



Certificate of Immunization Status (CIS)

For Kindergarten-12th Grade / Child Care Entry

Office Use Only:

Reviewed by: _____ Date: _____

Signed Cert. of Exemption on file? Yes No

Please print. See back for instructions on how to fill out this form or get it printed from the Washington Immunization Information System.

Child's Last Name:	First Name:	Middle Initial:	Birthdate (MM/DD/YY):	Sex:
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

I give permission to my child's school to share immunization information with the Immunization Information System to help the school maintain my child's school record.



Parent/Guardian Signature Required **Date**

I certify that the information provided on this form is correct and verifiable.



Parent/Guardian Signature Required **Date**

◆ Required for School and Child Care/Preschool

● Required Only for Child Care/Preschool

Date **Date** **Date** **Date** **Date** **Date**
MM/DD/YY **MM/DD/YY** **MM/DD/YY** **MM/DD/YY** **MM/DD/YY** **MM/DD/YY**

Required Vaccines for School or Child Care Entry

◆ DTaP / DT (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)						
◆ Tdap (Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis)						
◆ Td (Tetanus, Diphtheria)						
◆ Hepatitis B <input type="checkbox"/> 2-dose schedule used between ages 11-15						
● Hib (<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b)						
◆ IPV / OPV (Polio)						
◆ MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)						
● PCV / PPSV (Pneumococcal)						
◆ Varicella (Chickenpox) <input type="checkbox"/> History of disease verified by IIS						

Recommended Vaccines (Not Required for School or Child Care Entry)

Flu (Influenza)						
Hepatitis A						
HPV (Human Papillomavirus)						
MCV / MPSV (Meningococcal)						
MenB (Meningococcal)						
Rotavirus						

Documentation of Disease Immunity

Healthcare provider use only

If the child named in this CIS has a history of Varicella (Chickenpox) or can show immunity by blood test (titer) it MUST be verified by a healthcare provider

I certify that the child named on this CIS has:

- a verified history of Varicella (Chickenpox).
- laboratory evidence of immunity (titer) to disease(s) marked below. **Lab report(s) for titers MUST also be attached.**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria | <input type="checkbox"/> Mumps | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis A | <input type="checkbox"/> Polio | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B | <input type="checkbox"/> Rubella | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Hib | <input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Measles | <input type="checkbox"/> Varicella | |

 Licensed healthcare provider signature **Date**
 (MD, DO, ND, PA, ARNP)

 Printed Name

Instructions for completing the Certificate of Immunization Status (CIS): printing it from the Immunization Information System (IIS) or filling it in by hand.

To print with immunization information filled in: Ask if your healthcare provider's office enters immunizations into the WA Immunization Information System (Washington's statewide database). If they do, ask them to print the CIS from the IIS and your child's immunization information will fill in automatically. You can also print a CIS at home by signing up and logging into MyIR at <https://wa.myir.net>. **If your provider doesn't use the IIS, email or call the Department of Health to get a copy of your child's CIS: waisrecords@doh.wa.gov or 1-866-397-0337.**

To fill out the form by hand:

#1 Print your child's name, birthdate, sex, and sign your name where indicated on page one.

#2 Vaccine information: Write the date of each vaccine dose received in the date columns (as MM/DD/YY). If your child receives a combination vaccine (one shot that protects against several diseases), use the Reference Guides below to record each vaccine correctly. For example, record Pediarix under Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis as **DTaP**, Hepatitis B as **Hep B**, and Polio as **IPV**.

#3 History of Varicella Disease: If your child had chickenpox (varicella) disease and not the vaccine, **a health care provider must verify chickenpox disease to meet school requirements.**

- If your healthcare provider can verify that your child had chickenpox, ask your provider to check the box in the Documentation of Disease Immunity section and sign the form.
- If school staff access the IIS and see verification that your child had chickenpox, they will check the box under Varicella in the vaccines section.

#4 Documentation of Disease Immunity: If your child can show positive immunity by blood test (titer) and has not had the vaccine, have your healthcare provider check the boxes for the appropriate disease in the Documentation of Disease Immunity box, and sign and date the form. **You must provide lab reports with this CIS.**

Reference guide for vaccine abbreviations in alphabetical order

For updated list, visit <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/cpir/iweb/homepage/completelistofvaccinenames.pdf>

