

## IMMUNOBIOLOGICS

| IMMUNOBIOLOGIC   | PRIMARY IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE   | BOOSTER SCHEDULE   | COMMENTS AND CONTRAINDICATIONS  |
|--|---|--|---|
| <p>Typhoid Vaccine</p> <p>Typhoid Vi Polysaccharide Vaccine (ViCPs)<br/>Typhim Vi®<br/>Sanofi Pasteur</p> <p>Typhoid Vaccine live oral,<br/>Ty21a Vivotif Berna®<br/>Berna Products Corp</p> | <p><b>Persons aged 2 years and over:</b></p> <p>First: 0.5 mL IM</p> <p>Immunization with Typhim Vi vaccine should occur at least two weeks prior to expected exposure to S typhi.</p> <p><b>Persons aged 6 years through adult:</b></p> <p>One capsule on alternate days for a total of 4 capsules</p> <p>Capsules are to be taken with cool (not exceeding body temperature) liquid one hour before meals. Do not chew capsules. Completion of all 4 doses should be accomplished at least one week before potential exposure to S. typhi.</p> <p>Capsules must be kept refrigerated.</p> | <p>Dose: 0.5 mL IM every 2 years when there is continued or repeated exposure</p> <p>Dose: Entire 4-dose series every 5 years if there is continued or repeated exposure</p> | <p>Vaccine efficacy of 51%-76% comparable for parenteral and oral preparations.</p> <p>Typhoid immunization is not indicated for routine immunization of individuals in the United States (US).</p> <p>Typhoid immunization is recommended for: travelers to areas where a recognized risk of exposure to typhoid exists, particularly ones who will have prolonged exposure to potentially contaminated food and water; persons with intimate exposure (i.e., continued household contact) to a documented typhoid carrier; and workers in microbiology laboratories who frequently work with S typhi.</p> <p><b>Adverse Events:</b></p> <p><b>Parenteral vaccine:</b> ViCPs can cause fever, malaise, headache, injection site pain and erythema. Allergic reactions, such as pruritus, rash, urticaria, difficulty breathing, hypotension, are rare.</p> <p><b>Live Oral vaccine:</b> Side effects of live oral vaccine are rare and consist of abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, mild fever, rash or urticaria.</p> <p><b>Contraindications:</b></p> <p><b>Parenteral :</b> A previous severe systemic or allergic reaction to a prior dose of ViCPs is a contraindication to future use of ViCPs.</p> <p><b>Live Oral:</b> A history of hypersensitivity to a component of the vaccine or the capsule contraindicates the use of the live oral typhoid vaccine. Typhoid vaccine capsules should not be given during an acute febrile illness or during an acute GI illness (e.g., persistent diarrhea, vomiting).</p> <p>Do not use the live oral vaccine in immunocompromised individuals including HIV-infected individuals. Do not use live oral vaccine in persons receiving antimicrobial agents (including sulfonamides) until 24 hours or more after the antimicrobial dose.</p> <p>No experience reported in pregnant women for either parenteral or live oral vaccine. Consider using parenteral typhoid vaccine in pregnant women at risk of exposure to S. typhi.</p> |