2016-2017 Texas Minimum State Vaccine Requirements for Child-Care Facilities

This chart summarizes the vaccine requirements incorporated in the Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Title 25 Health Services, §§97.61-97.72. This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the TAC, which has other provisions and details. The Department of State Health Services granted authority to set immunization requirements by the Human Resources Code, Chapter 42.

IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

A child shall show acceptable evidence of vaccination prior to entry, attendance, or transfer to a child-care facility or public or private elementary or secondary school in Texas.

Age at which child must have vaccines to be in compliance:	Minimum Number of Doses Required of Each Vaccine							
	DTaP	Polio	HepB	Hib	PCV	MMR	Varicella	HepA
0 through 2 months								
By 3 months	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose			
By 5 months	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses			
By 7 months	3 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses[1]	3 Doses[2]			
By 16 months	3 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	3 Doses[1]	4 Doses[2]	1 Dose[3]	1 Dose[3]	
By 19 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses[1]	4 Doses[2]	1 Dose[3]	1 Dose[3]	
By 25 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses[1]	4 Doses[2]	1 Dose[3]	1 Dose[3]	1 Dose[3]
By 43 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses[1]	4 Doses[2]	1 Dose[3]	1 Dose[3]	2 Doses[3]

1 A complete Hib series is two doses plus a booster dose on or after 12 months of age (three doses total). If a child receives the first dose of Hib vaccine at 12 - 14 months of age, only one additional dose is required (two doses total). Any child who has received a single dose of Hib vaccine on or after 15 - 59 months of age is in compliance with these specified vaccine requirements. Children 60 months of age and older are not required to receive Hib vaccine.

2 If the PCV series is started when a child is seven months of age or older or the child is delinquent in the series, then all four doses may not be required. Please reference the information below to assist with compliance:

- For children seven through 11 months of age, two doses are required.
- For children 12 - 23 months of age: if three doses have been received prior to 12 months of age, then an additional dose is required (total of four doses) on or after 12 months of age. If one or two doses were received prior to 12 months of age, then a total of three doses are required with at least one dose on or after 12 months of age. If zero doses have been received, then two doses are required with both doses on or after 12 months of age.
- Children 24 months through 59 months meet the requirement if they have at least three doses with one dose on or after 12 months of age, or two doses with both doses on or after 12 months of age, or one dose on or after 24 months of age. Otherwise, one additional dose is required. Children 60 months of age and older are not required to receive PCV vaccine.

3 For MMR, Varicella, and Hepatitis A vaccines, the first dose must be given on or after the first birthday.

Information on exclusions from immunization requirements, provisional enrollment, and acceptable documentation of immunizations may be found in §97.62, §97.66, and §97.68 of the Texas Administrative Code, respectively.

Vaccines:

DTaP: Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis (whooping cough); record may show DT or DTP
Polio: IPV - inactivated polio vaccine; OPV – oral polio vaccine
HepB: Hepatitis B vaccine
Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b vaccine
PCV: Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
MMR: Measles, mumps, and rubella vaccines combined
Varicella: Chickenpox vaccine. May be written VAR on record.
HepA: Hepatitis A vaccine