



Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education
NEGROS ISLAND REGION

REGIONAL MEMORANDUM

SEP 15 2026

No. 1066, s. 2026

REITERATION OF THE GUIDELINES ON THE CONDUCT OF THE SCHOOL-BASED IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

To: Schools Division Superintendents
All Others Concerned

1. This Office, through the Education Support Services Division (ESSD), reiterates the enclosed Department of Health (DOH) Memorandum No. 2025-0318, titled **"Revised Guidelines on the Implementation of School-Based Immunization (SBI),"** as disseminated through DepEd Memorandum (DM) No. 085, s. 2025, which is self-explanatory.
2. In this regard, all Schools Division Offices and schools are reminded to review and ensure compliance with the **roles and responsibilities of the Department of Education** specified under **Section IV.G** of the Department of Health Memorandum No. 2025-0318.
3. Immediate dissemination of and compliance with this Memorandum are desired.

RAMIR B. UYTICO EdD, CESO III
Regional Director

Reference: As Stated
Incl: As Stated
To be indicated in the Perpetual Index
under the following subjects:

HEALTH
PROGRAMS

MMG/ESSD-RM/Reiteration of the Guidelines on the Conduct of the School-Based Immunization Program
/September 14, 2026



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Republic of the Philippines
Department of Education

SEP 24 2025

DepEd MEMORANDUM
No. **085**, s. 2025

CONDUCT OF THE SCHOOL-BASED IMMUNIZATION PROGRAM

To: Undersecretaries
Assistant Secretaries
Minister, Basic, Higher, and Technical Education, BARMM
Bureau and Service Directors
Regional Directors
Schools Division Superintendents
Public and Private Elementary and Secondary School Heads
Attached Agencies
All Others Concerned

1. The **School-Based Immunization (SBI)** program has been consistently implemented throughout the years to protect school-aged children from Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs). However, during the COVID-19 pandemic and the suspension of face-to-face classes, the program was temporarily transitioned into a Community-Based Immunization (CBI) strategy to continue providing essential immunization services.
2. The Department of Education (DepEd), in collaboration with the Department of Health (DOH), is reverting the SBI at the school setting to ensure the health and well-being of learners and to provide immunity against VPDs like measles, rubella, tetanus, diphtheria, and human papillomavirus (HPV).
3. To guide the implementation of this program, the DOH, in partnership with DepEd, has issued the enclosed Department Memorandum No. 2025-0318 titled Revised Guidelines on the Implementation of School-Based Immunization (SBI).
4. The targeted beneficiaries of the SBI program are as follows:
 - a. Grade 1 learners (Male and Female) - Measles-Containing Vaccine (MCV) and Tetanus-Diphtheria (Td);
 - b. Grade 7 learners (Male and Female) - MCV and Td; and
 - c. Grade 4 female learners (ages 9-13) - HPV vaccine (2-dose schedule).
5. Regional directors, schools division superintendents, and other school officials are enjoined to provide full support in the conduct of the said activity. Health and nutrition personnel are also expected to coordinate with DOH regional and provincial health offices for the implementation of SBI. The activity shall be monitored by DOH and by the DepEd Central, regional, and schools division offices.

6. The immunization is free, and parental consent must be secured prior to the conduct of vaccination. The consent form can be found in the Enclosure.
7. For more information, please contact the **Bureau of Learner Support Services-School Health Division**, Department of Education Central Office, DepEd Complex, Meralco Avenue, Pasig City, through email at blss.shd@deped.gov.ph or at telephone number (02) 8632-9935.
8. Immediate dissemination of this Memorandum is desired.

By Authority of the Secretary:


ATTY. FATIMA LIPP D. PANONTONGAN
Undersecretary and Chief of Staff

Encl.:

As stated

Reference:

DepEd Memorandum No. 128, s. 2016

To be indicated in the Perpetual Index
under the following subjects:

HEALTH EDUCATION
LEARNERS
OFFICIALS
PROGRAMS
RULES AND REGULATIONS
SCHOOLS
STUDENTS





Republic of the Philippines
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
Office of the Secretary



July 10, 2025

DEPARTMENT MEMORANDUM

No. 2025 - 0318

FOR: ALL UNDERSECRETARIES, ASSISTANT SECRETARIES, DIRECTORS OF BUREAUS, SERVICES, AND CENTERS FOR HEALTH DEVELOPMENT (CHD), MINISTER OF HEALTH - BANGSAMORO AUTONOMOUS REGION IN MUSLIM MINDANAO (MOH-BARMM), ATTACHED AGENCIES, AND OTHERS CONCERNED

SUBJECT: Revised Guidelines on the Implementation of School-based Immunization (SBI)

I. BACKGROUND

The School-based Immunization (SBI) program, implemented by the Department of Health (DOH) in collaboration with the Department of Education (DepEd), aims to protect school-aged children against vaccine-preventable diseases (VPDs) such as measles, rubella, tetanus, diphtheria, and human papillomavirus (HPV). Since its inception in 2013, the SBI has been conducted annually every August in public schools nationwide, until it was suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2024, the program was resumed as part of broader initiatives to improve student health. With the full resumption of face-to-face classes, learners are at increased risk of contracting VPDs. Therefore, sustaining the delivery of immunization services, including school-based vaccination, is critical to preventing potential public health crises and outbreaks.

This issuance provides technical guidelines to enhance the implementation of school-based immunization services.

