



Immunization Update



August 2018



**For videoconference assistance
call 1-888-999-3356**





**Reminder: This
videoconference
will be recorded.**



Vaccine Immunization Update

Today's discussion:

- Universal Programs
 - HPV
 - Hep B
- Catch up year
- DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB clarification
- Rotavirus clarification
- MMR
- Tuberculosis program
- Additional comments/information



HPV Vaccine



HPV Vaccine

- **Universal program:**
 - All **Grade 6** students (starts Fall 2018)
(Previously Grade 5)
 - Men 17 – 26 years of age who have sex with other men (MSM)
 - Hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients and solid organ transplant candidates/recipients may be eligible, call the CDC team.



HPV Vaccine (con't)

The number of doses in a series is based on:

- the age at administration of the first dose and
- if they are immunocompetent or immunocompromised.



HPV Vaccine (con't)

The categories for HPV schedules are:

- Immunocompetent and non-HIV infected individuals 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive)
- Immunocompromised and/or HIV infected individuals 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive):
- Individuals 15 years of age and older



HPV Vaccine (con't)

Immunocompetent and non-HIV infected individuals 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive)

- 2 doses of HPV (0, 6 months)
 - Dose 1 – day 0
 - Dose 2 – 6 months after first dose



HPV Vaccine (con't)

Immunocompromised and/or HIV infected individuals 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive)

- 3 doses series (0, 2, 6 months)
 - 1st dose – Day 0
 - 2nd dose – 2 months after first dose
 - 3rd dose – 6 months after first dose



HPV Vaccine (con't)

Individuals 15 years of age and older:

- 3 doses series (0, 2, 6 months)
 - 1st dose – Day 0
 - 2nd dose – 2 months after first dose
 - 3rd dose – 6 months after first dose



HPV Vaccine (con't)

Minimum Spacing Guidelines For Individuals Off Schedule:

In a two dose schedule,

- minimum of 24 weeks between the 1st and 2nd doses



HPV Vaccine (con't)

Minimum Spacing Guidelines For Individuals Off Schedule:

- In a three dose schedule,
 - minimum of 4 weeks between the 1st and 2nd doses
 - minimum of 12 weeks between the 2nd and 3rd doses **and** 24 weeks between the 1st and 3rd dose.
 - When reviewing charts, the 3rd dose can be considered valid if there is at least 16 weeks between 1st and 3rd doses: do not use this to plan schedule.



HPV Vaccine (con't)

For individuals who started the HPV series prior to the 2018/19 school year:

- If the individual received one dose of HPV prior September 1, 2018 and they were immunocompetent and were 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive) and it has been 6 months or more since the first dose was given they would only require one dose to complete the series.



HPV Vaccine (con't)

For individuals who started the HPV series prior to the 2018/19 school year:

- If the individual received two doses of HPV, 6 months apart prior to September 1, 2018 and they were immunocompetent and were 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive) when they received their first dose they would be considered complete.



HPV Vaccine (con't)

For individuals who started the HPV series prior to the 2018/19 school year:

- If the individual received two doses of HPV prior to September 1, 2018 and they were given less than 6 months apart they would require the third dose to complete the series.
- The 3rd dose would need a minimum of 12 weeks between the 2nd and 3rd dose **and** 24 weeks between the 1st and 3rd dose.



HPV Vaccine (con't)

For individuals who started the HPV series prior to the 2018/19 school year:

- If the individual is immunocompromised or not 9 – 14 years of age (inclusive) when they received their first dose they need to have three doses. Follow the 3 dose schedule (0, 2, 6 months) or the minimum spacing guidelines for the three dose schedule.



Questions about the HPV Schedule and Roll Call





Hep B Vaccine



Hep B Vaccine

- **Universal program:**
 - All **Grade 6** students (starts Fall 2018)
(Previously Grade 5)
 - Individuals born in 1981 or later who have not received a series of hep B vaccine
 - Individuals who are workers, volunteers or students who have a reasonable anticipated risk of exposure to blood/bloody body fluids and/or sharps injuries during the course of their work.



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

- **Universal program** (con't):
 - Residents and staff of institutions or group homes for the developmentally challenged.
 - Individuals with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) who will be on long term immunosuppressive medications
 - Individuals with chronic liver disease from any cause, including hepatitis C infection
 - Hemophiliacs or individuals that receive repeated blood infusions



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

- **Universal program (con't):**
 - Individuals with lifestyle risks of infection:
 - Men having sex with men (MSM)
 - Multiple sex partners (more than 1 in 6 months)
 - History of seeking testing or treatment for STI
 - High risk sexual practices
 - Use of illicit drugs or associated drug-using paraphernalia



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

- **Universal program (con't):**
 - **Chronic conditions (require high dose formula):**
 - Chronic renal disease or undergoing dialysis
 - Congenital immunodeficiencies
 - Infection with HIV
 - Candidates and recipients of solid organ transplant
 - Recipients of hematopoietic stem cell transplant



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

- **Universal program (con't):**
 - **Post exposure:**
 - Newborns born to hep B surface antigen positive mothers (HBsAg)
 - Susceptible household contacts, sexual partners, and needle sharing partners of individuals with chronic hep B infection
 - Percutaneous (needle stick) or mucosal exposure (may also need HBIG, consult CDC team)
 - Susceptible individuals of sexual assault (may also need HBIG, consult CDC team)



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

Common Schedules:

Healthy infants from birth up to and including 11 months of age:

- 1st dose – 2 months of age
- 2nd dose – 4 months of age
- 3rd dose – 12 months of age

