

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 IM¹
 - 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 years²

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 Allergy³

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
- Give only TIV formulations with antiviral medications; See Influenza ACIP statement for further guidance

¹ 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.

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

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