

Epidemiology and Prevention *of* Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

10th
EDITION
Revised February 2008

This book was produced by the Education, Information and Partnership Branch, National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, who is solely responsible for its content. It was printed and distributed by the Public Health Foundation. For additional copies, contact the Public Health Foundation at 877-252-1200 or website <http://bookstore.phf.org/>.

Slide sets to accompany this book are available on the CDC Vaccines and Immunization website at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/default.htm>.

E-mail address for comments, questions or suggestions about the contents of this book: nipinfo@cdc.gov.

EDITED BY:

William Atkinson, MD, MPH
Jennifer Hamborsky, MPH, CHES
Lynne McIntyre, MALS
Charles (Skip) Wolfe

LAYOUT AND DESIGN:

Susie P. Childrey

Suggested Citation:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases.
Atkinson W, Hamborsky J, McIntyre L, Wolfe S, eds. 10th ed. Washington DC: Public Health Foundation, 2008.

Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the Public Health Services or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. References to non-CDC sites on the Internet are provided as a service to readers and do not constitute or imply endorsement of these organizations or their programs by CDC or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. CDC is not responsible for the content of these sites. URL addresses were current as of the date of publication.

Milestones in the History of Vaccination

400BCE
Hippocrates describes diphtheria, epidemic jaundice, and other conditions

1100s
Variolation for smallpox first reported in China

1721
Variolation introduced into Great Britain

1796
Edward Jenner inoculates James Phipps with cowpox, and calls the procedure vaccination ("vacca" is Latin for cow)

Table of Contents

1 Principles of Vaccination	
Immunology and Vaccine-Preventable Diseases	1
Classification of Vaccines	4
Selected References	8
2 General Recommendations on Immunization	
Timing and Spacing of Vaccines	9
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	15
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	16
Invalid Contraindications to Vaccination	23
Screening for Contraindications and Precautions	27
Selected References	30
3 Immunization Strategies for Healthcare Practices and Providers	
The Need for Strategies to Increase Immunization Levels	31
The AFIX Approach	33
Other Essential Strategies	38
Selected References	43
4 Vaccine Safety	
The Importance of Vaccine Safety Programs	45
Sound Immunization Recommendations and Policy	46
Methods of Monitoring Vaccine Safety	47
Vaccine Injury Compensation	52
The Immunization Provider's Role	52
Selected References	57
5 Diphtheria	
<i>Corynebacterium diphtheriae</i>	59
Pathogenesis	59
Clinical Features	59
Complications	61
Laboratory Diagnosis	61
Medical Management	62
Epidemiology	63
Secular Trends in the United States	64
Diphtheria Toxoid	65
Vaccination Schedule and Use	66
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	67
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	67
Vaccine Storage and Handling	68
Suspect Case Investigation and Control	68
Selected References	69
6 Tetanus	
<i>Clostridium tetani</i>	71
Pathogenesis	72
Clinical Features	72

Milestones in the History of Vaccination

1870
Louis Pasteur creates the first live attenuated bacterial vaccine (chicken cholera)

1884
Pasteur creates the first live attenuated viral vaccine (rabies)

1885
Pasteur first uses rabies vaccine in a human

1887
Institut Pasteur established

1900
Paul Ehrlich formulates receptor theory of immunity

Table of Contents

Complications	73
Laboratory Diagnosis	73
Medical Management	73
Wound Management	74
Epidemiology	74
Secular Trends in the United States	75
Tetanus Toxoid	76
Vaccination Schedule and Use	77
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	78
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	79
Vaccine Storage and Handling	79
Selected References	80

7 Pertussis

<i>Bordetella pertussis</i>	81
Pathogenesis	81
Clinical Features	81
Complications	82
Laboratory Diagnosis	83
Medical Management	84
Epidemiology	85
Secular Trends in the United States	85
Case Definition	87
Pertussis Vaccines	87
Vaccination Schedule and Use	89
Combination Vaccines Containing DTaP	92
Other DTaP Issues	94
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	95
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	96
Vaccine Storage and Handling	98
Selected References	98

8 Poliomyelitis

Poliovirus	101
Pathogenesis	101
Clinical Features	102
Laboratory Diagnosis	103
Epidemiology	103
Secular Trends in the United States	104
Poliovirus Vaccines	105
Vaccination Schedule and Use	107
Polio Vaccination of Adults	108
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	110
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	111
Vaccine Storage and Handling	111
Outbreak Investigation and Control	112
Polio Eradication	112
Postpolio Syndrome	113
Selected References	113

