## Protocol for Tetanus Diphtheria Containing Vaccines (Adacel®, Boostrix®, TENIVAC®, and TDVAX™)

### 1. What's New

A. Updated recommendations to reflect that if Tdap is administered inadvertently to children 10 years of age that the Tdap dose may be counted as the adolescent dose recommended at age 11-12 years. This previously was considered to be an invalid dose.

#### 2. Immunization Protocol

- A. Administer a 0.5-mL dose, IM, of tetanus-containing vaccine, according to the ageappropriate schedule and vaccine history.
- B. May be given with all ACIP-recommended child and adult vaccinations.

#### 3. Vaccine Schedule

Td or Tdap Vaccine (Adacel <sup>®</sup> , Boostrix <sup>®</sup> , Tenivac <sup>®</sup> , TDVAX <sup>™</sup> ), Dose and Route – 0.5-mL, IM				
For unvaccinated persons ≥ 7 years of age <sup>1*</sup>				
Dose	Acceptable Age Range Minimum Acceptable Spacing			
1				
2	≥ 7 years	4 weeks after dose 1		
3		6 months after dose 2		
The preferred schedule is 1 dose of Tdap, followed by either Td or Tdap for dose 2 & 3				
*See appendices for catch-up schedule for partially vaccinated children.				

Td or Tdap Vaccine (Adacel <sup>®</sup> , Boostrix <sup>®</sup> , Tenivac <sup>®</sup> , TDVAX <sup>™</sup> ), Dose and Route – 0.5-mL, IM				
Booster schedule for persons ≥ 10 years of age <sup>2</sup>				
Dose	Acceptable Age Range	Minimum Acceptable Spacing		
Adolescent		These persons should receive a single dose of		
booster		Tdap, preferably at age 11–12 years.		
		For persons aged 7–9 years who receive a dose		
	11 through18 years	of Tdap as part of the catch-up series, an		
		adolescent Tdap dose should be administered		
		at age 11–12 years. If a Tdap dose is		
		administered at age ≥10 years, the Tdap dose		
		may count as the adolescent Tdap dose.		
Routine booster		Regardless of the interval since their last		
		tetanus or diphtheria toxoid–containing		
	≥19 years	vaccine, persons aged ≥19 years who have		
		never received a dose of Tdap should receive 1		
		dose of Tdap.		
Additional		To ensure continued protection against tetanus		
boosters		and diphtheria, 1 booster dose of either Td or		
		Tdap should be administered every 10 years		
		throughout life.		
		-		

Td or Tdap Vaccine (Adacel<sup>®</sup>, Boostrix<sup>®</sup>, Tenivac<sup>®</sup>, TDVAX<sup>™</sup>), Dose and Route – 0.5-mL, IM For Pregnant Persons<sup>2</sup>

Tdap should be administered during **every** pregnancy, at 27-36 weeks' gestation, preferably during the earlier part of the third trimester. Vaccination during the third trimester provides the highest concentration of maternal antibodies to be transferred closer to birth.

Tdap can be given at any time during pregnancy if needed for catch-up or wound management.

## Td or Tdap Vaccine (Adacel<sup>®</sup>, Boostrix<sup>®</sup>, Tenivac<sup>®</sup>, TDVAX<sup>™</sup>), Dose and Route – 0.5-mL, IM For Wound Management<sup>2</sup>

listen of cheerbod totonus toyoid doors	Clean, minor wounds		All other wounds <sup>*</sup>	
History of absorbed tetanus toxoid doses	Tdap or Td	TIG <sup>#</sup>	Tdap or Td	TIG <sup>#</sup>
Unknown or <3 doses	Yes	No	Yes	Yes
≥ 3 doses	Administer if	No	Administer if	No
	≥ 10 years		≥ 5 years since	
	since last dose		last dose	

\*Wounds contaminated with dirt, feces, soil or saliva; puncture wounds; avulsions; or wounds from missiles, crushing, burns or frostbite.

<sup>#</sup>Persons with HIV or severe immunodeficiency should receive Tetanus Immune Globulin (TIG), regardless of immunization history or wound severity.

