

Seasonal Influenza 2011-2012

Vaccine	Vaccine Strains	Recommended Age	Dosage	Storage & Handling
Trivalent Inactivated Vaccine (TIV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A/California/7/2009 (H1N1) – like virus A/Perth/16/2009 (H3N2)-like virus B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus 	6 months and older	6-35 months – 0.25 mL IM 36 months and older – 0.5 mL IM	All influenza vaccines should be stored in the refrigerator between 35 and 46°F (aim for 40°F)
Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV)		2-49 years (healthy persons, non-pregnant)	0.2 mL intranasal (0.1 mL in each nostril)	

Influenza Vaccine Recommendations

General Recommendations

- All persons aged ≥ 6 months
- Annual vaccination is needed for optimal protection as a person's immune protection from the previous season declines over time
- Children aged 6 months through 8 years who did not receive one or more doses of the 2010-11 seasonal influenza vaccine should receive two doses of the 2011-12 seasonal influenza vaccine regardless of their previous vaccination history (See Figure 1).

Groups at High Risk for Complications from the Flu

- Children aged 6 months-18 years
- Adults aged ≥ 50 years
- Persons with chronic pulmonary (including asthma), cardiovascular (except hypertension), renal, hepatic, neurologic, hematologic, or metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus), immunosuppression (including immunosuppression caused by medications [steroids, chemotherapy] or HIV)
- Pregnant women or will be pregnant during the influenza season
- Children aged 6 months-18 years and receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- Residents of nursing homes and other chronic-care facilities
- Are American Indians/Alaska Natives
- Morbidly obese (BMI ≥ 40)
- Health care personnel (HCP)
- Household contacts and care givers of children < 5 years, particularly those caring for infants less than 6 months of age

Contraindications

Trivalent Inactivated Vaccine (TIV)

- Severe reaction to a flu vaccination in the past (i.e. anaphylaxis)
- Children < 6 months of age
- Moderate or severe illness

Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine (LAIV)

- History of hypersensitivity, including anaphylaxis to any component of LAIV
- Children less than 2 years of age
- Persons with asthma
- Moderate or severe illness
- Persons 50 years and older
- Adults and children who have chronic pulmonary, cardiovascular, renal, hepatic, neurologic/neuromuscular, hematologic or metabolic disorders
- Children/adults who have immunosuppression
- Pregnant women
- Children or adolescents 6 months-18 years receiving aspirin or other salicylates
- Children less than 5 year of age diagnosed with wheezing within the last 12 months

Figure 1: Influenza vaccine dosing algorithm for children aged 6 months through 8 years ACIP – 2011-12 influenza season

