



**NORTH DAKOTA SCHOOL REQUIREMENTS  
AND IMMUNIZATION RATES**  
Jenny Galbraith, Division of Disease Control

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**NORTH DAKOTA STATE IMMUNIZATION LAW**

**23-07-17.1. Inoculation required before admission to school.**

1. All students through grade 12 must meet a minimum number of required immunizations prior to school entrance.

- These apply to public, private, and homeschooled students, as well as child care facilities.
- According to ND Century Code, each institutional authority and district superintendent is legally responsible for excluding non-compliant students.
- The school district and individual school employees may be liable for harm to students injured if a non-compliant student is allowed to attend school and spreads a vaccine-preventable disease to compliant students as a result of the employees' failure to comply with state immunization laws.
- In addition, DPI can impose sanctions on schools that do not exclude non-compliant students (\$1000 penalty per occurrence).

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**2020-2021 SCHOOL VACCINATION REQUIREMENTS**

Vaccine Type	Number of Required Doses		
	Kindergarten -6	Grades 7-10	Grade 11-12
DTaP/DTP/DT/TTaP/TTD	5	5	5
Hepatitis B	3	3	3
IPV/OPV	4	4	4
MMR	2	2	2
Varicella (Chickenpox)	2	2	2
Meningococcal	0	1	2
TDaP	0	1	1

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### IMPORTANCE OF HERD IMMUNITY AKA "COMMUNITY IMMUNITY"

- Vaccines are not 100% effective, so the more people who are vaccinated, the better chance that the disease will not spread.
- 95% coverage rates ensure that if a vaccine preventable disease is introduced into a population, it will not spread.
- Community Immunity protects non-responders and those who cannot receive vaccine due to a contraindication.

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### WHY SCHOOL VACCINES ARE IMPORTANT



- Each case of measles will infect between 12 and 16 susceptible people making it one of the most contagious diseases.
- A coverage rate of 95 percent ensures herd immunity for measles.

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### WHY SCHOOL VACCINES ARE IMPORTANT

Disease	Exclusion Period
Chickenpox	Until blisters have dried and no new blisters have started for 24 hours-usually takes <b>about 5-6 days</b> .
Measles	Until <b>4 days</b> after rash appears. Unvaccinated students <b>21 days</b> from last measles case in school.
Influenza	<b>Until child is fever free for 24 hours</b> without the use of fever reducing meds.
Meningococcal Meningitis	Until <b>at least 24 hours after antibiotic therapy was started</b> .
Mumps	Until <b>five days</b> after parotitis onset.
Pertussis	Until <b>five days</b> after appropriate antibiotic therapy was started or 21 days after symptom onset.
Rubella	Until <b>seven days</b> after rash onset.

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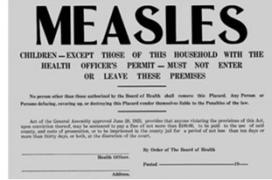
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## SCHOOL EXCLUSION

- Students may claim exemptions to vaccination requirements.
  - Personal Belief (philosophical, moral, religious)
  - History of Disease (requires health professional signature)
  - Medical (requires health professional signature)
- In the event that there is a case of measles in a school.
  - Students who do not meet the vaccination requirements will be excluded for 21 days after the last case of measles.
  - Based on the incubation period of seven to 21 days
  - Student will be excluded beginning on the fifth day after exposure.



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## EXEMPTIONS

- Medical:** Requires certificate signed by physician.
- History of disease:** Requires a certificate signed by a physician.
  - Available for *varicella*, *MMR*, and *hepatitis B*
- Personal belief & religious:** Requires certificate signed by parent/guardian.

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## EXCLUSION

- Parents of students who are not up to date with required immunizations or do not have an immunization record on file should be notified of the missing record or of which immunizations their children need to receive at the start of school.
  - Parents have until **October 1<sup>st</sup>** to comply with requirements.
  - After this, the child should be excluded from school.
- It is the school's responsibility to enforce the vaccination requirements and exclusion.

