

Tdap Vaccine

| Age Group | Dose | Route | # of Doses | Storage & Handling |
|--|--------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| 10-64 years* Recommended Off-Label Use of Tdap Selected 7-9 year olds 65 years and older if close contact to an infant | 0.5 mL | IM (Intramuscularly) | Single lifetime dose | Keep vaccine refrigerated between 35° - 46° F DO NOT FREEZE |

* Boostrix® is licensed in the U.S. for children aged 10 years and over, however Adacel® is licensed for children starting at age 11 years. Either vaccine may be used to vaccinate children 7-10 years.

Tdap Vaccine Recommendations

ACIP Recommendations

- Adolescents aged 11 through 18 years who have completed the recommended childhood diphtheria, tetanus toxoids and pertussis (DTP/DTaP) vaccination series. Adolescents should preferably receive Tdap at the 11 to 12 year-old preadolescent healthcare visit.
- Adults aged 19 through 64 years not previously vaccinated with Tdap should receive a single dose of Tdap. Adults aged 65 years and older not previously vaccinated with Tdap who have or anticipate having close contact with an infant less than 12 months of age should be vaccinated with a single dose of Tdap. Other adults ages 65 years and older may be vaccinated as well.
- Children aged 7 through 10 years who are not fully vaccinated against pertussis (fewer than 4 doses or have had 4 doses of DTaP and last dose was prior to age 4 years) and do not have a contraindication to pertussis vaccine should receive a single dose of Tdap.

Timing of Tdap

- Tdap can be administered at any time regardless of interval since the last tetanus- or diphtheria-toxoid containing vaccine.
- Persons, including pregnant women, who were never vaccinated against tetanus, diphtheria, or pertussis or who have unknown vaccination status should receive a series of three vaccinations containing tetanus and diphtheria toxoids. The first of these three doses should be Tdap followed by a dose of Td 4 weeks later. The last dose should be another Td at least 6 months after the Td dose.



AB 354 School Law

- For the 2011-2012 school year, all students entering 7th through 12th grades will need proof of a Tdap booster shot before starting school. This new school law applies to both public and private schools in California.
- Beginning July 1, 2012 and beyond, all students entering 7th grade will need proof of a Tdap booster shot before starting school.
- For additional information, resources, and forms please go to www.shotsforschool.org or contact the Immunization Program at (213) 351-7800.

For more information on Tdap or any of the recommended vaccines, visit the Immunization Program website at <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ip/providers/B71.htm> or call (213) 351-7800.

Tdap Vaccine

Priority Groups

Women of Childbearing Age/Pregnant Women

- All women of childbearing age, including adolescents, who have not previously received Tdap should be vaccinated with a single dose of Tdap preferably in the third or late second trimester (after 20 weeks gestation). Alternatively, Tdap can be administered immediately postpartum.
- Pregnant women should be advised that there is limited data on the safety, immunogenicity, and outcomes of pregnancy in pregnant women who receive Tdap. Also, it is unknown if Tdap given in pregnancy will interfere with the infant's immune response to vaccination.
- Pregnant women due for a booster should receive Tdap if they have not previously received it and it has been more than 10 years since previous Td.
- A pregnant woman should receive Tdap for wound management if 5 years or more have elapsed since the previous Td and they have not previously received Tdap.
- Pregnant women with unknown or incomplete tetanus vaccination status should receive three vaccinations containing tetanus and reduced diphtheria toxoids. The recommended schedule is 0, 4 weeks, and 6 to 12 months. Tdap should replace 1 dose of Td, preferably during the third or late second trimester (after 20 weeks gestation)

Close Contacts of Infants

- All close contacts of infants (age 10 years and older including persons 65 years and older) without documentation of Tdap, especially parents, siblings, and childcare providers, should be immunized before the mother and baby are discharged after birth, regardless of when the contacts received any prior doses of Td. Ideally close contacts should be vaccinated 2 weeks before beginning close contact with the infant.

Health Care Personnel

- All health care personnel, particularly those who have direct contact with infants and pregnant women should be immunized with Tdap to protect their patients and themselves, regardless of their age and time since last Td.

Patients with Wounds

- Administer Tdap once (instead of Td or TT) if tetanus toxoid is indicated for wound management in patients 7 years of age and older, including person 65 and older.

Contraindications

- Severe allergic reaction to a vaccine component or following a prior dose of vaccine.
- Encephalopathy not due to another identifiable cause occurring within 7 days after vaccination with a pertussis-containing vaccine.

Precautions

- History of Guillain-Barre syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine.
- Progressive neurologic disorder until the condition has stabilized.
- History of a severe local reaction (arthrus) following a prior dose of a tetanus and/or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine.
- Moderate or severe acute illness.
- Latex allergy for Boostrix supplied in pre-filled syringes (do not use if there is a history of a severe [anaphylactic] allergy to latex; can use if less severe allergies). Boostrix single dose vials and Adacel do not contain latex.
- Acute moderate or severe illness with or without fever.

Adverse Reactions

- Local reactions (pain, redness, swelling).
- Temp of 100.4°F or higher.
- Adverse reactions occur at approximately the same rate as Td alone (without acellular pertussis vaccine).
- Rarely, anaphylaxis or generalized urticaria have been reported after tetanus toxoid administration.

