## **HEALTHINFO**



SUMMER 2012

# Communiqué

# What's NEW!!

### The plan for Quadracel® replacement

Tdap-IPV vaccine was introduced in Ontario beginning May 2012 as a permanent replacement for DTaP-IPV vaccine, also known as Quadracel®. Quadracel® is presently used for the 4 to 6 year booster dose of tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and polio. Although there are two different brands of Tdap-IPV, Boostrix®-Polio , manufactured by GlaxoSmithKline, and Adacel®-Polio, manufactured by Sanofi Pasteur, at this time Adacel®-Polio will be distributed. Please see the updated version of the 2011 Routine Publicly Funded Vaccine Schedule for Healthy Children in this edition.

Starting in June regular orders for Quadracel® will be replaced with Adacel®-Polio. Please ensure you are using the updated version of the "Physician's Order for Antigens" form when you place an order; it lists Adacel®-Polio vaccine. Quadracel® will only be available from the health unit by special order. Any existing Quadracel® stock is to be used for 5 and 6 year olds who are unimmunized and require doses for their **primary** series (following "Schedule 2 of the Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario").

Adacel®-Polio is indicated for use in children 4 years of age and older who have received the primary series of tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis containing vaccines; i.e. those that have received 2, 4, 6 and 18months doses of Pediacel®. Adacel®-Polio may also be used in children 7 to 17 years old who are receiving their primary immunizations following

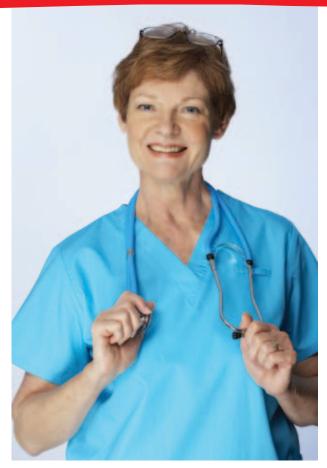
"Schedule 3 of the Publicly Funded Immunization Schedules for Ontario". Whereas in the past they would have received at least three doses of Tdap (Adacel) plus IPV separately (two injections), now, instead, they may be given at least three doses of the combined Adacel®-Polio (one injection).

The impetus for the switch to Tdap-IPV by The Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care (MOHLTC) in collaboration with Public Health Ontario is a national shortage of Quadracel®. Tdap-IPV is the preferred option because the reduced antigen

content has demonstrated a decrease in adverse events (large injection site reactions) while still providing adequate protection from disease. Also, Tdap-IPV has been used in the United Kingdom, as a 4-6 year old booster since 2004 without any increases in diphtheria or pertussis cases. Early in May the MOHLTC sent out a memorandum to Health care providers along with a Q/A sheet. Additional information may be found at the following links:

#### Qs & As for Health Care Providers

http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/immunization/tdap ipv qa.aspx



### Tdap-IPV vaccine fact sheet

http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/immunization/tdap ipv.aspx

#### Adacel®-Polio product monograph

 $www.vaccineshoppe canada.com/document.cfm? file=adacel-polio\_e.pdf$ 

You may also call a member of the Vaccine Preventable Diseases Program at the Haldimand-Norfolk Health unit if you have questions.

Sources: Ministry of Health and Long-Term Memo to Health Care Providers, May 7, 2012

Changes to the 4-6 year old booster dose for protection against tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis and polio; Q/A for Health Care Providers, May 7, 2012



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### 2011 REVISED ROUTINE PUBLICLY FUNDED VACCINE SCHEDULE FOR HEALTHY CHILDREN

AGE	VACCINE # 1	VACCINE # 2	VACCINE #3
2 months	Pediacel # 1	Prevnar®13 #1	Rotarix #1
		(Low Risk)	(oral)
4 months	Pediacel #2	Prevnar®13 #2	Rotarix #2
		(Low Risk)	(oral)
6 months	Pediacel #3		
12 months	MMR	Menjugate	Prevnar®13#3
			(Low Risk)
15 months	Varicella		
18 months	Pediacel #4		
4 years	Adacel®Polio	MMRV	
		(Priorix-Tetra)	

Rotarix = Recommended to prevent gastroenteritis caused by a rotavirus infection in young children. Can start after 6 weeks of age and completed by 24 weeks of age.

Pediacel = diphtheria, pertussis, polio, tetanus, Hib

MMR = measles, mumps, rubella (german measles) First dose **on or after 1**<sup>st</sup> **birthday**.

Priorix-Tetra (MMRV) = measles, mumps, rubella (german measles) and varicella

Adacel®Polio= diphtheria, pertussis, polio, tetanus

Menjugate (Meningococcal C) = One dose if > 1 year. One-year-old children immunized in infancy (i.e. < 1 year of age) require another dose at least one year after the last dose for enhanced protection.

