

## Results from the 2007 Ochiltree County Retrospective Immunization School Survey

The Ochiltree County Retrospective Immunization School Survey is a school-based study that measures vaccination coverage levels of kindergarteners retrospectively at 24 months of age. Children were considered up-to-date on their immunizations if they had completed the 4-3-1 series (4 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis- containing vaccine (DTaP/DTP or DT), 3 doses of polio vaccine, 1 dose of measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (MMR)) by the time they turned 24 months of age. Also calculated in the survey were the percentages of children completing the 4-3-1-3-3 series and the 4-3-1-3-3-1 series by 24 months of age. The 4-3-1-3-3 series is composed of the 4:3:1 series plus 3 doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b vaccine (Hib), and 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine (HepB). The 4-3-1-3-3-1 series is composed of the 4-3-1-3-3 series plus 1 dose of varicella vaccine on or after the 1<sup>st</sup> birthday and unadjusted for varicella disease history. Thus, the 2007 data reflect the vaccination coverage levels of the 2007-2008 school year kindergarten population when they were 24 months of age (**about 3 years prior to the survey date**). These children were born between 02/16/2001– 09/01/2002.

The survey included 1 kindergarten school in the county with all kindergarten students selected for the survey. Dates of birth and the dates of vaccination were obtained and entered into CoCASA. 163 records were included in the analysis. **The Ochiltree County 4-3-1, 4-3-1-3-3, and 4-3-1-3-3-1 vaccination coverage levels at 24 months of age were 62.6%, 61.4%, and 54.0%, respectively.** The individual vaccination coverage levels for vaccines routinely recommended for children were as follows (including pneumococcal vaccine (PCV)):

Vaccine	Percent Vaccinated by 24 months of Age
4 DTP/DTaP/DT	71.8
3 Polio	88.3
1 MMR	86.5
3 Hib	92.6
3 Hep B	93.3
1 Var	74.9
3 PCV	28.8
4 PCV	15.3

At the time of the survey, 91.4% of kindergarten students in Ochiltree County had received at least 1 dose of hepatitis A vaccine, and 76.1% had completed the 2 dose series.

These data cannot be used to assess current interventions to raise immunization coverage levels. Questions concerning these results or the methodology may be directed to Tony Aragon, Epidemiologist, at (512) 458-7111 ext. 6469 email: [Tony.Aragon@dshs.state.tx.us](mailto:Tony.Aragon@dshs.state.tx.us) or Debra Saxton, Epidemiologist, at (512) 458-7111 ext. 3948 email: [Debra.Saxton@dshs.state.tx.us](mailto:Debra.Saxton@dshs.state.tx.us) or Kenzi Guerrero, Epidemiologist, at (512) 458-7111 ext. 3949 email: [Kenzi.Guerrero@dshs.state.tx.us](mailto:Kenzi.Guerrero@dshs.state.tx.us) .