

IMMUNOBIOLOGICS

IMMUNOBIOLOGIC	PRIMARY IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE	BOOSTER SCHEDULE	COMMENTS AND CONTRAINDICATIONS
<p>Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Acellular Pertussis Adsorbed, Hepatitis B (Recombinant) and Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine Combined (DTaP-Hep B-IPV)</p> <p>Pediarix™ GlaxoSmithKline</p>	<p>Children 6 weeks through 6 years:</p> <p>First: 0.5 mL IM Second: 0.5 mL IM 4-8 weeks later Third: 0.5 mL IM at least 16 weeks after the first dose and at least 8 weeks after the second dose, but not before 6 months of age.</p> <p>Not approved for fourth dose of the DTaP or IPV series</p>	<p>Not approved for the fifth (booster) dose of the DTaP or IPV series</p>	<p>The minimum age for the first dose of Pediarix is 6 weeks, so it cannot be used for the birth dose of the hepatitis B series. Pediarix is approved for the first three doses of the DTaP and inactivated polio vaccine (IPV) series, which are usually given at about 2, 4, and 6 months of age; it is not approved for fourth or fifth (booster) doses of the DTaP or IPV series. However, Pediarix is approved for use through 6 years of age. A child who is behind schedule can still receive Pediarix as long as it is given for doses 1, 2, or 3 of the series, and the child is younger than 7 years of age.</p> <p>A dose of Pediarix inadvertently administered as the fourth or fifth dose of the DTaP or IPV series does not need to be repeated.</p> <p>Pediarix may be used interchangeably with other pertussis containing vaccines if necessary (although ACIP prefers the use of the same brand of DTaP for all doses of the series, if possible). It can be given at 2, 4, and 6 months to infants who received a birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine (total of four doses of hepatitis B vaccine). Although not labeled for this indication by FDA, Pediarix may be used in infants whose mothers are HBsAg positive or whose HBsAg status is not known.</p> <p>Adverse Reactions: The adverse reactions are expected to be the same as those of the individual component vaccines. See component vaccines for possible adverse reactions. DTaP-Hep B-IPV vaccine was associated with higher rates of fever, compared to separately administered component vaccines (DTaP, Hepatitis B, and IPV).</p> <p>Precautions: The precautions are the same as they are for the individual component vaccines.</p> <p>Contraindications: The contraindications are the same as they are for the individual component vaccines.</p>