



## Frequently Asked Questions for School Nurses

How to count valid doses administered

\* The 2008 regulations recognize the ACIP recommendation that vaccine doses given up to four days before the minimum interval or age be counted as valid doses administered.

### Hepatitis B

- Dose 1 can be given at birth, unless it is combination DTaP/IPV/Hepatitis B (Pediarix) in which case it must be given at age 6 weeks or later
- Dose 2 must be given at 4 weeks or later and at least 4 weeks after the previous dose, unless it is combination DTaP/IPV/Hepatitis B (Pediarix) in which case it must be given at age 6 weeks or later
- Dose 3 must be given at age 24 weeks or later and at least 8 weeks after the previous dose, unless it is combination DTaP/IPV/Hepatitis B (Pediarix) in which case it will be valid four weeks after the previous dose of combination DTaP/IPV/Hepatitis B vaccine. Dose 3 must also be given at least 16 weeks after dose 1.
- An alternative schedule for adolescents was approved in 1999. This schedule is for two 1.0 mL (10mcg) doses of Recombivax HB separated by 4-6 months. This alternative schedule was approved only for adolescents aged 11-15 years of age, and for Merck's hepatitis B vaccine. The 2-dose schedule should be completed by age 16 years.

### Live virus vaccines (MMR, Varicella, for example)

- Doses cannot be given within 1-27 days after receiving another live virus vaccine. Live virus vaccines given on the same day are valid doses administered.

### Tdap

- Dose 1 must be given at age 10 years or later as a single dose
- Can be administered as any single dose (preferably the first) in the 3 dose series for a child over 10 years of age who has never completed the primary Td series. The first two doses should be separated by 4 weeks with the third dose of Td 6 to 12 months after the second.

### Polio

- Dose 1 must be given at 6 weeks or later
- Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks after dose 1
- Dose 3 must be given at least 4 weeks after dose 2
- Dose 4 must be given at least 4 weeks after dose 3 and after 18 weeks of age
- IF dose # 3 was given on or after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, 3 doses represent a complete series

### Dtap

- Dose 1 must be given at 6 weeks or later
- Dose 2 must be given at least 4 weeks after dose 1
- Dose 3 must be given at least 4 weeks after dose 2
- Dose 4 must be given at age 12 months or later and at least 6 months after dose 3
- Dose 5 must be given at 4<sup>th</sup> birthday or later and be at least 6 months after dose 4
- IF dose 4 was given on or after the 4<sup>th</sup> birthday, 4 doses represents a complete series

### Meningococcal

- Dose 1 must be given between age 2 and 18
- Administer MCV4 to persons who received MPSV4 3 or more years previously and remain at increased risk for meningococcal disease

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