II. GENERAL GUIDELINES

- A. All SBI services, including Measles-Rubella (MR), Tetanus-diphtheria (Td), and Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination, shall resume its implementation in schools. It is recommended to be rolled out in public schools two (2) months from the start of classes or as agreed upon by DOH and DepEd.
- B. Grade 1 and Grade 7 school children shall be vaccinated with MR and Td vaccines while Grade 4 female school children shall be vaccinated with HPV vaccine. These vaccinations shall follow the appropriate dosages, scheduling and intervals.
- C. A template for informed consent (*Annex A*), including information, education, and communication (IEC) materials shall be disseminated to parents or guardians prior to the SBI roll-out.

- D. Proper microplanning, coordination, and demand generation activities shall be undertaken by all local government units (LGUs) and local health workers concerned, in collaboration with other stakeholders such as the Department of Education (DepEd) and other national government agencies (NGAs), to ensure the efficiency in managing health resources and highlight the distinction of the MR-Td and HPV school-based immunization from other ongoing vaccination services.

III. SPECIFIC GUIDELINES

A. Preparatory Activities

1. Coordination and Engagement with School Administration

- a. Regional immunization coordinators shall coordinate with their respective DepEd offices to collect aggregated enrolment data, disaggregated by school name, grade level, and gender. They shall transmit the consolidated data using the template through this link: <https://tinyurl.com/VaccTrackRegionSBI> to the Disease Prevention and Control Bureau – National Immunization Program (DPCB-NIP) at least one week prior to the scheduled vaccination activities.
- b. The LGUs shall coordinate with schools to secure the masterlist of enrollees for vaccination. Schools within the LGU catchment area shall endorse the list of Grade 1, Grade 7, and female Grade 4 children enrolled for the current school year to the local health center.
- c. Local health centers shall coordinate with school principals, teachers and school nurses on the conduct of SBI activities and SBI guidelines orientation.
- d. Teachers-in-charge/school nurses shall issue notification letters and consent forms (*Annex A*). The template for notification letter and informed consent may be accessed through: <https://bit.ly/SBIConsentForm>.
- e. Local health center staff shall record the endorsed list of eligible school children in the *Recording Forms 1, 2, and 3 (Annexes B, C, D)*. The recording forms may be accessed via: <https://tinyurl.com/SBIReporting>.

2. Microplanning

- a. All LGUs, assisted by the DOH Development Management Officers (DMO) with guidance of NIP Managers, shall develop a detailed microplan of the SBI activities. Micro-plans shall include the following:
 - i. Calculation and identification of the number of children to be vaccinated per immunization session and the vaccination teams needed to prepare immunization schedules for the vaccination team including the schools to be visited;
 - ii. Calculation of the vaccines and other logistics needed including the cold chain equipment;
 - iii. Immunization session plans;
 - iv. Plan for high-risk and hard-to-reach population;
 - v. Crafting of supervisory and monitoring schedule;
 - vi. Follow-up schedule and mop-up plan;
 - vii. Human resource mapping and contingency plan;

- viii. Demand generation plan;
 - ix. Disease surveillance and reporting;
 - x. Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) management plan; and
 - xi. Waste management plan
- b. All SBI operational resource requirements shall be consolidated at the city/municipality, provincial and regional levels and shall be reviewed by the next higher administrative level.
 - c. A standard microplan template which can be accessed through <https://tinyurl.com/SBIMicroplanTemplate> shall be used by all LGUs.

3. Conduct of SBI Readiness Assessment

- a. CHDs, LGUs, and schools shall accomplish the Readiness Assessment Tool (RAT) using the links provided in *Annex E*, which are also accessible via <https://tinyurl.com/SBIReporting>. Implementers are advised to conduct the RAT at least three times—at 6 weeks, 4 weeks, and 2 weeks prior to the scheduled implementation date—or more frequently as needed.
- b. Results from the RAT shall be used to evaluate their readiness and capacity to implement SBI and identify areas requiring technical assistance.

4. Demand Generation

- a. School health personnel, with support from rural health unit staff, shall engage parents and caregivers in discussions about immunization activities during Parent-Teacher Association (PTA) conferences and similar gatherings, using social listening and feedback to guide communication.
- b. Dissemination of scheduled vaccination sessions among students may be done through platforms such as flag ceremonies, lectures in health classes, student council meetings, and/or activities to raise awareness and willingness among students.
- c. LGUs and schools shall mobilize stakeholders to support demand generation activities. This can include the provision of giveaways for successfully vaccinated students, as well as incentives for health workers.
- d. Other interactive community engagement activities such as contests and kick-off/launching activities are also encouraged.

5. Setting up of Vaccination Posts

- a. Local health centers shall coordinate with the school administrators for the use of school facilities as temporary vaccination posts. The school and the LGU shall jointly determine the optimal frequency of vaccination sessions to minimize class disruption while preventing vaccine wastage through efficient session planning.
- b. LGUs shall plan the ideal client flow for immunization sessions with school administrators, teachers-in-charge, and school nurses. The layout of temporary vaccination posts must ensure adequate ventilation and sufficient space to comply with existing immunization protocols.

6. Establishment of Vaccination Teams

- a. A vaccination team shall be composed of at least three (3) trained

personnel composed of one (1) vaccinator, one (1) recorder and one (1) health counselor.

