# Standing Order for Administering Influenza Vaccine Northern & Southern Hemisphere (Pediatric)

**Purpose:** To reduce morbidity and mortality from disease caused by influenza virus by vaccinating all individuals who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) product labeling, and the Department of Defense (DOD).

**Policy:** Under this standing order, eligible healthcare professionals working within their scope of practice may vaccinate patients who meet the criteria below.

# **Procedure:**

- Identify individuals aged 6 months 17 years during influenza season (Northern Hemisphere: Oct May; Southern Hemisphere: Apr - Sep) who do not have the recommended number of documented influenza vaccine doses during the current season, or who are unsure of their vaccination status.
- 2. Using <u>DHA Form 116</u>, screen all patients for contraindications and precautions to influenza vaccine:

# Contraindications (IIV, allV, ccIIV, RIV):

 History of a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) or diagnosed allergy to a previous dose or component of any influenza vaccine is a contraindication to that same influenza vaccine type/ platform (e.g., egg-based [IIV, aIIV], cell culture-based [ccIIV], recombinant [RIV], or live attenuated [LAIV]). However, per ACIP recommendations other flu vaccine platforms may be considered with appropriate precautions.

### Precautions (IIV, allV, ccIIV, RIV):

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever.
- History of Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of any influenza vaccine.
- History of a severe allergic reaction to a previous dose of one type of influenza vaccine is a precaution to use of the others.
- Syncope (fainting) can occur in association with administration of injectable vaccines. Have procedures in place to avoid a falling injury (e.g., 15-minute observation after administration) and to restore cerebral perfusion.

### Contraindications (LAIV):

- Individuals < 2 years of age.
- Pregnancy in any trimester.
- Concomitant aspirin- or salicylate-containing therapy.
- 2 4 years of age diagnosed with asthma, or who have had wheezing or asthma in the last 12 months per a health care provider or their medical record.
- History of a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of LAIV or to a prior dose of any influenza vaccine.
- Immunocompromise due to any cause (e.g., HIV, functional or anatomic asplenia, an active CSF shunt, cranial CSF leak, or cochlear implant).

- Close contacts and caregivers of severely immunosuppressed individuals who require a protective environment.
- Receipt of influenza antiviral medication within the last 48 hours (oseltamivir and zanamivir), last 5 days (peramivir), or last 17 days (baloxavir). Individuals who receive influenza antiviral medication within 2 weeks after receipt of LAIV should be revaccinated with an age appropriate IIV or RIV.

# Precautions (LAIV):

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever.
- History of Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of any influenza vaccine.
- Asthma in persons aged  $\geq$  5 years.
- Other underlying medical conditions that might predispose to complications after wild-type influenza infection (e.g., chronic pulmonary, cardiovascular [except isolated hypertension], renal, hepatic, neurologic, hematologic, or metabolic disorders [including diabetes mellitus]).
- For information on vaccine components, refer to the <u>vaccine-specific package insert</u> or <u>The CDC</u> <u>Pink Book Appendix B</u>.
- For questions or concerns, consider consulting the DHA Immunization Healthcare Support Center at (877) 438-8222, Option 1 or DSN 761-4245.
- 3. Provide all patients (or their parent/legal representative) with a copy of the most current federal <u>Vaccine</u> <u>Information Statement (VIS)</u>. You must document, in the patient's medical record, the publication date of the VIS and the date it was given to the patient (parent/legal representative). Provide non-English speaking patients with a copy of the VIS in their native language, if available and preferred.
- 4. Provide vaccine as follows:
  - Administer influenza vaccine according to Tables 1 & 2.
  - Administer live influenza vaccine according to the package insert. Active inhalation (e.g., sniffing) is not required during administration.
  - Two doses of influenza vaccine (separated by ≥ 4 weeks) are recommended for children 6 months

     8 years of age if they have not received 2 doses in prior seasons (does not need to be same or consecutive seasons). Both doses should be administered even if the child turns 9 years of age between receipt of dose 1 and dose 2.
  - Individuals may receive both Northern and Southern Hemisphere formulations if they will be present for ≥ 14 days during that hemisphere's influenza season. Northern and Southern Hemisphere influenza vaccines should be separated by ≥ 28 days.

TABLE 1. IM Needle Length and Injection Site Guide					
Use a 22 – 25-gauge needle. Choose needle gauge and length appropriate to the patient's age					
Patient Age	Needle Length	Injection Site			
Infants (1-12 months)	1 inch (25 mm)	Anterolateral thigh			
Toddlers (1-2 years)	1 - 1.25 inch (25-32 mm)	Anterolateral thigh*			
	5/8 <sup>†</sup> - 1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm			
Children (3-10 years)	5/8 <sup>†</sup> - 1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm*			
	1 - 1.25 inches (25-32 mm)	Anterolateral thigh			
Children/Adolescents (11-18 years)	5/8 <sup>†</sup> - 1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm*			
	1 - 1.5 inches (25-38 mm)	Anterolateral thigh			

Adapted from General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization: Vaccine Administration. <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/administration.html</u> \* Preferred site

<sup>†</sup> If skin is stretched tightly and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched.

TABLE 2. Influenza Vaccines, 2023- 2024 Season (Pediatric)				
Vaccine (Abbreviation)	Туре	Patient Age	Dose	Route
Afluria (IIV4)	Egg-based	6 – 35 months	0.25 mL	
		≥ 3 years	0.5 mL	
Fluarix (IIV4)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL	
Flucelvax (ccIIV4)	Cell culture-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL	
FluLaval (IIV4)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL	IM
Fluzone (IIV4)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL	
Fluzone Southern Hemisphere (SH- IIV4)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL	
FluMist	Live attenuated, egg-based	2 – 49 years	0.2 mL (0.1 mL/ nostril)	NAS

5. Document all immunizations administered in the patient's electronic health record and the appropriate immunization tracking system. Include date, immunization given, dose, anatomical location of administration, lot number, manufacturer, Vaccine Information Sheet (VIS) date, and the identification of the person administering the vaccine. If vaccine was not given, record the reason for non-receipt.

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- 6. Observation: All individuals who receive any vaccine should be monitored as follows:
  - 30 minutes individuals with:
    - History of an immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a vaccine or injectable medication/ therapy.
    - History of anaphylaxis due to any cause.
  - 15 minutes: all other individuals.
- 7. Be prepared to manage a medical emergency related to the administration of vaccines by having a written emergency medical protocol available, as well as equipment and medications.
- Adverse events occurring after administration of any vaccine should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) online at <u>https://vaers.hhs.gov</u>. Additional information about VAERS is also available by telephone (800-822-7967).

Medical Director's Signature

Date

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