IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULES AND DOSES

Hepatitis A
- Brand name Havrix or Vaqta
- Dose- 1 ml IM
- Frequency
  - Havrix- administer booster dose 6-12 months after initial dose
  - Vaqta- administer booster dose 6-18 months after initial dose
- Contraindications
  - Hypersensitivity to any Hepatitis A containing vaccine or to any component of the vaccine including neomycin

Hepatitis B
- Brand name Engerix-B
- Dose- 1 ml IM
- Frequency- repeat doses one month and six month after initial dose
- Contraindications
  - Hypersensitivity to yeast or any component of the vaccine

Hepatitis A and Hepatitis B
- Brand name Twinrix
- Dose- 1 ml IM
- Frequency- repeat doses one month and six month after initial dose
- Contraindications
  - Hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine including yeast and neomycin

Measles, Mumps and Rubella
- Brand name M-M-R II
- Dose- 0.5 ml
- Frequency- one dose if > age 50, 1 or 2 doses if younger- check titers after booster to determine need for additional dose
- Contraindications- egg, gelatin or neomycin sensitivity, active respiratory or febrile infection, active untreated TB, immunosuppression, pregnancy (or within 3 months prior to becoming pregnant), not recommended for nursing mothers
Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis)
- Brand name Adacel (for people between ages 11 and 64)
- Dose- 0.5 ml IM
- Frequency- may give if it’s been more than five years since last dose
- Contraindications
  - History of encephalopathy within 7 days of previous vaccination
  - History of hypersensitivity or serious allergic reaction to any vaccine component
  - Progressive neurologic disorder
  - Uncontrolled epilepsy

Tetanus, Diptheria and Pertussis
- Brand name Boostrix
- Dose- 0.5 ml
- Frequency- every ten years
- Contraindications
  - Encephalopathy within 7 days of previous Td or Tdap vaccination, progressive neurologic disorders, uncontrolled epilepsy

Varicella
- Brand name Varivax
- Dose- 0.5 ml SC
- Frequency- give second dose 4-8 weeks after first
- Contraindications- hypersensitivity to gelatin or neomycin, active febrile infection, active untreated TB, primary or acquired immune deficiency, immunosuppression, pregnancy (or within 3 months prior to becoming pregnant), not recommended for nursing mothers
- NOTE: vaccine must be kept frozen, however diluent cannot be frozen (may be kept refrigerated or at room temp). Vaccine must be discarded if not given within 30 minutes of reconstitution.