A Quick Look at Using *Haemophilus Influenzae* type b (Hib)

**Age Indications for Hib Vaccines (no doses prior to age 6 weeks)**

- ActHIB® (sanofi pasteur): for ages 2 months and older
- PedvaxHib® (Merck): for ages 2 months and older
- Hibrix® (GlaxoSmithKline): for ages 2 months and older

**Routine Schedule** (For best protection, follow this schedule)

- ActHIB® & Hibrix® (4-dose series): a 3-dose primary series at 2, 4, 6 months & booster dose at 12-15 months
- PedvaxHib® (3-dose series): a 2-dose primary series at 2, 4 months & booster at 12-15 months

**Make sure minimum intervals are met:**

- 4 weeks between primary series doses
- 8 weeks between booster dose and previous dose

**Vaccine Administration**

- Intramuscular (IM) injection in anterolateral thigh or deltoid of the arm
- 1 inch needle; 22-25 gauge
- Professional judgment is appropriate when selecting needle length & site
- Can be given with other vaccines, at the same visit

**Storage and Handling**

- Store in the refrigerator between 35°-46°F (2°-8°C)
- Do NOT freeze & keep in the original box
- Protect Hibrix & MenHibrix® from light
- Reconstitute ActHIB Pentacel, Hibrix & MenHibrix® with packaged diluent prior to use; see Further Points for additional information

**Vaccination of Persons with High-Risk Conditions:**

- Children aged 12 through 59 months at high risk for Hib disease are: asplenics (including sickle cell disease), chemotherapy recipients or who have immunoglobulin deficiency, complement component deficiencies, or HIV
  - If no doses or only 1 dose of Hib vaccine given before 12 months of age, give 2 doses of Hib vaccine separated by 8 weeks
  - If 2 or more doses of Hib vaccine given before 12 months of age, give 1 dose of Hib vaccine 8 weeks later
  - If no history of at least one previous Hib dose, for persons:
    - Aged 15 months or older who are having elective splenectomy, give 1 dose of Hib vaccine at least 14 days prior to surgery
    - Aged 5 years & older who are asplenic (including sickle cell disease), give 1 dose of Hib vaccine
    - Aged 5 through 18 years who have HIV infection, give 1 dose of Hib vaccine
  - Note: Due to low risk of Hib infection, adults aged 19 years & older with HIV are not recommended for Hib vaccine
- For children 5 years or younger, if Hib vaccine dose(s) received within 14 days of the start of or during chemotherapy/radiation treatment, repeat dose(s) at least 3 months after therapy completion
- Persons who have had hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT), regardless of their Hib vaccine history, should be revaccinated with 3 doses of Hib vaccine, 6 to 12 months after successful transplant; doses should be at least 4 weeks apart

**Contraindications:**

- An anaphylactic (severe allergic) reaction to a prior dose or a component of Hib vaccine

**Precautions:**

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever

**Further Points:**

- If PedvaxHib is given for both primary series doses (2 doses administered before age 12 months), follow the 3-dose schedule
- If at least one of the primary series doses is given using ActHIB, Hibrix, Pentacel or MenHibrix, follow the 4-dose schedule
- Any Hib brand (PedvaxHib, Hibrix, ActHIB or Pentacel®) can then be used for the booster dose (at/after age 12 months)
- Hib vaccine is not routinely given once a child is age 5 years (after age 59 months)
- If not used, discard reconstituted Pentacel & MenHibrix within 30 minutes and ActHIB & Hibrix by the end of clinic day
- MenHibrix (Hib-MenCY) is intended for infants 6 weeks through 18 months who are at risk for meningococcal disease and need routine Hib vaccine. For further information on Hib-MenCY risk groups, vaccine schedule and catch-up guidance, refer to footnote #1
- For best protection, children should receive either 3 or 4 doses of Hib vaccine (based on brand) beginning at age 2 months
- For children whose 1st dose of Hib is delayed (not given at age 2 months), refer to the table below for number of doses and intervals

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Age at 1st Dose</th>
<th>Primary Series</th>
<th>Booster Dose</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ActHIB &amp; Hibrix</td>
<td>2-6 months</td>
<td>3 doses, 2 months apart</td>
<td>at 12-15 months*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-dose series</td>
<td>7-11 months</td>
<td>2 doses, 2 months apart</td>
<td>at 12-15 months*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-14 months</td>
<td>1 dose</td>
<td>2 months later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-59 months</td>
<td>1 dose</td>
<td>2 months later</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note: Hib component of Pentacel® (DTaP-IPV/Hib)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| PedvaxHib      | 2-6 months     | 2 doses, 2 months apart | at 12-15 months* |
| 3-dose series  | 7-11 months    | 2 doses, 2 months apart | at 12-15 months* |
| 12-14 months   | 1 dose         | 2 months later |
| 15-59 months   | 1 dose         | 2 months later |

*at least 2 months after previous dose

- There is a Hib-only Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), including information about the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR); VISs are available at www.michigan.gov/immunize or your local health department
- Document as Hib (ActHIB/Hibrix) or Hib (PedvaxHIB) in MCIR and on vaccine administration record & immunization record card

1 “Recommended Immunization Schedule for Persons aged 0 through 18 years and Catch-Up Schedule” at [http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines)

February 9, 2016