



**WHO WANTS TO BE A  
VACCINE EXPERT?**

North Dakota Department of Health

### How to Use Today's Presentation

- First, a question commonly asked of the Immunization Program will be presented
- Next, answer choices will be shown
- A poll will appear on the right side of your screen
  - ▣ Discuss the question amongst your group and choose an answer
  - ▣ All participants will have 1 minute to answer
- The correct answer and the results will be shown after 1 minute
  - ▣ Percentages will be shown, not individual responses

### Questions

**Type your question into either of the chat windows at your right.**

After the presentation, questions may be sent to:

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This presentation will be posted to our website:  
[www.ndhealth.gov/immunize](http://www.ndhealth.gov/immunize)

### Evaluation and Post-test

- Evaluation
  - ▣ Following today's presentation, please complete the brief survey
  - ▣ We use your feedback to improve future Lunch & Learn sessions!
- Post-test
  - ▣ Nurses interested in continuing education credit, visit [www.ndhealth.gov/immunize/posttest/](http://www.ndhealth.gov/immunize/posttest/)
  - ▣ Successfully complete the five-question post-test to receive your certificate
  - ▣ **Credit for this session is only available until February 15, 2012**

## Top Ten 12: #12

Can we use 2 doses of pediatric hepatitis A vaccine in place of the adult formulation? It's a lot cheaper!

## Choose the Correct Answer

Can we use 2 doses of pediatric hepatitis A vaccine in place of the adult formulation?

- A. No, pediatric hepatitis A vaccine is not licensed for use in adults
- B. Yes, a patient can be given two doses of pediatric hepatitis A vaccine (but must be injected separately)

## Correct Answer

Can we use 2 doses of pediatric hepatitis A vaccine in place of the adult formulation?

- A. No, pediatric hepatitis A vaccine is not licensed for use in adults

## Hepatitis A and B Vaccines

- Pediatric hepatitis A vaccine is not licensed for use in adults and should never be given to adults
- Both hepatitis A and B vaccines have separate formulations for pediatric and adult patients
  - Merck's pediatric hepatitis B vaccine, Recombivax<sup>®</sup>, is the only pediatric hepatitis vaccine that is acceptable to be given to adults (2 doses constitutes 1 adult dose)
- Hepatitis A adult: ages 19 and older
- Hepatitis B adult: ages 20 and older

## Top Ten 12: #11

A 2-year-old patient was accidentally given Tdap instead of the fourth dose of DTaP. Does the dose need to be repeated?

## Choose the Correct Answer

Does the dose need to be repeated?

- A. Yes, repeat the dose with DTaP at least 6 months later
- B. No, the dose does not need to be repeated
- C. Yes, repeat the dose with DTaP as soon as possible

## Correct Answer

Does the dose need to be repeated?

- B. No, the dose does not need to be repeated

## Tdap/DTaP Administration Errors

- For children 7 years and younger who are given Tdap instead of DTaP:
  - Invalid if given as the first, second or third dose
    - Repeat with DTaP as soon as feasible
  - Valid if given as the fourth or fifth dose
- For adolescents and adults who are given DTaP instead of Tdap, count the dose as valid

## Top Ten 12: #10

Can an uninsured Minnesota resident attending NDSU receive state-supplied HPV vaccine?

## Choose the Correct Answer

Can an uninsured Minnesota resident attending NDSU receive state-supplied HPV vaccine?

- A. No, Minnesota residents cannot receive North Dakota 317 vaccine
- B. No, adult vaccine programs are no longer offered in North Dakota
- C. Yes, students attending North Dakota colleges and universities are eligible to receive state-supplied HPV vaccine

## Correct Answer

Can an uninsured Minnesota resident attending NDSU receive state-supplied HPV vaccine?

- C. Yes, students attending North Dakota colleges and universities are eligible to receive state-supplied HPV vaccine

## State-supplied Vaccines

- As a reminder, HPV vaccine for uninsured/underinsured adults is the only remaining adult vaccination program offered by the NDDoH
- Students attending North Dakota colleges and universities are considered North Dakota residents while attending those schools
- Private HPV vaccine should be used for:
  - Patients ages 19 – 21 years with ND Medicaid
  - Uninsured/underinsured adults who are not ND residents
  - Patients who are privately insured

### Top Ten 12: #9

Which of the following vaccine series would need to be restarted?

