## When Do Children and Teens Need Vaccinations?

Age	HepB Hepatitis B	DTaP/Tdap Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis -(whooping cough)-	Hib Haemophilus influenzae type B	IPV Pollo	PCV13 Pneumococcal conjugate	RV Rotavirus	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Varicella Chickenpox	HepA Hepatitis A	HPV Human papillomavirus	MCV4 Meningococcal conjugate	Influenza Flu
Birth	<b>V</b>											
2 months	(1–2 mos)	<b>V</b>	<b>V</b>	<b>/</b>	V	V						
4 months	1	V	V	<b>V</b>	V	V						
6 months		V	<b>✓</b> ¹		V	<b>✓</b> ¹						
12 months	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b> ²	<b>V</b>	•/	<b>V</b>		1	V	VV			
15 months	(6–18 mos)	(15–18 mos)	(12-15 mos)	(6–18 mos)	(12–15 mos)		(12-15 mos)	(12–15 mos)	(2 doses given 6 mos apart at			<b>V</b>
18 months					A Company of the Comp			The second secon	age 12–23 mos)			(One dose each fall or winter to all people ages
19–23 months		Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	Catch-up <sup>i</sup>		Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	Catch-up <sup>3</sup>				6 mos and older. Some children younger than
4-6 years	A CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF T	V	This specifies with 17th CWY, 17th 18th 18th 18th 18th 18th 18th 18th 18	<b>V</b>	The second secon		<b>V</b>	<b>v</b>				age 9 years may need 2 doses; ask your child's
7-10 years	The second secon	Eatch-up?		And the second s			A character of the control of the co		A CONTROL OF THE CONT			healthcare pro- vider if your child needs more than
11–12 years	Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	(Tdap)		A PROVIDE TO A PRO			The second secon	A Control of the Cont	And the second s	VVV	V	1 dose.)
13-15 years		Catch₁up <sup>1</sup>		Catch-up³			Catch-up <sup>1</sup>	Catch-up <sup>1</sup>	Catch-up <sup>1</sup>	property of the second	Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	
16-18 years		(Tdap)		Committee of the Commit			The second secon	Annual Control of the		Catch-up <sup>3</sup>	<b>V</b>	



## FOOTNOTES

- 1 Your infant may not need this dose depending on the type of vaccine that your health-care provider uses.
- 2 This dose of DTaP may be given as early as age 12 months if it has been 6 months since the previous dose.
- 3 If your child's vaccinations are overdue or missing, get your child caught up as soon as possible, if your child has not completed a series of vaccinations on time, he or she will need only the remainder of the vaccinations in the series. There's no need to start over.

## Required Childhood Immunizations for Michigan School Settings

School communicable disease rules are the minimum standard for preventing disease outbreaks in school settings.

To best protect patients from all diseases we have the power to prevent, healthcare providers in Michigan should follow the 2015 Recommended Immunization Schedule at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines">www.cdc.gov/vaccines</a> or <a href="https://www.michigan.gov/immunize">www.michigan.gov/immunize</a>. \*\*All doses of vaccines must be given with appropriate spacing between doses and at appropriate ages to be considered valid.

Entry Requirements for All Public & Non-Public Schools									
Age → Vaccine**↓	4 years through 6 years	7 years through 18 years including all 7th grade students							
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	4 doses DTP or DTaP, one dose must be on or after 4 years of age	<ul> <li>4 doses Diphtheria and Tetanus OR 3 doses if #1 given on or after the first birthday.</li> <li>1 dose of Tdap for children 11 years of age or older upon entry into 7<sup>th</sup> grade or higher.</li> </ul>							
Polio	4 doses of polio. Only 3 doses of polio are required if dose 3 is administered on or after the fourth birthday.	4 doses of polio. Only 3 doses of polio are required if dose 3 is administered on or after the fourth birthday.							
Measles,* Mumps,* Rubella*	2 doses on or after 12 months of age								
Hepatitis B*	3 doses								
Meningococcal Conjugate	None	1 dose for all children 11 years of age or older upon entry into 7 <sup>th</sup> grade or higher							
Varicella* (Chickenpox)	2 doses of varicella vaccine at or after 12 months of age OR current lab immunity OR reliable history of disease								

<sup>\*</sup> If vaccination is not administered, current laboratory evidence of immunity is required.

Effective January 1, 2015, parents/guardians must obtain a certified nonmedical waiver from a local health department.



<sup>\*\*</sup>Students susceptible to these diseases may be excluded from school.