Milestones in the History of Vaccination →

1901

First Nobel Prize in Medicine
to von Behring for
diphtheria antitoxin

1909

Theobald Smith discovers a
method for inactivating
diphtheria toxin

1919

Calmette and Guerin create BCG,
the first live attenuated
bacterial vaccine for humans

1923

First whole-cell pertussis vaccine tested
Gaston Ramon develops
diphtheria toxoid

1926

Ramon and Christian Zoeller
develop tetanus toxoid

Table of Contents

9 *Haemophilus influenzae* Type b (Hib)

<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i>	115
Pathogenesis.....	116
Clinical Features.....	117
Laboratory Diagnosis	117
Medical Management.....	118
Epidemiology.....	118
Secular Trends in the United States.....	119
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b Vaccines	121
Vaccination Schedule and Use	122
Combination Vaccines	124
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	126
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination.....	126
Vaccine Storage and Handling	127
Surveillance and Reporting of Hib Disease	127
Selected References.....	127

10 Measles

Measles Virus	129
Pathogenesis.....	129
Clinical Features	130
Complications	130
Laboratory Diagnosis	132
Epidemiology.....	133
Secular Trends in the United States.....	134
Classification of Measles Cases	137
Measles Vaccine	138
Vaccination Schedule and Use	139
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	143
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination.....	144
Vaccine Storage and Handling	147
Selected References.....	147

11 Mumps

Mumps Virus	149
Pathogenesis.....	149
Clinical Features	149
Complications	150
Laboratory Diagnosis	151
Epidemiology.....	151
Secular Trends in the United States.....	152
Case Definition	153
Mumps Vaccine	153
Vaccination Schedule and Use	154
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	155
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination.....	156
Vaccine Storage and Handling	157
Selected References.....	157

Milestones in the History of Vaccination

1927

Yellow fever virus isolated

1931

Goodpasture describes a technique for viral culture in hens' eggs

1936

Thomas Francis and Thomas Magill develop the first inactivated influenza vaccine

1948

John Enders and colleagues isolate Lansing Type II poliovirus in human cell line

1954

Enders and Peebles isolate measles virus
Francis Field Trial of inactivated polio vaccine

Table of Contents

I2 Rubella

Rubella Virus	159
Pathogenesis	159
Clinical Features	159
Complications	160
Congenital Rubella Syndrome	160
Laboratory Diagnosis	161
Epidemiology	163
Secular Trends in the United States	163
Classification of Rubella Cases	164
Rubella Vaccine	165
Vaccination Schedule and Use	166
Rubella Immunity	168
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	169
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	170
Rubella Vaccination of Women of Childbearing Age	171
Vaccine Storage and Handling	172
Strategies to Decrease Rubella and CRS	173
Selected References	173

I3 Varicella

Varicella Zoster Virus	175
Pathogenesis	175
Clinical Features	175
Complications	177
Laboratory Diagnosis	179
Epidemiology	180
Secular Trends in the United States	181
Vaccines Containing Varicella Virus	182
Vaccination Schedule and Use	185
Varicella Immunity	189
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	189
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	191
Transmission of Varicella Vaccine Virus	193
Vaccine Storage and Handling	193
Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin (VZIG)	194
Selected References	195

I4 Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A Virus	197
Pathogenesis	197
Clinical Features	198
Complications	198
Laboratory Diagnosis	198
Medical Management	199
Epidemiology	199
Secular Trends in the United States	201

Milestones in the History of Vaccination →

1955
Inactivated polio vaccine
licensed

1961
Human diploid cell line
developed

1963
Measles vaccine licensed
Trivalent oral polio vaccine licensed

1965
Bifurcated needle for
smallpox vaccine licensed

1966
World Health Assembly calls for
global smallpox eradication

Table of Contents

Case Definition	202
Hepatitis A Vaccine	202
Vaccination Schedule and Use	203
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	207
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination.....	208
Vaccine Storage and Handling	208
Postexposure Prophylaxis.....	208
Selected References	209

