

## Trivalent Influenza Vaccines: TIV, TIV ID, TIV High Dose

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

### Indications for Use and Schedule

- TIV (IM): For persons aged 6 months and older
  - TIV Intradermal (ID): For persons aged 18 through 64 years
  - TIV High Dose (IM): For persons aged 65 years and older
- 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 vaccine:

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

#### AND

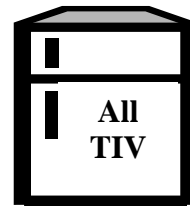
- At least 1 dose of the seasonal flu vaccine given since July 1, 2010
  - Or the child had at least 1 dose of monovalent 2009 H1N1 vaccine
- If 2 doses are indicated, flu vaccines should be separated by at least 4 weeks

### LAIV Administration

- Administer TIV & TIV High Dose IM<sup>1</sup>
- Children: 1 inch needle
- Adolescent/adults: 1-1.5 inch needle
- Administer TIV ID only over deltoid area of arm, using the manufacturer's pre-filled syringe
- Administer age-appropriate TIV dosage:
  - 6-35 months 0.25mL (each dose)
  - 3years & older 0.5mL (each dose)
- TIV can be given with all other vaccines

### Storage and Handling

- Store in the refrigerator unit at 35°-46°F (2°-8°C)
- Do NOT freeze
- Keep in original box with lid on
- Store different TIV formulations Apart & label with age indication
- 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>2</sup>

### CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Serious allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of flu vaccine or one of its components

### 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>3</sup>

### FURTHER POINTS

- There are several brands of TIV. Age indications vary and are based on manufacturer/brand and CDC recommendation
- All seasonal flu vaccines contain the same 3 viral strains; 2 of the 3 strains changed for 2012-13 flu season
- Febrile seizures occur in 2-5% of all children. In the last 2 seasons following simultaneous administration of TIV & PCV13, an increase risk (<1 per 1,000 children vaccinated) was observed in children aged 16 mos-4 yrs. ACIP considered benefit of receiving TIV & PCV13 versus risk; no changes in recommendation have been made and if needed, TIV & PCV13 should be given simultaneously.
- There is not a separate Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) for TIV High Dose or TIV ID. Use the current TIV VIS. Vaccine Information Sheets may be found at your local health department or at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)
- Give only TIV formulations with antiviral medications; See Influenza ACIP statement for further guidance

<sup>1</sup> Administration site (anterolateral thigh or deltoid) will vary by age. Use professional judgment when determining site and needle length. Refer to: Prevention and Control of Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the ACIP, U.S, 2012-2013 Influenza Season; August 17, 2012 at [www.cdc.gov/mmwr](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr).

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/imzupdate/downloads/doses-algorithm.pdf>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/imzupdate/downloads/egg-allergy-algorithm.pdf>