC) SCHOOL OR CHILD CARE FOR THE FIRST TIME MUST HAVE A COMPLETE PHYSICAL EXAMINATION AND ALL REQUIRED IMMUNIZATIONS

In response to the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic, the Office of School Health (OSH) will accept completed CH205 forms based on physical examinations and screenings performed within the previous 18 months. OSH will not accept a CH205 that does not include the results of an in-person physical examination. This will remain in effect until December 31, 2020 and may be re-evaluated as the pandemic evolves.

The comprehensive medical examination must be documented on a Child Adolescent Health Examination Form (CH205) and include the following:

Weight	Body Mass Index	Medical History
Height	Vision Screening	Developmental Assessment
Blood Pressure	Hearing Screening	Nutritional Evaluation
	Dental Screening	

All students entering NYC public or private schools or child care (including Universal 3-K and Pre-Kindergarten classes) for the first time must submit a report of a physical examination performed within one year of school entry. Because children develop and grow so quickly at these early ages, if this initial examination is performed before the student is age 5 years, a second examination, performed between the child’s fifth and sixth birthday, is also required. Fillable CH-205 forms that include the student’s pre-populated vaccination histories are available in the NYC Citywide Immunization Registry (CIR). A savable version of the pre-populated CH205 is also available in the CIR and is accessible for use to update as needed. For school year 2020-2021, the previous version of the CH205 form produced from the Online Registry will continue to be accepted by all NYC Public Schools, Center/School/Home-Based Care and After-School until it is replaced by the new version.

Required Screening for Child Care Only	
Screening	Required Information
Anemia Screening	Hematocrit and Hemoglobin
Lead Screening, Assessment and Testing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All children under age 6 years must be assessed annually for lead exposure.Blood lead tests are required for children at ages 1 and 2 years AND other children up to age 6 years if they are at risk of exposure OR if no lead test was previously documented.For more information, call the Lead Poisoning Prevention Program at 311, or visit https://www1.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/lead/lead-guidelines-children.pdf

IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS 2020–21

The following immunization requirements are mandated by law for all students between the ages of 2 months and 18 years. Children must be excluded from school if they do not meet these requirements. To be considered fully immunized, a child must have an immunization history that includes all of the following vaccines. The child’s immunization record should be evaluated according to the grade they are attending this school year.

PROVISIONAL REQUIREMENTS

New students may enter school or child care provisionally with documentation of at least this initial series of immunizations. Once admitted provisionally, subsequent vaccines must be administered in accordance with the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) “catch up” schedule for the child to be considered “in process” and remain in school (refer to <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html>). If a child does not receive subsequent doses of vaccine at appropriate intervals and according to the ACIP catch-up schedule, the child is no longer in process and must be excluded from school within 14 days after the minimum interval identified by the ACIP catch-up schedule. Alternative schedules are not acceptable. Students must complete the entire series to comply with the law. Students who have not been immunized within the provisional period must be issued exclusion letters and excluded from school or child care until they comply with the requirements.

VACCINES	CHILD CARE, HEAD START, NURSERY, 3K OR PRE-KINDERGARTEN	KINDERGARTEN through Grade 12
Diphtheria and tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine and pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP/DT/Td/Tdap) ²	One dose DTaP or DTP	Grades K-5: One dose DTaP, DTP, DT; or Td, Tdap (ages 7 years or older) Grades 6-12: one dose of Tdap
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ^{1,4}	One dose	One dose
Measles, mumps and rubella vaccine (MMR) ^{1,5} On or after the first birthday	One dose	One dose
Hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine ^{1,6}	One dose	One dose
Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine ^{1,7} On or after the first birthday	One dose	One dose
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁸ Grades 7 through 12		One dose
Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁹	One dose	
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹⁰ Through age 59 months (up until 5 th birthday)	One dose	
Influenza ¹¹ Depending on their influenza vaccine history, some children may need two doses of influenza vaccine. A second dose in not required for child care/preK attendance.	One dose	

2020–21: FULL COMPLIANCE

New York State Immunization Requirements for Child Care and School Entrance/Attendance¹

Notes: For all settings and grades (child care, head start, nursery, 3K, pre-Kindergarten through 12), intervals between doses of vaccine should be in accordance with the ACIP-recommended immunization schedule for children age 0 through 18 years. Doses received earlier than allowable 4-day grace periods or before the minimum age or intervals are not valid and do not count. Refer to the footnotes for dose requirements and specific information about each vaccine. Children enrolling in gradeless classes should meet immunization requirements for their age-equivalent grade. Children who were not in full compliance before the start of the school year must complete requirements according to the ACIP-recommended catch-up schedule in order to remain in child care or school.

