IMMUNOBIOLOGICS

IMMUNOBIOLOGIC	PRIMARY IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE	BOOSTER SCHEDULE	COMMENTS AND CONTRAINDICATIONS
Haemophilus influenzae Type b Conjugate Vaccine (Hib) **PRP-OMPC** PedvaxHIB® Merck **PRP-T** ActHIB™ Sanofi pasteur **PRP-T** Hiberix™ GlaxoSmithKline	**Children 6 weeks through 59 months** **PedvaxHIB®** Age at First Dose: Dose: 0.5 mL IM 2[1]-6 months 2 doses, 2 months apart[2, 3] (preferably at ages 2 and 4 months) 7-11 months 2 doses, 2 months apart[2] 12-14 months 1 dose 15-59 months 1 dose **ActHIB™** Age at First Dose: Dose: 0.5 mL IM 2[1]-6 months 3 doses, 2 months apart[2] (preferably at ages 2, 4, and 6 months) 7-11 months 2 doses 2months apart[2] 12-14 months 1 dose 15-59 months 1 dose **Hiberix™** Not licensed for the primary series in the U.S. [1] Minimum age 6 weeks (see Contraindications) [2] The optimal interval between doses is 2 months, with a minimum interval of 4 weeks. [3] This schedule may only be used when PedvaxHIB-containing vaccine (i.e., PedvaxHIB® or Comvax®) is used for both doses for infants 2-6 months of age. If one of the doses was another Hib-containing vaccine brand 3 doses are required to complete the primary series. (see Comments and Contraindications section)	**Children 12—59 months** **PedvaxHIB®** Dose: 0.5 mL IM 12-15 months of age* 12-15 months of age* 2 months after first dose None needed **ActHIB™** Dose: 0.5 mL IM 12-15 months of age* 12-15 months of age* 2 months after first dose None needed **Hiberix™** Dose: 0.5 mL IM 12-15 months of age* * At least 2 months after previous Hib dose. Booster doses may be administered through age 4 years 11 months (<60 months of age)	There are two types of Hib conjugate vaccines, PRP-T (ActHIB) and PRP-OMPC (PedvaxHIB), licensed for use in infants for the primary series. The 2 types are interchangeable. However, if a child receives different brands of Hib vaccine at 2 and 4 months of age, a third dose of either brand should be administered at 6 months of age to complete the primary series. Either vaccine or Hiberix may be used for the booster dose, regardless of which vaccine was administered in the primary series. There are also three combination vaccines that contain Hib vaccine available in the United States: DTaP/Hib (TriHiBit, sanofi pasteur which contains ActHIB), DTaP-IPV-Hib (Pentacel, sanofi pasteur which contains ActHIB) and hepatitis B–Hib (Comvax, Merck which contains PedvaxHIB). In general, Hib vaccination of persons older than 59 months of age is not recommended. The majority of older children are immune to Hib, probably from asymptomatic infection as infants. However, some older children and adults are at increased risk for invasive Hib disease and may be vaccinated if they were not vaccinated in childhood. These include those with functional or anatomic asplenia (e.g., sickle cell disease, post-splenectomy), immunodeficiency (in particular, persons with IgG2 subclass deficiency), immunosuppression from cancer chemotherapy, infection with HIV, and receipt of a hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT). Previously unvaccinated persons older than 59 months of age with one of these high-risk conditions should be given at least one pediatric dose of any Hib conjugate vaccine. Children <24 months of age who have had invasive Hib disease should still receive Hib vaccine, since many children of that age fail to develop immunity following natural disease. The vaccine series can be initiated (or continued) at the time of hospital discharge. **Adverse Reactions:** Injection site erythema, induration, and/or pain occur in 5-30% of recipients and usually resolves within 12-24 hours. Systemic reactions such as fever and irritability are infrequent. **Contraindications:** Vaccination with Hib conjugate vaccine is contraindicated for persons known to have experienced a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to a vaccine component or following a prior dose of that vaccine. Vaccination should be delayed for children with moderate or severe acute illnesses. Minor illnesses (e.g., mild upper respiratory infection) are not contraindications to vaccination. Hib conjugate vaccines are contraindicated for children younger than 6 weeks of age because of the potential for development of immunologic tolerance. ActHIB is contraindicated for persons with a history of a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to latex as the stopper of the diluent vial contains dry natural latex rubber.