

Specifications for Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis (DTaP) and Polio Vaccines

Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccines

The routine childhood series calls for five doses of DTaP vaccine, or four doses if the fourth dose was administered at age 4 years or older.

Scheduling of doses for medically acceptable standards

- DTaP dose one given at age 2 months.
 - Minimum age for dose one is 6 weeks.
- DTaP dose two given at age 4 months.
 - Minimum interval between first and second doses is 4 weeks.
- DTaP dose three given at age 6 months.
 - Minimum interval between second and third doses is 4 weeks.
- DTaP dose four given at age 15 through 18 months.
 - Minimum age for dose four is 12 months.
 - Minimum interval between third and fourth doses is 4 months.
- DTaP dose five given at age 4 through 6 years.
 - Minimum age for dose five is 4 years.
 - Minimum interval between fourth and fifth doses is 6 months.
 - Not necessary if dose four was given on or after 4 years of age and at least 6 months after dose three.

Catch-up for people age 7 years or older

Three doses of tetanus- and diphtheria-containing vaccine.

- One dose must have been pertussis-containing (i.e., Tdap or DTaP) and one dose must have been given on or after child's fourth birthday.
 - Minimum interval between first and second doses is 4 weeks.
 - Minimum interval between second and third doses is 6 months.
- If the first dose in the series was given before age 12 months, then four doses are needed for catch-up.
 - Minimum interval between first and second doses is 4 weeks.
 - Minimum interval between second and third doses is 4 weeks.
 - Minimum interval between third and fourth doses is 6 months.

Tdap booster dose

One dose of Tdap given at age 11 through 12 years.

- If a dose of Tdap is given on or after the tenth birthday as part of the DTaP catch-up schedule, a second dose is NOT needed at age 11 through 12 years.

Practical implementation for kindergarten through 12th grade

- Kindergarten through age 6 years receive five doses.
 - Four doses are enough if at least one dose was given at age 4 years or older.
- Ages 7 years through sixth grade follow catch-up series.
- Seventh through 12th grade follow the DTaP series or catch-up series plus Tdap booster dose.
 - Students in ninth through 12th grade only need 3 doses, regardless of the timing and age of the first and last dose. This exemption will phase out one grade per year over the next four school years, starting in the 2022-23 school year.

In the 2026-27 school year, all students will need to follow the standard catch-up series.

Any of the following vaccines count as valid:

MIIC vaccine ID	Generic name	Trade name	CPT code	CVX code
12	DTP	None	90701	01
15	DTaP	Acel-Immune	90700	20
15	DTaP	Certiva	90700	20
15	DTaP	Infanrix	90700	20
15	DTaP	Tripedia	90700	20
17	DTP-Hib	Tetramune	90720	22
16	DTaP-Hib	Trihibit	90721	50
177	DTP-Hib-Hep B	None	NA	102
115	DTaP, 5 pertussis antigens	Daptacel	90700	106
143	DTaP, Unspecified Formulation	None	90700	107
111	DTaP/Polio/Hep B	Pediarix	90723	110
131	DTaP/Polio/Hib	Pentacel	90698	120
132	DTaP/Polio	Kinrix	90696	130
132	DTaP/Polio	Quadracel	90696	130
183	DTaP-IPV-Hib-Hep B, Historical	None	NA	132
176	DTaP-IPV-Hib-Hep B	Vaxelis	90697	146
221	DTaP-IPV-Hib, non-US	None	NA	170
126	Tdap	Adacel	90715	115

SPECIFICATIONS FOR DTAP AND POLIO VACCINES

MIIC vaccine ID	Generic name	Trade name	CPT code	CVX code
126	Tdap	Boostrix	90715	115
125	Td	Decavac	90714	113
125	Td	Tenivac	90714	113
13	Td	None	90718	09
228	Td	None	90714	09
251	Td	None	NA	96
165	Td, Unspecified formulation	None	NA	139
249	DT, IPV adsorbed, non-US	None	NA	195
11	DT-Peds	DT Pediatric	90702	28
260	DTP-hepB-HIB Pent Non-US	DTP-hepB-HIB Pent Non-US	NA	198

Licensed ages for diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccines

- DTaP vaccines are licensed for children age 6 weeks through 6 years.
- If a dose of DTaP vaccine is inadvertently administered to a child age 7 years or older, this dose still counts as valid for the school requirements.
- Tdap vaccines are licensed for people 10 years of age or older.
- Tdap can be administered to children age 7 through 9 years, as part of the catch-up series.
- If a Tdap dose is given to children age 6 years or younger, this dose is invalid and does not count towards the school requirements.

