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	The final dose of tetanus-diphtheria containing vaccine must be received at/after 4 years of age and at least six months after the previous dose. Only 4 doses are required if the 4 th dose was received on/after 4 years of age; in certain situations, an additional dose may be required, up to a maximum of 6 doses (before age 7).	4 doses of tetanus-diphtheria containing vaccine (or combination of DTaP, Td or Tdap doses). At least one dose at/after 4 years of age and at least 6 months from the previous dose. 3 doses (with one at/after 4 years) is acceptable if the first dose was given on/after 1st birthday; otherwise refer for an additional dose.	1 dose of Tdap is required If the student does not have a Tdap but received a dose of tetanus-diphtheria- containing vaccine within the past 5 years, refer for the adolescent Tdap dose when 5 years has passed since that dose. If a student has received 1 valid dose of adolescent Tdap (age 10 years or older), no further doses are needed. Students must have a minimum series of 4 doses of tetanus-diphtheria-containing vaccine; 3 doses acceptable if the 1st dose was given on/after 1st birthday.

ARIZONA GUIDE TO IMMUNIZATIONS REQUIRED FOR ENTRY - Minimum Interval/Catch-up Guidance; <u>Grades K-12 (School year 2023-2024)</u>

Vaccine	Dose #	Minimum Age	Minimum Interval Between Doses	Notes
HepB Hepatitis B	dose 1	Birth	At least 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2	Some children may receive a birth dose and then a combination vaccine resulting in a total of 4 (or more) doses. As long as the interval between doses is met, 4+ doses meet requirements. 2 doses, at least 4 months apart, meet the requirement if the child received the adolescent series using the Merck Recombivax HB Adult Formulation when the child was 11-15 years of age.
	dose 2	4 weeks	At least 8 weeks between dose 2 & 3 (or final)	
	dose 3	24 weeks	At least 16 weeks between dose 1 & 3 (or final) AND at/after 24 weeks of age	
Polio IPV or OPV	dose 1 dose 2	6 weeks	At least 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2	Retrospectively: 1) A final dose given on or after August 7, 2009, must be given at or after 4 years of age and a minimum interval of 6 months from the previous dose. 2) Students who received 4 doses (with at least 4 weeks minimum intervals between doses and/or before the age of 4 years) PRIOR to August 7, 2009 have met the requirement. OPV given prior to April 1, 2016 will be presumed to be trivalent and therefore acceptable, regardless of age, or country, of administration. Any OPV doses administered on or after April 1, 2016 are presumed to be bivalent and therefore unacceptable. Poliomyelitis vaccine is not recommended in the U.S. for individuals 18 years of age or older; however, a complete series is still required for school attendance.

Vaccine	Dose #	Minimum Age	Minimum Interval Between Doses	Notes
Totanus	dose 1	6 weeks	At least 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2	DTaP is licensed for children through age 6. If catch-up doses are needed at age 7 or older, Tdap or Td should be used to start/complete the series.
	dose 2	10 weeks	At least 4 weeks between dose 2 & 3	
Pertussis	dose 3	14 weeks	At least 6 months between dose 3 & 4	A Tdap given at age 7-9 years of age does not count for the 11-
	dose 4	12 months	At least 6 months between dose 4 & 5	12-year-old Tdap requirement; a Tdap should be given once 5 years has passed since the last dose of tetanus-diphtheria containing vaccines was given. Retrospectively, if a child received a Tdap at age 10 as part of a catch-up series, or inadvertently earlier than the recommended age of 11-12, the dose may be counted as the adolescent dose and is acceptable to meet school requirements. Once a valid adolescent Tdap dose has been received, a tetanus booster is recommended when 10 years has passed since last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine Refer to DTap, Tdap, Td (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis) Grades K-12 Flowcharts
	dose 5	4 years		