### Choose the Correct Answer

Which of the following vaccine series would need to be restarted?

- A. HPV, if more than 6 months have lapsed since the previous dose
- B. Hepatitis B, for health-care workers who only received two doses more than 5 years ago
- C. No vaccine series should be restarted

### Correct Answer

Which of the following vaccine series would need to be restarted?

- c. No vaccine series should be restarted

### Restarting Vaccine Series

- NEVER restart a vaccine series!
- Vaccine series should be finished according to the recommended schedule

## Top Ten 12: #8

We gave a 4 year-old child who was due for their fourth dose of DTaP and third dose of IPV Kinrix®, even though the vaccine is only licensed as the fifth dose of DTaP and fourth dose of IPV. Do the doses need to be repeated?

## Choose the Correct Answer

Do the doses need to be repeated?

- A. No, even though this is an off-label use of the vaccine
- B. No, combination vaccines may be used whenever the specific antigens are recommended
- C. Yes, the doses must be repeated at least 6 months later

## Correct Answer

Do the doses need to be repeated?

- A. No, even though this is an off-label use of the vaccine

## Off-Label Use of Vaccines

- In this example the doses would not need to be repeated, however, actions should be taken to ensure this doesn't happen in the future
- Vaccines that are recommended by the ACIP to be used off-label:
  - Tdap: new recommendations
  - HPV: when completing a series after age 26

## Top Ten 12: #7

If I find a duplicate in the NDIIS, what can I do?

## Choose the Correct Answer

If I find a duplicate in the NDIIS, what can I do?

- A. Delete the patient's name and type "DUPLICATE" in the address field
- B. Type "DUPLICATE" in the first line of the address field, including any necessary explanations
- C. Do nothing; these are being taken care of automatically by the NDDoH

## Correct Answer

If I find a duplicate in the NDIIS, what can I do?

- B. Type "DUPLICATE" in the first line of the address field, including any necessary explanations

## Duplicates in the NDIIS

- Typing "DUPLICATE" in a patient's record does not mean the record will automatically be combined
- Providers may also contact the NDDoH to report complex duplicates
- Make sure to verify that records are indeed duplicates before marking them as such—records that are marked as duplicates are deleted after being combined with its sister record

## Top Ten 12: #6

We gave the DTaP/IPV portion of Pentacel® without reconstituting with the Hib portion. Is this a valid dose? What should we do about the Hib component?

## Choose the Correct Answer

Is this a valid dose? What should we do about the Hib component?

- A. No, doses of DTaP and IPV are not valid; reconstitute the Hib portion with sterile water
- B. Yes, doses of DTaP and IPV are valid; reconstitute the Hib portion with ActHIB® diluent
- C. No, doses of DTaP and IPV are not valid; reconstitute the Hib portion with ActHIB® diluent
- D. Yes, doses of DTaP and IPV are valid; reconstitute the Hib portion with sterile water

## Correct Answer

Is this a valid dose? What should we do about the Hib component?

- B. Yes, doses of DTaP and IPV are valid; reconstitute the Hib portion with ActHIB® diluent

## Administration Errors

- While the doses of DTaP and IPV may be considered valid and do not need to be repeated, the Hib component should only be used if it is reconstituted with the ActHIB® diluent or the DTaP-IPV solution supplied with Pentacel®
  - Do not use Kinrix®
  - Contact sanofi pasteur for ActHIB® diluent
- Contact the NDDoH to invalidate the Hib component of Pentacel®
- Diluents are not interchangeable!
  - Exceptions: MMR and varicella sterile water diluents are manufactured by the same company and may be used interchangeably

### Top Ten 12: #5

An infant has an appointment today, three days before her 1<sup>st</sup> birthday. What vaccines should she NOT be given today?

### Choose the Correct Answer

What vaccines should she NOT be given today?

