

**Joint Committee on Administrative Rules**  
**ADMINISTRATIVE CODE**

**TITLE 77: PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH**  
**SUBCHAPTER i: MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH**  
**PART 665 CHILD HEALTH EXAMINATION CODE**  
**SECTION 665.240 BASIC IMMUNIZATION**

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**Section 665.240 Basic Immunization**

- a) Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus
- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show proof of having received four or more doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTP or DTaP) vaccine. The first three doses in the series shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart. The interval between the third and fourth doses shall be at least six months.
  - 2) Any child entering kindergarten or first grade for the first time shall show proof of having received four or more doses of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTP or DTaP) vaccine, with the last dose being a booster and having been received on or after the fourth birthday. The first three doses in the series shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart. The interval between the third and fourth doses shall be at least six months. Children six years of age and older may receive Tetanus, Diphtheria (Td) vaccine in lieu of DTP or DTaP vaccine.
  - 3) Any child entering school at a grade level not included in subsection (a)(1) or (2) shall show proof of having received three or more doses of DTP, DTaP, pediatric DT or adult Tetanus and Diphtheria (Td), with the last dose being a booster and having been received on or after the fourth birthday. The first two doses in the series shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart. The interval between the second and third doses shall be at least six months.
  - 4) Receipt of pediatric Diphtheria Tetanus (DT) vaccine in lieu of DTP or DTaP is acceptable only if the pertussis component of the vaccine is medically contraindicated. Documentation of the medical contraindication shall be verified as specified in Section 665.520.
  - 5) Beginning with school year 2011-2012, any child entering sixth grade shall show proof of having received one dose of Tdap (defined as tetanus,

diphtheria, acellular pertussis) vaccine regardless of the interval since the last DTaP, DT or Td dose.

- 6) Students entering grades seven through 12 who have not already received Tdap are required to receive one Tdap dose regardless of the interval since the last DTaP, DT or Td dose.
- 7) For students attending school programs in which grade levels (kindergarten through 12) are not assigned, including special education programs, proof of one dose of Tdap vaccine as described in subsection (d)(5) shall be submitted prior to the school years in which the child reaches the ages of 11 and 15.

b) Polio

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show proof of having received three or more doses of polio vaccine (defined as oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) or inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV)). Doses in the series shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart.
- 2) Any child entering school at any grade level (kindergarten through 12) shall show proof of having received three or more doses of polio vaccine (defined as oral poliovirus vaccine (OPV) or inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV)). A child who received any combination of IPV and OPV shall show proof of having received at least four doses, with the last dose having been received on or after the fourth birthday. Doses in the series shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart. A child who received IPV exclusively or OPV exclusively shall show proof of having received at least three doses, with the last dose having been received on or after the fourth birthday. Doses in the series shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart.

c) Measles

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show proof of having received one dose of live measles virus vaccine on or after the first birthday, or other proof of immunity described in Section 665.250(c).
- 2) Children entering school at any grade level (kindergarten through 12) shall show proof of having received two doses of live measles virus vaccine, the first dose on or after the first birthday and the second dose no less than four weeks (28 days) after the first or other proof of immunity described in Section 665.250(c).
- 3) For students attending school programs where grade levels (kindergarten

through 12) are not assigned, including special education programs, proof of two doses of live measles virus vaccine as described in subsection (c)(2) shall be submitted prior to the school years in which the child reaches the ages of five, 11 and 15.

d) Rubella

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show proof of having received at least one dose of live rubella virus vaccine on or after the first birthday. Proof of disease is not acceptable unless laboratory evidence of rubella immunity is presented (see Section 665.250(d)).
- 2) Beginning with the school year 2014-2015, children entering school at any grade level (kindergarten through 12) shall show proof of having received two doses of live rubella virus vaccine, the first dose on or after the first birthday and the second dose no less than four weeks (28 days) after the first dose, or other proof of immunity described in Section 665.250(c).
- 3) For students attending school programs where grade levels (kindergarten through 12) are not assigned, including special education programs, proof of two doses of live rubella virus vaccine as described in subsection (d)(2) shall be submitted prior to the school years in which the child reaches the ages of five, 11 and 15.