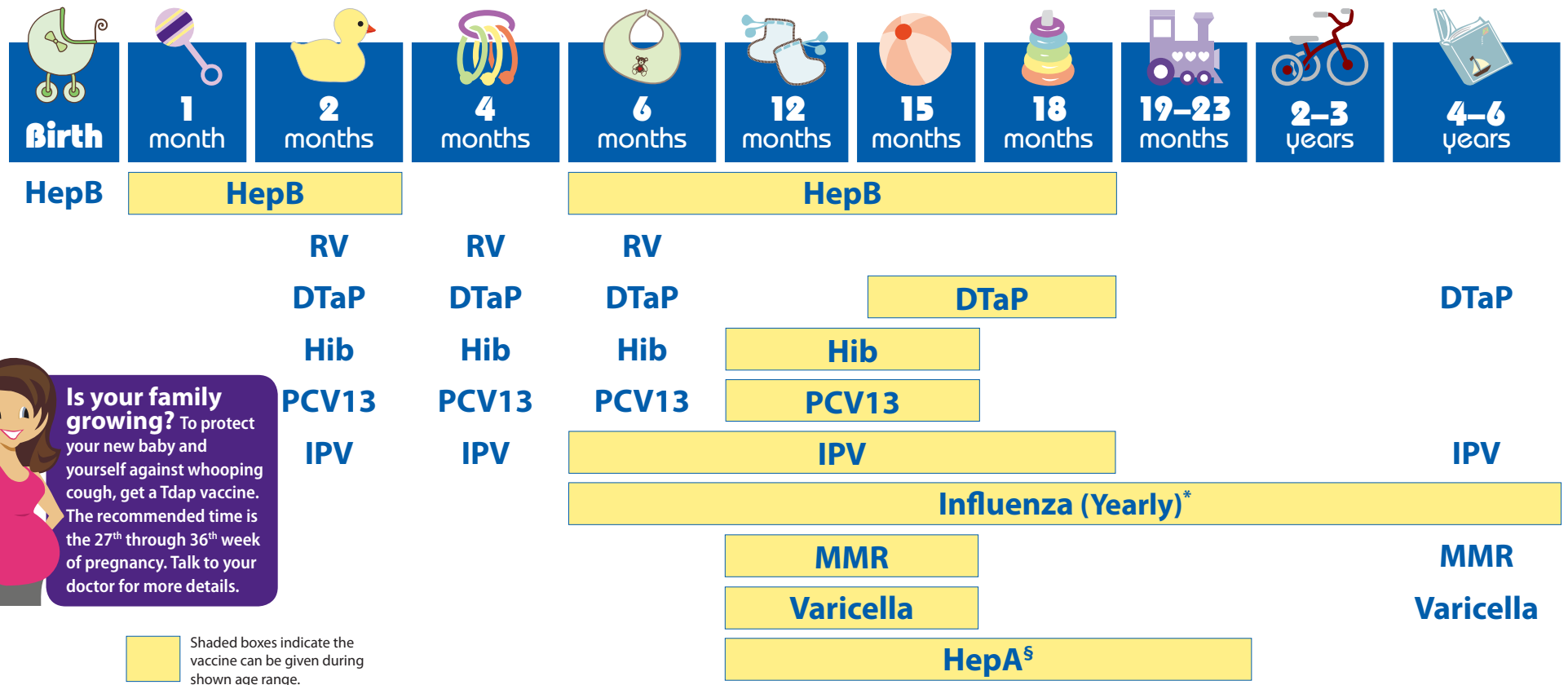
Abbreviations	Full Vaccine Name	Abbreviations	Full Vaccine Name	Abbreviations	Full Vaccine Name	Abbreviations	Full Vaccine Name	Abbreviations	Full Vaccine Name
DT	Diphtheria, Tetanus	Hep A	Hepatitis A	MCV / MCV4	Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine	OPV	Oral Poliovirus Vaccine	Tdap	Tetanus, Diphtheria, acellular Pertussis
DTaP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis	Hep B	Hepatitis B	MenB	Meningococcal B	PCV / PCV7 / PCV13	Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine	VAR / VZV	Varicella
DTP	Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis	Hib	<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b	MPSV / MPSV4	Meningococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine	PPSV / PPV23	Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine		
Flu (IIV)	Influenza	HPV (2vHPV / 4vHPV / 9vHPV)	Human Papillomavirus	MMR	Measles, Mumps, Rubella	Rota (RV1 / RV5)	Rotavirus		
HBIG	Hepatitis B Immune Globulin	IPV	Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine	MMRV	Measles, Mumps, Rubella with Varicella	Td	Tetanus, Diphtheria		

Reference guide for vaccine trade names in alphabetical order

For updated list, visit <https://fortress.wa.gov/doh/cpir/iweb/homepage/completelistofvaccinenames.pdf>

