



# Td (Tetanus, diphtheria) Vaccine

## Use Tenivac Td for:

- Persons 7 years and older
- Anyone who has previously received a Tdap vaccine
- Person with a contraindication to pertussis vaccine

## Schedule:

Routine Schedule: 11-12 years

Booster dose every 10 years

Minimum Interval: 5 years

Routine Td Schedule Unvaccinated Persons 7 years of age or older

<u>Dose*</u>	<u>Interval</u>
Primary 1	*****
Primary 2	4 weeks
Primary 3	6 to 12 months

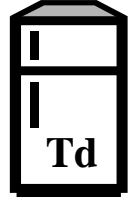
\*ACIP recommends that one of these doses (preferably the first) be administered as Tdap

## Vaccine Administration

- Intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid of the arm
- 1-1<sup>1/2</sup> inch, 22-25 gauge needle
- Professional judgment is appropriate when selecting needle length
- Can be given simultaneously with other vaccines

## Storage and Handling

- Store in the refrigerator between 35°-46° F (2°-8°C)
- Do NOT freeze
- Keep in the original box
- Shake well before use



## WOUND CARE

- Administer Td to persons with a wound that is not clean and/or not minor and it has been 5 years since the last dose of tetanus containing vaccine if they are:
  - 7-9 years of age (Tdap may be used if there is an additional indication for a pertussis-containing vaccine<sup>1</sup>)
  - 10-64 years of age & have received a previous dose of Tdap vaccine
  - 65 years of age and older (Tdap may be used if there is an additional indication for a pertussis-containing vaccine<sup>1</sup>)

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

- Allergic reaction to a previous dose of DTaP/Tdap/Td vaccine or a component of the vaccines
- Moderate or severe illness

## PRECAUTIONS

- History of Guillain-Barré Syndrome within 6 weeks of a tetanus-containing vaccine
- History of a severe arthus-type reaction after a previous dose of a tetanus or diphtheria containing vaccine
- Tip caps of the prefilled syringes may contain natural rubber latex which may cause allergic reactions in latex sensitive clients

## A WORD ABOUT PREGNANT WOMEN

- To ensure protection against pertussis, Tdap is preferred during pregnancy if a prior dose was not administered
  - Routinely given during 3<sup>rd</sup> or late 2<sup>nd</sup> trimester (20 weeks gestation or later), however if indicated (i.e., wound management), Tdap can be given in any trimester
  - Refer to "Updated Recommendations for use of Tdap in Pregnant Women & Persons Who Have or Anticipate Having Close Contact with Infants Aged less than 12 Months", ACIP 10/21/2011 [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)

## FURTHER POINTS

- Ensure you are using the right vaccine for the right age!
- Because of waning immunity, it is critical that adults receive a booster dose of tetanus and diphtheria vaccine every 10 years to be protected. Assess the immunization status of patients at both acute and preventative health visits.
- Local reactions such as pain at the injection site, redness and swelling are common after a Td vaccination.
- Instruct patients/parents on comfort measures such as cool compresses, the use of over the counter pain medication such as acetaminophen and exercising the arm. Aspirin is not recommended for children 18 years of age and younger.
- Td Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), can be found at <http://www.immunize.org/vis/>

<sup>1</sup> "Updated Recommendations for Use of Tdap Vaccine from the ACIP, 2012" 2/22/2012 [www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)