Recommendations for Use of Tetanus Vaccine during Floods

Information for Health-Care Providers

The following information provides guidance for use of tetanus diphtheria (Td) and Tetanus diphtheria and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine during flood conditions based on recommendations from the Centers for Disease and Prevention (CDC).

There is usually no increased risk of getting vaccine-preventable diseases, such as tetanus, during a flood. However, those assisting in clean up efforts may be wounded and exposed to soil that contains the bacteria that causes tetanus.

Available evidence indicates that complete primary vaccination with tetanus toxoid provides long-lasting protection among most recipients. Consequently, after complete primary tetanus vaccination, booster doses are recommended at 10-year intervals. Tdap vaccine is recommended for adolescents and adults to replace a single dose of Td as a booster immunization against tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis (whooping cough). Management of flood-associated wounds, e.g., puncture wound or a wound contaminated with feces, soil or saliva, should include appropriate evaluation of tetanus immunity (and immunization if indicated) as at any other time.

- For clean and minor wounds occurring during the 10-year interval, no additional booster is recommended.
- For other wounds, a booster is appropriate if the patient has not received tetanus toxoid within the preceding five years.
- See the table below for guidance in managing patients who have not completed the primary Td vaccination.

Guide to Tetanus Prophylaxis in Routine Wound Management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doses</th>
<th>Clean, minor wounds</th>
<th>All other wounds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Td/ Tdap§</td>
<td>TIG†</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uncertain or &lt;3</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&gt;3</td>
<td>No††</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Such as, but not limited to: wounds contaminated with dirt, feces and saliva; puncture wounds; avulsions; and wounds resulting from missiles, crushing, burns and frostbite.

§For children < 7 years old, DTaP (DT, if pertussis vaccine is contraindicated) is preferred to tetanus toxoid alone. For persons ≥ 7 years old, Tdap is preferred to tetanus toxoid alone. There is no longer a minimal interval recommended between Tdap and the most recent dose of Td.

†TIG = Tetanus immune globulin.
††Yes, if >10 years since last dose.
§§Yes, if >5 years since last dose.