VACCINES	CHILD CARE, HEAD START, NURSERY, 3K OR PRE-KINDERGARTEN	KINDERGARTEN through Grade 5	GRADES 6 through 12	
Diphtheria and tetanus toxoid- containing vaccine and pertussis vaccine (DTaP/DTP) ²	4 doses	5 doses <u>or</u> 4 doses if the fourth dose was received at age 4 years or older <u>or</u> 3 doses if the child is age 7 years or older and the series was started at age 1 year or older	3 doses	
Tetanus and diphtheria toxoid- containing vaccine and pertussis vaccine booster (Tdap) ³	Not Applicable		1 dose	
Polio vaccine (IPV/OPV) ^{1,4}	3 doses	4 doses <u>or</u> 3 doses if the third dose was received at age 4 years or older		
Measles, mumps and rubella vaccine (MMR) ^{1,5}	1 dose	2 doses		
Hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine ^{1,6}	3 doses	3 doses	3 doses <u>or</u> 2 doses of adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax HB®) for children who received the doses at least 4 months apart between the ages of 11 through 15 years	
Varicella (chickenpox) vaccine ^{1,7}	1 dose	2 doses		
Meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) ⁸	Not Applicable		Grades 7, 8, 9,10 and 11: 1 dose	Grade 12: 2 doses <u>or</u> 1 dose if the first dose was received at age 16 years or older
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b conjugate vaccine (Hib) ⁹	1 to 4 doses	Not Applicable		
Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) ¹⁰	1 to 4 doses	Not Applicable		
Influenza ¹¹	1 dose	Not Applicable		

For more information contact:

New York State Department of Health, Bureau of Immunization: 518-473-4437
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene, Bureau of Immunization: 347-396-2433; Office of School Health Citywide (all districts): 347-396-4720

1. Documented serologic evidence of immunity to measles, mumps, rubella, hepatitis B, or varicella meets the immunization requirements for these diseases. Serologic evidence of immunity to polio is acceptable only if it results are positive for all three serotypes and testing done prior to September 1, 2019. Diagnosis by a physician, physician assistant or nurse practitioner that a child had varicella disease is acceptable proof of immunity to varicella.

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

a. Children starting the series on time should receive a five-dose series of DTaP vaccine at ages 2, 4, 6, 15 through 18 months, and age 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, when retrospectively identified, the fourth dose need not be repeated 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 prior dose.

b. If the fourth dose was administered at age 4 years or older, the fifth (booster) dose is not necessary.

c. If the fifth dose was received prior to the fourth birthday, a sixth dose, administered at least 6 months after the prior dose, will be required.

d. For children born before January 1, 2005, immunity only to diphtheria is required; any diphtheria-containing vaccine can meet the requirement (DTaP, DT, Td, and Tdap).

e. Children ages 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, either Tdap or Td can be used. If the first dose of DTaP/DTP/DT was received before the first birthday, then four total doses are required to complete the series. If the first dose of DTaP/DTP/DT was received on or after the first birthday, then three total doses are required to complete the series. The final dose must be received on or after the fourth birthday.

3. Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine
(Minimum age: 7 years)

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

b. Students without Tdap who are age 10 years upon entry to 6th grade are in compliance until they turn age 11 years.

c. 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 (see footnote 2e).

d. In school year 2020-2021, only doses of Tdap (or DTaP) given at age 10 years or older will satisfy the Tdap requirement for students in grade 6; however, doses of Tdap (or DTaP) given at age 7 years or older will satisfy the requirement for students in grades 7 through 12.

e. DTaP should NOT be used on after the 7th birthday but if inadvertently received, the Tdap requirement is satisfied by doses of DTaP (see footnote 3c).

