

Minimum Immunization Requirements Entering a Child Care Facility or School in Illinois, Fall 2019

Vaccine Requirement	Child Care Facility, Preschool, Early Childhood, Pre-Kindergarten Programs	Kindergarten through 12 th Grade		Minimum Intervals Allowed Between Doses and Other Options for Proof of Immunity
		First Entry into School (Kindergarten or 1 st Grade)	Other Grades	
Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus (DTP/DTaP/ or Tdap, Td)	Three doses of DTP or DTaP by 1 year of age. One additional booster dose by 2nd birthday.	Four or more doses of DTP/DTaP with the last dose qualifying as a booster and received on or after the 4th birthday.	Three or more doses of DTP/DTaP or Td; with the last dose qualifying as a booster if received on or after the 4th birthday. For students aged 11-12 entering 6th grade, one dose of Tdap.	Minimum interval between series doses: 4 weeks (28 days). Between series and booster: 6 months. No proof of immunity allowed.
Polio	Two doses by 1 year of age. One additional dose by 2nd birthday.	Four doses of the same type of polio vaccine with the last dose qualifying as a booster and received on or after the 4th birthday. <i>(progressive requirement)</i> A fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age 4 years or older at least 6 months after the previous dose.	Three or more doses of polio with the last dose qualifying as a booster and received on or after the 4th birthday. If the series is given in any combination of polio vaccine types, four or more doses are required with the last being a booster on or after the 4th birthday.	Minimum interval between series doses: 4 weeks (28 days). Booster doses: One after the 4th birthday For kindergarten entry: Booster dose 6 months from previous dose and 4th birthday. No proof of immunity allowed.
Measles	One dose on or after the 1st birthday.	Two doses of measles vaccine, the first dose must have been received on or after the 1st birthday and the second dose no less than 4 weeks (28 days) later.		Laboratory evidence of measles immunity or certified physician verification of measles disease by date of illness. Cases diagnosed after 7/1/2002 must include lab evidence of infection.
Rubella	One dose on or after the 1st birthday.	Two doses of rubella vaccine, the first dose must have been received on or after the 1st birthday and the second dose no less than 4 weeks (28 days) later.		Laboratory evidence of rubella immunity. History of disease is not acceptable proof of immunity to rubella.
Mumps	One dose on or after the 1st birthday	Two doses of mumps vaccine, the first dose must have been received on or after the 1st birthday and the second dose no less than 4 weeks (28 days) later.		Laboratory evidence of mumps immunity or certified physician verification of mumps disease by date of illness.
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Refer to ACIP Hib series schedule for children 24-59 months. Children without series must have one dose after 15 months of age.	Not required after the 5th birthday (60 months of age).		Refer to ACIP Hib series schedule. No proof of immunity allowed.

Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV 13)	Refer to ACIP PCV series schedule for children 24-59 months. Children without series must have one dose after 24 months of age.	Not required after 5 th birthday (60 months of age).		Refer to ACIP PCV series schedule. No proof of immunity allowed.
Hepatitis B	Three doses for all children. Third dose must have been administered on or after 6 months of age (168 days).	No Requirements.	For students entering 6th-12th grades: Three doses of hepatitis B vaccine administered at recommended intervals OR Two doses Adult Recombivax-HB vaccine for ages 11-15.	Minimum intervals between doses: First and second-at least 4 weeks (28 days), second and third-at least 2 months (56 days), first and third-at least 4 months (112 days) OR Adult Recombivax-HB two doses separated by 4 months (112 days). Must start and finish series between ages 11 – 15.
Varicella <i>(progressive requirement)</i>	One dose on or after 1st birthday.	Two doses of varicella; the first dose must have been on or after the 1st birthday and the second dose no less than 4 weeks (28) days later.	Two doses of varicella for students entering all grades.	Minimum intervals for administration: The first dose must have been received on or after the 1st birthday and the second dose no less than 4 weeks (28 days) later. Statement from physician or healthcare provider verifying disease history OR laboratory evidence of varicella immunity.
Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine <i>(progressive requirement)</i>	No Requirements.	No Requirements.	Applies to students entering 6th, 7 th , 8 th AND 9 th grades: one dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine. 12 th grade entry: two doses of meningococcal conjugate vaccine.	Minimum intervals for administration: For 6 th grade entry: the first dose received on or after the 11th birthday . For 12 th grade entry: second dose on or after the 16th birthday and an interval of at least eight weeks after the first dose. Only one dose is required if the first dose was received at age 16 or older. No proof of immunity allowed.

Notes:

Students attending ungraded school programs must comply in accordance with grade equivalent.

Within the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations, vaccine doses given up to four days before minimum interval or age can be counted as valid. However, this does not apply to intervals between live vaccines. Live vaccines shall not be given fewer than 28 days after receipt of a prior live vaccine.

Sources:

77 Illinois Administrative Code Part 665, Child and Student Health Examination and Immunization Code

Liang, J. L., Tiwari, T., Moro, P., Messonnier, N. E., Reingold, A., Sawyer, M., & Clark, T. A. (2018). Prevention of Pertussis, Tetanus, and Diphtheria with Vaccines in the United States: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR Recommendations and Reports*, 67(2), 1.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommended immunization schedule for children and adolescents aged 18 years or younger, United States, 2018.