



West Virginia Department of
Health and Human Resources



West Virginia HealthCheck (EPSDT) Program
Periodicity Schedule

Services	Newborn (Inpatient)	2-4 Days	By 1 Mo	2 Mo	4 Mo	6 Mo	9 Mo	12 Mo	15 Mo	18 Mo
Examination (1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tuberculosis Risk Screen								Begins at 12 Mo	>	>
Lead Risk Screen						Begins at 6 Mo	>	>	>	>
Newborn Metabolic Screening	Metabolic screening (e.g., thyroid, hemoglobinopathies, PKU, galactosemia) should be done according to State law.									

Services	2 Yrs	3 Yrs	4 Yrs	5 Yrs	6 Yrs	8 Yrs	10 Yrs	11 Yrs	12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 Yrs	18, 19, 20 Yrs
Examination (1)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tuberculosis Risk Screen	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>
Lead Risk Screen	>	>	>	>	>					
Lead		(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)					

(1) Examination includes all required components of the HealthCheck exam including a comprehensive history/history update with nutritional screening, applicable growth measurements plotted on a growth chart, blood pressure, vision screening, subjective hearing screening, dental screening, lead risk screening, tuberculosis risk screening, health education, ordering appropriate laboratory tests, and an immunization screen.

(2) A Blood lead level is required at 36 months to 72 months if child has never been screened.

(April 2007)



West Virginia Child Care Centers Immunization Guidelines

The Bureau for Public Health recommends the following minimum requirements in accordance with ACIP age appropriate recommended vaccines. The vaccines listed are a guide for child care centers, family child care centers and in-home child care for evaluating children and their immunization records.

Age	Hep B	DTaP	Hib*	Polio	MMR	Varicella	Pevnar*	Hep A*	Rotavirus
2-3 months	1st dose	1st dose	1st dose	1st dose			1st dose		See Note
4-5 months	2nd dose	2nd dose	2nd dose	2nd dose			2nd dose		
6-14 months	2nd dose	3rd dose	3rd dose	2nd dose			3rd dose		
15-17 months	2nd dose	3rd dose	3rd dose	2nd dose	1st dose		3rd dose	1st dose	
18 mo. - 5 years	3rd dose	4th dose	4th dose	3rd dose	1st dose	1 dose or history	4th dose	2 nd dose	

Note: Rotavirus vaccine (3 doses) series must be initiated for a child between 6 weeks and 12 weeks of age. If not, the series should not be started at all. Subsequent doses should be administered at 4 to 10 week intervals. No dose should be given after 32 weeks of age. There is no evidence of protection provided by only one or two doses.

Hep A	Hepatitis A, is a serious liver disease	Hep B:	Hepatitis B, a serious liver disease
DTaP:	Diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw) and pertussis (whooping cough)	Varicella:	Chickenpox
Hib	Haemophilus influenzae type b (bacterial meningitis), a serious brain, throat and blood infection	PCV:	Pevnar, pneumococcal conjugate vaccine protects against a serious blood, lung and brain infection.
IPV/Polio	Polio, a serious paralyzing disease	MMR:	Measles, mumps and rubella
Rotavirus	Rotavirus is a virus that causes severe diarrhea, usually with fever and vomiting.		

Rules for Hib doses:** if #1 was given at 12-14 mo., give a booster dose in 8 wks.; give only 1 dose to unvaccinated children \geq 15 mo. and $<$ 5 yrs of age. **Rules for HibTITER and ActHib:** #2 and #3 may be given 4 wks after previous dose; if #1 was given at 7-11 mo., only 3 doses are needed; #2 is given 4-8 wks after #1, then boost at 12-15 mo. **Rules for PedvaxHib and Comvax:** #2 may be given 4 wks after dose #1. *Pevnar:** minimum interval between doses for infants $<$ 12 mo. of age is 4 wks, for \geq 12 mo. of age is 8 wks; for infants 7-11 mo. of age: if unvaccinated, give dose #1 now, give #2 dose 4-8 wks later, and boost at 12-15 mo.; for children 12-23 mo. 1) If not previously vaccinated or only one previous dose before 12 mo., give 2 doses \geq 8 wks. apart. 2) If child previously had 2 doses, give booster dose \geq 8 wks after previous dose. **Rule for Hep A:** 1st dose at 12-23 months of age. 2nd dose 6 months after the 1st. **Influenza Vaccine** is recommended for all 6 -59 month olds annually.