**Live, Attenuated Intranasal Vaccine Quadrivalent (LAIV4)**

### Indications for Use and Schedule
- LAIV4 (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)

### Use of LAIV4
- When both LAIV4 and Inactivated Influenza Vaccines (IIV3 or IIV4) are available, LAIV4 is preferred for healthy children aged 2 through 8 years who have no contraindications or precautions to LAIV4.
  - If LAIV4 is not available, IIV3 or IIV4 should be used.
  - Vaccination should not be delayed!
  - For persons aged 9 years & older, there is no preference between LAIV4, IIV3 & IIV4.

### LAIV4 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 LAIV4 is not given on the same day as other Live vaccines (MMR, VAR, MMRV), must be separated by 28 days

### 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
- Do NOT use expired vaccine
- LAIV4 expiration dates differ from other flu

### INFORMATION ON 2-DOSE INFLUENZA VACCINE PEDIATRIC RULE FOR CHILDREN AGED 6 MONTHS THROUGH 8 YEARS
- Because the vaccine strains are the same, children aged 6 months through 8 years who received at least 1 dose of 2013-14 seasonal flu vaccine from July 1, 2013 through June 30, 2014 only need 1 dose of 2014-15 seasonal flu vaccine.
- However, some children in this age group may require 2 doses of flu vaccine to best protect them (separated by at least 4 weeks).

**Remember, when assessing a child’s flu vaccine history to determine if one or two doses are needed, only review flu vaccine doses given prior to July 1, 2014 (do not include doses received during the 2014-15 flu season).**

### CONTRAINDICATIONS (PERSONS WHO SHOULD NOT RECEIVE LAIV4)
- 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
- Pregnancy
- Immunosuppression from any cause
- Persons with egg allergy**
- Received flu antivirals within past 48 hours

### PRECAUTIONS (IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES PERSONS MAY RECEIVE LAIV4)
- Moderate to severe illness with or without fever
- History of Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks of a previous influenza vaccination
- Medical conditions that put them at higher risk for complications due to influenza, e.g., chronic pulmonary, cardio, renal or Metabolic disorders (diabetes)
- Persons who care for severely immunosuppressed persons requiring a protective environment should not receive LAIV, or Avoid contact for 7 days after receiving LAIV

**NOTE:** For persons who report an egg allergy: give Recombinant Influenza Vaccine, trivalent (RIV3) to those aged 18-49 years if available or determine if it is safe to give Inactivated Influenza Vaccine, trivalent (IIV3) or quadrivalent (IIV4).

- Refer to the CDC Vaccine Screening Algorithm for Persons who report an Egg Allergy at www.cdc.gov/flu

### FURTHER POINTS
- LAIV4 & IIV4: Contain protection against 2 “A” flu strains (same as IIV3) and 2 “B” flu strains (1 same as IIV3 & 1 additional “B” strain)
- HCP who are pregnant or have chronic medical conditions other than severe immunosuppression, can administer LAIV4
- If LAIV4 is given to a close contact/HCP of a severely immunosuppressed person, contact should be avoided for 7 days
- LAIV4 should not be given with antiviral medications; Give IIV; See Influenza ACIP statement for further guidance
- LAIV4 may be given on the same day as a TB test (PPD). If not same day, wait at least 4 weeks after LAIV4 to administer the PPD test
- Use the current LAIV4 Vaccine Information Statement (VIS).

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Adapted from the Michigan Department of Community Health