- b. Vaccination teams shall be organized based on the target number of schoolchildren to be vaccinated per immunization session and shall apply the following strategies:

- i. The LGUs shall identify available human resources for deployment based on the calculated number of vaccination teams needed and identify the gap for possible HR augmentation from stakeholders/partners in order to reach the target.
- ii. Schedule vaccination sessions and deployment of vaccination teams giving priority to schools with a high number of eligible children that are close in their respective area of jurisdiction, and/ or areas with cases of measles-rubella.
- iii. LGUs shall collaborate with volunteer medical groups, medical societies, and civil society organizations to augment vaccination implementation, in coordination with DepEd.

7. Orientation and Training

Pre-deployment orientation and capacity-building activities on SBI guidelines shall be conducted for all primary healthcare workers, vaccination teams, school personnel, and other stakeholders participating in this activity. Orientation shall be provided by the Provincial and City Health Offices with the assistance of the National Immunization Program coordinators of the CHD.

B. School-Based Immunization (SBI) Roll-Out

1. Conduct of Immunization Sessions

- a. Vaccination teams may request support from Barangay Local Government Units (BLGUs) for the mobilization and transportation of vaccination teams to the different school vaccination locations as scheduled.
- b. Only students from the school itself can take part in the immunization sessions held on school premises.
- c. Consenting parents/guardians of Grade 1, Grade 7, and female Grade 4 school children shall complete and submit the consent forms on/ or before the scheduled SBI immunization session.
- d. The vaccinator shall conduct a quick health assessment prior to administration of MR, Td, and HPV vaccines using the recommended form (*Annex F*) to ensure that the child is well enough to be vaccinated.
- e. Antigens administered during the SBI shall be recorded as a supplemental dose in the SBI vaccination card (*Annex G*) or if available, in their routine immunization card, Mother and Child booklet.
- f. Parents and guardians shall be reminded to keep the child's immunization card as it will be used as a means of verification of the child's vaccination status.

2. MR-Td and HPV Immunization Target Population, Schedules, and Operations

- a. Local health center staff shall be in charge of checking the school children's vaccination status and consolidating informed consents for SBI.
- b. Target school children shall receive the following recommended vaccines:

Table 1. Recommended vaccines for school-based immunization.

Vaccine	Vaccination History	Vaccine Schedule	Dosage
Grade 1 Students			
MR	Irrespective	One (1) dose	0.5mL subcutaneous (SQ), Right upper arm
Td	Irrespective	One (1) dose	0.5mL intramuscular (IM), Left deltoid
Grade 7 Students			
MR	Irrespective	One (1) dose	0.5mL SQ, Right upper arm
Td	Irrespective	One (1) dose	0.5mL, IM, Left deltoid
Grade 4 Female Students			
HPV	Zero (0) dose	HPV1	0.5ml IM, left deltoid
	One (1) dose from previous year implementation	HPV2 to be administered at the community-based setting	0.5ml, IM left deltoid
	Two (2) doses	Vaccination not required	None

- c. Timing and spacing of MR, Td, or HPV vaccines with other vaccines shall follow standard immunization rules:
 - i. Inactivated vaccines such as Td and HPV can be given with other vaccines at any interval.
 - ii. Live, attenuated vaccines such as MR can be administered on the following conditions:
 1. If to be given with another live attenuated vaccine, it should be administered simultaneously or with a 28-day interval if not given simultaneously/on the same day.
 2. If to be given with an inactivated vaccine (e.g. Td), may administer any time with no interval.
 - iii. Co-administration of vaccines in one session must be done using separate syringes and different injection sites.
- d. All vaccinated students shall be recorded in *Recording Forms 1, 2 and 3*.
- e. In compliance with Healthy Learning Institutions standards, private schools who wish to participate in school-based immunization shall directly coordinate with their respective local health centers. Eligible private school children shall also be recorded in the *Recording Forms*.

- vi. Open vials of Td vaccine follow the multi-dose vial policy (MDVP). As such, these may be used in subsequent sessions (up to 28 days from opening) provided the following conditions are met:
 - 1. Expiry date has not passed
 - 2. Vaccines are stored under appropriate cold chain conditions
 - 3. Vaccine vial septum has not been submerged in water
 - 4. Aseptic technique has been used to withdraw all doses
 - 5. Vaccine Vial Monitor (VVM) is intact and has not reached the discard point
 - 6. Date is indicated when the vial was opened.
- vii. Excess, unopened vaccine vials brought during immunization sessions shall be marked with a check (✓) before returning to the refrigerator for storage. The check mark shall indicate that the vaccine vial was out of the refrigerator and shall be prioritized for use in the next immunization sessions.

C. Immunization Safety and Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)

1. Special precautions must be instituted to ensure that blood-borne diseases will not be transmitted during MR, Td, and HPV immunization. This shall include:
 - a. Use of the auto-disabled syringe (ADS) in all immunization sessions
 - b. Proper disposal of used syringes and needles into the safety collector box and the safety collector boxes with used immunization wastes through the recommended appropriate final disposal for hazardous wastes
 - c. Refrain from pre-filling of syringes, re-capping of needles, and use of aspirating needles, as prohibited
2. Fear of injections resulting in fainting has been commonly observed in adolescents during vaccination. Fainting is an immunization anxiety-related reaction. To reduce its occurrence, it is recommended for vaccination sites to be situated in areas not readily visible to the students. Further, the vaccinees shall be:
 - a. Advised to eat before vaccination and be provided with comfortable room temperature during the waiting period
 - b. Seated or lying down while being vaccinated
 - c. Carefully observed for approximately 15 minutes after administration of the vaccine and provided with comfortable room temperature during the observation period
3. The decision to proceed with or defer vaccination shall be based on the professional judgment of the attending health personnel. Mild upper respiratory infections are not considered contraindications to vaccination in general.
4. Adverse events following MR-Td and HPV vaccination are generally non-serious and of short duration. However:
 - a. **MR vaccine should NOT be given to a child or adolescent who:**
 - i. Has a history of a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of the vaccine or vaccine component (e.g. neomycin)
 - ii. Has a known severe immunodeficiency (e.g., from hematologic and solid tumors, receipt of chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency, or long-term immunosuppressive therapy or patients with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection who are severely immunocompromised)

f. **End-of-cycle mop-up activities.** Mop-up activities shall be provided to those students who have not completed their recommended immunization schedule. The local health center shall inform the teacher-in-charge or school nurse of available activities. These include scheduling of additional vaccination days in school or referring students for immunization sessions to the local health center.