Polio vaccines

The routine childhood series calls for four doses of polio vaccine, with at least one dose on or after age 4 years and at least 6 months after dose three.

Scheduling of doses for medically acceptable standards

- Polio dose one given at age 2 months.
 - Minimum age for dose one is 6 weeks.
- Polio dose two given at age 4 months.
 - Minimum interval between first and second doses is 4 weeks.
- Polio dose three given at age 6 through 18 months.
 - Minimum interval between second and third doses is 4 weeks.
- Polio dose four given at age 4 through 6 years.
 - Minimum age for dose four is age 4 years.
 - Minimum interval between third and fourth doses is age 6 months.
 - Dose four not necessary if dose three was given after age 4 years and at least 6 months after dose two.

Catch-up for people age 7 through 17 years

Three doses:

- One dose must have been given at age 4 years or older.
- Dose four is needed if all previous doses were given prior to the fourth birthday or if the third dose was administered less than 6 months after the second dose.

Practical implementation for kindergarten through 12th grade

- Kindergarten through age 6 years receive four doses.
 - Three doses are enough if at least one dose was given after age 4 years and 6 months after second dose.
- Ages 7 years through 12th grade follow the catch-up series.
 - Students in ninth through 12th grades only need three doses, regardless of the timing of the last dose.
 - This exemption will phase out one grade per year over the next four school years, starting in the 2022-23 school year.

In the 2026-27 school year, all students will need to follow the standard catch-up series.

Any of the following vaccines count as valid:

MIIC vaccine ID	Generic name	Trade name	CPT code	CVX code
55	OPV trivalent	Orimune	NA	02
54	IPV	IPOL	90713	10
91	Polio, Unspecified Formulation	None	NA	89
111	DTaP/Polio/Hep B	Pediarix	90723	110
131	DTaP/Polio/Hib	Pentacel	90698	120
132	DTaP/Polio	Kinrix	90696	130
132	DTaP/Polio	Quadracel	90696	130
183	DTaP-IPV-Hib-Hep B, Historical	None	NA	132
176	DTaP-IPV-Hib-Hep B	Vaxelis	90697	146
221	DTaP-IPV-Hib, non-US	None	NA	170
249	DT, IPV adsorbed, non-US	None	NA	195

Licensed ages for polio vaccines

- Polio vaccines are licensed for children age 6 weeks through 17 years.
- Anyone 18 years of age or older who is known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio is recommended to complete a 3-dose primary series. However, MDH does not ask schools to determine which students have turned 18 and are thus no longer within the routine recommendation for polio catchup. Schools should be aware that the law does not require 18-year-old students to have received polio vaccine.

Exceptions to the DTaP and polio catch-up schedule

- Students who are in ninth grade or greater as of the 2022-23 school year are exempt from the DTaP and polio catch-up requirements outlined in the above section of this document.
- These students will only need to have three doses regardless of the timing and spacing of the doses.

This exception will phase out one grade during each school year until the 2026-27 school year, when all students will be required to meet the standard DTaP, and polio catch-up requirements outlined in the sections above.

Minimum age and interval four-day grace period

CDC allows for a four-day grace period for all minimum ages and intervals. Doses that are given within the four days prior to a minimum age or interval can still be counted as valid doses. For example, if a person receives their second dose of DTaP 24 days after their first dose, the second dose can still be counted as valid even though it was less than 28 days (4 weeks) after the first dose. For more information refer to [CDC: Timing and Spacing of Immunobiologics \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html).

References

1. [CDC: Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-adolescent.html)
2. [CDC: Timing and Spacing of Immunobiologics \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.html)
3. [CDC: Catch-up Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Who Start Late or Who Are More than 1 Month Behind \(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html\)](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html)

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