

IMMUNIZATION FACT SHEET

***Must have documented proof of the following immunizations.
We strongly recommend you start today in your search!***

Where can I find documented proof of my immunization record?

- Physician's Office/Clinic, high school, public health office, Immunization Registry online

Rubella - may be called German measles or three-day measles

- If you have had a baby this blood test is done as part of your prenatal studies - you just need to call for a copy
- If you have never had a baby you need documented proof of two vaccine dates **or** a copy of a blood test indicating you are immune to the disease
- May have received the first vaccine at 12-15 months and second injection of the vaccine when you were 4-6 years old

Mumps - also called parotitis - requires two vaccine dates

- Need documented proof of the two vaccine dates **or** copy of the blood test indicating you are immune to the disease
- Would have received the first vaccine at 12-15 months or a second injection of the vaccine when you were 4-6 years old

Measles - also called rubeola

- If you were born **before 1957** you will need documented proof of the vaccine date or copy of the blood test to indicate you are immune to measles
- If you were born **after 1957** you will need documented proof of **two** immunization dates **or** a copy of the blood test to indicate you are immune to measles
- May have received the first vaccine at 12-15 months of age and second injection of the vaccine when you were 4-6 years old

Chicken Pox - varicella virus

- Need documented proof of the two vaccine dates **or** a copy of the blood test indicating you are immune to the disease. Please be aware that it could take up to 2 weeks to receive blood titer results.
- May have received the first vaccine at 12-18 months of age and second injection of the vaccine at 24 months to 13-18 years of age

Hepatitis B immunization

- Need documented proof of the 3 vaccine dates
- May have received the vaccine at birth, 1 month, and 6 months - or recent immunization series
- If you cannot find documented proof, you can have a blood test/titer to indicate immunity. We will need a copy of the blood test indicating immunity

Tetanus

- Not required, but **strongly recommended** to have updated within the last 10 years

TB Skin Testing

- A TB Skin test read **prior to** 48 hours or **after** 72 hours will NOT be accepted
- Two-step TB Skin tests must be placed at a minimum of 7 days apart
- Individuals with a **history of a POSITIVE TB Skin test** must provide a current chest x-ray result

What does a blood test/titer mean?

- Simple blood test which indicates that enough antibodies have been produced to protect one from future infections
- **IgG titer** indicates long-term immunity

There is a cost to you! It will vary according to clinic site.

Common Concerns/Questions

I think I got all my injections. I think I had the disease, but can't remember. I can't locate my immunization dates to hand in!

- **It's simple, you will need to get a blood titer/test from your physician to indicate you have had the disease or you have built up immunity to the disease**

Allergies - Don't forget this section! We need to know in case of an exposure!

Most important - make sure all forms are signed



**Phone Numbers for
Local Public Health Departments**

Crawford County	608-326-0229
Dane County	608-266-4821
Grant County	608-723-6416
Iowa County	608-930-9870
Lafayette County	608-776-4895
Richland County	608-647-8821
Sauk County	608-355-3290

For an additional listing of Wisconsin Public Health agencies, please go to <http://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/localhealth/>