

For Parents - Vaccines Required to Attend School in Oklahoma 2016-17 School Year

This table shows the total number of doses a child must receive and have on their record to attend school for the grades indicated. The doses do not have to be repeated every year. These are the requirements for school. Requirements for child care attendance are different. Refer to this web page for the requirements for child care: http://www.ok.gov/health/Disease_Prevention_Preparedness/Immunizations/Vaccines_for_Childcare/index.html.

	PRE-SCHOOL/ PRE-K	KG – 6th	7 th – 12 th
VACCINES	Total doses		
DTaP/ (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis)	4 DTaP	5 DTaP*	5 DTaP* & 1 Tdap [†]
IPV/OPV (inactivated polio/oral polio)	3 IPV/OPV		4 IPV/OPV [†]
MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)	1 MMR		2 MMR
HepB (hepatitis B)			3 HepB [■]
HepA (hepatitis A)			2 HepA
Varicella (chickenpox)			1 Varicella

★	If the 4th dose of DTaP is given on or after the child's 4th birthday, then the 5th dose of DTP/DTaP is not required.
◆	Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis) booster (Only 1 dose of Tdap is required.)
◀	If the 3rd dose of IPV/OPV is given on or after the child's 4th birthday, then the 4th dose of IPV/OPV is not required.
■	If a child reaches age 11 and has not yet started the HepB vaccine series, he or she may receive a 2-dose series of Merck® Adult Hepatitis B vaccine instead of the 3-dose series of Pediatric HepB vaccine. The 2-dose series must be completed before the 16th birthday or the child must receive a total of 3 doses of HepB vaccine. If you have any questions about the 2-dose series of HepB vaccine, talk to your healthcare provider. All other children (younger or older) must have 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine.

Vaccines Recommended for All Children but Not Required by Oklahoma School Law

A 2nd dose of varicella (chickenpox) vaccine is recommended at 4-6 years of age and at any age after that if it is missed at 4-6 years. One dose of MCV4 (meningococcal vaccine) is recommended at age 11-12 years and a booster dose at 16 years of age.

- If an adolescent misses MCV4 at 11-12 years, they should still receive it. This vaccine is routinely recommended up to 18 years and through age 21 years for first year college students living in dormitories or on-campus student housing because of their risk of catching the disease.
 - If an adolescent receives the first dose of MCV4 late at 13 through 15 years, they still need a booster dose at age 16 through 18 years.
- Oklahoma law requires a dose of MCV4 for all students who are first-time enrollees in any public or private postsecondary educational institution in this state and who reside in on-campus student housing. It is recommended they receive a dose on or after the 16th birthday.

Three doses of HPV (human papillomavirus) vaccine are recommended for all pre-teens and teens starting at 11-12 years of age.

- If an adolescent misses HPV at 11-12 years catch-up vaccination is recommended for all girls 13-26 years and for all boys 13-21 years. Keep a copy of your child's vaccination record, you may need it later.