### 4. Licensed Vaccines

Product Name	Vaccine Components	Presentation	FDA Approved Age Range*	Thimerosal
Adacel <sup>®3</sup>	Tetanus,	Single-dose vials and	10-64 years	
Boostrix <sup>®4</sup>	diphtheria, and acellular pertussis	prefilled syringes containing a 0.5- mL suspension for injection	≥10 years	None
TDVAX <sup>™6</sup>	Tetanus and diphtheria	Single-dose vials containing a 0.5- mL suspension for injection	≥7 years	≤0.3 mcg (not as a preservative)
*Off-label use is approved by ACIP				

#### 5. Recommendations for Use

- A. Routine use: All persons ≥11 years of age who have not received a dose of Tdap should receive a single dose of Tdap at the first opportunity, regardless of when they last received a Td booster.<sup>1</sup>
- B. Catch-up vaccination: Persons who do not have documentation of receiving a series of diphtheria/tetanus-containing vaccine in childhood need a single-dose of Tdap and two doses of either Td or Tdap vaccine.
- C. Pregnant persons: No change has been made to the recommendations for routine Tdap immunization during pregnancy. Pregnant persons should receive 1 dose of Tdap during each pregnancy, irrespective of their history of receiving the vaccine. Tdap should be

## Protocol for Tetanus Diphtheria Containing Vaccines (Adacel®, Boostrix®, TENIVAC®, and TDVAX™)

administered at 27–36 weeks' gestation, preferably during the earlier part of this period, although it may be administered at any time during pregnancy.

D. Wound management: Either Td or Tdap can be used for wound management. Tdap is preferred for persons who haven't previously received Tdap or whose history is unknown.<sup>2</sup>

### 6. Contraindications

A. Allergy: Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a previous dose or to any vaccine component, including latex (Adacel<sup>®</sup>, Boostrix<sup>®</sup>, Tenivac<sup>®</sup>)

Vaccine	Contains <sup>7</sup>	
Adacel®	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, 2-phenoxyethanol,	
	glutaraldehyde, tip caps of prefilled syringes may contain latex	
Boostrix®	formaldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80,	
	tip caps of prefilled syringes may contain latex	
Tenivac <sup>®</sup>	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, sodium chloride, tip caps of	
	prefilled syringes may contain latex	
TDVAX™	aluminum phosphate, formaldehyde, thimerosal	

B. Encephalopathy: (Tdap) Encephalopathy (e.g., coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures) not attributable to another identifiable cause, within 7 days of administration of previous dose of DTP, DTaP, or Tdap. These persons should receive Td in place of Tdap.<sup>5</sup>

## 7. Warnings and Precautions

- A. Neurological disorders: (Tdap) Progressive or unstable neurological disorder, uncontrolled seizures, or progressive encephalopathy until a treatment regimen has been established and the condition has stabilized; these precautions are for pertussis components.<sup>1</sup>
- B. Guillain-Barré syndrome: Guillain-Barré syndrome <6 weeks after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine.<sup>1</sup>
- C. Arthus-type hypersensitivity: History of Arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions after a previous dose of tetanus or diphtheria toxoid–containing vaccines; defer vaccination until at least 10 years have elapsed since the last tetanus toxoid–containing vaccine.<sup>1</sup>

## 8. Other Considerations

- A. Catch up schedules for 7 through 18 years of age:
  - i. If patients' vaccination status is unknown or incomplete, guidance for catch-up schedules can be found at <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html">https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/catchup.html</a>
    - 1. For children 7-9 years of age: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-1.pdf
    - 2. For children and adolescents 10-18 years of age: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-2.pdf
- B. History of disease:
  - i. Persons who have a history of pertussis should receive a booster dose of Tdap according to the routine recommendation. While pertussis disease likely confers some natural immunity, duration of protection is not long-term.<sup>5</sup>

# Protocol for Tetanus Diphtheria Containing Vaccines (Adacel<sup>®</sup>, Boostrix<sup>®</sup>, TENIVAC<sup>®</sup>, and TDVAX<sup>™</sup>)