i. A mop-up activity may be scheduled for all eligible students who were initially deferred for MR, Td, or HPV immunization. Parents or caregivers of eligible students who missed the initial roll-out and catch-up activity and express willingness to get vaccinated shall be referred to the nearest implementing local health center. The student shall be accompanied by their parents and/or caregivers and shall be instructed to bring their duly accomplished consent form, provided that there are still available vaccines.

3. Supply Chain and Logistics Management

a. Vaccine Supply and Inventory Management

- i. All MR, Td, and HPV vaccines and ancillaries shall be provided by the DOH Central Office (CO).
- ii. The quantity of the vaccines and supplies to be allocated and provided to the CHDs shall be based on the consolidated number of enrolled students per region. Requested quantities will be reviewed and adjusted based on inventory reports and vaccine requirements at the level of the LGU. Quantification for vaccines and ancillaries shall be done using the microplan template (<https://tinyurl.com/SBIMicroplanTemplate>).
- iii. All provinces/cities shall adhere to their regular monthly reporting and updating of vaccine inventories (MR, Td and HPV) received and issued through the electronic logistics management information system (eLMIS).

b. Vaccine Handling and Storage

- i. MR, Td, and HPV vaccines shall be maintained at +2°C to +8°C at all times during distribution, storage, and immunization sessions.
 1. MR vaccines should not be exposed to over 8°C beyond one (1) hour;
 2. Td vaccines must never be frozen;
 3. HPV vaccines should be protected from light.
- ii. Vaccine vials with vaccine vial monitors (VVMs) at discard point shall properly be disposed of.
- iii. Vaccine vials and diluents must be placed in standard vaccine carriers. Standard vaccine carriers should have four (4) conditioned ice packs. Newer vaccine carriers have seven (7) conditioned ice packs.
- iv. Pre-filling of syringes of vaccines is NOT allowed.
- v. Any remaining reconstituted MR vaccine doses must be discarded after six (6) hours or at the end of the immunization session, whichever comes first. Unused reconstituted vaccine MUST NEVER be returned to the refrigerator.

- iii. Pregnant females
- b. **Td vaccine should NOT be given** to anyone who had a severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) after a previous dose.
- c. **HPV vaccine should NOT be given** to adolescents who:
 - i. Had a severe allergic reaction after a previous vaccine dose, or to a component of the vaccine.
 - ii. Has a history of immediate hypersensitivity to yeast.
 - iii. Pregnant females. Although the vaccine has not been causally associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes or adverse events to the developing fetus, data on vaccination in pregnancy are limited.
- 5. Vaccine adverse reactions from any of the vaccines can be found in *Annex J*. Reporting of AEFI shall follow the existing DOH Guidelines in Surveillance and Response to Adverse Events Following Immunization using the form in *Department Circular No. 2023-0206* entitled *Advisory on the Implementation and Use of the Revised AEFI Case Investigation Form (CIF) Version 2023*.
- 6. All vaccination teams and sites shall have at least one (1) complete AEFI kit with first-line treatment drugs. These kits shall be replenished prior to each vaccination run.
- 7. All vaccination team members shall be trained to detect, monitor, and provide first aid for AEFI (e.g. anaphylaxis) and other health emergencies following immunization. Prompt referral to the nearest health facility must be made in such events.
- 8. Severe AEFI cases shall be immediately given first-line treatment (*Annex I*) and promptly brought to the nearest tertiary health facility.
- 9. The DOH-retained and other government hospitals shall assess and manage serious AEFI accordingly without any fee. In areas where there are no existing or accessible government hospitals/health facilities, serious AEFI cases shall be managed in private institutions and assistance shall be provided by the LGU with support from the DOH in accordance with *Administrative Order 2023-0007* entitled *Revised Omnibus Guidelines on the Surveillance and Management of Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI)*.

D. Data Management and Monitoring

1. Recording and Reporting

- a. The vaccination teams shall utilize the *SBI Recording Forms (Annex B-D)* as masterlists of Grade 1, Grade 7, and female Grade 4 school children.
- b. The total number of children vaccinated per immunization session shall be consolidated using the *Summary Reporting Form (Annex H)* and shall be reported into VaccTrack (DM 2024-0375 entitled "*Instructions for the Implementation and Use of the VaccTrack System in Collecting Aggregate Immunization Data.*")
 - i. Eligible children who were initially deferred for MR, Td, or HPV immunization in school and were later scheduled for vaccination at the health center shall be reported to VaccTrack under community-based immunization.
 - ii. Students from private schools shall also be included in the SBI accomplishment reports, provided that the names of the participating private schools are uploaded to VaccTrack.

- c. The procedure for submission of reports should adhere to the guidelines provided in *Annex J*.

