

A Quick Look at Seasonal Influenza Vaccines- TIV (flu shot) and LAIV (nasal)

<p style="text-align: center;">Indications for Use and Schedule</p> <p>Administer TIV (flu shot) annually to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy and high risk persons 6 mos of age and older <p>Administer LAIV (nasal) annually to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Healthy persons who are not pregnant 2-49 years of age <p style="text-align: center;">----- Pediatric 2 Dose Rule -----</p> <p>Children, 6 mos thru 8 yrs of age, need 2 doses of flu vaccine if they are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • receiving any seasonal flu vaccine for the first time OR • received seasonal flu vaccine for the first time last flu season and only received 1 dose <p>These doses may be a combination of the flu shot and nasal flu vaccines Administer doses of TIV or LAIV 4 weeks apart. If possible, give the 2nd dose before December.</p> <p>Children needing 2 doses of flu vaccine should receive the age appropriate vaccine and dosage each time.</p> <p>Children who were given influenza vaccine during any other prior flu season should receive only 1 dose.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">TIV Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer IM, using 1 inch needle for children, 1.5 inch needle for adults • Use professional judgment when selecting the needle length • Administer age appropriate dosage: 6-35 mos 0.25 mL 3 yrs and older 0.5 mL • TIV can be given with other vaccines
<p>Storage and Handling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Store both TIV <u>and</u> LAIV in the refrigerator between 35°-46° F (2°-8°C) • Do NOT freeze • • LAIV doses will expire in November or March • Monitor flu vaccine expiration dates closely to use vaccine before it expires** 	<p style="text-align: center;">LAIV Administration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administer intranasally 0.2 mL • Spray approximately ½ dose into each nostril as indicated on the syringe • LAIV can be given with other vaccines • If LAIV is not given on the same day as other live vaccines (MMR, VAR, MMRV), must be separated by 28 days

TARGET GROUPS FOR SEASONAL INFLUENZA VACCINATION

Vaccination efforts should begin as soon as vaccine is available and continue throughout the influenza season.

Seasonal flu vaccine is recommended for the following children & adults:

- All children 6 mos through 18 yrs of age
- Persons 50 years of age and older
- Health care personnel (HCP)
- Pregnant women (in any trimester)
- Residents of nursing homes and other long term care facilities
- Persons 19-49 yrs of age with a chronic medical conditions including:
 - Pulmonary disease including asthma
 - Cardiovascular disease (except hypertension)
 - Immunosuppression including HIV
 - Metabolic disorders including diabetes
 - Renal dysfunction
 - Hematological disorders including sickle cell disease
 - Hepatic disorders
 - Neurologic/neuromuscular disorders that compromise respiratory function, handling of secretions or increase risk of aspiration (e.g. spinal cord injuries)
- Children 6 mo-18 yrs of age receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- Persons who live with, care for, or are close contacts of:
 - Children birth thru 4 yrs of age and persons 50 yrs of age and older
 - Persons with medical conditions that put them at higher risk for severe flu complications
- Any person wishing to reduce their chances of getting flu

CONTRAINDICATIONS/PRECAUTIONS

- **TIV & LAIV**
 - Serious allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) to a previous dose of flu vaccine, or one of its components, including eggs
 - Moderate or severe acute illness
 - History of Guillain-Barré Syndrome within 6 weeks of a previous influenza vaccination
- **LAIV only**
 - Children 2-4 yrs of age with a history of wheezing*
 - Chronic medical conditions*
 - Children receiving long-term aspirin therapy*
 - Pregnancy*
 - Immunosuppression from any cause*
 - HCP, household/close contacts of severely immunosuppressed persons requiring a protective environment*

*** Give these persons TIV**

**Contact your local health department if you have VFC vaccine that will expire soon

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DOCUMENTING SEASONAL FLU VACCINE

- Documenting LAIV in MCIR:
 - VIM users: Document as influenza, then choose Medimmune (FluMIST®) from the manufacturer drop down screen
 - Those not using VIM: LAIV is documented as “influenza nasal - LAIV ”
- Documenting TIV in MCIR:
 - VIM users: Document as influenza, then choose the appropriate manufacturer from the drop down screen
 - Those not using VIM: TIV is documented as “influenza shot- TIV” for all doses (0.25 mL and 0.5mL) Do not use influenza (historical) for vaccine doses you administered this flu season
- Document the type of vaccine given as TIV or LAIV on the vaccine administration record & immunization record card

FURTHER POINTS TO CONSIDER

- **Begin vaccinating as soon as seasonal flu vaccine is available and continue throughout the influenza season**
- Both seasonal flu vaccines contain the same 3 viral strains which are updated annually
- Give **ONLY** TIV with antiviral medications. See Influenza ACIP statement for further guidance
- Household and close contacts of persons who are severely immunosuppressed requiring a protective environment should be vaccinated with the flu shot (TIV) or refrain from contact with these persons for 7 days after receiving LAIV
- Health Care Personnel who are pregnant or have chronic medical conditions, other than severe immunosuppression, can administer LAIV
- LAIV maybe given on the same day as a TB test (PPD). If not on the same day, wait at least 4 weeks after LAIV was given to administer the PPD test
- Use the current LAIV or TIV Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), including information about the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR). They may be found at www.michigan.gov/immunize or your local health department.
- Publicly purchased flu vaccine can be administered to eligible children, 6 months thru 18 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.

