



Immunization Requirements for UNM Students in Healthcare Programs

Informational Handout — Updated 10/29/09

All healthcare students (e.g., Medical, Nursing, Physical Therapy, Occupational Therapy, Pharmacy, Physician Assistant, Dental Hygiene, Radiology, Communicative Disorders, and Medical Technology), need to show evidence (in the form of a signed record from a healthcare provider), of having obtained the following immunizations before they engage in patient care activities.

- A. **PPD (Mantoux) Tuberculosis Skin Test** — For newly admitted students in healthcare programs, an initial two-step PPD is required. An initial two-step consists of:
 - 1) Placing a PPD and returning 7 days (1 week) later to have it read.
 - 2) Placing another PPD on the other arm and returning for a reading in 48-72 hours.
 - If a student has a documented negative PPD result within the last 12 months, a single PPD (returning in 48-72 hours) is all that is required. (This is considered the second step.)
 - After documentation of a two-step PPD, an annual PPD is sufficient.
- B. **Hepatitis B** — A series of 3 injections over a 4 to 6 month period. Students should have received at least the 1st and 2nd injections, prior to patient contact. To confirm immunity, a Hepatitis B Surface Antibody titer is also required.
- C. **Tetanus / Diphtheria / Pertussis** — An initial series of 5 DPT immunizations are normally done during childhood. Students must have a TD booster or a one-time dose of Tdap at least every 10 years. The most recent booster must be documented in the immunization record.
- D. **Rubella (German Measles)** — Two doses of rubella vaccine must be obtained after 12 months of age. Documentation of the vaccination, having had the disease, or a rubella IgG antibody titer may be used to document immunity.
- E. **Rubeola (Common Measles)** — Two doses of live measles vaccine must be obtained after 12 months of age. Documentation of the vaccination, having had the disease, or a rubeola IgG antibody titer may be used to document immunity.
- F. **Mumps** — Two doses of mumps vaccine should have been obtained after 1967. Documentation of the vaccination, having had the disease, or a mumps IgG antibody titer may be used to document immunity.
- G. **Polio** — A 4-dose series of polio, either of Sabin Trivalent Oral Polio (TOPV) vaccine, or Salk Inactive Polio Vaccine (IPV) confers immunity to polio. This series is normally completed during childhood. Documentation of the vaccine series may be used to document immunity. Adults who are at increased risk of exposure to poliomyelitis and who have previously completed a primary series with any one or combination of polio vaccines can be given, once, a dose of IPV.
- H. **Varicella** — A series of 2 injections 4 to 8 weeks apart is obtained. Documentation of the two injection series, or medical documentation of having had chicken pox, or a positive varicella IgG antibody titer, may be used to document immunity.
- I. **Hepatitis A** — Optional, but strongly encouraged. Primary immunization of 1 injection creates 90% immunity 4 weeks later. Immunity is good for at least 10 years if a 2nd injection is given 6-12 months later.
- J. **Influenza** — Optional, but strongly encouraged. Yearly immunization.
- K. **Meningococcal (Menactra)** — Optional.