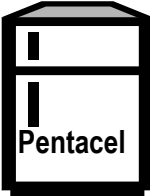


A Quick Look at Using DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pentacel®)

<p>Indications for Use and Schedule</p> <p><u>Approved for:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Routine schedule of 2, 4, 6, and 15-18* months of age · Ages 6 weeks through 4 years (4 years, 364 days) <p><u>Do not use:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · For any person 5 years of age and older <p><u>Make sure minimum age and minimum intervals are met:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Minimum age for dose 1 is 6 weeks · Minimum age for dose 4 is 12 months · Minimum intervals: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · 4 weeks between dose 1 & 2 · 4 weeks between dose 2 & 3 · 6 months between dose 3 & 4 	<p>Vaccine Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid of the arm or anterolateral thigh · 1 inch needle; 22-25 gauge · Professional judgment is appropriate when selecting needle length and site · Can be given with other vaccines, at the same visit · See “Further Points” for reconstitution instructions <p>Storage and Handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Store the DTaP-IPV vial and the Hib vial <u>in the original box</u> in the refrigerator at 35°-46° F (2°-8°C) · Shake well before using · Administer within 30 minutes of reconstituting 
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*HIB VACCINE UPDATE – JUNE 26, 2009

- Children aged 12-15 months should receive the booster dose on time
- Children under 5 years of age, for whom the booster dose was deferred should receive their Hib booster dose at the next routinely scheduled visit or medical encounter
- Hib vaccine is not routinely recommended for children 5 years of age and older
- Pentacel can be used for all 4 doses of DTaP, IPV and Hib given at 2, 4, 6 and 12-15 months
- Refer to “Updated Hib Interim Schedule” dated June 30, 2009 at www.michigan.gov/immunize for further details

CONTRAINDICATIONS

- An anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of Pentacel, DTaP, IPV or Hib vaccines
- An anaphylactic reaction to a component of DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pentacel) including neomycin or polymyxin B
- Encephalopathy not due to another cause occurring within 7 days after vaccination with a pertussis-containing vaccine
- Progressive neurologic disorder (such as infantile spasms, uncontrolled epilepsy or progressive encephalopathy)

PRECAUTIONS

- Moderate to severe acute illness
- Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks of a prior vaccine containing tetanus toxoid
- Temperature greater than or equal to 105°F within 48 hours of vaccination with no other identifiable cause
- Collapse or shock-like state within 48 hours of vaccination
- Persistent inconsolable crying lasting more than 3 hours within 48 hours of vaccination
- Convulsions with or without a fever within 3 days of vaccination

FURTHER POINTS

- **Be sure to reconstitute the HIB vial with DTaP-IPV vial before administration. Use only this DTaP-IPV as the diluent.**
- CDC recommends that the lot numbers from the DTaP-IPV and the Hib vials be recorded on the vaccine administration record. Currently, MCIR will only allow for one lot number to be entered; use the lot number from the Hib vial (matches outer box #).
- Pentacel® does not contain a preservative. After removal of the dose, any remaining vaccine should be discarded.
- The combined DTaP-IPV-Hib vaccine may be used when any component of the vaccine is indicated, and if the other components are not contraindicated
- There is not a separate Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) for Pentacel. Use the current VISs for DTaP, IPV, and Hib or the Multi-vaccine VIS that include information about the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR).
- VISs with MCIR information are available at www.michigan.gov/immunize or at your local health department.
- Document as “DTaP/IPV/Hib” in MCIR, on the vaccine administration record & immunization record card

Publicly purchased DTaP/IPV/Hib (Pentacel) can be administered to eligible children 6 weeks through 4 years of age through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program in private providers’ offices. Eligible children include those who are uninsured, underinsured, Medicaid eligible, Native American or Alaskan Natives. Contact your local health department for more information