I5 Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B Virus	211
Clinical Features	212
Complications	213
Laboratory Diagnosis	213
Medical Management.....	215
Epidemiology.....	215
Secular Trends in the United States.....	217
Hepatitis B Prevention Strategies	219
Hepatitis B Vaccine	219
Vaccination Schedule and Use	222
Serologic Testing of Vaccine Recipients	227
Postexposure Management	230
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	233
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination.....	233
Vaccine Storage and Handling	234
Selected References	234

I6 Influenza

Influenza Virus	235
Pathogenesis.....	237
Clinical Features	237
Complications	238
Impact of Influenza.....	238
Laboratory Diagnosis	239
Epidemiology.....	240
Secular Trends in the United States.....	240
Influenza Vaccine	241
Vaccination Schedule and Use	243
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	247
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination.....	249
Vaccine Storage and Handling	250
Year 2010 Objectives and Coverage Levels	251
Strategies for Improving Influenza Vaccine Coverage ..	251
Antiviral Agents for Influenza	252
Nosocomial Influenza Control	253
Influenza Surveillance	253
Selected References	254

Milestones in the History of Vaccination

1967

Maurice Hilleman develops
Jeryl Lynn strain of mumps virus

1969

Stanley Plotkin develops RA27/3
strain of rubella vaccine virus

1971

MMR vaccine licensed

1977

Last indigenous case of smallpox
(Somalia)

1979

Last wild poliovirus
transmission in the U.S.

Table of Contents

17 Pneumococcal Disease

<i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>	257
Clinical Features	258
Laboratory Diagnosis	260
Medical Management	260
Epidemiology	261
Secular Trends in the United States	261
Pneumococcal Vaccines	262
Vaccination Schedule and Use	264
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	267
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	268
Vaccine Storage and Handling	268
Goals and Coverage Levels	269
Selected References	269

18 Meningococcal Disease

<i>Neisseria meningitidis</i>	271
Pathogenesis	272
Clinical Features	272
Laboratory Diagnosis	273
Medical Management	274
Epidemiology	274
Secular Trends in the United States	275
Meningococcal Vaccines	276
Vaccination Schedule and Use	277
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	279
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	280
Vaccine Storage and Handling	280
Surveillance and Reporting of Meningococcal Disease	281
Antimicrobial Chemoprophylaxis	281
Selected References	282

19 Human Papillomavirus

Human Papillomavirus	283
Pathogenesis	283
Clinical Features	284
Laboratory Diagnosis	284
Medical Management	285
Epidemiology	285
Disease Burden in the United States	286
Prevention	287
Human Papillomavirus Vaccine	288
Vaccination Schedule and Use	289
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	291
Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination	292
Vaccine Storage and Handling	292
Selected References	292

Milestones in the History of Vaccination →

1981
First hepatitis B
vaccine licensed

1983
Smallpox vaccine withdrawn
from civilian market

1986
First recombinant vaccine
licensed (hepatitis B)
National Childhood Vaccine Injury Act

1989
Two-dose measles vaccine
recommendation

1990
First polysaccharide conjugate
vaccine licensed
[Haemophilus influenzae type b]

Table of Contents

20 Rotavirus

Rotavirus	295
Pathogenesis	295
Clinical Features	296
Complications	296
Laboratory Diagnosis	296
Epidemiology	297
Secular Trends in the United States	298
Rotavirus Vaccine	299
Vaccination Schedule and Use	301
Adverse Reactions Following Vaccination	302
Contraindications and Precautions	302
Vaccine Storage and Handling	304
Rotavirus Surveillance	305
Selected References	305

Smallpox Available online only at

<http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/pink/default.htm#download>

Anthrax Available online only at

<http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/pink/default.htm#download>

APPENDICES

A Schedules and Recommendations

Immunization Schedules on the Web	A-1
Childhood Immunization Schedule 2007	A-2
Adult Immunization Schedule 2006–2007	A-5
Recommended Minimum Ages and Intervals	A-8
Summary of Recommendations for	
Childhood & Adolescent Immunizations	A-10
Summary of Recommendations for	
Adult Immunizations	A-13
Antibody—Live Vaccine Interval Table	A-16
Healthcare Worker Vaccination Recommendations	A-17
Immunization of Immunocompromised	
Patients Tables	A-18