Note: may consider using Infanrix HEXA in some situations



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

Common Schedules (con't):

Students being immunized in the school setting:

- 1st dose – day 0
- 2nd dose – 1 month after dose 1
- 3rd dose – 4 to 6 months after dose 1



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

Common Schedules (con't):

Individuals 12 months of age and older and adults
(excluding students receiving vaccine in a school setting):

- 1st dose – day 0
- 2nd dose – 1 month after dose 1
- 3rd dose – 6 months after dose 1



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

Common Doses:

- Healthy individuals birth up to and including 19 years of age – 0.5 mL
- Health individuals 20 years and older – 1.0 mL



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

Minimum Spacing Guidelines For Individuals Off Schedule:

- Interruption of the immunization schedule does not require any doses to be repeated if the minimum intervals between doses are respected
- Minimum acceptable condensed schedule is 0, 1, and 4 months, with 1 month between the 1st and 2nd doses, at least 2 months between the 2nd dose and 3rd dose and at least 4 months between the 1st and 3rd dose.



Hep B Vaccine (con't)

The Program Summary will be revised in the near future.

- Hep B
- HBIG
- Serology



Catch Up Year

Catch Up Year

- The majority of Grade 6 students should be up to date on the Hep B and HPV immunizations because they would have received them last year in Grade 5.
- With the “gap” in vaccines being offered, Alberta Health has requested that **all immunization records for children in Grades 1 to 9 be reviewed and offer immunizations to those that are due.**



2018/19 School Immunization Schedule

Alberta Health
Alberta Immunization Schedule

School Immunization Schedule – July 2018

Routine School Immunization						
Vaccine	Grade	# of doses	Schedule	Minimum intervals		
				Dose 1 to Dose 2	Dose 2 to Dose 3	Dose 1 to Dose 3
HBV Hepatitis B	Grade 6	3 doses	0, 1, and 6 months	4 weeks	12 weeks	16 weeks
HPV-9 Human Papillomavirus (healthy individuals)	Grade 6	2 doses	0 and 6 months	6 months		
Human Papillomavirus (immunocompromised individuals and those 15 years of age and older)		3 doses	0, 2 and 6 months	4 weeks	12 weeks	24 weeks
MenC-ACYW Meningococcal Conjugate ACYW-135	Grade 9	1 dose				
dTap Diphtheria, Tetanus, Acellular Pertussis	Grade 9	1 dose				

<https://open.alberta.ca/dataset/aip/resource/6ccab5bf-85fa-4e2d-9fb8-3db4926babca/download/AIP-School-Schedule.pdf>



DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB Review & Clarification



DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB Review & Clarification

- Infants born before March 1, 2018 will continue to use the DTaP-IPV-Hib schedule and receive their hepatitis B immunization series in school.
- Infants born on or after March 1, 2018 will use the Hepatitis B containing vaccine INFANRIX-HEXA (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB).



DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB Review & Clarification

If an infant born after March 1, 2018 was given the DTaP-IPV-Hib instead of the DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB (INFANRIX-HEXA) at 2 months of age, give the DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB at 4, 6, and 18 months instead.

(May have occurred due to a nursing error or the parent initially refusing the hep B portion of the vaccine)

Reminder: the INFANRIX-HEXA product is only licensed for children under 24 months of age.



Rotavirus Review & Clarification



Rotavirus Review & Clarification

- RotaTeq (Merck Canada) is the only rotovirus vaccine that we should be using now. Rotarix is no longer to be used.
- For infants who have not completed their series that was started with Rotarix, the series can be completed with Rotateq.
- Follow the Rotateq schedule for age and spacing guidelines.
- A previous Rotarix dose can be counted as a dose towards the Rotateq schedule – follow the Rotateq schedule for future rotovirus doses.
- If two valid doses of Rotarix were received, the rotovirus series is considered complete. The child does not require a third dose.
- Reminder: maximum age for the first dose of Rotateq is 14 weeks, 6 days.

Let's talk "D"s

(Diphtheria)

- Big "D"s in tetanus containing products indicate the larger dose of diphtheria has been included in the vaccine (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB, DTaP-IPV-Hib).
 - Used for children less than 7 years of age for primary series
 - Rarely used for children 7 years of age and older
- Small "d"s in tetanus containing products indicate a reduced dose of diphtheria has been included in the vaccine.
 - Used for preschool booster if primary series was completed
 - Used for children 7 years of age & older, and adults
 - dTap-IPV, dTap, Td

Let's talk Big "D"s

(Diphtheria)

- Tetanus containing vaccines
 - First four doses are considered the primary series
 - 2, 4, 6, 18 months of age
 - **All children require four doses of tetanus containing vaccine with a big "D" as their primary series (DTaP-IPV-Hib-HB and/or DTaP-IPV-Hib)**
 - If a child younger than 7 years is receiving their tetanus containing doses late, the big "D" formula should be used to complete the primary series. Children older than 7 years of age should use the small "d" product.

MMR

To be considered complete:

- Measles – two doses for individuals born in 1970 or later
- Mumps – two doses for individuals born in 1970 or later
- Rubella – one dose for individuals born in **1957 or later**

Tuberculosis Prevention

As of July 1, 2018, BCG (Bacillus Calmette-Guerin) is no longer used in any Alberta First Nations communities.

Additional comments/info

- Forms to add on new AVI users can be sent directly to the fax number that populates on the form when you select your zone.
 - The form is be located on OneHealth.
- Vaccine stock at health centres
- Influenza
- CCB
- School aged immunization coverage reports and influenza denominators

Questions



Thank you

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