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SCHOOL SURVEY

- Each year, the North Dakota Department of Health gathers school immunization rates through the school survey.
- Determines the percent of children attending school who are up to date on school required vaccines.
- These rates are self reported by schools and participation is mandatory.
- The NDDoH validates the survey by collecting a random sample of school immunization records and reviewing them to determine immunization and exemption rates.
  - If validated data is within a 2% confidence interval, then self-reported data is reported to CDC.
- North Dakota is required to report kindergarten results to the Centers for Disease Control (CDC.)

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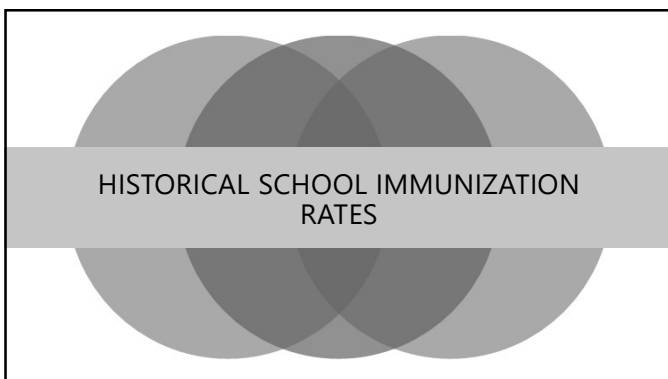
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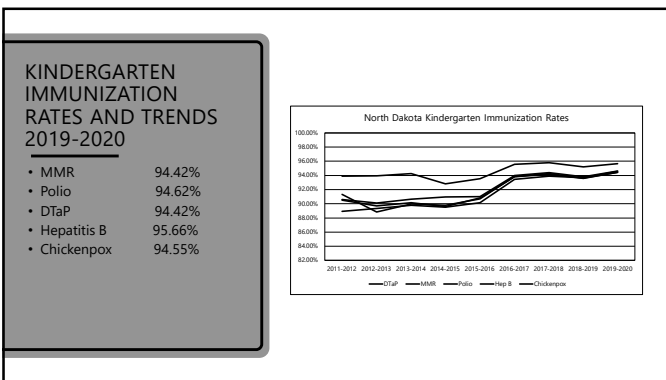
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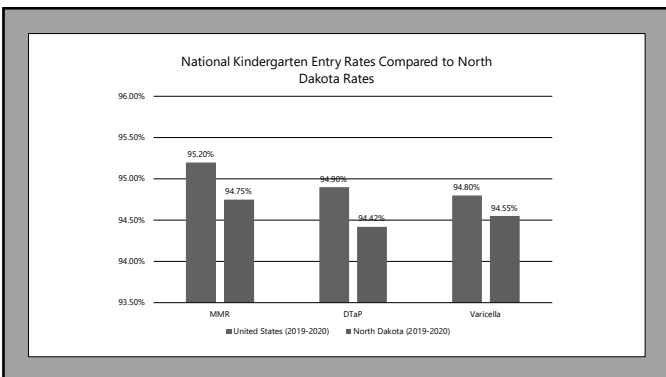