2. Monitoring

The Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB), together with the HPB, EB, KMITS, SCMS, and other DOH bureaus and offices, shall convene meetings with the CHDs and MOH-BARMM every two weeks, or as necessary, until the end of the SBI roll-out period. These meetings shall provide regular updates, review plans, and recalibrate strategies as needed.

IV. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. The Disease Prevention and Control Bureau (DPCB) shall:

1. Provide technical assistance and capacity building on the conduct of school-based MR-Td-HPV vaccination, in collaboration with professional and civil societies;
2. Coordinate with the Supply Chain Management Service (SCMS) to ensure the availability of vaccines down to the Local Government Unit (LGU) level throughout the implementation of the conduct of school-based MR-Td-HPV vaccination;
3. Coordinate with the Health Promotion Bureau with regard to increasing the awareness on the conduct of school-based MR-Td-HPV vaccination; and
4. Monitor and evaluate the implementation of school-based MR-Td-HPV vaccination services and outcome indicators.

B. The Health Promotion Bureau (HPB) shall:

1. Develop social and behavior change (SBC) strategies for vaccine-preventable diseases and school based immunization (SBI);
2. Cascade SBC plan and Communication Packages to the Centers for Health Development (CHDs) and Ministry of Health - Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (BARMM), partners, and stakeholders for localization and dissemination;
3. Collect data on behavioral determinants of target parents and guardians for school-based immunization;
4. Support the DepEd in monitoring the accomplishment of indicators and standards related to vaccination in the implementation of the Oplan Kalusugan sa DepEd-Healthy Learning Institutions (OKD-HLI) program, and propose recommendations as appropriate; and
5. Evaluate effectiveness of SBC strategies in promoting the conduct of school-based immunization services to guide evidence-based research and policy making.

C. The Epidemiology Bureau (EB) shall enforce the implementation of the existing DOH Guidelines:

1. Administrative Order No. 2016-2006 entitled "Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) surveillance and response;" and
2. Administrative Order No. 2016-0025 entitled, guidelines on the Referral System for Adverse Events.

- D. The Supply Chain Management Service (SCMS) shall be responsible for the distribution and monitoring of vaccines.**
- E. The Communication Office (COM) shall conduct media-facing activities to increase awareness and participation for SBI.**
- F. The Centers for Health Development (CHDs) and Ministry of Health-Bangsamoro Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao (MOH-BARMM) shall perform the following:**

1. The National Immunization Program (NIP) shall:

- a. Conduct orientation for concerned stakeholders regarding the policy and promote its adoption and implementation;
- b. Provide technical assistance and capacity building to LGUs and other partners on the conduct of MR-Td and HPV school-based immunization;
- c. Conduct planning with the Provincial and HUCs, DepEd, and DILG counterparts in the implementation of the SBI;
- d. Submit and analyze submitted weekly accomplishment reports by the Local Government Units through the reporting tool indicated in Section D.1.b;
- e. Evaluate and monitor the implementation of the policy by both public and private sectors in their respective regions; and
- f. Support the LGUs in the reproduction of recording and reporting forms, notification letter and consent forms, quick health assessment forms, immunization cards, among others, as needed.

2. The Health Education and Promotion Units (HEPUs) shall:

- a. Conduct demand generation planning with the LGUs, DepEd, and DILG counterparts in the implementation of the SBI;
- b. Implement social and behavior change (SBC) strategies for vaccine-preventable diseases and school based immunization (SBI):
 - i. Advocate for school administrators and teachers to become champions of school-based immunization;
 - ii. Assist schools in educating, getting the consent of, and mobilizing parents to participate in school-based immunization;
 - iii. Develop and reproduce communication packages and materials to drive demand and support participation in school-based immunization;
 - iv. Harmonize other stakeholders such as the private sector, non-government or civil society organizations, development partners and religious sector to solicit support for immunization program;
- c. Ensure intensification of health promotions regarding SBI together with routine immunization services within their area of influence; and
- d. Support LGUs in the reproduction of materials, as needed.

3. The Regional Epidemiology Surveillance Units (RESUs) shall monitor reports of AEFI and conduct vaccine safety surveillance and conduct investigations to reported cases of serious AEFI.

4. **The Cold Chain Managers and/or the Supply Chain Units** shall ensure proper cold chain management at all levels and facilitate allocation and distribution of vaccines to LGUs and monitor stock inventory for immediate replenishment, as needed.
5. **The Communication Management Units (CMUs)** shall develop crisis communication plans for AEFI and issue press releases and engage media to cover the SBI activities.

G. The Department of Education (DepEd) shall:

1. Disseminate the policy to all School Division Offices (SDOs) for coordination and planning with their respective counterpart LGUs;
2. Disseminate consent forms upon enrollment or at least two (2) weeks prior to actual implementation;
3. Conduct health education and promotion activities to parents and students to advocate for immunization in collaboration with the local health center,;
4. Provide the needed Master List of Learners (Grade 1, Grade 7, and Female Grade 4) for the year of implementation to their respective counterpart LGUs at least one (1) month prior to the actual SBI rollout; and
5. Inform DepEd personnel in SDOs that they may participate voluntarily in the conduct of fixed-site approach school-based immunization. In this regard, the school nurses may:
 - a. Screen immunization records of students for a missed dose, series of doses, or all vaccines due to the learners;
 - b. Administer vaccines to eligible students within the school premises;
 - c. Provide follow-up care and additional vaccinations if required; and
 - d. Perform the recording, data collection and validation of the number of immunized target populations during the implementation period.