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

a. Children starting the series on time should receive IPV at ages 2, 4, 6 through 18 months and age 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 prior dose.

b. For students who received their fourth dose before age 4 years: if the 4th dose was prior to August 7, 2010, four doses separated by at least four weeks is sufficient; otherwise a 5th dose, administered at least 6 months after the prior dose, is required.

c. If the third dose was received at age 4 years or older and at least 6 months after the prior dose, a fourth dose is not necessary.

d. If both OPV and IPV were administered as part of a series, the total number of doses and intervals between doses is the same as that recommended for the IPV schedule. For OPV to count towards the completion of the polio series, the dose(s) must be have been given before April 1, 2016 and be trivalent (IOPV).

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

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

b. Students in kindergarten through grade 12 must receive two doses of measles-containing vaccine, two doses of mumps-containing vaccine and at least one dose of rubella-containing vaccine.

6. Hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine
(Minimum age: birth)

a. The first dose of HepB vaccine may be given at birth or anytime thereafter. The second dose must be given at least four weeks (28 days) after the first dose. The third dose must be given at least eight weeks after the second dose AND at least 16 weeks after dose one AND no earlier than 24 weeks of age.

b. Administration of a total of four doses is permitted when a combination vaccine containing HepB is administered after the birth dose. This fourth dose is often needed to ensure that the last dose in the series is given on or after age 6 months.

c. Two doses of adult HepB vaccine (Recombivax®) received at least four 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 be given on or after the first birthday. The second dose must have been received at least 28 days (four weeks) after the first dose to be considered valid.

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

8. Meningococcal Vaccine (MenACWY)
(Minimum age: 6 weeks)

a. Students entering grades seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven are required to receive a single dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine against serogroups A, C, W-135 and Y (MenACWY vaccine).

b. Students entering grade 12 need to receive two doses of MenACWY vaccine, or only one dose of MenACWY vaccine if the first dose was administered at age 16 years or older.

c. If the second dose was administered before age 16 years, then a third dose given on or after age 16 years is required.

d. The minimum interval between doses of MenACWY vaccine is eight weeks.

e. In school year 2020-2021, doses of MenACWY administered before age 10 years do not satisfy the requirement for students in grade 7 but do satisfy the requirement for students in grades 8 through 12.

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

a. Children starting the series on time and receiving PRP-T Hib vaccine should receive doses at ages 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and 12 through 15 months. If the formulation is PRP-OMP, only two doses are needed before age 12 through 15 months.

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

c. If the first dose as received at age 12 through 14 months, only 2 doses are required with second dose at least 8 weeks after the first dose.

d. If the first dose was received at age 15 months or older, no further doses are required.

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

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

a. Children starting the series on time should receive PCV vaccine at ages 2 months, 4 months, 6 months and 12 through 15 months.

b. Unvaccinated children ages 7 through 11 months must receive two doses, at least four weeks apart, followed by a third dose at age 12 through 15 months and at least eight weeks after the prior dose.

c. Unvaccinated children ages 12 through 23 months must receive two doses at least eight weeks apart.

d. If a dose was received at age 24 months or older, no further doses are required.

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

f. PCV chart available at: <https://www.health.ny.gov/prevention/immunization/schools/>

11. Influenza Vaccine
(Minimum age: 6 months)

a. All children 6 months through 59 months of age enrolled in NYC Article 47 & 43 regulated Child Care, Head Start, Nursery, or Pre-K programs must receive one dose of influenza vaccine between July 1st and December 31st of each year.

b. Depending on their prior influenza vaccination history, some children may need two doses of influenza vaccine; however, a second dose is not required for school entry. Please refer to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ([cdc.gov/flu](https://www.cdc.gov/flu)) or New York City Department of Health (<https://www1.nyc.gov/site/doh/health/health-topics/flu-seasonal.page>)

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