

Child Care Facility Immunization Requirements

	Minimum Number of Doses Required Per Age							
Vaccine Type	2-3 Months	4-5 Months	6-7 Months	8-11 Months	12-17 Months	18-24 Months	2-5° Years	
MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella)					1	1	1	
Varicella (Chickenpox)					1	1	1	
HAV (Hepatitis A)					1	2		
Rotavirus*	1	2	2 or 3*					
Hib ^s (Haemophilus influenzae type b)	1	2	2 or 3	2 or 3	3 or 4	3 or 4	3 or 4	
HBV (Hepatitis B)	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	
IPV (Polio)	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	
PCV ¹ (Pneumococcal)	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	
DTaP/DT (Diphtheria-Tetanus-Pertussis)	1	2	3	3	4	4	4	

Exemptions available: religious, personal belief, medical, history of disease

4

School Immunization Requirements

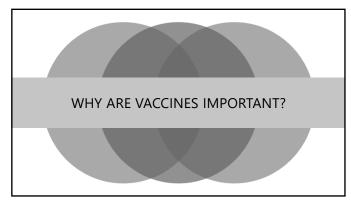
	Number of Required Doses					
Vaccine Type	Kindergarten-6	Grades 7-10	Grade 11-12			
DTaP/DTP/DT/Tdap/Td*	5	5				
Hepatitis B	3	3	3			
IPV/OPV¹¥	4	4	4			
MMR	2	2	2			
Varicella (Chickenpox)*	2	2	2			
Meningococcal ¹	0	1	2			
Tdap [⊕]	0	1	1			

Exemptions available: religious, personal belief, medical, history of disease

5

UNIVERSITY SYSTEM (NDUS) REQUIREMENTS – POLICY AND PROCEDURE

- MMR required for all
- MCV-4 required for students under 21yo
- TB testing required
- Vaccination is not required, since BCG is not licensed for use, in the US. Many foreign-born individuals will have had this vaccine.
- Exemptions are available



MEASLES CASES AND OUTCOMES

U.S. Cases in 2025 Total cases 1356

Age Under 5 years: 386 (28%) 5-19 years: 501 (37%) 20+ years: 462 (34%) Age unknown: 7 (1%)

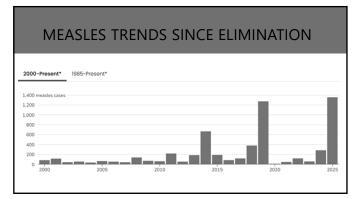
Vaccination Status
Unvaccinated or Unknown: 92%
One MMR dose: 4%
Two MMR doses: 4%

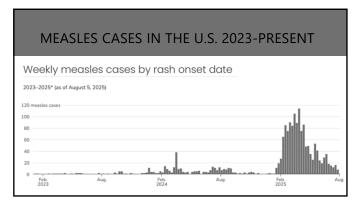
U.S. Hospitalizations in 2025 13% 13% of cases hospitalized (171 of 1356).

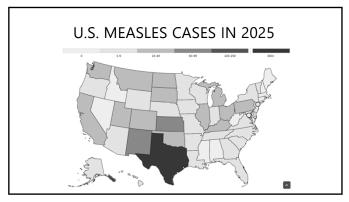
Percent of Age Group Hospitalized Under 5 years: 21% (82 of 386) 5-19 years: 8% (40 of 501) 20+ years: 11% (49 of 462) Age unknown: 0% (0 of 7)

There have been 3 confirmed deaths from measles.

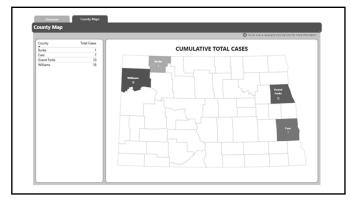
8

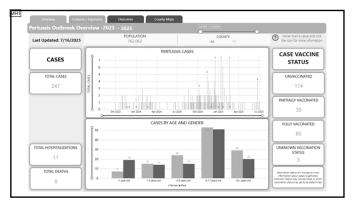


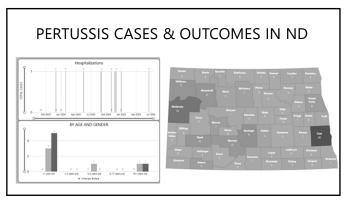










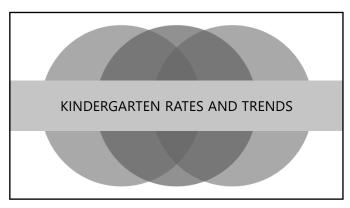


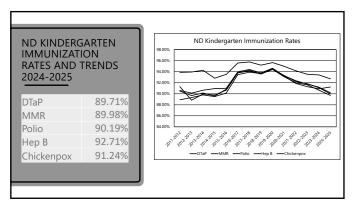
MH1 Confusing that this is multiple years. Howell, Molly A., 2025-08-11T15:26:12.264

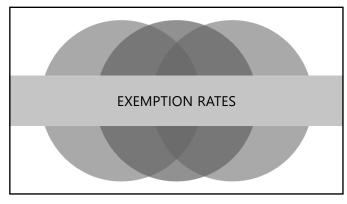
DP1 0 That is intentional - not the confusion, but the long timeline to highlight how school is a driver for pertussis outbreaks.

