

# CNA Immunization Requirements

Before nurse assisting students are allowed to provide clinical care in a nursing home or hospital, proof of the following vaccinations must be submitted. This list is standard in the healthcare industry and is for the protection of both the students and the patients they will be taking care of. These immunizations are required by the Department of Health for the students to participate in clinical rotations at long-term care facilities.

**\*\*Immunization Records are due the first week of the semester.\*\***

An explanation of each immunization can be found on the following page.

**MMR** Proof of 2 vaccinations

**Tdap** Proof of 1 within the last 10 years, must include pertussis.

**Hep B** Proof of 3 vaccinations or proof of immunity through a blood test.

**Varicella** Proof of 2 vaccinations or proof of immunity through blood test.

**FLU** Proof of vaccination from the fall of 2025

Community Nursing Services will administer TB skin testing at the beginning of the semester as a courtesy to CTEC. The tests will be administered and read during class. If a student was born or raised in Europe or South America and received the BCG immunization, a chest x-ray is needed instead of TB skin testing. If this is the case, the student will be given instructions on obtaining a chest x-ray through the Health Department at a cost of \$75.

The COVID-19 vaccine is recommended but not required.

# Vaccination General Information

## **MMR**

The measles, mumps, rubella vaccination is typically given to children before they begin elementary school. Some students may also have received a booster.

## **Tdap**

This immunization is a booster for tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis. It is usually given every 10 years and would have been required during junior high. If only the tetanus/diphtheria (TD) portion of the booster was given, it will need to be repeated so the student is also protected from pertussis, which is commonly known as whooping cough.

## **Hepatitis B**

Hepatitis B is a serious disease that is spread through contact with the blood and body fluids of an infected person. The Hepatitis B Vaccination requires a series of three injections. Before clinicals the series must have at least been started. Each additional immunization must also be received on schedule. A titer (blood test) may be done instead of proof of vaccinations at the discretion of the healthcare facility.

## **Varicella**

Varicella is commonly known as chickenpox. Prior to 2006 only 1 immunization was administered but guidelines now call for 2 immunizations. A student who had the chickenpox virus needs a blood titer result that confirms immunity. A student starting the series for the first time would also need to receive the second immunization on schedule.

## **COVID**

Our care facilities are currently recommending the COVID-19 vaccine but not requiring it. If that were to change students would be notified.

## **Tuberculosis (TB) Skin Test, also known as a PPD**

Tuberculosis is a disease caused by an infection with the tubercle bacillus bacteria. A TB skin test is the injection of a small amount of chemical just under the skin of the forearm. This test will determine if the student has been exposed to someone with active tuberculosis. 48 to 72 hours after the test has been administered, the student must have the area checked by the organization administering the test. If there is no reaction the test is considered negative. This test must be completed twice, a week inbetween each test. If there is a reaction (a lump, redness, itching, etc.) on the forearm, the test is considered positive. This does not necessarily mean that the person has tuberculosis or is infected. It does mean, however, that the student should be seen by a physician to determine the reason for the test result. A chest x-ray will usually be ordered to determine if there is any sign of tuberculosis in the lungs.

## **Influenza**

Commonly known as the flu shot, this immunization will provide protection from most strains of the influenza virus for the duration of the following flu season. It needs to be repeated annually in the fall, as flu strains vary each winter. The influenza vaccine becomes available at the end of August or early September.

Vaccinations should be available through your personal physician or the County Health Department. For information on clinic locations and hours go to [www.slcohealth.org](http://www.slcohealth.org). Costs will vary but if the student has no insurance discounted rates may be available.