

# Live, Attenuated Intranasal Vaccine (LAIV)

Annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all persons 6 months of age and older, including all healthy persons.

Indications for Use and Schedule

-LAIV (intranasal) is for persons aged 2 years through 49 years who: -Are healthy and are not pregnant

Begin vaccinating as soon as flu vaccine is available and continue throughout the flu season (until vaccine is expired)

2-Dose Pediatric Rule for Children aged 6 Months through 8 Years\* -Those without the following documented history will need 2 doses of flu

-At least 2 doses of any seasonal flu vaccine (TIV/LAIV) given --From the same or 2 different past flu seasons

-At least 1 dose of the seasonal flu vaccine given since July 1, 2010 Or the child had at least 1 dose of monovalent 2009 H1N1 vaccine -If 2 doses are indicated, flu vaccines should be separated by at least 4 weeks

#### LAIV Administration

- -Administer intranasal 0.2 mL
  - -Spray 0.1 mL into each nostril as indicated by Dose-divider clip on sprayer
  - -Use 0.2 mL dose for all ages 2-49 years
- -Can be given with all other vaccines
- -If LAIV is not given on the same day as other Live vaccines (MMR, VAR, MMRV), must be separated by 28 days

# Storage and Handling

Pregnancy

Immunosuppression from any cause

Chronic Medical Conditions

- -Store in the refrigerator unit at 35°-46°F (2°-8°C)
- -Do NOT freeze
- -Keep in original box with lid on -Do NOT use expired vaccine



## \*ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE 2-DOSE PEDIATRIC RULE

- CDC offered a simpler approach to determine which children age 6 months- 8 years will need 2 doses of flu vaccine:
  - Children who received at least 2 doses of seasonal influenza vaccine since July 1, 2010 will need only 1 dose
  - Refer to the CDC Pediatric 2-Dose Algorithm for Children 6 months through 8 years<sup>1</sup>

#### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Serious allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of flu vaccine or one of its components
- Persons aged less than 2 years or older than 49 years
- Children aged 2-4 years with a history of asthma or recurrent wheezing within the past 12 months
- · Children receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- Household/close contacts including HCP, of severely Immunosuppressed persons requiring a protective environment

## **PRECAUTIONS**

- Moderate to severe acute illness
- History of Guillain-Barre ´Syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks of a previous influenza vaccination
- Persons with a history of egg allergy\*\*
- \*\*NOTE: Persons who report an egg allergy may be able to receive TIV. To ensure vaccine safety:
- -Refer to the CDC Vaccine Screening Algorithm for Persons who report an Egg Allergy <sup>2</sup>

#### **FURTHER POINTS**

- All seasonal flu vaccines contain the same 3 viral strains; 2 of the 3 strains changed for 2012-13 flu season
- HCP who are pregnant or have chronic medical conditions other than severe immunosuppression, can administer LAIV
- If LAIV is given to a close contact/HCP of a severely immunosuppressed person, contact should be avoided for 7 days
- · LAIV should not be given with antiviral medications; Give TIV; See Influenza ACIP statement for further guidance
- LAIV may be given on the same day as a TB test (PPD). If not on the same day, wait at least 4 weeks after LAIV was given to administer the PPD test
- Use the current LAIV VIS. Vaccine Information Sheet may be found at your local health department or at www.cdc.gov/vaccines
- 1 http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/imzupdate/downloads/doses-algorithm.pdf
- <sup>2</sup> http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/imzupdate/downloads/egg-allergy-algorithm.pdf