Grade/level	Minimum Number of Doses for Each Vaccine						
child enters school:	Dtap (Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis	Polio (Inactivated Polio Vaccine) [IPV]	MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)	Varicella (Chickenpox)	Hepatitis B	Meningococcal	Tdap (Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular pertussis)
PreK3-1st Grade	A total of 4 doses with one of these doses on or after the 4th birthday. Or any 5 doses. 1	A total of 3 doses are required before the student enters PreK3 and a final 4th dose is required after the 4th birthday. ²	2 doses ³	1 dose	3 doses	None	None
2nd-5th Grade	3 doses (Note: Children 7 years of age and older, who have not been previously vaccinated with the primary DTaP series, should receive 3 doses of Tetanus, diphtheria (Td)	3 doses	2 doses	1 dose	3 doses	None	None
6th Grade- 12th Grade	3 doses	3 doses	2 doses	dose required for children born on or after 1/1/98 ⁴	3 doses ⁵	dose required for children born on or after 1/1/97 given no earlier than ten years of age. ⁶	dose required for children born on or after 1/1/97 ⁶

^{*}Physical Examinations are required for all students returning in the 2023-2024 Academic Year.*

Additional Information:

- 1. **DTaP**: Children who previously attended child care/preschool should have received 4 doses since the requirement to receive the 4th birthday booster dose (5th dose) does not apply until the child attends **Kindergarten**. However, if one of these 4 doses was given on or after the 4th birthday, this child will not need an additional dose for Kindergarten. Alternatively, any 5 doses are acceptable.
- 2. **Polio**: Children who previously attended child care/preschool should have 3 doses since the requirement to receive the fourth birthday booster dose (4th dose) does not apply until the child attends Kindergarten. However, if one of these 3 doses was given on or after the 4th birthday, this child will not need an additional dose for Kindergarten. Alternatively, any 4 doses are acceptable.
- 3. A child is required to receive two doses of measles, one dose of mumps, and one dose of rubella once he/she enters Kindergarten. Since single antigen (separate components of the vaccine) is not readily available, most children will have two MMR vaccines.
 - a. The **Antibody Titer Law** (Holly's Law, NJSA 26: 2N-8-11), passed on January 14, 2004, requires the New Jersey Department of Health (NJDOH) to accept serologic evidence of protective immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella in lieu of the second ACIP recommended measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.
- 4. **Varicella vaccine** is only required for children born on or after January 1, 1998. A child will not have to receive the varicella vaccine if he/she previously had chickenpox as long as a parent can provide the school with one of the following:
 - a. Documented laboratory evidence showing immunity (protection) from chickenpox.
 - b. A physician's written statement that the child previously had chickenpox.
- 5. Alternatively, a child 11 through 15 years of age can receive a two-dose series of adult formulation **hepatitis B vaccine** if the vaccine is licensed for use or ACIP recommended as a two-dose regimen. Children, who present documented laboratory evidence of hepatitis B disease or immunity, shall not be required to receive hepatitis B vaccine.
- 6. **Tdap and Meningococcal vaccines** are required for all entering 6th graders who are 11 years of age or older; 6th graders<11 years must receive Tdap and meningococcal vaccines once age 11 is reached.