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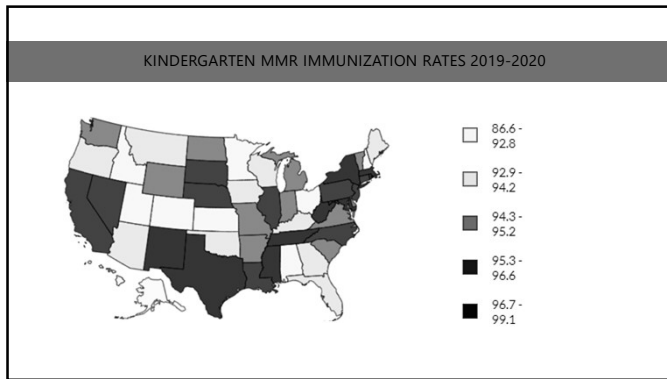
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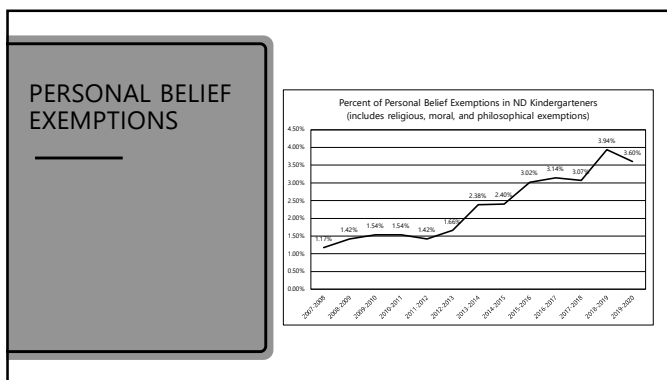
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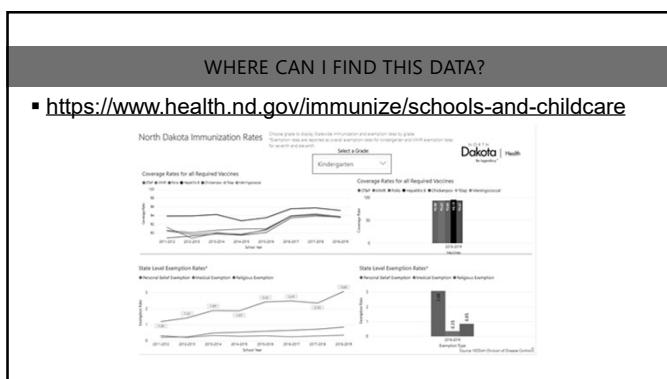
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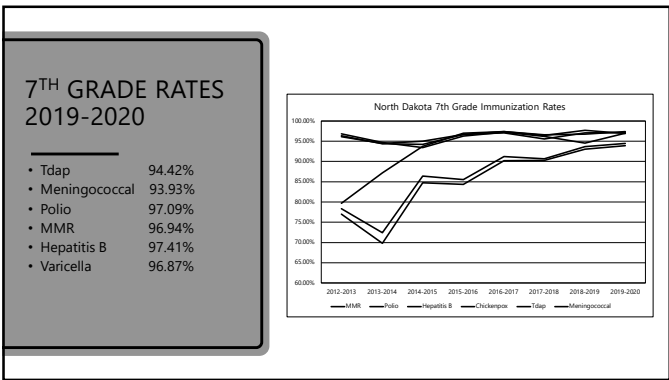
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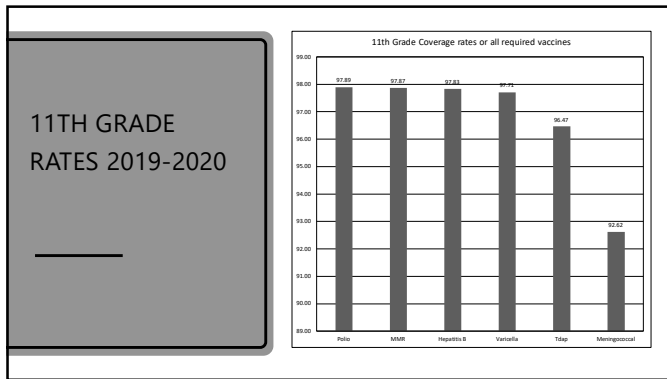
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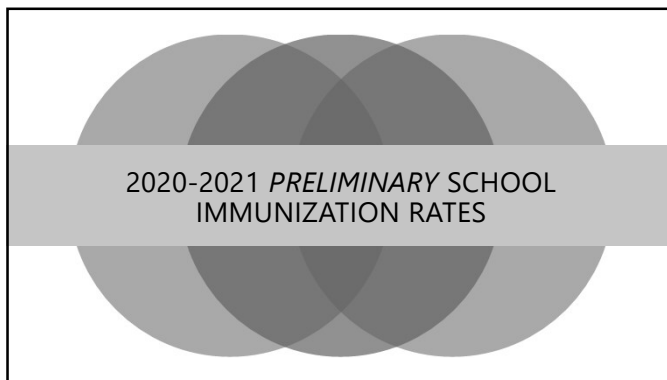
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**WHAT PRELIMINARY MEANS...**

- The NDDoH validates the survey by collecting a random sample of school immunization records and reviewing them to determine immunization and exemption rates.
- If validated data is within a 2% confidence interval, then self-reported data is reported to CDC.