H. The Local Government Units (LGUs) shall:

1. Conduct school-based MR-Td and HPV vaccination within their area of influence in accordance to the guidelines set by DOH;
2. Provide localized support or counterpart (i.e. resources, collaterals, others) for the implementation of the policy;
3. Allot funds for reproduction of SBI IEC materials and all other relevant forms for the activity;
4. Develop strategies for conduct of school-based MR-Td-HPV vaccination specific to their area of jurisdiction;
5. Perform data validation and generate reports regarding accomplishment during the implementation period;
6. Conduct regular consultation and implementation reviews among respective LGU personnel, immunization stakeholders, and other organizational partners to improve service delivery efficiency and address implementation issues/gaps; and
7. Submit timely reports to the DOH for monitoring and tracking of progress of implementation.

I. The Local Health Centers shall:

1. Conduct social and behavior change strategies to support school-based immunization;
2. Deploy trained healthcare workers to conduct immunization sessions;
3. Ensure the availability and proper storage and handling of vaccines and related supplies;
4. Screen the immunization records of students for a missed dose, series of doses, or all vaccines due to the learners;
5. Administer vaccines to eligible students within the school premises;
6. Provide follow-up care and additional vaccinations if required; and
7. Perform the recording, data collection and validation of the number of immunized target populations during the implementation period.

J. Professional medical and allied medical associations, academic institutions, non-government organizations, development partners and the private sector shall be enjoined to support the implementation of the catch-up immunization guidelines and disseminate it to the areas of their influence.

For dissemination and strict compliance.

By Authority of the Secretary of Health:



Digitally signed by
Maestral Mary Ann
Palermo
Date: 2025.07.17
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MARY ANN PALERMO-MAESTRAL, MD, MBA-HA, FPPS, CHA, FPCHA

Undersecretary of Health
Public Health Services Cluster
Universal Health Care - Health Services Cluster Area II (NCR and Southern
Luzon) and Area III (Visayas)

Annex A: Notification Letter and Consent Form Template



Republika ng Pilipinas
Rehiyon _____



NOTIFICATION LETTER

DATE: _____

DIVISION: _____
SCHOOL: _____

Dear Parent/Guardian:

We wish to inform you that our school, in coordination with the Department of Health (DOH) and the Local Government Unit (LGU), will be conducting the annual *Bakuna Eskwela* campaign on _____. During this activity, the following vaccines will be provided free of charge:

- a. Measles-Rubella (MR) and Tetanus-Diphtheria (Td) vaccines for Grade 1 and Grade 7;
- b. Humanpapilloma Virus (HPV) vaccine for Grade 4 females.

Please accomplish the Acknowledgement and Consent Form below and submit to your child's school advisor on or before _____. For further questions / clarifications on this matter, please get in touch with the Principal / School Head.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

Name of School Head / Principal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND CONSENT

I have read and understood the information regarding the intended immunization services to be given to my child.

Name of the Child		Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Surname:	First Name:	Middle Name:	
Contact Information		Age	Sex
Contact Number:			
PRE-VACCINATION CHECKLIST (FOR PARENT/GUARDIAN TO COMPLETE)			
Your consent is required before your child can be immunized at school. Request clearance from your physician if any of the following applies (kindly check (✓) if any condition applies to your child):			
☐ My child had a history of severe allergy to measles-containing or Td vaccines ☐ My child has a severe illness: ☐ Primary immune - deficiency disease ☐ Suppressed immune response from medications ☐ Leukemia ☐ Lymphoma ☐ Other generalized malignancies ☐ None, my child is relatively healthy.			
CONSENT FOR IMMUNIZATION			
(Please check in the box provided)			
☐ Yes, I will allow my child to be provided with immunization services as per DOH recommendation. ☐ Grade 1 (MR, Td) ☐ Grade 4 (HPV) ☐ Grade 7 (MR, Td)			
☐ No, I will not allow my child to receive the immunization service because _____			
I understand that by opting out of the required immunizations, my child may be at a higher risk of contracting vaccine-preventable diseases. By signing this waiver, I acknowledge that I have read and understood the information provided above.			
_____ Name and Signature of Parent / Guardian			

SCHOOL-BASED IMMUNIZATION

[illegible]

and the corresponding $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm of the closed-loop system $\mathcal{H}_2$ norm is [10]

五、《说文解字》：《说文解字》是东汉许慎所著的一部文字学著作，它系统地分析了汉字的构造和演变，是研究汉字的重要文献。

Case#	Reasons
1	Parent was already using from home
2	Fear of vaccine side effect
3	Very negative vaccine (poor vaccine experience, poor adverse experience, etc.)
4	Child already has complete routine vaccination, extra vaccine dose not necessary
5	Parent is religious
6	Fear of COVID transmission
7	Vaccine is not well tolerated, effectiveness, low quality or no real impact
8	Child is a newborn and parents believe that timing of it is too young to be
9	Parent was concerned
10	Child was already vaccinated by private MD, thus
11	Parents are caregiver refused
12	Particular personal beliefs or misconceptions of the parents or caregiver on
13	Child's health. Against taking the vaccine

Code	Remarks
0	Lack of visit in the vaccination
1	Child not recovered from illness, in part it happened from the hospital, the parental caregiver not returned
2	Unaware of the campaign
3	Vaccination team did not visit
4	Child was at home at different areas
5	Child was actively sick or not feeling well
6	The next interview scheduled to be postponed
7	Outright refusal
8	Other (1, specify)

Annex C: Recording Form 2 – Masterlist of Grade 7 Students

SCHOOL-BASED IMMUNIZATION

Recording Form 2: Masterlist of Grade 7 Students

School Name: _____ District: _____ Date: _____
 Principal: _____
 Number of Vaccines Received in 2011: _____ Number of Vaccines Received in 2012: _____
 Number of Vaccines Given in 2011: _____ Number of Vaccines Given in 2012: _____
 Number of Vaccines Unavailable in 2011: _____ Number of Vaccines Unavailable in 2012: _____

To be filled out by Vaccination Team															To be filled out by Vaccination Team																		
Name (Surname, First Name, MI)		Complete Address		Date of Birth MM/DD/YYYY		Age		Sex		Date of MCV Received		Consent Slip		History of Allergies		Sick today? (fever, etc)		Vaccine Given					Referral		Reasons								
										MCV1		MCV2		Y		N		Y		N		MR1		MR2		MR3		MR4					
1																																	
2																																	
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Name & Signature of Supervisor _____ Name & Signature of Vaccinator 1 _____ Name & Signature of Vaccinator 2 _____ Name & Signature of Recorder _____

REASONS FOR BEING UNVACCINATED

- (Select all that apply for this child)
1. Parent was already away from home
 2. Fear of vaccine side effect
 3. Vaccine was not given (denied vaccine experience, said it was not right for other, etc.)
 4. Child already has condition that makes vaccine unnecessary, extra vaccine dose not necessary.
 5. Parent already received
 6. Fear of COVID transmission
 7. Vaccine believed to be not effective or on the way
 8. Child is a newborn and parents believed that child is in a too young to be vaccinated
 9. Child was already vaccinated by private MD, thus parents/ family not needed
 10. Prevalent personal beliefs or misconceptions of the parent(s) or child not on vaccination. Against religious beliefs

- Code Reasons
- 10 Lack of trust in the vaccination
 - 11 Child just recovered from illness, not yet discharged from the hospital, the parent/caregiver refused
 - 12 Unaware of the vaccination
 - 13 Vaccine team did not visit
 - 14 Child was a home a different area
 - 15 Child was already sick or not feeling well
 - 16 Do not know/ declined to respond
 - 17 Outright refusal
 - 18 Other (specify) _____

SCHOOL-BASED IMMUNIZATION

Recording Form 3: Masterlist of Grade 4 Female Students

Page No.	Name of School	Section
9	Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj	
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[illegible]

Name & Gender of Respondent	Number of Connections of Vaccination?	Number of Connections of Vaccination?	Number of Connections of Vaccination?
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28
29	30	31	32
33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44
45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52
53	54	55	56
57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64
65	66	67	68
69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76
77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88
89	90	91	92
93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100

REASONS FOR BEING UNVACCINATED

(041 201 201 ext. 201; fax 2225).

Reasons	Percentage
1. Parent was absent away from home	100%
2. Fear of vaccine side effects	100%
3. Vaccine safety issues (prior vaccine experience, past adverse experience, etc.)	100%
4. Child already has complete routine vaccination extra vaccine dose not necessary	100%
5. Fear of COVID transmission	100%
6. Vaccine perceived to be not effective, of low quality or on new technology	100%
7. Client is a new mom and parents believed that her child is too young to be given vaccination	100%
8. Child was already vaccinated by private MCH agent advised by private MDs, thus no further caregiver relief	100%
9. Peculiar personal beliefs or misconceptions of the parents or caregiver on vaccination. Against religious beliefs	100%

Annex E. Quick Links to Readiness Assessment Tool (RAT)

Levels of Implementation	Link to RAT
Regional	https://web.inform.unicef.org/x/berB3DWE
Provincial	https://web.inform.unicef.org/x/o3oIbAda
City/Municipality	https://web.inform.unicef.org/x/SjL2OqE5
School	https://web.inform.unicef.org/x/KSPtSCPs
Feedback	https://web.inform.unicef.org/x/cpzTk4xk

Annex F. Quick Health Assessment for School-based Immunization

QUICK HEALTH ASSESSMENT FOR SCHOOL-BASED IMMUNIZATION
(MR, Td, and HPV Vaccination)

Name of the Child			Date of Birth (mm/dd/yyyy)	
Surname:	First Name:	Middle Name:		
Contact Information			Age	Sex
Contact Number:	Name of Barangay (School):			
School:				
QUICK HEALTH ASSESSMENT <i>Mark all appropriate spaces/boxes with a check (✓)</i>				
Questions	Yes	No	Decision	Remarks
1. Does the child have fever ($\geq 37.6^{\circ}\text{C}$)?			If Yes, DEFER vaccination; refer for medical management; and set a define date for the vaccination	Temp: _____
2. Date of last menstruation, if applicable: _____			If pregnant or suspected to be, DO NOT GIVE MR HPV Vaccine	
Note: • Malnutrition, low-grade fever, mild respiratory infections, diarrhea and other minor illnesses should not be considered as contraindications.				
Immunization Card Mother Baby Book available? ☐ Yes ☐ No				
Assessed by:				
_____ <i>Signature over printed name of the health worker/screener</i>				
Date (mm dd yyyy):				

Annex G. School-Based Immunization Card Template



Sa Bawat Piliinay,
Bawat Buhay
Mahalaga



Vaccination Card for School-age Children

Child's Name:

Date of Birth:

Vaccine Type	(Vaccination given) Date		
MR (Measles-Rubella)			
TD (Tetanus-Diphtheria)			
HPV* (Human Papilloma Virus)			
Others:			

