

IMMUNOBIOLOGICS

IMMUNOBIOLOGIC	PRIMARY IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE	BOOSTER SCHEDULE	COMMENTS AND CONTRAINDICATIONS
<p>Poliovirus Vaccine, Enhanced Potency Inactivated (Salk Vaccine e-IPV)</p> <p>IPOL™ Sanofi Pasteur</p>	<p>Children 6 weeks through 17 years*:</p> <p>First: 0.5 mL SC or IM Second: 0.5 mL SC or IM 6-8 weeks after the first dose Third: 0.5 mL SC or IM 2-8 months after second dose</p> <p>*The minimum interval between doses of IPV is 4 weeks, although the preferred interval between the second dose and third dose is 2-8 months for children.</p> <p>Persons 18 years of age and older**: (See comments)</p> <p>First: 0.5 mL SC or IM Second: 0.5 mL SC or IM 1-2 months after first dose Third: 0.5 mL SC or IM 6-12 months after second dose</p> <p>** Accelerated schedule:</p> <p>8 or more weeks before protection is needed: Three doses of IPV should be given at least 4 weeks apart.</p> <p>4-8 weeks before protection is needed: Two doses of IPV should be given at least 4 weeks apart.</p> <p>Less than 4 weeks before protection is needed: One dose of IPV.</p> <p>Give remaining doses of vaccine at the recommended intervals if the person remains at risk.</p>	<p>Fourth 0.5 mL SC or IM at 4-6 years of age (school entry)[§]</p> <p>[§] The minimum age for the fourth dose is 18 weeks. The fourth dose is not needed if the third dose is given on or after the fourth birthday. If all four IPV doses are administered after 6 weeks of age and are all separated by at least 4 weeks, a fifth dose is not needed, even if the fourth dose was administered before 4 years of age</p> <p>None[¶]</p> <p>[¶] Adults who have had the primary series of OPV or IPV and who are at increased risk can receive another dose of IPV (0.5 mL SC or IM). Additional booster doses are not indicated.</p>	<p>Only IPV is available for routine polio vaccination of children in the United States. A polio vaccination schedule begun with OPV should be completed with IPV. If a child receives both types of vaccine, four doses of any combination of IPV or OPV by 4-6 years of age is considered a complete poliovirus vaccination series. A minimum interval of 4 weeks should separate all doses of the series.</p> <p>Adults: Routine polio vaccination of adults (18 years of age and older) in the United States is not indicated. Unvaccinated adults (including adults without a written record of prior polio vaccination) at special risk of exposure to wild polio virus, including travelers to endemic areas (currently limited to South Asia, the eastern Mediterranean, and Africa) or communities experiencing disease (e.g., an outbreak), laboratory workers handling polio virus, and health-care workers in close contact with patients excreting polio virus should be immunized with IPV.</p> <p>Adverse Reactions: Minor local reactions (pain, redness) may occur following IPV. No serious side effects to e-IPV have been documented. Because IPV contains trace amounts of streptomycin, polymyxin B and neomycin, hypersensitivity reactions may occur in persons sensitive to these antibiotics.</p> <p>Contraindications: History of an anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of IPV or to a component of the vaccine, including streptomycin, polymyxin B, or neomycin. Moderate or severe acute illness is a precaution for IPV until condition improves.</p>