

HIB Vaccines

Vaccine	Dose	Recommended Age	Minimum Age For 1 st Dose	Recommended Schedule		Booster *at least 2 months after previous dose
				Age at First Dose	Number of Doses And Interval	
PedvaxHIB® (PRP-OMPC) (Merck)	0.5 mL IM	2-6 months	6 weeks	2-6 months	2 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months*
				7-11 months	2 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months*
				12-14 months	1 dose	2 months later
				15-59 months	1 dose	_____
ActHIB™ (PRP-T) (Sanofi pasteur)	0.5 mL IM	2-6 months	6 weeks	2-6 months	3 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months*
				7-11 months	2 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months*
				12-14 months	1 dose	2 months later
				15-59 months	1 dose	_____
Hiberix™ (PRP-T) (GlaxoSmithKline)	0.5 mL IM	12-15 months (not licensed for the primary series in the U.S.)	12 months	12-15 months of age • Approved only for the last dose of Hib series in children 12 months of age and older		

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

- All infants, including those born prematurely, should receive a primary series of conjugate Hib vaccine (separate or in combination), beginning at age 2 months.
- The first dose can be given as early as 6 weeks of age. Any doses given before 6 weeks may reduce the response to subsequent doses.
- The number of vaccines in a series depends on the type of vaccine used:
 - ✓ A primary series of PedvaxHIB vaccine requires two doses
 - ✓ A primary series of ActHIB vaccine requires 3 doses
 - ✓ A booster dose is recommended at 12-15 months, regardless of which vaccine is used for the primary series
- The recommended interval is 8 weeks between doses.
- The minimum interval can be as short as 4 weeks.
- The conjugate Hib vaccines are interchangeable (exception: Hiberix).
- If a child receives different brands of Hib vaccine at 2 and 4 months of age, a third dose of either vaccine should be administered at 6 months of age to complete the series.

Contraindications

- Persons known to have experienced a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to a vaccine component or following a prior dose of Hib vaccine.
- Delay vaccination for children with moderate or severe acute illnesses.
- Do not administer to children less than 6 weeks of age – may reduce the response to subsequent doses.

- Either vaccine may be used for the booster dose, regardless of what was given in the primary series.
- Unvaccinated children 7 months and older may not require a full series of 3 or 4 doses.
- The number of doses a child needs to complete the series depends on the child's current age.
- Children <24 months of age who have had invasive Hib disease should still receive Hib vaccine, since many children of that age fail to develop immunity following natural disease.

PedvaxHIB (PRP-OMP):

- Unvaccinated children aged 2 - 11 months should receive **2** doses of vaccine, 2 months apart, followed by a booster dose at age 12-15 months (given at least 2 months after last dose).
- Unvaccinated children aged 12-14 months should receive 1 dose of vaccine, followed by a booster dose at least 2 months later.
- Any previously unvaccinated child 15-59 months of age should receive a single dose of vaccine.

ActHIB (PRP-T):

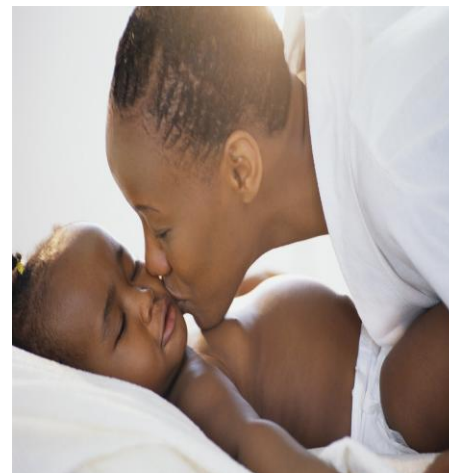
- Unvaccinated children aged 2-6 months should receive 3 doses of vaccine, 2 months apart, followed by booster doses at 12-15 months (given at least 2 months after last dose).
- Unvaccinated children 7-11 months should receive 2 doses of vaccine, 2 months apart, followed by a booster dose at age 12-15 months (given at least 2 months after last dose).
- Unvaccinated children aged 12-14 months should receive 1 dose, followed by a booster dose 2 months later.
- Unvaccinated children aged 15-59 months should receive a single dose of vaccine.

VACCINATION OF OLDER CHILDREN AND ADULTS:

- Hib vaccination is generally not recommended for persons older than 59 months of age, but there are exceptions.
- Hib vaccination is recommended for older children and adults who are at increased risk for invasive Hib disease and may be vaccinated if they were not vaccinated in childhood. The high risk conditions are:
 - ✓ Functional or anatomic asplenia
 - ✓ Immunodeficiency or immunosuppression (from cancer chemotherapy)
 - ✓ HIV
 - ✓ Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT)
- Previously unvaccinated persons older than 59 months of age with one of these high-risk conditions should be given at least one pediatric dose of any Hib conjugate vaccine.

Adverse Reactions

- Injection site erythema, induration, and/or pain occur in 5-30% of recipients and usually resolve within 12-24 hours.
- Systemic reactions such as fever and irritability are infrequent.



Precautions

- Severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to latex as the stopper of the vial or tip caps of prefilled syringes contain dry natural latex rubber that may cause allergic reactions.

Vaccine Storage and Handling

- Store Hib vaccine in the refrigerator between 35°F and 46°F (aim for 40°F).
- **Do not freeze** – discard if vaccine has been frozen.