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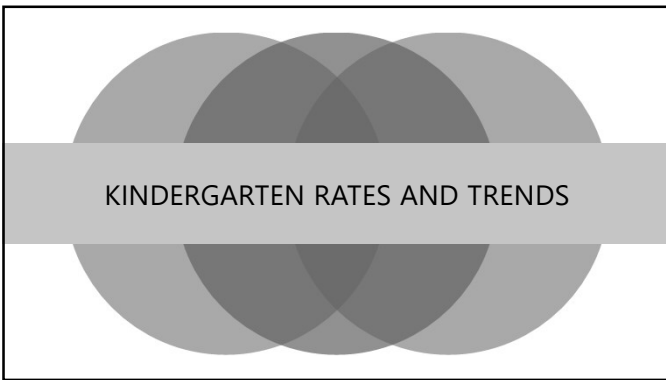
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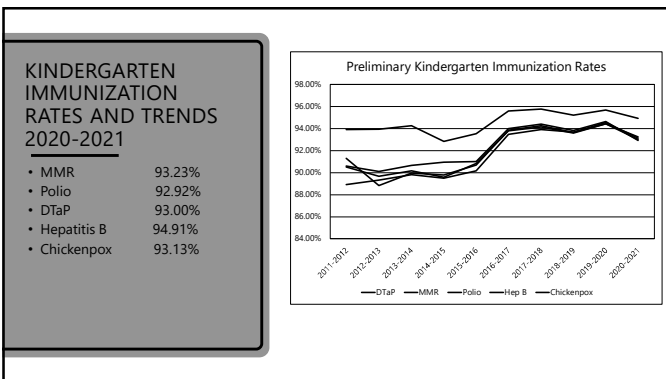
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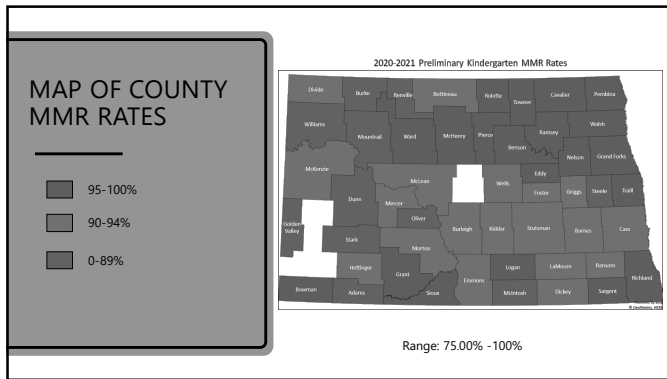
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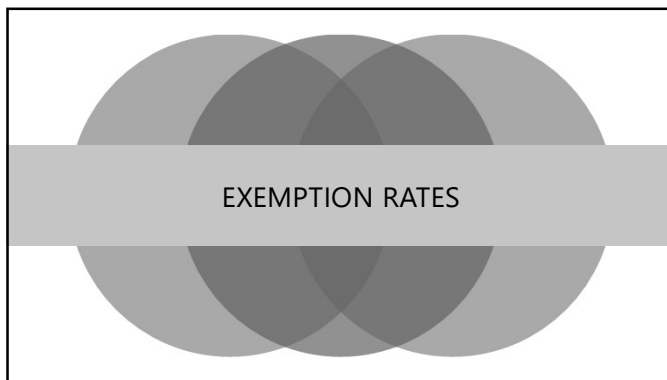
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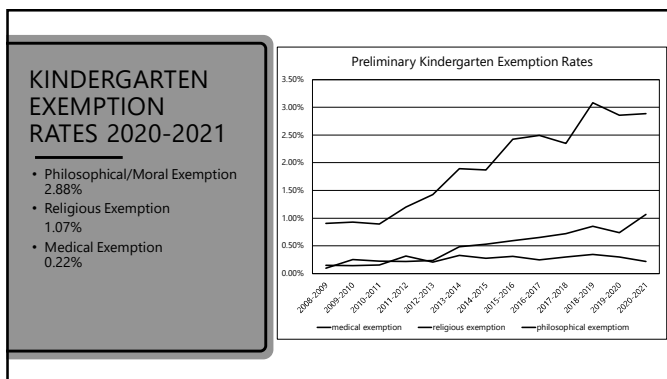
