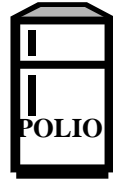


POLIO (IPV)

Indications for Use and Schedule				Vaccine Administration	
Infant Dosage	Recommended Age for series	Minimum Age ¹	Minimum interval from previous dose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid of the arm or anterolateral thigh; (SC) injection in the fatty tissue over anterolateral thigh muscle or fatty tissue over triceps 1 needle; 22-25 gauge Use professional judgment when selecting needle length and site Can be given simultaneously with other vaccines 	
Dose 1	2 months	6 weeks			
Dose 2	4 months	10 weeks	4 weeks		
Dose 3 ²	6-18 months	14 weeks	4 weeks		
Dose 4	≥ 4-6 years ³	≥ 4 years ³	6 months		
<p>¹ Use of minimum age and minimum intervals for vaccine administration in the first 6 months of life are recommended only if the vaccine recipient is at risk for imminent exposure to circulating poliovirus (e.g., during outbreak or travel to a polio-endemic region). ACIP is making this precaution because shorter intervals and earlier start dates lead to lower seroconversion rates.</p> <p>² If the 3rd dose of an all IPV or all OPV series is given on or after the 4th birthday, a 4th dose is not needed.</p> <p>³ The final dose should be given on or after the 4th birthday and at least 6 months from previous dose.</p>				<th colspan="1">Storage and Handling</th>	Storage and Handling
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Store in the refrigerator between 35°-46° F (2°-8°C) Do NOT freeze The vaccine comes in a single dose syringe, without needle, 0.5 mL (10 per package). 	



CONTRAINDICATIONS:

- A history or hypersensitivity to a prior dose of IPV or to any of its components (2-phenoxyethanol, formaldehyde, neomycin, streptomycin, or Polymyxin B)
- If anaphylaxis or anaphylactic shock occurs within 24 hours of administration of one dose

PRECAUTIONS:

- Defer vaccination in person with moderate or severe acute illness until illness subsides however, minor illnesses such as diarrhea, minor upper respiratory illnesses with or without fever, mild to moderate local reactions to a prior dose of vaccine, current antimicrobial therapy and the convalescent phase of an acute illness are not reasons for postponing vaccine administration

FURTHER POINTS:

- Pediarix® (IPV, DTaP and Hep B) is approved for the first 3 doses of the IPV & DTaP series. It is not approved for the booster dose.
- Pediarix® should not be used for infants younger than 6 weeks of age or children over 6 years of age.
- Pentacel® (DTaP, Hib and IPV) is approved for the first four doses of the component vaccine for children 6 weeks through 4 years. It is not licensed for children five years or older.
- Kinrix® (DTaP and IPV) is licensed for as the fifth dose (DTaP) vaccine series and the fourth dose in the inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV) series in children 4 through 6 years of age
- Not routinely recommended for U.S. residents age 18 years and older. Adults living in the U.S. who never received or completed a primary series of polio vaccine need not be vaccinated unless they intend to travel to areas where exposure to wild-type virus is likely. Previously vaccinated adults can receive 1 booster dose if traveling to polio endemic areas where the risk of exposure is high.

For additional information, refer to VFC Program Resolutions on "Vaccines to Prevent Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis" and "Vaccines to Prevent Poliomyelitis" and the ACIP Recommendations on the use of DTaP and IPV vaccines, located at <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs>