



Serologic Evidence of Immunity

In certain situations serologic testing for immunity (titer testing) can be utilized so that further vaccination is not required. These situations would include instances when no vaccination documentation can be provided and/or prior history is questionable. Titer testing should not be used in lieu of receiving the full vaccination series.

Eligible for Titer Testing

A positive test below would indicate lifelong immunity

- **Measles:** Rubeola Antibody IgG
- **Mumps:** Mumps Antibody IgG
- **Rubella:** Rubella Antibody IgG
- **Hepatitis B:** Hepatitis B surface Antibody (HBsAb) titer
 - This must be a quantitative test that is > 10mg/dl.
- **Varicella:** Varicella Antibody IgG
 - This titer test may only be effective in showing immunity for people who have had natural disease and may not detect vaccine induced antibody.

NOT Eligible for Titer Testing

- **DTaP–Tdap**
 - None of the components are available as single antigen. Tetanus anti-toxin levels wane over time. Pertussis antibodies wane over time.
- **Meningococcal**
 - Numerous circulating strains. No acceptable immunity tests.
- **Polio**
 - Several circulating strains. No acceptable immunity tests.
- **Pneumococcal**
 - Numerous circulating strains. No acceptable immunity tests.
- **Hepatitis A**
 - Current test methods are not sufficiently sensitive.

Reference: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. In: Atkinson W, Wolfe S, Hamborsky J, McIntyre L, eds. Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases. 12th ed. Washington DC: Public Health Foundation, 2011: 215-231. Available at: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/index.html

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL 850-245-4342 OR VISIT WWW.IMMUNIZEFLORIDA.ORG.