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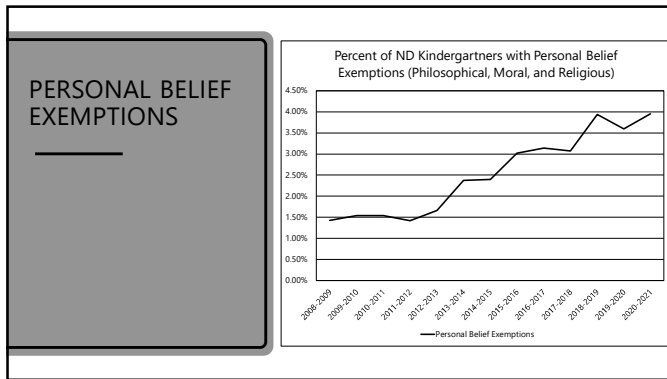
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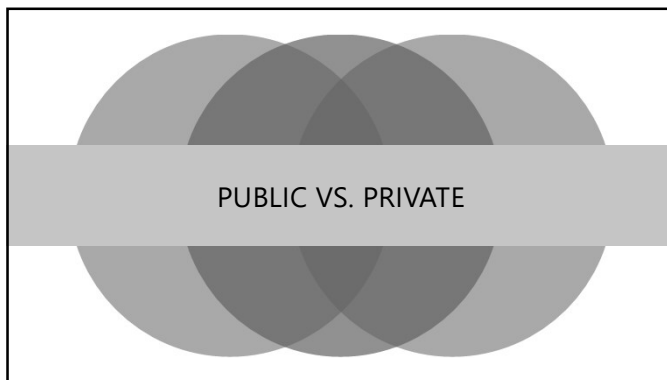
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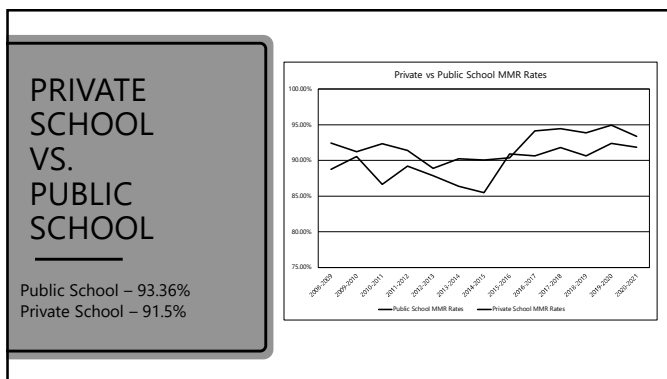
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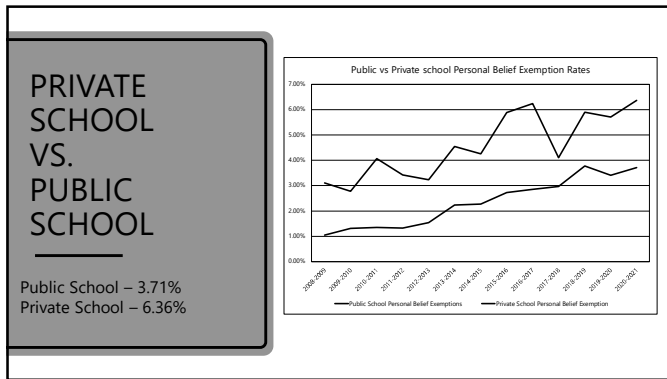
