Overview

Vaccines are a safe and effective way to prevent the spread of serious disease and keep children healthy as they grow. For each birth cohort vaccinated in the U.S. per the recommended schedule, vaccines save 40,000 lives, prevent 20 million cases of disease, and save $17 billion in direct healthcare costs.

All students and child care staff deserve a healthy environment that supports their wellbeing and builds a strong foundation for early learning and development. It takes an entire community to protect against serious disease. Because diseases like measles and whooping cough can spread quickly, especially in child care settings, high vaccination rates are important to help protect the health of children, staff, and others in the community — including those who cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons or babies still too young to receive vaccines. This is known as herd immunity, or community protection.

Ensuring high vaccination coverage and compliance with child care vaccination policy is important not only for the health of children and staff, but also for emergency response efforts. High vaccination coverage also helps prevent societal and economic costs, absenteeism and exclusions. A child’s care and education can be interrupted due to a public health crisis like disease outbreak. Vaccination can help avert these interruptions and protect children’s learning environments.

Which Vaccines Are Required for Child Care and Pre-School Attendance?

- MMR (Measles, Mumps, Rubella)
- DTaP (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)
- Inactivated poliovirus / IPV (Polio)
- Hib (Haemophilus influenza type b)
- Penumococcal
- HepB (Hepatitis B)
- Varicella (Chicken Pox)
- Inactivated poliovirus / IPV (Polio)

Which Vaccines Are Also Recommended by the CDC?

- Rotavirus
- COVID-19
- Hepatitis A
- Influenza (Flu)

Did You Know?

- 8,116 Colorado children under age five were hospitalized or visited an emergency department for vaccine-preventable diseases in 2021.*
- $59 million was charged by hospitals and emergency departments to treat children under five for vaccine-preventable diseases in 2021. In 2020, there were $246 million in charges.*
- 35% of Colorado kids hospitalized with vaccine-preventable diseases are five years old or younger.*
- 98% of vaccine exemptions in Colorado preschoolers are claimed for non-medical reasons, on average.

Vaccination in the COVID-19 Era

During the COVID-19 pandemic, we’ve seen how a child’s education can be interrupted and negatively impacted by a disease outbreak. As with COVID-19, a case or outbreak of vaccine-preventable disease could force children to be excluded from child care and miss out on valuable learning, and could even force child care closures in some cases. Maintaining high vaccination coverage of students and staff is critical to ensuring their safety and that of those who cannot be vaccinated, preventing additional disease outbreaks, keeping kids in school and preventing learning disruptions.

County Level Rates of Non-Medical Exemptions for the MMR (Measles-Mumps-Rubella) Vaccine, 2021-2022

- 0.00% - 1.49% (16 counties)
- 1.50% - 2.9% (17 counties)
- 3.00% - 4.99% (13 counties)
- 5.00% ≥ (18 counties)

- Sourced from Colorado Hospital Association data.

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免疫化在巴卡县，2021-2022

如何做我的县？
总儿童看护中心学生人数：79名学生
- 非医疗豁免率对任何疫苗在0%-8%。中位豁免率对MMR是0%和中位豁免率对DTaP是0%。
- 根据疫苗，0到1名学生在巴卡县声称豁免。
- 根据疫苗，0到0名学生在巴卡县有一个未完成或缺失的记录。
- 2家巴卡县设施在2.5%和3家设施在豁免率高于2.5%，使他们更高的风险疾病暴发。

非医疗豁免的百分比MMR疫苗在每个看护中心

为什么报告免疫接种率重要？
如果有一场麻疹或百日咳的暴发在看护中心或 presetschool，行政人员需要了解哪些儿童被排除同其他儿童。但是他们不能完全接种的疾病。确保任何家庭成员都接触到你的孩子。你的孩子是完全接种的，提醒学生，家庭和员工在儿童看护中心或 presetschool。问流感接种政策在你的看护中心或 preschool。孩子们和员工需要得到流感疫苗每年一次。CDC建议每个人都接种流感疫苗，尽管流感疫苗不是强制的。医疗豁免必须在州法律中提交。
- 你的孩子的免疫接种记录提交到你的看护中心或preschool。孩子每次接种疫苗时，必须进行免疫接种的记录。
- 确保家庭成员谁与你的孩子在推荐的疫苗接种。
- 确保任何家庭成员谁来接触你的孩子。

我的家长角色是什么？
- 审查免疫接种记录在你的看护中心或 preschool。有高免疫接种率的设施在预防疾病的暴发下风险。
- 问流感接种政策在你的看护中心或 preschool。孩子们和员工需要得到流感疫苗每年一次。医疗豁免必须在州法律中提交。
- 确保上传你的孩子的免疫接种记录。每个孩子必须提交记录。
- 确保员工能够按照州规范接种记录。

我的角色作为一个看护中心提供者。
- 记录并每年向科罗拉多州公共卫生和环境部报告免疫接种和豁免率。
- 收集免疫接种记录或非医疗豁免的证书。
- 考虑创建一个全面的看护中心免疫接种政策。提供接种率和暴发在你的社区和社区。传染病可以快速蔓延超越。免疫接种的预防接种可以传播。
- 通知家庭，提供准确的免疫接种记录，而不是声称豁免。
- 与其他人合作识别和优先接种的资源。
- 鼓励家庭提供准确的免疫接种记录，而不是声称豁免。
- 寻求支持和指导，从你的地方公共卫生机构，州公共卫生部和CDPHE沟通可感染的疾病控制政策。
- 保持知情于科学的免疫接种信息，以及所发生与疫苗接种率和暴发的信息。
- 结合与其他利益相关者合作，以确保资源得到支持，以支持疾病暴发的紧急。
- 鼓励家庭提供准确的免疫接种记录，而不是声称豁免。
- 支持政策，帮助家庭获取疫苗，并确保适当的资金支持资源，以支持疾病暴发的努力，如是科罗拉多州免疫信息系统（CIIS）。