

Vaccine Highlights

Recommendations, schedules, and more

Editor's note: The information in "Vaccine Highlights" is current as of September 8, 2009.

H1N1 influenza

Because H1N1 influenza is a complex, rapidly emerging health concern, the Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) will not attempt to summarize H1N1 influenza developments in the Vaccine Highlights section of *Needle Tips*. Instead, on [page 1](#) of this issue, we've listed links to excellent sources of up-to-date H1N1 influenza information. Also, see [pages 19–20](#) and [24](#) for more H1N1 information.

The next ACIP meetings

A committee of 15 national experts, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) advises CDC on the appropriate use of vaccines. ACIP meets 3 times a year in Atlanta; meetings are open to the public. The next meetings will be held on Oct. 21–22, 2009, and Feb. 24–25, 2010. For more information, including details about registration procedures, visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip.

ACIP periodically issues public health recommendations on the use of vaccines. Clinicians who vaccinate should have a current set for reference. Published in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*, ACIP recommendations are easily available. Here are sources:

- Download them from links on IAC's website: www.immunize.org/acip.
- Download them from CDC's website: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/acip-list.htm.
- Call the CDC-INFO Contact Center: (800) CDC-INFO [(800) 232-4636].

Recently published ACIP recommendations:

- "Use of Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Monovalent Vaccine" (8/28/09)
- "Updated Recommendations of ACIP Regarding Routine Poliovirus Vaccination" (8/7/09)
- "Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines, 2009" (7/31/09)
- "Updated Recommendations for Use of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) Vaccine: Reinstatement of the Booster Dose at Ages 12–15 Months" (6/26/09)

If you have a website, please link to the Immunization Action Coalition!

www.immunize.org
www.vaccineinformation.org

Influenza news

On Aug. 28, CDC published ACIP recommendations for the use of 2009 monovalent influenza A (H1N1) vaccine. The vaccine has not yet been licensed. Licensed vaccine is expected to be available by mid-October, however, and vaccination should begin as soon as it is. The recommendations specify 5 initial target groups for vaccination: (1) pregnant women; (2) persons who live with or provide care for infants younger than age 6 months (e.g., parents, siblings, day care providers); (3) healthcare and emergency medical services personnel; (4) persons ages 6 months through 24 years; and (5) persons ages 25 through 64 years who have medical conditions that put them at higher risk for influenza-related complications. To read the complete recommendations, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5810.pdf.

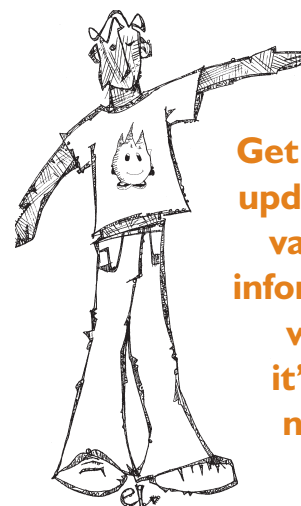
On July 31, CDC published ACIP recommendations for the prevention and control of seasonal influenza with vaccines, 2009. Seasonal influenza vaccine is now available; vaccination efforts are underway and should continue throughout the fall, winter, and spring months. The recommendations include 2 updates of note: (1) a recommendation to vaccinate all children and teens ages 6 months through 18 years and (2) a notice that recommendations for influenza diagnosis and antiviral use will be published before the 2009–10 influenza season begins. To read the complete recommendations, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5808.pdf.

On July 16, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) released its influenza vaccine policy statement for 2009–10. To access it, go to <http://aapredbook.aappublications.org/news/FluPolicy2009-10.pdf>.

CDC released its 2009–10 VIS for trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine (TIV; injectable) and its VIS for live attenuated influenza vaccine LAIV; FluMist [Medimmune]). To access the VIS for TIV, go to www.immunize.org/vis/2flu.pdf. To access the VIS for LAIV, go to www.immunize.org/vis/liveflu.pdf.