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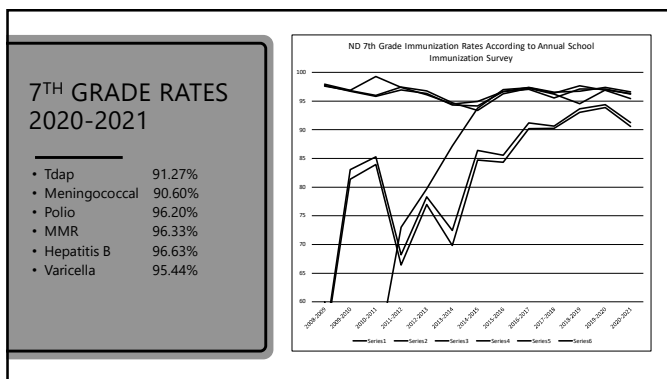
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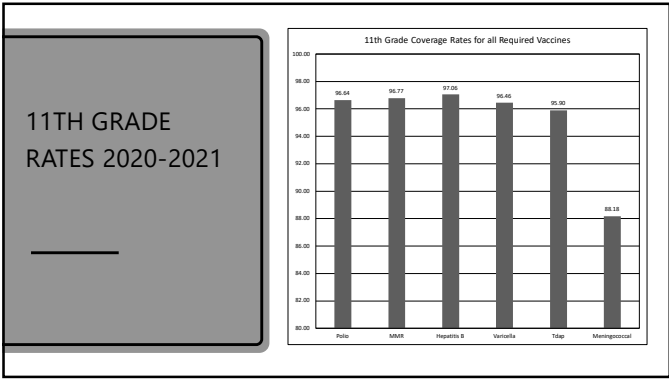
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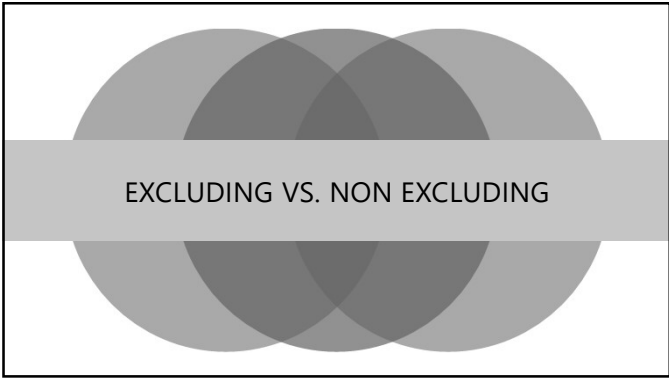
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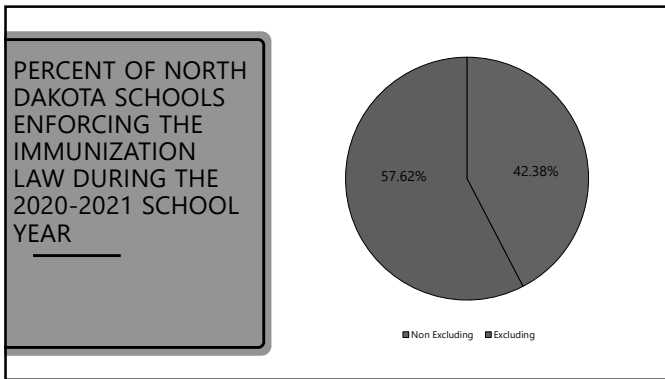
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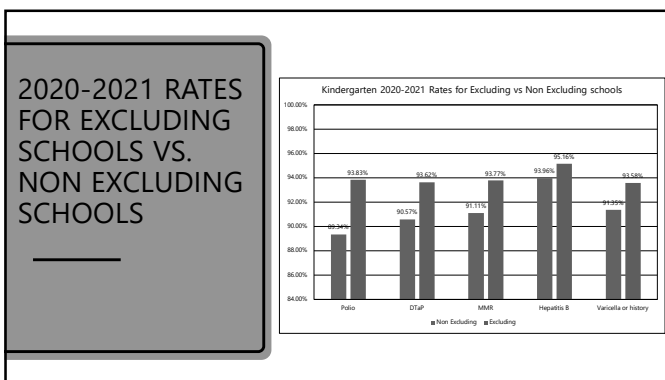