B Vaccines

U.S. Vaccines	B-1
Selected Discontinued U.S. Vaccines	B-4
Vaccine Excipient and Media Summary, by Excipient	B-6
Vaccine Excipient and Media Summary, by Vaccine	B-12
Thimerosal Content in Some U.S. Licensed Vaccines	B-15
Pediatric/VFC Vaccine Price List	B-16
Adult Vaccine Price List	B-18
Influenza Vaccine Price List	B-18
Foreign Language Terms	B-19

Milestones in the History of Vaccination

1994

Polio elimination certified
in the Americas
Vaccines for Children program begins

1995

Varicella vaccine licensed
Hepatitis A vaccine licensed
First harmonized childhood
immunization schedule published

1996

Acellular pertussis vaccine
licensed for infants

1997

Sequential polio vaccination
recommended

1998

First rotavirus
vaccine licensed

Table of Contents

C Vaccine Storage and Handling
Vaccine Storage & Handling Recommendations (2007) C-1
Manufacturer Quality Control Phone Numbers. C-16
Checklist for Safe Vaccine Handling & Storage. C-17
Vaccine Handling Tips. C-18
Sample Refrigerator Warning Signs. C-19
Announcement: Storage & Handling Toolkit. C-20
D Vaccine Administration
"Vaccine Administration" Guidelines D-1
Skills Checklist for Immunization D-14
Immunization Site Maps. D-16
Medical Management of Vaccine Reactions (Children & Teens) D-18
Medical Management of Vaccine Reactions (Adults). D-20
"Comforting Restraint" for Immunizations D-22
E Vaccine Information Statements
It's Federal Law. E-1
Instructions for Use of VISs. E-2
How to Get Vaccine Information Statements. E-3
VIS Questions and Answers E-4
CDC's Vaccine Information Statement Webpage. E-8
F Vaccine Safety
The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) F-1
Table of Reportable Events Following Vaccination F-2
Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) Form. F-4
The Vaccine Injury Compensation Program (VICP). F-6
The VICP Vaccine Injury Table. F-7
Qualification and Aids to Interpretation of the Vaccine Injury Table F-8
G Data and Statistics
Reported Cases and Deaths from Vaccine-Preventable Diseases: 1950–2005 G-1
Impact of Vaccines in the 20th Century G-7
Vaccine Coverage Levels: 1962–2005 G-8
H Standards
Standards for Child and Adolescent Immunization Practices H-1
Standards for Adult Immunization Practices H-23
Essential Public Health Services H-43
Adult Immunization: Summary of the National Vaccine Advisory Committee Report, JAMA 1994;272:1133–7 H-45

Milestones in the History of Vaccination

1999 Exclusive use of inactivated polio vaccine recommended Rotavirus vaccine withdrawn	2000 Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine licensed for infants	2003 Live attenuated influenza vaccine licensed	2004 Inactivated influenza vaccine recommended for all children 6–23 months of age	2004 Indigenous transmission of rubella virus interrupted
--	--	---	--	---

Table of Contents

Immunization Resources	
National Immunization Program Contact Information	I-1
IAC Online Directory of Immunization Resources	I-2
Sample IAC Print Materials	I-3
IAC Express Information Sheet	I-4
“Immunization Techniques” Video Order Form	I-5
Global Vaccination Information Websites	I-6
State and Local Immunization Grantee Contact Information	I-7

