

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: An 11-year old with no record of receiving previous doses of DTaP vaccine should receive which of the following:

	<u>Today</u>	<u>4 weeks later</u>	<u>6 months after previous dose</u>
a)	DTaP	Tdap	Td
b)	Tdap	Td	Td
c)	Tdap	Tdap	Tdap
d)	Tdap	No further doses	No further doses

Which answer is correct?

- 1) a, b, or c
- 2) a or c
- 3) b or c
- 4) b only
- 5) d only

For further information, refer to Use of Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid, and Acellular Pertussis Vaccines: Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – United States, 2019, published in MMWR on January 24, 2020: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/pdfs/mm6903a5-H.pdf>

Source:

Allowing either Tdap or Td to be used in situations where Td only was previously recommended increases provider point-of-care flexibility.

- Decennial Td booster doses
- Tetanus prophylaxis when indicated for wound management in persons who had previously received Tdap
- Multiple doses in the catch-up immunization schedule for persons aged ≥7 years with incomplete or unknown vaccination history.

In October 2019, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) updated its recommendations to allow use of either Td or Tdap where previously only Td was recommended. These situations include:

Persons aged 7 – 18 years who have never been vaccinated against pertussis, tetanus, or diphtheria should receive a series of three tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccines, which includes at least 1 Tdap dose. The preferred schedule is 1 dose of Tdap, followed by 1 dose of either Td or Tdap ≥4 weeks afterward, and 1 dose of either Td or Tdap a minimum of 6 months later.

3) b or c

Answer:

