

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM

VACCINES TO PREVENT POLIOMYELITIS

The purpose of this resolution is to revise the previous resolution to incorporate the use of a pentavalent vaccine: diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis, haemophilus influenza type b, and polio vaccines and a quadravalent vaccine: diphtheria and tetanus toxoids, acellular pertussis, and polio vaccines.

VFC resolution 2/03-3 is repealed and replaced by the following:

Eligible Groups

Children who are 6 weeks of age through 18 years. DTaP-Hep B-IPV (PEDIARIX[®]) combination vaccine is approved for children ≥ 6 weeks to < 7 years of age. DTaP-Hib-IPV (Pentacel[®]) combination vaccine is approved for children ≥ 6 weeks to < 5 years of age. DTaP-IPV (Kinrix[™]) combination vaccine is approved for the booster dose for children ≥ 4 years to < 7 years of age. The use of brand names is not meant to preclude the use of other comparable licensed vaccines.

Recommended Schedule for Polio Vaccines

<u>Dose</u>	<u>Age</u>
Primary 1	2 months
Primary 2	4 months
Primary 3	6-18 months
Booster	4-6 years

Dosage Intervals for Vaccination for Polio Containing Vaccines

Vaccine	Minimum Age (Dose 1)	Minimum interval between doses		
		Dose 1 to 2	Dose 2 to 3	Dose 3 to 4
IPV*	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks
DTaP-HepB-IPV†	6 weeks	4 weeks	8 weeks	
DTaP-Hib-IPVΔ	6 weeks	4 weeks	4 weeks	6 months
DTaP-IPVθ	4 years			6 months

- * For children who receive an all-IPV series, a fourth dose is not necessary if the third dose was administered at age 4 years or older.
- † The combined DTaP-HepB-IPV vaccine may be used when any component of the combination is indicated, and if the other components are not contraindicated. The combined DTaP-HepB-IPV vaccine is approved for the primary series only (Doses 1-3). For adequate immune response, the last dose of hepatitis B vaccine should be given at ≥ 24 weeks of age and therefore this combination vaccine should not be administered as a complete primary series on an accelerated schedule at 4 week intervals for prevention of pertussis. The combined DTaP-HepB-IPV vaccine is not indicated for children >6 years of age.
- Δ The combined DTaP-Hib-IPV vaccine may be used when any component of the combination is indicated, and if the other components are not contraindicated. The combined DTaP-Hib-IPV vaccine is approved for the primary series and first booster dose (Doses 1-4). The combined DTaP-Hib-IPV vaccine is not indicated for children 5 years of age and older.
- θ The combined DTaP-IPV vaccine may be used when any component of the combination is indicated, and if the other components are not contraindicated. The combined DTaP-IPV vaccine is approved for the booster dose at age 4-6 years.

Catch-Up Vaccination

The ACIP recommends catch-up vaccination of previously unvaccinated children and adolescents.

Recommended Dosages

Refer to product package inserts.

Contraindications and Precautions

The following conditions are contraindications to the administration of IPV vaccine:

1. **Allergy to vaccine components**
Persons who have had anaphylactic reactions to topically or systemically administered streptomycin, neomycin or polymyxin B should not receive IPV.

The following condition is a precaution to the administration of inactivated polio vaccine (IPV):

1. **Moderate or severe illnesses with or without fever**
2. **Pregnancy**
It is prudent on theoretical grounds to avoid vaccinating pregnant women with IPV vaccine. However, if immediate protection against poliomyelitis is needed, IPV may be administered.

Adopted and Effective: June 26, 2008

This document can be found on the CDC website at:

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/vfc/downloads/resolutions/0608polio.pdf>