Milestones in the History of Vaccination →

2005
Acellular pertussis vaccines
licensed for adolescents
and adults

2005
MMR-varicella (MMRV) licensed

2006
Second generation rotavirus
vaccine licensed

2006
First human papillomavirus
vaccine licensed

2006
First herpes zoster vaccine
licensed

Vaccines and Related Products Distributed in the United States

Vaccine/Biologic	Brand Name	Manufacturer	Type	How Supplied
Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis	Infanrix®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis	Tripedia®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis	Daptacel®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis + Hib	TriHIBit®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Diphtheria, Tetanus, acellular Pertussis +Hep B + IPV	Pediarix®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Diphtheria, Tetanus (DT; ped <7yrs, P-free)	generic	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Tetanus, diphtheria, adsorbed (Td; ≥7yrs, P-free)	Decavac®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose syringe
Tetanus, diphtheria, adsorbed (Td; ≥7yrs)	generic	Mass Biologic Labs	Inactivated	15-dose vial
Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular Pertussis (Tdap; 10-18 yrs)	Boostrix®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Tetanus, diphtheria, acellular Pertussis (Tdap; 11-64 yrs)	Adacel™	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Tetanus toxoid (TT; ≥7 yrs) adsorbed	generic	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	10-dose vial
Tetanus toxoid (TT; adult booster use only)	generic	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	15-dose vial
Tetanus immune globulin (TIG)	HyperTET™	Talecris	Human immunoglobulin	single-dose syringe
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (PRP-T)	ActHIB®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (HbOC)	HibTITER®	Wyeth	Inactivated	single-dose vial
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (PRP-OMP)	PedvaxHIB®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (PRP-OMP) + Hep B	Comvax®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Hepatitis A: ped/adol & adult formulations	Havrix®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Hepatitis A: ped/adol & adult formulations	Vaqta®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Hepatitis A immune globulin	GamaSTAN™	Talecris	Human immunoglobulin	2 mL and 10 mL vials
Hepatitis B: ped/adol & adult formulations	Engerix-B®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Hepatitis B: ped/adol & adult formulations	Recombivax HB®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Hepatitis B dialysis formulation	Recombivax HB®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG)	HyperHEP B™	Talecris	Human immunoglobulin	1 mL syringe, 1 mL or 5 mL vial
Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG): ped formulation	HyperHEP B™	Talecris	Human immunoglobulin	single-dose 0.5 mL neonatal syringe
Hepatitis B immune globulin (HBIG)	Nabi-HB®	Nabi	Human immunoglobulin	single-dose vial
Hepatitis A & B: adult formulation	Twinrix®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	Gardasil®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial or syringe
Influenza (trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine [TIV])	Fluarix®	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	10 single-dose syringes
Influenza (live attenuated influenza vaccine [LAIV])	FluMist®	Medimmune	Live, intranasal	10 single-use sprayers
Influenza (TIV)	Fluvirin®	Novartis	Inactivated	single-dose syringe & 10-dose vial
Influenza (TIV)	Fluzone®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	10-dose vial
Influenza (TIV; >36 mos; no preservative)	Fluzone®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose syringe (0.5 mL)
Influenza (TIV; ped 6-35 mos; no preservative)	Fluzone®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose syringe (0.25 mL)
Influenza (TIV; ≥18 yrs)	FluLaval™	GlaxoSmithKline	Inactivated	10-dose vial
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)	M-M-R II®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Measles	Attenuvax®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Mumps	Mumpsvax®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Rubella	Meruvax II®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Measles, Mumps, Rubella + Varicella (MMRV)	ProQuad®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Meningococcal conjugate (A/C/Y/W-135)	Menactra®	sanofi pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Meningococcal polysaccharide (A/C/Y/W-135)	Menomune®	sanofi pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Pneumococcal conjugate, 7-valent	Prevnar®	Wyeth	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Pneumococcal polysaccharide, 23-valent	Pneumovax 23®	Merck	Inactivated	single-dose vial or 5-dose vial
Polio (IPV)	IPOL®	sanofi pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose syringe or 10-dose vial
Rotavirus	RotaTeq®	Merck	Live, oral	single-dose tube
Varicella	Varivax®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Varicella Zoster Immune Globulin (VZIG) (IND)	VariZIG™	Cangene	Human Immunoglobulin	125-U vial
Zoster	Zostavax®	Merck	Live, attenuated	single-dose vial
Anthrax, adsorbed	BioThrax™	BioPort	Inactivated	multi-dose vial
Japanese encephalitis	JE-VAX®	sanofi pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Rabies	Imovax®	sanofi pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Rabies	RabAvert®	Novartis	Inactivated	single-dose vial
Rabies Immune Globulin (RIG)	Imogam Rabies-HT®	sanofi-pasteur	Human immunoglobulin	2 mL and 10 mL vials
Rabies Immune Globulin (RIG)	HyperRAB™	Talecris	Human immunoglobulin	2 mL and 10 mL vials
Typhoid VI polysaccharide	Typhim Vi®	sanofi-pasteur	Inactivated	single-dose syringe and 20-dose vial
Typhoid, live oral Ty21a	Vivotif®	Berna	Live, attenuated	4-capsule package
Yellow Fever	YF-Vax®	sanofi-pasteur	Live, attenuated	single- and 5-dose vial

(Adapted from Immunization Action Coalition Item #P2019) February 2007