

PROPER USE OF COMBINATION VACCINES

Brand Name	Antigens	Licensed for:	Schedule	Minimum & Maximum Ages	Special Notes
Pediarix®	DTaP- Hep B - IPV	1 st 3 doses of DTaP & IPV series & 3-dose HepB series	2, 4, & 6 mos.	6 weeks through 6 years of age	Cannot be used for the birth dose of Hep B or 4th or 5th dose of DTaP series or 4th dose of IPV series
Pentacel® See Notes	DTaP-IPV/Hib	1 st 4 doses of DTaP, IPV and Hib series	2, 4, & 6, mos.	6 weeks through 4 years of age	Do not administer to children age 5 years or older
TriHIBit® See Notes	DTaP- Hib	4 th dose of DTaP series and 4 th dose of Hib series	12-18 mos.	12 months through 4 years of age	Must not be used for the primary series at 2, 4, or 6 months of age
Kinrix®	DTaP-IPV	5 th dose of DTaP series and 4 th dose of polio series	4-6 yrs.	4 through 6 years of age	Not for use for the primary series at 2, 4, or 6 months of age or the 4th DTaP at 12 – 18 months of age
COMVAX® See Notes	Hep B - Hib	All 3 doses of the Hib & Hep B series	2, 4, & 12-15 mos.	6 weeks through 4 years of age	Must not be used for infants younger than 6 weeks of age
ProQuad® See Notes	MMRV	1 st & 2 nd doses of measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella	12-15 mos. & 4-6 yrs.	12 months of age through 12 years of age	Do not administer to children, adolescents or adults age 13 years or older

Notes:

Pentacel (DTaP-IPV/Hib) – although Pentacel is licensed for the 1st four doses of DTaP, IPV and Hib, the 4th dose of polio is not recommended until age 4 through 6 years. Pentacel is not licensed for children age 7 years and older.

TriHIBit (DTaP-Hib) - TriHIBit **cannot be used for the primary DTaP or Hib series at 2, 4, or 6 months of age.**

- It may be used as the booster or final dose of the Hib series following a series of single antigen Hib vaccine or combination Hepatitis B – Hib vaccine (COVAX), meaning, **TriHIBit can be used if the child is aged ≥ 12 months and has received at least one prior dose of Hib vaccine ≥ 2 mos. earlier, and TriHIBit will be the last dose in the Hib series.**

COMVAX (HepB-Hib) - Although not labeled by FDA, ACIP states that COMVAX may be used in infants 6 weeks of age and older whose mothers are HBsAg positive or whose HBsAg status is unknown.

- **Do not use for children 5 years of age or older because Hib is not indicated for children age 5 and older**, except on the order of a physician; use single antigen Hep B vaccine for children age 5 and older.
- Four doses of Hep B vaccine may be administered when a birth dose is given, so COMVAX and Pediarix may both be used to complete a Hep B series started at birth.

ProQuad (MMRV) - For the first dose of measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella vaccines **at ages 12 through 47 months**, either MMR and varicella vaccines or MMRV vaccine can be used. Providers who are considering administering MMRV vaccine should discuss the benefits and risks of both vaccination options with the parents or caregivers.

- Compared with use of MMR and varicella vaccines at the same visit, use of MMRV vaccine results in one fewer injection but is associated with a higher risk for fever and febrile seizures 5 through 12 days after the first dose among children aged 12 through 23 months* (about one extra febrile seizure for every 2,300–2,600 MMRV vaccine doses).
- Use of MMR and varicella vaccines as two separate injections avoids this increased risk for fever and febrile seizures following MMRV vaccine.
- Providers who face barriers to clearly communicating these benefits and risks for any reason (e.g., language barriers) should administer MMR and varicella vaccines.

For the first dose of measles, mumps, rubella, and varicella vaccines **at ages 48 months and older** and for dose 2 at any age (15 months through 12 years), use of MMRV vaccine generally is preferred over separate injections of its equivalent component vaccines (i.e., MMR and varicella vaccines).

New Precaution for MMRV Vaccine - A personal or family (i.e., sibling, parent) history of seizures is a precaution for MMRV vaccination for children of any age.

For further information please call the Immunization Service at 405-271-4073 or 1-800-234-6196 or visit our website at <http://imm.health.ok.gov>

Last Updated on 2-08-2010