



Tdap for Pregnant Women

Pregnant women should receive a dose of Tdap during each pregnancy, ideally between 27 and 36 weeks gestation.

In October 2012, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) voted to recommend that healthcare personnel should administer a dose of Tdap during each pregnancy irrespective of the patient's prior history of receiving Tdap (or Td). To maximize the maternal antibody response and passive antibody transfer to the infant, optimal timing for Tdap administration is between 27 and 36 weeks gestation. This recommendation is supported by the [American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists \(ACOG\)](#) and the [American College of Nurse-Midwives](#) [4 pages].

Rationale behind Maternal Vaccination Recommendation

Seriousness of Pertussis for Mother and Infant

Pertussis can cause serious and sometimes life-threatening complications in infants, especially within the first 6 months of life. In infants younger than 1 year of age who get pertussis, about half are hospitalized. The younger the infant, the more likely treatment in the hospital will be needed. Of those infants who are hospitalized with pertussis, about 67% will have apnea, 23% will get pneumonia, and 1.6% will die.

It's expected that vaccinating your patients with Tdap during pregnancy will prevent more infant hospitalizations and deaths from pertussis than postpartum vaccination and "cocooning".

The level of pertussis antibodies decreases over time, so Tdap vaccine should be administered during **every** pregnancy so that each infant receives high levels of protective antibodies.

For more information, please visit : <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/pertussis/tdap-pregnancy-hcp.htm>

Influenza FAQ's

Q: When a child needs 2 doses of influenza vaccine, can I give 1 dose of each type (injectable and nasal spray)?

A: Yes. As long as a child is eligible to receive nasal spray vaccine (i.e., is in the proper age range and health status), it is acceptable to give 1 dose of each type of influenza vaccine. The doses should be spaced at least 4 weeks apart.

Q: What is the appropriate dosage for children receiving influenza vaccine?

A: Children 6 - 35 months should receive a 0.25 mL prefilled syringe. Children greater than 36 months should receive a 0.50 mL prefilled syringe. Children greater than 24 months should receive a single dose sprayer if receiving Flu-Mist.

Q: If a child receives influenza vaccine at age 34 or 35 months for the first time (0.25 mL dose) and then returns for the second dose at age 37 months, should we give another 0.25 mL dose or should we give the 0.5 mL dose that is indicated for ages 3 and older?

A: The child should always receive the dose appropriate for his or her age at the time of the clinic visit; at age 37 months that would be 0.5 mL.

Q: Which children younger than age 9 years will need 2 doses of influenza vaccine in this influenza season?

A: Children age 6 months through 8 years should receive a second dose 4 weeks or more after the first dose if they (1) are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time or (2) did not get a total of at least 2 doses of seasonal influenza vaccine since July 1, 2010. (<http://www.maine.gov/dhhs/mecdc/infectious-disease/immunization/providers/communications/2014/Influenza-Recommendations-2014.pdf>)

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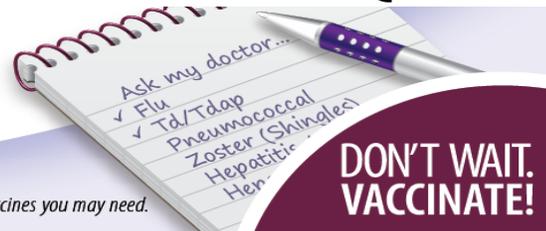
Adolescent Immunization Scheduler

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/Schedulers/adolescent-scheduler.html>

Adolescent and Adult Vaccine Quiz

What **Vaccines**
do **You** need?

Adults need vaccines too! Take this quiz to find out which vaccines you may need.



<http://www2a.cdc.gov/nip/adultImmSched/>

If you have any questions, please contact the Maine Immunization Program at:
Phone (207) 287-3746 or (800) 867-4775

