

1. TDAP is good for 10 years from the date last received.
2. Flu Shot must be done yearly. Newly formulated flu shots are typically available in late September.
3. Physical exams must be done annually.
4. TB Test must be done annually.
 - a) Students must have a 2-step PPD skin test. They must be at least one week apart, and no greater than 30 days apart. If you have had a positive PPD test in the past or received the BCG vaccine as child proceed to b.
 - b) If you know that you have previously had a positive PPD test but cannot produce proof or documentation, consult with your healthcare provider to get a Quantiferon test. If you have had a positive PPD test before and you get another PPD test now, your skin reaction might be severe. For Seton clinical placement, give the best estimate of the year it may have been positive.
 - c) If your PPD tests are negative, there is no further test needed until another two step PPD test the following year.
 - d) If you have had BCG vaccination, get a Quantiferon test. BCG could make your PPD test positive; the result of the Quantiferon test is not affected by BCG.
 - e) If your PPD test had been positive, you will need a yearly Quantiferon test instead of PPD test.
5. BCG Immunization (TB related)
 - a) Notify your healthcare provider if you have had BCG vaccine.
 - b) If you have had BCG in the past 5 years, please provide us with all history of TB screenings.
 - c) If you have had BCG more than 5 years ago, you should have a Quantiferon test.
6. Chest X-Ray (TB related)
 - a) If your TB test (PPD or Quantiferon) is negative, no chest X-ray is required.
 - b) If your TB test (PPD) is positive, a Quantiferon is required. If your Quantiferon is positive, you will require a baseline chest X-ray. If your chest X-ray is positive, you will need to see your doctor to determine if you need treatment. If no treatment is needed, you must bring in a letter from an infectious disease specialist.
7. Varicella titer*
 - a) You need to provide documentation that you have a positive titer.
 - b) If your titer is negative, you need a series of two vaccinations spaced apart per protocol.
 - c) After the vaccinations, you need to repeat the titer test to check if your titer has become positive.
8. Hepatitis B titer*
 - a) You need to provide documentation that you have a positive titer.
 - b) If your titer is negative, you need to get a series of three vaccines spaced apart per protocol.
 - c) After the vaccines, get another titer to check if it has become positive.
9. MMR (Measles, Mumps, and Rubella)*
 - a) You need to provide documentation that you have a positive titer for each one of them.
 - b) If your titer is negative, you will need 1-2 vaccinations. Your healthcare provider will help you determine that.
 - c) After the vaccinations, you need to repeat the titer test to check if it has become positive.