Prevnar®13 = A three dose schedule for healthy (low risk) children - 2 primary doses at 2 and 4 months of age and a booster dose at 12 months. For high risk children the schedule is three doses at two, four and six months and then a booster at 15 months. Refer to Prevnar 13 Eligibility Schedule (Tables 2 and 4)

Quadracel = Only for 5 or 6 year old unimmunized children starting their primary series.

F: 519.426.9974

### **Reminders:**

### Option for back-up Storage of vaccine

- Going on vacation?
- Relocating your office?
- Malfunctioning vaccine fridge?
- Remember the Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit; Simcoe location is available to temporarily store your vaccine.
   Call a member of the Vaccine Preventable Diseases Program to discuss your temporary vaccine storage needs.

### Picking up new stock?

- Remember to bring your preconditioned cooler. (Internal temperature between +2° C to +8° C)
- Place the "In/out" thermometer on the outside of the cooler; place the sensor inside among the vaccine, wrapped up in insulating blankets.

### Maintaining cold chain

- On your temperature log sheet, write down the time when you document your vaccine fridge temps.
- Each time you document a temperature press the "RESET" button.
- Refer to the new (2012) Ontario Vaccine Storage and Handling Guidelines. The guidelines are part of a package sent to health care providers in early May by the Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care.

### To help cut down on publicly funded vaccine wastage:

- Have a contingency plan in case of a power failure.
- Consider purchasing a battery back-up power system for your vaccine fridge. Several products are available that will automatically switch over to battery back-up when there is a power failure.
- Keep a minimum amount of stock on hand.
- Call the health unit immediately to report a break in cold chain (any time the temperature falls below +2°C or above +8°C).

### New Physician's order form for antigens

• Please ensure you are using the updated version of the order form (May 2012); it lists Adacel®-Polio.



### Tips to Manage your Vaccine Inventory

Keep a minimum amount of vaccine in stock: Helps cut down on publicly funded vaccine wastage

Order more often- every two weeks is ideal; monitor your usage to calculate your needs then order as required. The less vaccine you have in stock the less wastage there will be if your fridge malfunctions or there is an interruption of power.

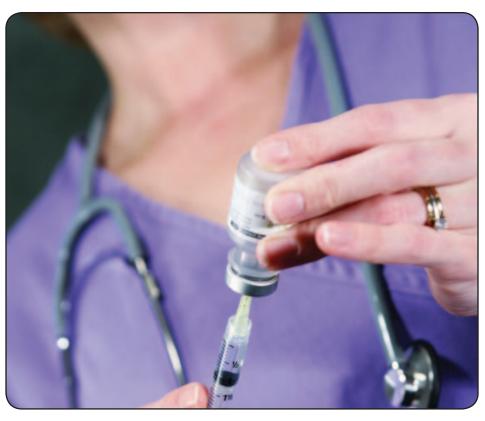
Use baskets and place like vaccines in one container: Assists when ordering and administering

Inexpensive baskets can be purchased to help organize your fridge. Having like vaccines in one container allows you to visualize on hand inventory with one glance and will save you time when ordering. When administering vaccine you can quickly pull the basket out of the fridge, close the door, take out the shortest dated antigen and replace the basket in the fridge. There is no need to fumble through loose boxes of inventory with an open fridge door. This reduces the chance of a cold chain incident because your fridge temperature will remain within cold chain range.

### Name of vaccine and date of expiry up:

Assists with stock rotation when you receive new stock

Most vaccines are packaged in boxes with the vaccine name and expiry date on one side. Storing them with the name and date "up" allows for quick identification of the vaccine and may help cut down on the time the fridge door remains open.



Quick visualization of the date will save time when putting away new stock. It may also reduce the incidence of administering outdated vaccine.

**Rotate inventory:** Cuts down on vaccine wastage

Store vaccines with shorter expiry dates in front - longer expiry dates behind; use short dated vaccines first. Expired vaccine does not require cold chain conditions. Remove any expired vaccines from your

fridge immediately. This will also prevent administering outdated vaccines to patients. Place expired vaccines in a bag labeled "EXPIRED VACCINES, DO NOT USE." Write your facility name on the bag as well. Take your expired vaccine bag with you next time you pick up an order at the health unit. For Haldimand health care providers, take expired vaccines to your usual pick up location and the courier will return them to the health unit.

Communiqué is a newsletter distributed by the Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit for those who work in the area of Vaccines and Vaccine Preventable Diseases. If you have ideas or suggestions of topics for future Communiqués, please contact the Health Unit.



Maria Mendes Wood, RN, BScN, CCHN(C) Clinical Services Team, Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit Simcoe Office, 519-426-6170 Ext. 3222 or 905-318-6623



Rose Huyge, RN, BScN, CCHN(C) Clinical Services Team, Vaccine Preventable Diseases, Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit Simcoe Office, 519-426-6170 Ext. 3227 or 905-318-6623



**Email:** info@hnhu.org **Web:** www.hnhu.org



## **Simcoe**P.O. Box 247, 12 Gilbertson Drive Simcoe, ON N3Y 4LI

519.426.6170 / 905.318.6623