IAC posted the package inserts for the 6 influenza vaccine formulations that FDA approved for use in the 2009–10 influenza season. The package insert for FluMist, the nasal-spray vaccine, is available at www.immunize.org/packageinserts/pi_laiv.asp. The package inserts for the 5 injectable vaccines are available at www.immunize.org/packageinserts/pi_tiv.asp.

Subscribe to
IAC Express!



Get weekly updates on vaccine information while it's still news!

All the news we publish in "Vaccine Highlights" will be sent by email to you every Monday. Free! To sign up, visit

www.immunize.org/subscribe

At the same time, you'll be able to sign up to receive other free IAC publications!

Hib news

On Aug. 19, FDA announced it had approved a *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) vaccine (Hiberix; GlaxoSmithKline) for use as a booster dose in children ages 15 months through 4 years. To view the Hiberix package insert, go to www.fda.gov/downloads/BiologicsBloodVaccines/Vaccines/ApprovedProducts/UCM179530.pdf. To view a related press release, go to www.fda.gov/NewsEvents/Newsroom/PressAnnouncements/ucm179533.htm.

On June 26, CDC issued a recommendation for the immediate reinstatement of the booster dose of Hib vaccine for children ages 12–15 months who have completed the primary series. A recommendation to defer the booster dose for healthy children ages 12–15 months has been in effect since December 2007 because of a shortage of Hib vaccine.

The June recommendation advises that infants should continue to receive the primary Hib vaccine series at ages 2, 4, and 6 months. Children ages 12–15 months should receive the booster dose on time. Older children for whom the booster dose was

deferred should receive their Hib booster dose at the next routinely scheduled visit or medical encounter. Although supply is sufficient to reinstate the booster dose and begin catch-up vaccination, supply is not yet ample enough to support a mass notification process to contact all children with deferred Hib booster doses. To access the complete recommendation, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5824a5.htm.

In a related move, on July 1, CDC released a Q&A for providers about the return to the Hib booster dose. To access it, go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/hib/faqs-return-to-booster-hcp.htm.

In July, CDC released this information on the supply of Hib vaccine and combination Hib-hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine: Merck is working with regulatory authorities with a goal of making a limited supply of its Hib vaccine, PedvaxHIB, available in fourth quarter 2009, with full availability of product in first quarter 2010. The market return of its Hib-HepB vaccine (Comvax) will depend on the supply situation for both the Hib and HepB vaccine components. For continuing vaccine supply information, go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/shortages/default.htm.

Polio news

On Aug. 7, CDC published updated ACIP recommendations for routine poliovirus vaccination. The update (1) emphasizes the importance of administering the final (booster) dose at age 4 years or older, regardless of the number of previous doses administered, (2) extends the minimum interval between the next-to-last dose (usually dose #3) and last dose (usually dose #4) from 4 weeks to 6 months, (3) adds a precaution for the use of minimum intervals in the first 6 months of life, and (4) clarifies the poliovirus vaccination schedule when specific combination vaccines are used. To read the complete recommendations, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5830a3.htm.

Hepatitis A and B news

On July 10, CDC published, "Hepatitis B (HepB) Vaccine Supply Constraints: Questions and answers for infant, children, and adult providers." The document discusses (1) the use of monovalent HepB and the combination vaccines Pediarix (GlaxoSmithKline) and Pentacel (sanofi pasteur) in infants and children and (2) the use of adult HepB formulations, including combination and dialysis formulations. To access the document, go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/shortages/hepb-supply-07-10-09.htm.

In July, CDC updated information on the supply of adult formulations of hepatitis A (HepA) vaccine. Merck's adult HepA (adult Vaqta) will not

be available in 2009. GSK's production and supply of its adult HepA (adult Havrix) and its adult HepA/HepB combination vaccine (Twinrix) are adequate to meet current demand for adult HepA vaccination. For continuing vaccine supply information, go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/shortages/default.htm.