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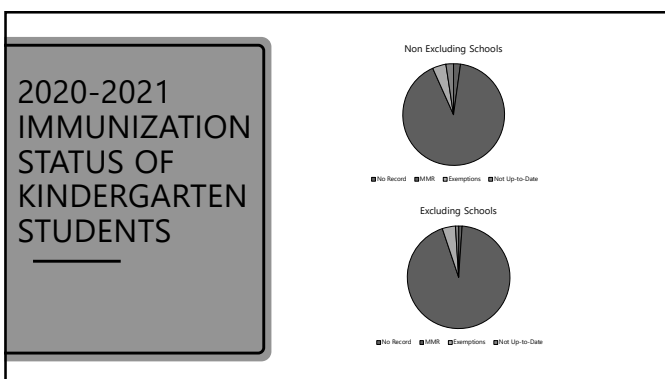
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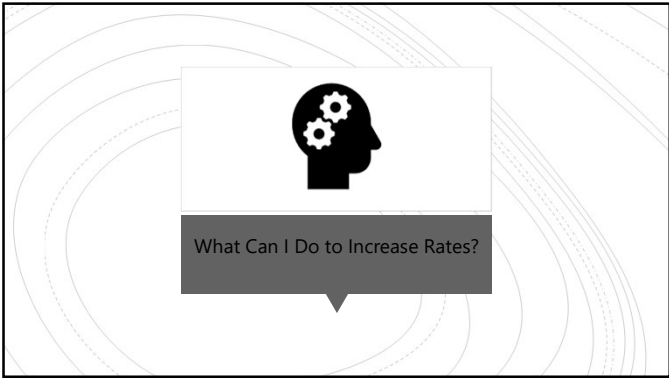
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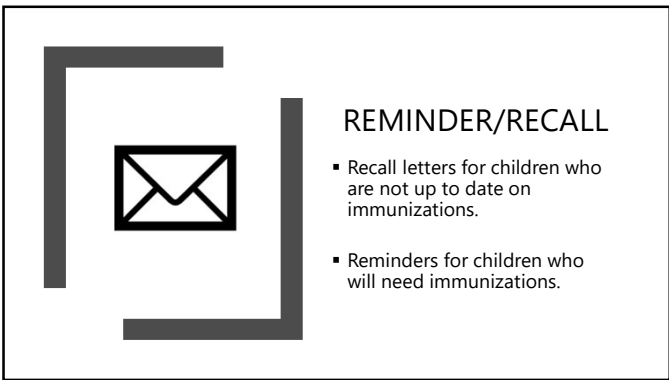
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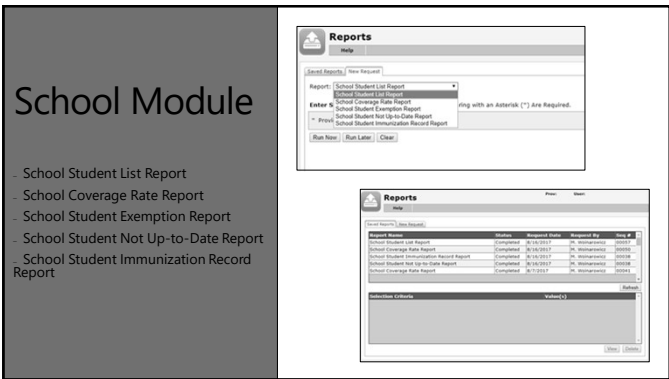
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### ACTIVITY PHYSICALS

