



Immunizations

Dear Parents/Guardians:

The Ohio Law Sections 3313.671 and 3701.13 of the Ohio Revised Code require that all students enrolled in Kindergarten through Grade 12 have written proof that they have had the following immunizations in their school file.

Kindergarten and School Age Entrance:

DPT/DTaP (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus)—5 doses

RV (Rotovirus)-3 doses

Hib (Haemophilus influenzae)- 4 doses

PCV 13 (Pneumococcal)- 4 doses

IPV (Polio/Poliomyelitis)—4 doses

MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)—2 doses

Hepatitis A- 2 doses

Hepatitis B—3 doses

Varicella (Chickenpox)—2 doses

Influenza- recommended yearly

Grade 7:

DPT/DtaP (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus)—1 dose

MCV4 (Meningococcal)—Dose 1 of 2

HPV (Human Papillomavirus)-Recommended- 3 doses

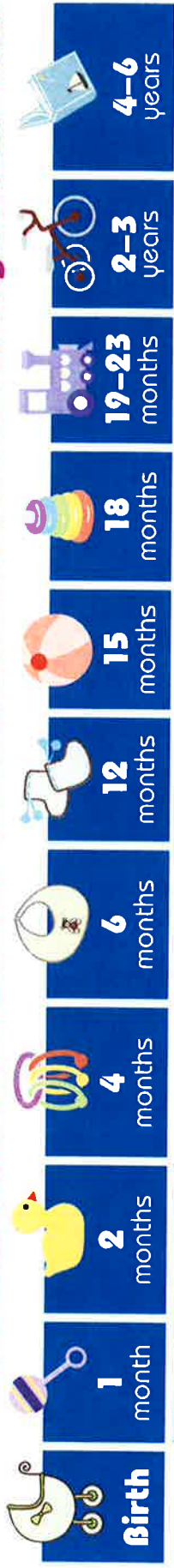
Grade 12:

MCV4 (Meningococcal)—Dose 2 of 2

Please provide a copy of your child's current immunization record and return it with your registration packet.

The Ohio Revised Code states that any student who does not submit proof of these immunizations by the 15th day of school will be excluded from school attendance.

2020 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



Is your family growing? To protect your new baby against whooping cough, get a Tdap vaccine. The recommended time is the 27th through 36th week of pregnancy. Talk to your doctor for more details.

Shaded boxes indicate the vaccine can be given during shown age range.

HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB	HepB
RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV	RV
DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP
Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib	Hib
PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PCV13
IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV	IPV
Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*	Influenza (Yearly)*
MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR	MMR
Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella	Varicella
HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s	HepA^s

NOTE: If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over. Just go back to your child's doctor for the next shot. Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about vaccines.

FOOTNOTES:

- * Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children age 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.
- ^s Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 months after the first dose. All children and adolescents over 24 months of age who have not been vaccinated should also receive 2 doses of HepA vaccine.

If your child has any medical conditions that put him at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that he or she may need.

See back page for more information on vaccine-preventable diseases and the vaccines that prevent them.

For more information, call toll-free **1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)** or visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



American Academy of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

Disease	Vaccine	Disease spread by	Disease symptoms	Disease complications
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
Diphtheria	DTaP* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Hib	Hib vaccine protects against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Hepatitis A	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic and blood disorders
Hepatitis B	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer
Influenza (Flu)	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
Measles	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pink eye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness
Pertussis	DTaP* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Pneumococcal	PCV13 vaccine protects against pneumococcus.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Rotavirus	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration
Rubella	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Sometimes rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
Tetanus	DTaP* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death

* DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

** MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.