- Tetanus or diphtheria disease does not confer immunity against re-infection. Persons who have a history of a primary series should receive a booster dose during convalescence.
  Persons without a history of vaccination should begin the 3-dose Tdap/Td series.<sup>1</sup>
- C. Inadvertent administration of the incorrect formulation:<sup>1</sup>
  - DTaP is not indicated for persons aged ≥7 years. If DTaP is administered inadvertently to a <u>fully vaccinated child</u> aged 7 through9 years, an adolescent Tdap dose should be administered at age 11 through 12 years.
  - ii. If DTaP is administered inadvertently to an <u>under-vaccinated child</u> aged 7 through 9 years, this dose should count as the Tdap dose of the catch-up series, and the child should receive an adolescent booster dose of Tdap at age 11 through 12 years.
  - iii. If DTaP is administered inadvertently to a person aged ≥10 years, this dose should count as the adolescent Tdap dose Routinely administered at age 11 through 12 years.
  - iv. Children aged 7 through9 years who are <u>fully vaccinated</u>. If Tdap is administered inadvertently, the Tdap dose should not be counted as valid. The adolescent Tdap dose should be administered as recommended when this child is aged 11 through12 years.
  - v. Children aged 10 years who are <u>fully vaccinated</u>. If Tdap is administered inadvertently, the Tdap dose may be counted as the adolescent dose recommended at age 11 through12 years.

#### 9. Side Effects and Adverse Reactions

Tdap <sup>3,4</sup> Adverse Events	Frequency
Injection site pain	Very common, up to 78%
Other local reactions (redness, swelling)	Less Common, up to 21%
Fever >100. 4°F	Uncommon, up to 5%
Other systemic reactions (fatigue, headache, GI symptoms)	Common, up to 43%

Td <sup>5,6</sup> Adverse Events	Frequency
Injection site pain	Very common, up to 81%
Other local reactions (redness, swelling)	Less Common, up to 26%
Fever >100. 4°F	Uncommon, up to 2%
Other systemic reactions (fatigue, headache, GI symptoms)	Less Common, up to 25%

## 10. Storage and Handling

- A. Store medications according to OAR 855-041-1036.
- B. All clinics and pharmacies enrolled with the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program must immediately report any storage and handling deviations to the Oregon Immunization Program at 971-673-4VFC (4823).

Vaccine	Тетр	Storage Issues	Notes
Adacel <sup>®3</sup>	Store at 2°– 8°C	Do not freeze. Do not	
Boostrix <sup>®4</sup>	(36°- 46°F)	use if vaccine has	
Tenivac <sup>®5</sup>		been frozen.	
TDAVAX <sup>™6</sup>			No latex.

#### 11. References

# Protocol for Tetanus Diphtheria Containing Vaccines (Adacel<sup>®</sup>, Boostrix<sup>®</sup>, TENIVAC<sup>®</sup>, and TDVAX<sup>™</sup>)

- Liang, JL, Tiwari T, Moro P, et al. Prevention of pertussis, tetanus, and diphtheria with vaccines in the United States: Recommendations of the ACIP. MMWR 2018; 67(2):1–48. Available at: <u>www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/pdfs/rr6702a1-H.pdf</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- Havers FP, Moro P, Hunter P, Hariri S, Bernstein H. Use of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis vaccines: Recommendations of the ACIP. MMWR 2020; 69(3): 77–83. Available at: <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/pdfs/mm6903a5-H.pdf">www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/pdfs/mm6903a5-H.pdf</a>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- Adacel<sup>®</sup>. [Package insert]. May 2023. <u>https://www.fda.gov/media/119862/download</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- 4. Boostrix<sup>®</sup>. [Package insert]. June 2023. <u>https://www.fda.gov/media/124002/download</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- Tenivac<sup>®</sup>. [Package insert]. December 2022. <u>https://www.fda.gov/media/76610/download</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- TDVAX<sup>™</sup>. [Package insert]. November 2018. <u>www.fda.gov/media/76430/download</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- CDC. Vaccine Excipient Summary. November 2021. Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/b/excipient-table-</u> <u>2.pdf</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.
- Kroger A, Bahta L, Long S, Sanchez P. General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization. Best Practices Guidance of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). 20 June 2023. Available at: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/generalrecs/downloads/general-recs.pdf</u>. Accessed 23 July 2023.

## 12. Appendix

A. N/A