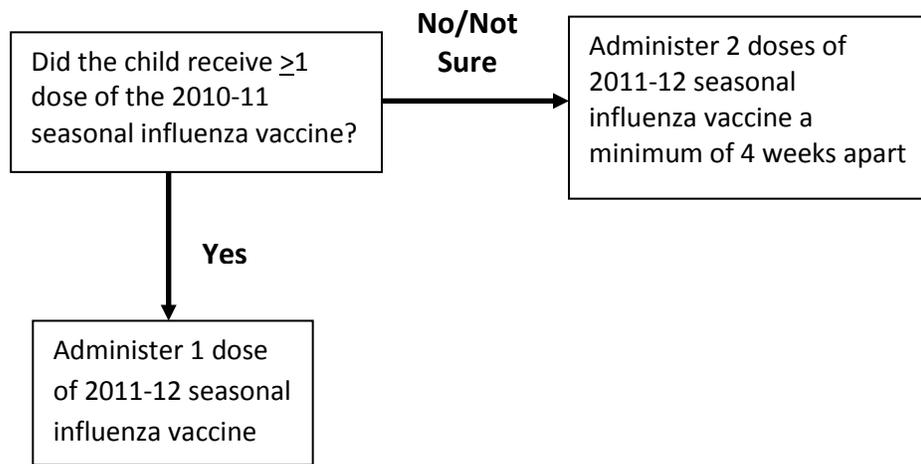
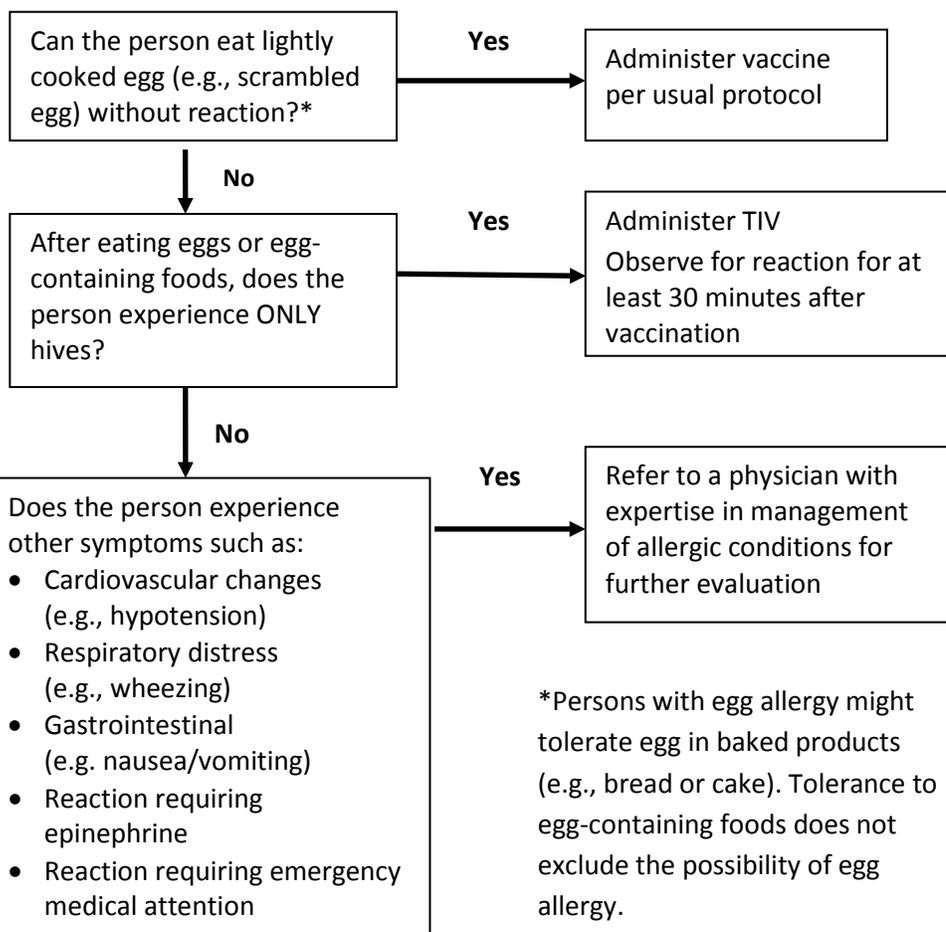


Figure 2: Recommendations regarding influenza vaccination for persons who report allergy to eggs ACIP – 2011-12 influenza season



Precautions

Inactivated Influenza Vaccine

- Development of Guillain-Barré within 6 weeks of getting a previous flu vaccine
- Allergy to eggs (See Figure 2)

Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine

- Nasal congestion serious enough to make breathing difficult (should get flu shot instead)
- Moderate or severe illness.

Adverse Reactions

TIV

- **Injection site:** pain redness, swelling.
- **Systemic:** fever, aches, headache, fatigue (usually begin soon after the shot and last 1-2 days)

LAIV

- Runny nose, nasal congestion
- Headache
- Sore throat

California Thimerosal Law

Effective July 1, 2006, the State of California requires that children less than 3 years of age and women who are pregnant, be immunized with vaccines containing restricted amounts of thimerosal, a preservative in some vaccines. Therefore, vaccines contained in multidose vials should not be used to vaccinate pregnant women and children less than 3 years of age.