Keep this card for future reference

*For applicable areas only

Annex I: List of Immediately Notifiable AEFIs and First-line Management

Adverse event	Case definition	First-line Treatment	Vaccine
Anaphylactoid reaction (acute hypersensitivity reaction)	Exaggerated acute allergic reaction, occurring within 2 hours after immunization, characterized by one or more of the following: • Wheezing and shortness of breath due to bronchospasm • One or more skin manifestations, e.g. hives, facial oedema, or generalized oedema. Less severe allergic reactions do not need to be reported. • Laryngospasm/laryngeal oedema Notifiable if the onset is within 24 to 48 hours after immunization	Self-limiting; antihistamines may be helpful.	All
Anaphylaxis	Severe immediate (within 1 hour) allergic reaction leading to circulatory failure with or without bronchospasm and/or laryngospasm/laryngeal oedema. Notifiable if the onset is within 24 to 48 hours after immunization	Epinephrine 1:1,000 formulation • Less than 2 years 0.0625 ml (1/16) • 2-5 years 0.125 ml (1/8) • 6-11 years 0.25 ml (1/4) • Over 11 years 0.5 ml (1/2)	All
Arthralgia	Joint pain usually includes the small peripheral joints. Persistent if lasting longer than 10 days, transient: if lasting up to 10 days Notifiable if the onset is within 1 month after immunization	Self-limiting; analgesics	Rubella, MMR
Brachial neuritis	Dysfunction of nerves supplying the arm/shoulder without other involvement of the nervous system. A deep steady, often severe aching pain in the shoulder and upper arm followed in days or weeks by weakness and wasting in arm/shoulder muscles. Sensory loss may be present, but is less prominent. May present on the same or the opposite side to the injection and sometimes affects both arms. Notifiable if the onset is within 3 months after immunization	Symptomatic only; analgesics	Tetanus
Encephalopathy	Acute onset of major illness characterized by any two of the following three conditions: seizures, severe alteration in level of consciousness lasting for one day or more, distinct change in behavior lasting one day or more. Needs to	No specific treatment available; supportive care.	Measles-containing, Pertussis-containing

	occur within 48 hours of DTP vaccine or from 7 to 12 days after measles or MMR vaccine, to be related to immunization.		
Injection site abscess	Fluctuant or draining fluid filled lesion at the site of injection. Bacterial if evidence of infection (e.g. purulent, inflammatory signs, fever, culture), sterile abscess if not. Notifiable if the onset is within 7 days after immunization	Symptomatic; paracetamol	All
Seizures	Occurrence of generalized convulsions that are not accompanied by focal neurological signs or symptoms. Febrile seizures: if temperature elevated $>38^{\circ}\text{C}$ (rectal) Afebrile seizures: if temperature normal Notifiable if the onset is within 14 days after immunization	Self-limiting; supportive care: paracetamol and cooling if febrile; rarely anticonvulsants	All, especially DTP, MMR Measles
Sepsis	Acute onset of severe generalized illness due to bacterial infection and confirmed (if possible) by positive blood culture. Needs to be reported as a possible indicator of program error. Notifiable if the onset is within 7 days after immunization	Critical to recognize and treat it early. Urgent transfer to hospital for parenteral antibiotics and fluids.	All
Severe local reaction	Redness and/or swelling centered at the site of injection and one or more of the following: • Swelling beyond the nearest joint • Pain, redness, and swelling of more than 3 days duration • Requires hospitalization. Notifiable if the onset is within 7 days after immunization. Local reactions of lesser intensity occur commonly and are trivial and do not need to be reported.	Settles spontaneously within a few days to a week. Symptomatic treatment with analgesics. Antibiotics are inappropriate	All
Thrombocytopenia	Serum platelet count of less than 150,000/ml leading to bruising and/or bleeding Notifiable if the onset is within 3 months after immunization	Usually mild and self-limiting; occasionally may need steroid or platelets	MMR
Toxic shock syndrome (TSS)	Abrupt onset of fever, vomiting and watery diarrhea within a few hours of immunization. Often leading to death within 24 to 48 hours. Needs to be reported as a possible indicator of program error. Notifiable if the onset is within 24 to	Critical to recognize and treat early. Urgent transfer to hospital for parenteral antibiotics and fluids.	All

	-48 hours after immunization		
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*Brighton collaboration has developed case definitions for many vaccine reactions and is available at www.brighton-collaboration.org

References: *Manual of Procedures for Surveillance and Response to AEFI*, 2014

AO 2023-0007, *Revised Omnibus Guidelines on the Surveillance and Management of Adverse Events Following Immunization*

Immunization Safety Surveillance, WHO, *Guidelines for managers of immunization programmes on reporting and investigating adverse events following immunization*

Annex J: Flow and Submission of Reports

Levels of Implementation	Type of report	Responsible Person	To be Submitted to	Schedule of Report
School	Recording Form 1: Masterlist of Grade 1 Students	Local Health Center/Vaccination Team	RHU	Daily
	Recording Form 2: Masterlist of Grade 4 Students			
	Recording Form 3: Masterlist of Grade 4 Students			
RHU	Consolidated accomplishment report by Schools per Municipalities	RHU Midwife	PHO/CHO	Weekly
PHO/CHO	Analysis report of municipalities	Provincial/City NIP Coordinator	RHO	Weekly
RHO	Bulletin report of prov/city	Regional NIP Coordinator	CO-NIP	Weekly
CO	Bulletin report of CHDs	DPCB NIP	PHSC U	Weekly