- Be sure to give MCV4, Tdap, HPV, and any other necessary vaccines at sports physicals!
- This is a great way to catch students that may not have an appointment to get vaccinated.
- If you can't vaccinate at these appointments at least check if up-to-date in NDIIS and print out forecaster.



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### SCHOOL LOCATED IMMUNIZATION CLINICS

- Local Public Health Units and private providers throughout North Dakota hold immunization clinics in schools.
  - Great way to get students in school up to date on immunizations!
  - Usually offer flu and seventh grade immunizations.
  - Some offer kindergarten immunizations.
- Nurses from Local Public Health Units or local clinics come to the schools.
- Often the best way to reach children in rural areas.
- Many times during flu clinics adults can be vaccinated there as well.

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### COVID VACCINE

- A COVID-19 vaccine will not be required for school
- COVID vaccine will likely be available for children and adolescents in the near future.
- COVID-19 vaccine cannot be administered at the same time as other vaccines. This is why it's important to get students up-to-date now.

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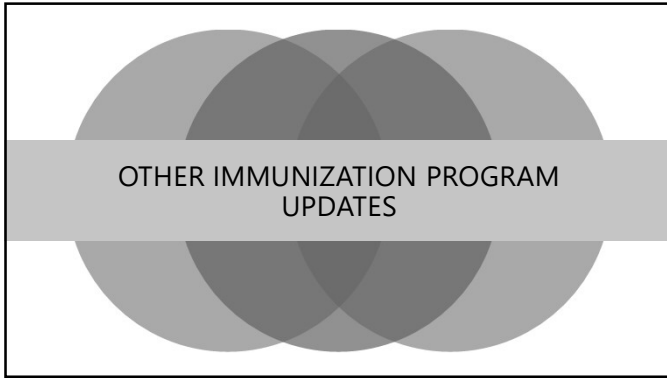
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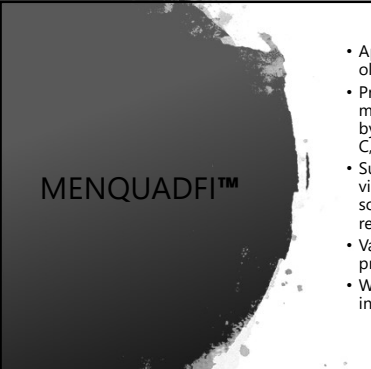
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- Approved for 2 years of age and older
- Protective against invasive meningococcal disease caused by *Neisseria meningitidis* types A, C, Y, and W
- Supplied in 0.5-mL single-dose vials as a ready-to-use solution that does not require reconstitution
- Vaccine does not contain preservative
- Will be available for provider order in May

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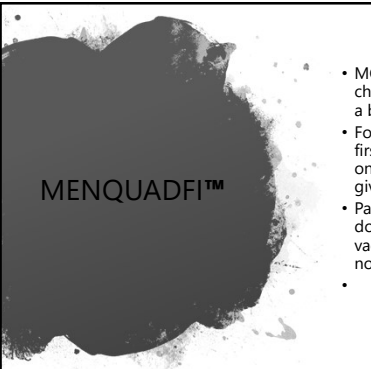
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- MCV-4 is recommended for all children at 11-12 years of age, with a booster dose at age 16
- For adolescents who receive the first dose at age 13 – 15 years, a one-time booster dose should be given, preferably at 16 – 18 years
- Patients who received their first dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine at or after age 16 years do not need a booster dose

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VAXELIS™

- The 3-dose immunization series consists of a 0.5 mL dose administered at 2, 4, and 6 months of age
- The first dose may be given as early as 6 weeks of age
- Vaccine indicated for active immunization to prevent diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, poliomyelitis, hepatitis B, and invasive disease due to *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.
- Approved for use in children from 6 weeks through 4 years of age

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THANK YOU

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