Trade Name	Vaccine	Trade Name	Vaccine	Trade Name	Vaccine	Trade Name	Vaccine	Trade Name	Vaccine
ActHIB®	Hib	Fluarix®	Flu	Havrix®	Hep A	Menveo®	Meningococcal	Rotarix®	Rotavirus (RV1)
Adacel®	Tdap	Flucelvax®	Flu	Hiberix®	Hib	Pediarix®	DTaP + Hep B + IPV	RotaTeq®	Rotavirus (RV5)
Afluria®	Flu	FluLaval®	Flu	HibTITER®	Hib	PedvaxHIB®	Hib	Tenivac®	Td
Bexsero®	MenB	FluMist®	Flu	Ipol®	IPV	Pentacel®	DTaP + Hib + IPV	Trumenba®	MenB
Boostrix®	Tdap	Fluvirin®	Flu	Infanrix®	DTaP	Pneumovax®	PPSV	Twinrix®	Hep A + Hep B
Cervarix®	2vHPV	Fluzone®	Flu	Kinrix®	DTaP + IPV	Prevnar®	PCV	Vaqta®	Hep A
Daptacel®	DTaP	Gardasil®	4vHPV	Menactra®	MCV or MCV4	ProQuad®	MMR + Varicella	Varivax®	Varicella
Engerix-B®	Hep B	Gardasil® 9	9vHPV	Menomune®	MPSV4	Recombivax HB®	Hep B		

2018 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



Is your family growing? To protect your new baby and yourself against whooping cough, get a Tdap vaccine. The recommended time is the 27th through 36th week of pregnancy. Talk to your doctor for more details.

Shaded boxes indicate the vaccine can be given during shown age range.

NOTE: If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over, just go back to your child's doctor for the next shot. Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about vaccines.

FOOTNOTES:

- * Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.
- [§] Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 to 18 months later. HepA vaccination may be given to any child 12 months and older to protect against HepA. Children and adolescents who did not receive the HepA vaccine and are at high-risk, should be vaccinated against HepA.

If your child has any medical conditions that put him at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that he may need.

SEE BACK PAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION ON VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND THE VACCINES THAT PREVENT THEM.

For more information, call toll free **1-800-CDC-INFO** (1-800-232-4636) or visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



American Academy of Pediatrics



DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Vaccine-Preventable Diseases and the Vaccines that Prevent Them

Disease	Vaccine	Disease spread by	Disease symptoms	Disease complications
Chickenpox	Varicella vaccine protects against chickenpox.	Air, direct contact	Rash, tiredness, headache, fever	Infected blisters, bleeding disorders, encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
Diphtheria	DTaP* vaccine protects against diphtheria.	Air, direct contact	Sore throat, mild fever, weakness, swollen glands in neck	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Hib	Hib vaccine protects against <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms unless bacteria enter the blood	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), intellectual disability, epiglottitis (life-threatening infection that can block the windpipe and lead to serious breathing problems), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Hepatitis A	HepA vaccine protects against hepatitis A.	Direct contact, contaminated food or water	May be no symptoms, fever, stomach pain, loss of appetite, fatigue, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), dark urine	Liver failure, arthralgia (joint pain), kidney, pancreatic, and blood disorders
Hepatitis B	HepB vaccine protects against hepatitis B.	Contact with blood or body fluids	May be no symptoms, fever, headache, weakness, vomiting, jaundice (yellowing of skin and eyes), joint pain	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer
Influenza (Flu)	Flu vaccine protects against influenza.	Air, direct contact	Fever, muscle pain, sore throat, cough, extreme fatigue	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs)
Measles	MMR** vaccine protects against measles.	Air, direct contact	Rash, fever, cough, runny nose, pinkeye	Encephalitis (brain swelling), pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Mumps	MMR** vaccine protects against mumps.	Air, direct contact	Swollen salivary glands (under the jaw), fever, headache, tiredness, muscle pain	Meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), encephalitis (brain swelling), inflammation of testicles or ovaries, deafness
Pertussis	DTaP* vaccine protects against pertussis (whooping cough).	Air, direct contact	Severe cough, runny nose, apnea (a pause in breathing in infants)	Pneumonia (infection in the lungs), death
Polio	IPV vaccine protects against polio.	Air, direct contact, through the mouth	May be no symptoms, sore throat, fever, nausea, headache	Paralysis, death
Pneumococcal	PCV13 vaccine protects against pneumococcus.	Air, direct contact	May be no symptoms, pneumonia (infection in the lungs)	Bacteremia (blood infection), meningitis (infection of the covering around the brain and spinal cord), death
Rotavirus	RV vaccine protects against rotavirus.	Through the mouth	Diarrhea, fever, vomiting	Severe diarrhea, dehydration
Rubella	MMR** vaccine protects against rubella.	Air, direct contact	Children infected with rubella virus sometimes have a rash, fever, swollen lymph nodes	Very serious in pregnant women—can lead to miscarriage, stillbirth, premature delivery, birth defects
Tetanus	DTaP* vaccine protects against tetanus.	Exposure through cuts in skin	Stiffness in neck and abdominal muscles, difficulty swallowing, muscle spasms, fever	Broken bones, breathing difficulty, death

* DTaP combines protection against diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis.

** MMR combines protection against measles, mumps, and rubella.