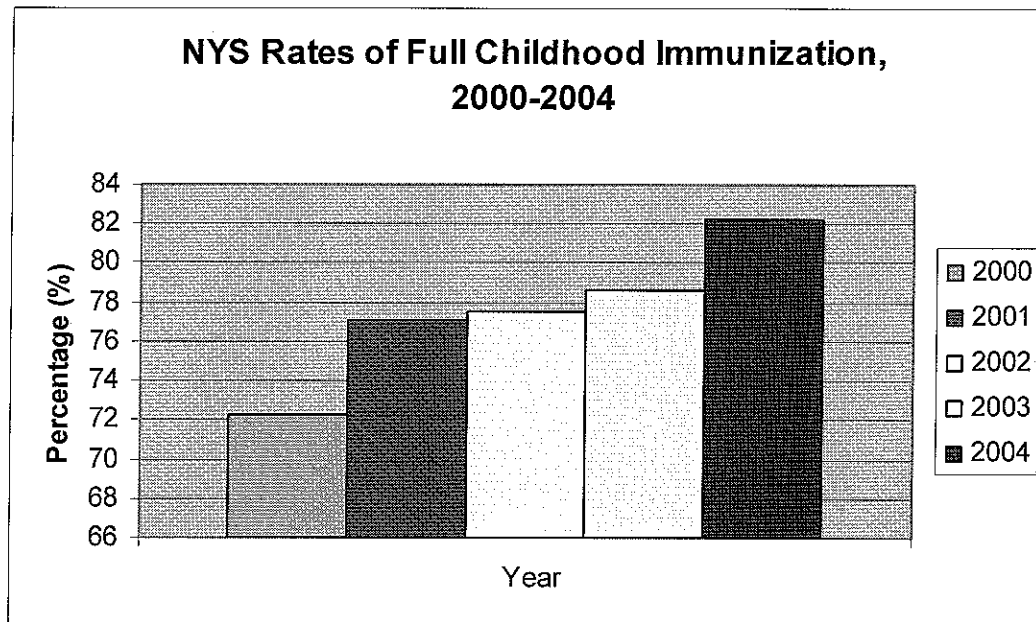


Immunizations

The *Healthy People 2010* objective for universally recommended vaccines among young children is 90 percent. According to a September 2003 press release for the New York State Department of Healthⁱ “New York State’s immunization rate for two-year-olds for the entire series of recommended vaccinations, including diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, polio, measles, mumps, rubella, Hib, hepatitis B, varicella and pneumococcal disease is 78 percent. That rate is higher than the national average (75 percent) and rates for other large states including California (73 percent), Florida (75 percent) and Texas (68 percent)ⁱⁱ.”

New York State follows CDC guidelines for childhood immunizations. The following immunization data (Table 6) are based on the National Immunization Survey, a household telephone survey that collects data on 19-35 month old children’s immunization rates. Fully immunized children include children having 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, and 3 HepB. This is referred to as 4:3:1:3:3. As the data reflect, rates improved gradually over time.



Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons Aged 0–6 Years—UNITED STATES • 2007

Vaccine(s)	Age(s)	Birth	1 month	2 months	4 months	6 months	12 months	15 months	18 months	19–23 months	2–3 years	4–6 years
Hepatitis B ¹		HepB	HepB	<i>see footnote 1</i>			HepB				HepB Series	
Rotavirus ²				Rota	Rota	Rota						
Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis ³				DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP				DTaP
Haemophilus influenzae type b ⁴				Hib	Hib	<i>Nb</i> ⁴		Hib		Hib		
Pneumococcal ⁵				PCV	PCV	PCV		PCV				PCV PPV
Inactivated Poliovirus				IPV	IPV			IPV				IPV
Influenza ⁶							Influenza (Yearly)					
Measles, Mumps, Rubella ⁷								MMR				MMR
Varicella ⁸								Varicella				Varicella
Hepatitis A ⁹								HepA (2 doses)				HepA Series
Meningococcal ¹⁰												MenB

Range of recommended ages
Catch-up immunization
Certain high-risk groups

In August 2006, Article 21, Title 6 of Public Health Law 2168 was signed mandating the creation of a statewide registry for the purposes of collecting and storing information on vaccines administered to those under 19. It further mandates that by January 1, 2008, all immunizations administered to this age group must be entered within 14 days of administration of the vaccine.

According to the Health Department website:

“The goal of the new immunization information system is to establish a complete, accurate, secure, real-time immunization medical record that is easily accessible and promotes public health by fully immunizing all individuals appropriate to age and risk.

An immunization information system provides numerous benefits to all parties involved in the health care of children. All these benefits contribute to a higher immunization rate and a healthier population.

- Providers have access to consolidated and accurate immunization records of their patients, assistance in complying with an increasingly complex vaccination schedule and an efficient tool to manage their vaccine inventory.

- Parents and caregivers get reminders when an immunization has been missed. Up-to-date information on a child's vaccination history helps to prevent over-immunization.
- Schools will be able to save time in complying with safety and health regulations.
- Public health systems use the information to control vaccine preventable diseases.

i http://www.health.state.ny.us/press/releases/2003/09_10_2003.htm
ii http://www.health.state.ny.us/press/releases/2003/09_10_2003.htm