

VACCINE POINTS

“Vaccine Points” is a bi-monthly communication distributed by the Hawaii Department of Health to all participating Vaccines for Children (VFC) providers.

Test your vaccine knowledge.

Question:

Tina Teenager, birth date 3/16/2002, with HIV infection, received the following HPV vaccines:

HPV #1: 3/31/2016
 HPV #2: 4/28/2016
 HPV #3: 7/21/2016

Which of the following statements is true?

	<u>Number of HPV Doses Needed</u>	<u>Reason</u>
a)	0	Recommended HPV vaccination schedule for Tina: two doses
b)	0	Received an appropriate 3 dose schedule
c)	1	Dose #2 was administered too soon after Dose #1
d)	1	Dose #3 was administered too soon after Dose #2
e)	1	Dose #3 was administered too soon after Dose #1
f)	2	Dose #2 and Dose #3 were administered too soon after previous doses

In a 3-dose schedule of HPV vaccine, the minimum intervals are 4 weeks between the 1st and 2nd dose (met), 12 weeks between the 2nd and 3rd dose (met), and 5 months between the 1st and 3rd dose (not met). Re-administer any vaccine dose given too soon (e.g., shorter than the minimum interval).

For persons initiating vaccination before age 15 years, the recommended immunization schedule is 2 doses of HPV vaccine at 0, 6-12 months. However, AClP recommends vaccination with 3 doses of HPV vaccine (0, 1-2, 6 months) for females and males aged 9 through 26 years with primary or secondary immunocompromising conditions, such as HIV infection.

Source: Use of a 2-Dose Schedule for Human Papillomavirus Vaccination—Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/65/wr/pdfs/mm6549a5.pdf>

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents Aged 18 Years or Younger – United States, 2018. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/0-18yrs-child-combined-schedule.pdf>

Answer: e) Dose #3 was administered too soon after Dose #1

