

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.

You are seeing a pre-teen for the first time today. Her birth date is March 23, 2007 and her immunization record is as follows:

DTaP:	5/30/2007	Hep B:	3/23/2007
	7/31/2007		5/30/2007
	9/15/2007	Influenza:	6/3/2008 (IIV)
	3/15/2008	MMR:	3/15/2008
	4/7/2011		4/7/2011
Hib:	5/30/2007	PCV:	9/15/2007
	7/31/2007		6/30/2008
	9/15/2007	Hep A:	6/3/2008
	6/3/2008		4/7/2011
Polio:	5/30/2007 (IPOL)	Varicella:	6/3/2008
	7/31/2007 (IPOL)		7/1/2008
	4/7/2011 (IPOL)		

If the patient is healthy and has no contraindications or precautions, which vaccine(s) should she receive today?

Answer: Hep B #3, HPV #1, Influenza, MMR #2, MCV4, Tdap

Although her 4th dose of DTaP was administered before her first birthday and is therefore invalid, her “valid” 4th dose was administered on or after her 4th birthday, making a 5th dose not necessary (also, she is currently too old to receive DTaP). She should receive her adolescent dose of Tdap now, as recommended.

She received only 3 doses of polio vaccine; however, all three were IPV doses and the third dose was administered on or after her 4th birthday and at least 6 months after her previous dose, therefore a 4th dose is not needed.

She is missing her 3rd dose of Hepatitis B vaccine. Although her previous two doses were administered over 10 years previously, there is no need to re-start her hepatitis B series (increasing the interval between doses of a multidosage vaccine does not diminish the effectiveness of the vaccine).

She should receive a dose of influenza vaccine (either IIV or LAIV).

Her initial dose of MMR was administered before her first birthday and is therefore invalid. She should receive another dose of MMR today.

Although she did not complete her PCV series, she has exceeded the maximum age for routine administration of PCV vaccine. Although her varicella vaccines were administered prior to age 13 years and should be at least 3 months apart, the ACIP recommends that if the second dose was administered at least 4 weeks after the first dose, it can be accepted as valid.

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

General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization, Table 3-1: Recommended and minimum ages and intervals between vaccine doses <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/timing.htm#t-01>