- A. MMR and varicella
- B. Hepatitis A
- C. As long as all minimum intervals are met, she may be given all 12-month shots

### Choose the Correct Answer

What vaccines should she NOT be given today?

- C. As long as all minimum intervals are met, she may be given all 12-month shots

### Minimum Ages & Intervals

- Following the rules of the four-day grace period, patients may be given vaccines up to four days prior to the minimum age or interval
- Remember to verify the minimum intervals, especially for the fourth DTaP

**February**

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29			

## Top Ten 12: #4

A mother thinks that her 12 year-old son had chickenpox when he was very young but was not seen by a health-care provider. Should he be vaccinated and if so, how many doses should he receive?

## Choose the Correct Answer

Should he be vaccinated and if so, how many doses should he receive?

- A. Yes, one dose according to the ND school immunization requirements
- B. No, verbal history is acceptable
- C. Yes, two doses according to the recommended immunization schedule because of an uncertain history of disease

## Correct Answer

Should he be vaccinated and if so, how many doses should he receive?

- C. Yes, two doses according to the recommended immunization schedule because of an uncertain history of disease

## Chickenpox

- Reliable history of disease includes:
  - Health-care provider diagnosis of chickenpox
  - Laboratory confirmation of disease or immunity
  - Health-care provider diagnosis of shingles
- All patients who do not have a reliable history of disease should receive two doses of vaccine separated by appropriate intervals
- Chickenpox is often a severe disease in older children, adolescents and adults

## Top Ten 12: #3

We gave a dose of expired FluMist®. How soon after administering this dose should we revaccinate the patient?

## Choose the Correct Answer

How soon after administering this dose should we revaccinate the patient?

- A. As soon as possible
- B. At least four weeks after the expired dose of FluMist® was administered
- C. The patient does not need to be revaccinated

## Correct Answer

How soon after administering this dose should we revaccinate the patient?

- B. At least four weeks after the expired dose of FluMist® was administered

## Invalid & Expired Doses

- If doses of **expired** vaccine are administered:
  - For inactivated vaccines, repeat the dose as soon as feasible
  - For live vaccines, there must always be at least a 4-week interval between doses
- Doses that are **invalid** due to spacing/age issues must be given according to the minimum interval of that vaccine series
  - For example:
    - Dose 1 of hepatitis A: 01/01/2012
    - Dose 2 of hepatitis A: 04/01/2012 (invalid)
    - Repeated dose 2 of hepatitis A: On or after 10/01/2012

## Top Ten 12: #2

Should zoster vaccine be given to adults who have already had shingles?

## Choose the Correct Answer

Should zoster vaccine be given to adults who have already had shingles?

- A. Yes
- B. No

## Choose the Correct Answer

Should zoster vaccine be given to adults who have already had shingles?

- A. Yes

## Zoster Vaccine

- Zoster vaccine should be given to adults age 60 and older, regardless of whether they report a previous episode of chickenpox or shingles
- According to the CDC, patients who are currently infected with shingles should wait at least a year after recovering from shingles to be vaccinated
- For patients who have already experienced shingles, vaccination may help to prevent future episodes and/or may reduce post-herpetic neuralgia

## Top Ten 12: #1

We recently saw a 4-year-old patient and gave their kindergarten shots: Kinrix®, MMR and varicella. We found out when we were entering the doses in NDIS that a dose of FluMist® was given 2 weeks ago. What should we do?

## Choose the Correct Answer

What should we do?

- A. Consider the FluMist® invalid and repeat that dose 4 weeks after the MMR and varicella
- B. MMR and varicella should be repeated at least 4 weeks later
- C. All doses of live vaccine (FluMist®, MMR and varicella) should be considered invalid and repeated at least 4 weeks after the most recent live vaccines

## Choose the Correct Answer

What should we do?

- B. MMR and varicella should be repeated at least 4 weeks later

## Spacing Between Live Vaccines

- There must **always** be 4 weeks between doses of live vaccines
- When administering live vaccines, always check the patient's record in NDIS to be sure they haven't received a dose of live vaccine within the last 4 weeks
  - Especially during flu season! FluMist® is a live vaccine!