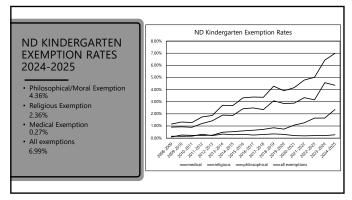
Pinnick, Danielle, 2025-08-11T19:23:55.712

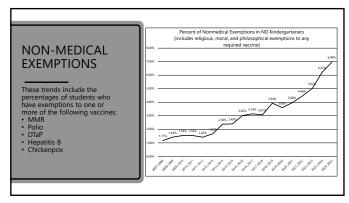


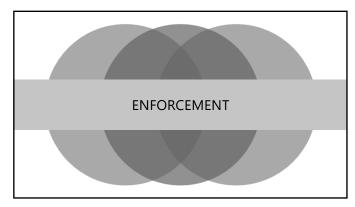


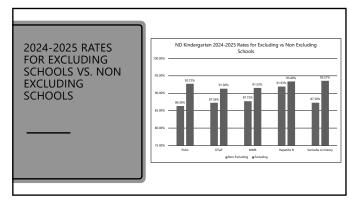


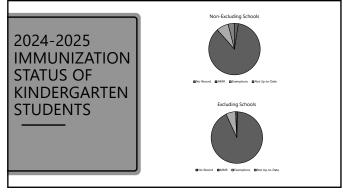




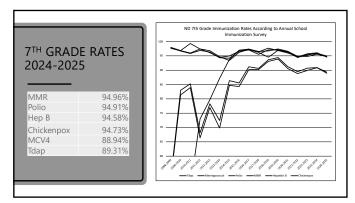




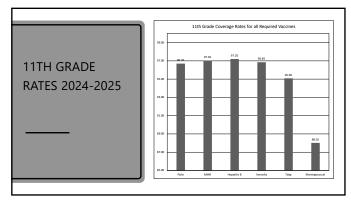


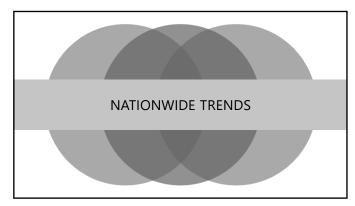


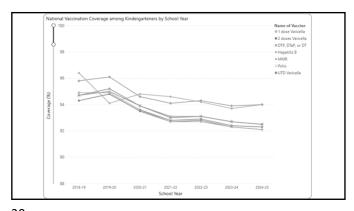


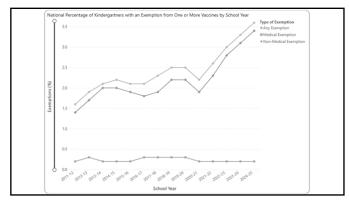


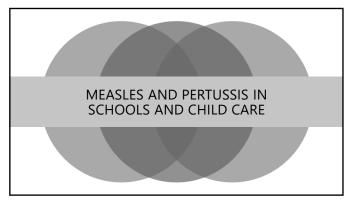












32

PERTUSSIS: CASE AND CONTACT MANAGEMENT

- Index case receives antibiotics to shorten infectious period
 If given after cough begins this will not shorten duration of illness or lessen symptoms
 If a breakthrough infection (infection despite vaccination), symptoms may be more mild
- Index case must ISOLATE at home and be excluded from work, school, or daycare until they have been on antibiotics for FIVE DAYS
- All household contacts should receive antibiotics, regardless of vaccination status or symptoms
 Household contacts with symptoms are considered probable cases and included in case count.
 Must also ISOLATE at home while on antibiotics or until 21 days has passed since start of cough.
- Close contacts should receive antibiotics if they are high risk or have exposure to high-risk people
 Ex: infants, pregnant, NICU employee
 Type of exposure may warrant antibiotic treatment for certain close contacts (i.e. sports team)

PERTUSSIS IN SCHOOL AND CHILD CARE

- Letters written by ND HHS are distributed to parents of close contacts via school or daycare provider to notify of
- Close contacts are determined through an investigation of the nature of exposure
- Ex: in a large daycare facility, a single "room" or group may be considered exposed if interaction with other groups is limited, whereas in a school where students all eat lunch together, it may be decided that a whole school should be notified.

1	4
≺	Д

MEASLES CASE AND CONTACT MANAGEMENT

- Index case is identified: through case investigation, all places this person has been in the four days before rash onset until four days after are considered exposure sites. The case must also ISOLATE at home until four days after the rash first appeared.
 - School or child care setting: students who have received zero doses of MMR prior to exposure are EXCLUDED from school and asked to QUARANTINE for 21 days following exposure. In Williams county, 188 students met this criteria and required exclusion from school. Staff were also considered exposed and excluded if they had not been vaccinated.
 - Household setting: household members are asked to quarantine starting 5 days after their first exposure to the case and until 21 days after their last exposure to the case.

35

MEASLES RESPONSE IN WILLISTON PUBLIC SCHOOLS







36

POST-TEST

- Successfully complete the five-question post-test to receive your certificate for nursing credit using the link below: https://ndhealth.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV_5bBrp8HAYp8Qsm2
- Credit for this session will be available until September 9, 2025.
- This presentation will be posted to our website at: www.hhs.nd.gov/immunizations

37

For general immunization questions: vaccine@nd.gov Immunization Unit Moly Nowell, MPH Director Phone: 701-328-4556 Email: malterediffed.gov. Million Dystats MS Phone: 701-328-3408 Email: malterediffed.gov. Million Dystats MS Phone: 701-328-3418 Email: malterediffed.gov. Million Dystats MS Email: malterediffed.gov. Million Dystats MS Phone: 701-328-3418 Email: malterediffed.gov. Million Dystats MS Phone: 701-328-3418

38

