

2012-13 Seasonal Influenza Vaccination

VACCINE TYPES: Trivalent Influenza Vaccine (TIV), TIV Intradermal (TIV ID), TIV High Dose (all TIVs are inactivated vaccines), and Live, Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV)

Who Should Receive a Seasonal Influenza Vaccine?

- Annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all persons aged 6 months and older without a contraindication to the vaccine.
- Vaccination efforts should begin as soon as vaccine is available and continue through the season until the vaccine expires.

Use the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR)

- Use MCIR to assess for immunizations at every visit.
- Document influenza vaccines administered to children and adults in MCIR.
- Use MCIR to run reminder/recalls for your practice.
- For more information, visit www.mcir.org.

Contraindications/Precautions

TIV & LAIV

- Serious allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of flu vaccine or one of its components
- Moderate or severe acute illness
- History of Guillain-Barré Syndrome within 6 weeks of a previous influenza vaccination

Note: Persons who report egg allergy may be able to receive TIV. To ensure safety, refer to “Influenza Vaccine Screening Algorithm for Persons who Report Egg Allergy” available at www.michigan.gov/flu

The Following Persons Should NOT Receive LAIV:

- Aged under 2 years or over 49 years; immunosuppression from any cause; pregnancy; chronic medical conditions; aged 6 months–18 years receiving long-term aspirin therapy; aged 2–4 years with a history of asthma or recurrent wheezing within the past 12 months; HCP/household/close contacts of severely immunosuppressed persons requiring a protective environment; persons with an egg allergy

Most Common Side Effects

TIV: soreness, redness, and (for TIV-ID only) itching at the injection site, lasting 1–2 days

LAIV: runny nose and nasal congestion

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REFERENCE:

Prevention and Control of Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) – United States, 2012–13 Influenza Season (<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm#flu>)

Seasonal Influenza Vaccine Administration

- Administer TIV & TIV High Dose IM. Give IM to children with a 1-inch needle; to adolescents/adults with a 1 to 1.5-inch needle
- Administer TIV ID over deltoid area of arm, using pre-filled syringe
- Administer age-appropriate TIV dosage. Give 6–35 months 0.25 mL (each dose); Give 3 years and older 0.5 mL (each dose)
- LAIV: Give 0.2 mL intranasally to healthy, non-pregnant persons aged 2-49 years. (Spray 0.1mL into each nostril)

Pediatric “2 Dose Rule” (Use MCIR to Determine 1 or 2 Doses)

- Children 6 months through 8 years of age without the following documented history will need 2 doses of flu vaccine to optimize their immune response:
 - At least 2 doses of seasonal flu vaccine (TIV/LAIV) given in 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
- When full vaccination history is unknown or MCIR is not utilized, CDC offered a simpler approach to determine which children 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

Additional Pearls for Practice

- **Encourage your patients and co-workers to be vaccinated!**
Your recommendation is a strong motivator!
- Each year, an average of 20,000 children under the age of 5 are hospitalized because of influenza complications.
- Vaccinate pregnant women with TIV during any trimester.
- Use correct TIV vaccine brand, based on the person’s age:
 - Fluzone: 6 months and older; Fluarix: 3 years and older
 - Fluvirin: 4 years and older; Afluria: 9 years and older
 - FluLaval: 18 years and older; Fluzone ID: 18–64 years
 - Fluzone High Dose: 65 years and older
- TIV or LAIV may be given at same time as other vaccines.
- If LAIV is not given on the same day as other live vaccines, (MMR, Varicella, MMRV), must be separated by 4 weeks.
- Give only TIV formulations (not LAIV) with antiviral medications.
- ACIP has not expressed a preference for TIV High Dose or TIV ID; if not available, use the appropriate TIV or LAIV vaccine.
- Give patients/parents or guardians current Vaccine Information Statement.
- Stay up to date at www.michigan.gov/flu and www.cdc.gov/flu