e) Mumps

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show proof of having received at least one dose of live mumps virus vaccine on or after the first birthday. Proof of disease, if verified by a physician, or laboratory evidence of mumps immunity may be substituted for proof of vaccination (see Section 665.250(e)).
- 2) Beginning with the school year 2014-2015, children entering school at any grade level (kindergarten through 12) shall show proof of having received two doses of live mumps virus vaccine, the first dose on or after the first birthday and the second dose no less than four weeks (28 days) after the first dose, or other proof of immunity described in Section 665.250(c).
- 3) For students attending school programs where grade levels (kindergarten through 12) are not assigned, including special education programs, proof of having received two doses of live mumps virus vaccine as described in subsection (e)(2) shall be submitted prior to the school years in which the child reaches the ages of five, 11 and 15.

f) Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show

proof of immunization that complies with the Hib vaccination schedule in Appendix B of this Part.

- 2) Children 24 to 59 months of age who have not received the primary series of Hib vaccine, according to the Hib vaccination schedule, shall show proof of receiving one dose of Hib vaccine at 15 months of age or older.
- 3) Any child five years of age or older shall not be required to provide proof of immunization with Hib vaccine.

g) Hepatitis B

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program shall show proof of having received three doses of hepatitis B vaccine. The first two doses shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart. The interval between the second and third doses shall be at least two months. The interval between the first dose and the third dose shall be at least four months. The third dose shall have been administered on or after six months of age. Proof of prior or current infection, if verified by laboratory evidence, may be substituted for proof of vaccination (see Section 665.250(f)).
- 2) Children entering the sixth grade shall show proof of having received three doses of hepatitis B vaccine, or other proof of immunity described in Section 665.250(f). The first two doses shall have been received no less than four weeks (28 days) apart. The interval between the second and third doses shall be at least two months. The interval between the first and third doses shall be at least four months. Proof of prior or current infection, if verified by laboratory evidence, may be substituted for proof of vaccination (see Section 665.250(f)).
- 3) The third dose of hepatitis B vaccine is not required if it can be documented that the child received two doses of adult formulation Recombivax-HB vaccine (10 mcg) and was 11 to 15 years of age at the time of vaccine administration, and that the interval between receipt of the two doses was at least four months.

h) Varicella

- 1) Any child two years of age or older entering a school program below the kindergarten level shall show proof of having received one dose of varicella vaccine on or after the first birthday, proof of prior varicella disease as described in Section 665.250(g), or laboratory evidence of varicella immunity.
- 2) Children who entered kindergarten for the first time on or after July 1, 2002, shall show proof of having received at least one dose of varicella vaccine on

or after the first birthday, proof of prior varicella disease as described in Section 665.250(g), or laboratory evidence of varicella immunity.

- 3) Beginning with school year 2014-2015, any child entering kindergarten, sixth grade, or ninth grade for the first time shall show proof of having received two doses of varicella vaccine, the first dose on or after the first birthday and the second dose no less than four weeks (28 days) after the first dose, or proof of prior varicella disease as described in Section 665.250(g), or laboratory evidence of varicella immunity.
  - 4) Only those children who have been immunized with varicella vaccine in accordance with subsections (h)(1), (2) and (3), have had physician diagnosed varicella disease, have a health care provider's interpretation that a parent's or legal guardian's description of varicella disease history is indicative of past infection, or have laboratory evidence of immunity shall be considered to be immune.
  - 5) For students attending school programs where grade levels (kindergarten through 12) are not assigned, proof of having received at least two doses of varicella vaccine or other proof of immunity as described in subsections (h)(2), (3) and (4) shall be submitted prior to the school year in which the child reaches the ages of five, 11 and 15.
- i) Invasive Pneumococcal Disease
- 1) Any child under two years of age entering a child care facility or school program below the kindergarten level shall show proof of immunization that complies with the pneumococcal vaccination schedule in Appendix F.
  - 2) Children 24 to 59 months of age who have not received the primary series of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, according to the recommended vaccination schedule, shall show proof of receiving one dose of pneumococcal vaccine.
  - 3) Any child who has reached his or her fifth birthday shall not be required to provide proof of immunization with pneumococcal conjugate vaccine.
- j) The requirements of this Section also apply to children who transfer into Illinois child care facilities, school programs, and schools from other states, regardless of the age or grade level at which the child transfers.

(Source: Amended at 37 Ill. Reg. 13952, effective August 16, 2013)