MMR and MMRV news

On Aug. 28, CDC issued provisional ACIP recommendations for evidence of immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella for healthcare personnel. Documentation of physician-diagnosed measles and mumps is no longer considered evidence of immunity for this occupational group. Physician-diagnosed rubella has never been considered evidence of immunity. The provisional recommendations for MMR evidence of immunity for healthcare personnel are available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/provisional.

In July, CDC communicated that Merck does not anticipate its monovalent measles (Attenuvax), mumps (Mumpsvax), and rubella (Meruvax) vaccines to be available for at least 2 years given its current expectations regarding vaccine manufacturing capacity. Also, Merck expects its MMRV vaccine (ProQuad) to be fully available to the U.S. market in the first half of 2010. For continuing vaccine supply information, go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/shortages/default.htm.

Rabies news

On July 10, ACIP posted provisional recommendations for the prevention of human rabies. It calls for administering 4 doses of vaccine as post-exposure prophylaxis to unvaccinated people. Previously, 5 doses were recommended. Provisional recommendations become final after approval by CDC and the Department of Health and Human Services and publication in *MMWR*. The provisional rabies recommendations are available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/provisional.

Japanese encephalitis news

On July 14, ACIP posted provisional recommendations for use of Japanese encephalitis vaccine. It advises all travelers to countries with Japanese encephalitis endemicity to take personal protective measures to reduce the risk of mosquito bites and advises certain travelers to be vaccinated. The provisional Japanese encephalitis recommendations are available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/provisional.

Combination vaccine news

On Aug. 28, CDC issued provisional ACIP recommendations for the use of combination vaccines

in patients of all ages. The document is available at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/provisional.

Vaccine coverage 2008

On Aug. 28, CDC published "National, State, and Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Children Aged 19–35 Months—United States, 2008" in *MMWR*, Vol. 58 (33). The National Immunization Survey provides vaccination coverage estimates for children ages 19–35 months for each of the 50 states and 17 selected urban areas. Data from the survey indicate that childhood vaccination rates remain stable at high levels. Among racial/ethnic groups, little variation in coverage was observed. Coverage for most vaccines remained lower for children living below the poverty rate than for children living at or above the poverty rate. To access the report, go to www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5833a3.htm.

Related resources

In July, CDC announced the availability of the 2010 edition of its travel-health guide, known as the Yellow Book. For information, go to www.cdc.gov/travel/content/yellowbook/home-2010.aspx.

In June, AAP announced the publication of the 2010 edition of the Red Book. It is available in print, online, and for mobile devices. For information, go to <http://aapredbook.aappublications.org>.

In May, CDC announced the publication of the eleventh edition of the Pink Book. It is available for downloading and ordering at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook. ♦

Current VIS dates

The use of most Vaccine Information Statements (VISs) is mandated by federal law. Listed below are the dates of the most current VISs. Check your stock of VISs against this list. If you have outdated VISs, print current ones from one of these sources: CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis (has VISs in English) or IAC's website at www.immunize.org/vis (has VISs in more than 30 languages).

DTaP/DT/DTP.....	5/17/07	PCV.....	12/9/08
hepatitis A.....	3/21/06	PPSV.....	4/16/09
hepatitis B	7/18/07	polio	1/1/00
Hib	12/16/98	rabies	1/12/06
HPV (H. papillomavirus)...	2/2/07	rotavirus	8/28/08
influenza (LAIV)	8/11/09	shingles	9/11/06
influenza (TIV).....	8/11/09	Td/Tdap	11/18/08
Japan. enceph. ...	5/11/05	typhoid	5/19/04
meningococcal....	1/28/08	varicella	3/13/08
MMR.....	3/13/08	yellow fever	11/9/04

Multi-vaccine VIS 9/18/08
(for 6 vaccines given to infants/children:
DTaP, IPV, Hib, HepB, PCV, RV)