

Guide to Immunization Requirements in Oklahoma: 2022-23 School Year



All children two months of age and older must present an immunization record or file for an exemption before they are allowed to attend child care or school in Oklahoma. Please read the bullets below for essential information.

Age/Grade	Required Immunizations with Cumulative Doses required	Recommended Immunizations
Child Care <i>Up to date for age</i>	4 DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis) 1-4 PCV (pneumococcal) ◆ 1-4 Hib (<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type B) ◆ 1 MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) 1 Varicella (chickenpox)	3 IPV (polio) 2 Hep A (hepatitis A) 3 Hep B (hepatitis B)
Preschool/Pre-K	4 DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis) 1 MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) 1 Varicella (chickenpox)	3 IPV (polio) 2 Hep A (hepatitis A) 3 Hep B (hepatitis B)
Kindergarten-6th	5 DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis) ★ 2 MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) 1 Varicella (chickenpox)	4 IPV (polio) ◀ 2 Hep A (hepatitis A) 3 Hep B (hepatitis B)
7th-12th	1 Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis) ● 5 DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis) ★ 2 MMR (measles, mumps, rubella) 1 Varicella (chickenpox)	4 IPV (polio) ◀ 2 Hep A (hepatitis A) 3 Hep B (hepatitis B) ■

The current childhood immunization schedule may be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>.

- Doses administered 4 days or less before the minimum intervals or ages are counted as valid doses. This does not apply to the 28-day minimum interval between doses of live vaccines not administered on the same day.
- If a parent reports their child had varicella disease (chickenpox), the child is not required to receive varicella vaccine. Record the child’s history of varicella.
- The first doses of measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR), varicella, and hepatitis A vaccines must be administered on or after the child's first birthday (or within 4 days before the birthday), or they will not count toward the immunization requirement and must be repeated.
- It is not necessary to restart the series of any vaccine if a dose was given late or if a dose is past due. Additional doses of a vaccine series that are administered after the due date do not affect final immunity.
- Children may be allowed to attend child care and school if they have received at least one dose of all required vaccines due for their age or grade, and the next doses are not yet due. They must complete the remaining doses of vaccine on schedule. These children are in the process of receiving immunizations.
- Hib and PCV vaccines are not required for students in preschool, pre-kindergarten, or kindergarten programs operated by schools, unless the facility is a licensed child care facility. Hib and PCV vaccines are required for children attending licensed child care facilities.
- ★ If the 4th dose of DTaP is administered on or after the child’s 4th birthday, then the 5th dose of DTaP is not required.
- ◆ The number of doses of PCV and/or Hib may range from 1 to 4 depending on the age of the child, when the first dose was given, and type of vaccine used.
- ◀ If the 3rd dose of IPV is administered on or after the child's 4th birthday, and at least six months from the previous dose, then the 4th dose of IPV is not required.
- Students 11 through 15 years of age who have not received Hep B vaccine may receive a 2-dose series of Merck® Adult Hepatitis B vaccine to comply with this requirement. All other children (younger or older) must receive 3 doses of pediatric hepatitis B vaccine.
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends a dose of Tdap on or after the 10th birthday even if previously received. An inadvertent dose of DTaP on or after the 10th birthday may be accepted for the 7th grade Tdap requirement.

For more information call the Immunization Service at (405) 426-8580 or visit our website at: <http://imm.health.ok.gov>.