

Terms and Definitions

Acquired immunity means immunity that develops after exposure to a suitable agent (as by an attack of a disease or by injection of antigens).

ADA refers to the Americans with Disabilities Act, as now and hereafter amended.

Attestation means an act or instance of attesting something: such as proving of the existence of something through evidence. An official verification of something as true or authentic.

COE, Certificate of Exemption means a form that is approved by the Washington state department of health and consistent with the requirements of WAC 246-105-050(2), or an immunization form produced by the state immunization information system.

CIS, Certificate of Immunization Status (child) means a form that is approved by the Washington state department of health and consistent with the requirements of WAC 246-105-050(1), or an immunization form produced by the state immunization information system.

Conditional means a type of temporary immunization status where a child is not immunized against one or more of the vaccine-preventable diseases required by this chapter for full immunization. A child in this status is allowed to attend a school or child care center provided the child makes satisfactory progress toward full immunization.

Contraindicated means something (such as a symptom or condition) that makes a particular treatment or procedure inadvisable.

Department of Health means a statewide public health agency that works with federal, state, and local partners to help people in Washington stay healthier and safer.

Early learning program refers to regularly scheduled care for a group of children birth through twelve years of age for periods of less than twenty-four hours, licensed by the department.

Early learning provider refers to an early learning licensee or designee who works in an early learning program during hours when children are or may be present. Designees include center directors, assistant director, program supervisors, lead teachers, assistants, instructional aides, aides, and volunteers.

Exempt or exemption means, as applied to immunizations, a type of immunization status where a child has not been fully immunized against one or more vaccine preventable diseases required by chapter 246-105 WAC for full immunization due to medical, religious, philosophical or personal reasons. Under laws of 2019, chapter 362, **if a child plans on attending or is attending a Center early learning program, a**

philosophical or personal objection may not be used to exempt a child from the measles, mumps, and rubella vaccine.

Immunization means the process by which an individual's immune system becomes fortified against an agent (or antigen), most commonly gained through vaccination.

Immunocompromised means having the immune system impaired or weakened (as by drugs or illness).

Notification means the act or an instance of notifying. A written or printed matter that gives notice.

Outbreak an outbreak is defined by CDC as an occurrence of cases of disease that is more than expected, or cases clustered by time, space, or common behaviors.

Proof of immunity means a written record of immunization dates provided by a pharmacy, clinic, or health care provider, and/or the results of laboratory blood testing.

RCW means the Revised Code of Washington.

Vaccination means the administration of antigenic material (the vaccine) to produce immunity to a disease.

Vaccine- preventable disease means a disease that can be preventable or significantly reduced by the use of a vaccine.

WAC means the Washington Administrative Code.

Washington State Immunization Information System (WA IIS) is a lifetime registry that keeps track of immunization records for people of all ages. The system is a secure, web-based tool for healthcare providers and schools. The WA IIS connects people who receive, administer, record, and order vaccines in Washington.

WLAD The Washington Law Against Discrimination (WLAD) was passed by the state legislature in 1949.