Standing Order for Administering Tetanus, Diphtheria and Pertussis Vaccines (Pediatric)

Purpose: To reduce morbidity and mortality from tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis disease by vaccinating all persons 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 these standing orders, eligible nurses and other health care professionals working within their scope of practice may vaccinate patients who meet the criteria below.

Procedure

- 1. Identify patients 7-18 years of age in need of vaccination against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis based on the following criteria:
 - Lack of documentation of at least 4 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and pertussis vaccine (DTaP), with at least one dose given after age 4 years and with the most recent dose given a minimum of 4 calendar months after the preceding dose
 - Lack of documentation of at least 3 doses of diphtheria and tetanus toxoidcontaining vaccine (e.g., DT, Tdap, Td)
 - Lack of documentation of a pertussis-containing vaccine given at age 10 years or older
 - Currently pregnant (preferably between 27 and 36 weeks gestation) and no documentation of Tdap given during the current pregnancy
 - Completion of a 3-dose primary series of diphtheria and tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine (DTaP, DT, Tdap, Td) with receipt of the last dose being 10 years ago or longer
- 2. Screen all patients for contraindications and precautions to Td / Tdap vaccine:

Contraindications:

- History of a serious reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of a tetanus or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine or to a vaccine component
- For information on vaccine components, refer to the <u>manufacturer's package insert</u> or go to <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/b/excipient-table-2.pdf</u>
- A history of encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness, prolonged seizures) within 7 days following DTP/DTaP/Tdap not attributable to another identifiable cause

Precautions:

- History of Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks of a previous dose of tetanus toxoidcontaining vaccine
- History of an Arthus-type hypersensitivity reaction after a previous dose of tetanus or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine: defer vaccination until at least 10 years have elapsed since the last tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine
- Progressive or unstable neurologic disorder, uncontrolled seizures or progressive encephalopathy: defer vaccination until a treatment regimen has been established and the condition has stabilized (Tdaponly)

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
- Tip caps of prefilled syringes of Adacel®† and Boostrix® contain natural rubber latex and may cause allergic reactions in latex-sensitive individuals († tip caps of some lots of Adacel® prefilled syringes contain latex while others do not - please refer to package insert)
- Syncope (fainting) can occur in association with administration of injectable vaccines.
 Procedures should be in place to avoid a falling injury (e.g. 15 minute observation after administration) and to restore cerebral perfusion following syncope
- For questions or concerns, consider consulting the DHA Immunization Healthcare Division 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 Vaccine Information Statement (VIS). 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 vaccination as follows:
 - The routine schedule for Tdap vaccination in pediatric patients is one dose at age 11-12 years, followed by a booster (either Td or Tdap) every 10 years
 - Pregnant patients should receive 1 dose of Tdap during each pregnancy, regardless of number of years since prior DTaP, Tdap, DT, DTP or Td vaccination. Tdap should be administered at 27–36 weeks' gestation, preferably during the earlier part of this period (to maximize the maternal antibody response/passive antibody transfer to the infant), although it may be administered at any time during pregnancy
 - Administer 0.5mL intramuscularly in the preferred site (deltoid for children and adolescents). The alternate site (anterolateral thigh muscle) may be used if the preferred site is inadequate.

IM Injection Needle Length and Site (Pediatrics)			
Use a 22 – 25 gauge needle. Choose needle gauge and length appropriate to administration route and the patient's age and body mass.			
Age Group	Needle Length	Injection Site	
Children (3-10 years)	5/8 [†] - 1 inch	Deltoid muscle of arm*	
	1 - 1.25 inch	Anterolateral thigh	
Adolescents (11-18 years)	5/8 [†] - 1 inch	Deltoid muscle of arm*	
	1 - 1.5 inch	Anterolateral thigh	

[†]If skin is stretched tightly and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched

 $\textbf{Adapted from} \ \underline{\textbf{https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/administration.html}$

^{*}Preferred site

5. For persons who did not receive DTaP, DT, Td, or Tdap at the recommended ages/intervals, provide catch-up dose(s) according to the tables below. Previous doses must meet minimum age and minimum interval requirements.

IF current age is	AND # of previous doses of DTaP, DT, Td, or Tdap is	AND	AND	AND	THEN	Next dose due
1 7 - 9 years* 3	Unknown or 0	1	\rightarrow		Give Dose 1 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 1
	4	Dose 1 given <12 months of age	→	\rightarrow	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 2
	'	Dose 1 given ≥12 months of age	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was Tdap Dose 1 was not	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) today Give Dose 2 (Tdap)	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 months after Dose 2
				Tdap	today	
		Dose 1 given <12 months of age	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 2	Dose 2 was Tdap*	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) at
	2			No dose was Tdap	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) today	least 6 months after Dose 3
		Dose 1 given ≥12 months of age	It has been at least 6 months since Dose 2	Any dose was Tdap*	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years
				No dose was Tdap	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) today	of age*,†
		Dose 1 given <12 months of age	It has been at least 6 months since Dose 3	Any dose was Tdap*	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years of age* [†]
	3			No dose was Tdap	Give Dose 4 (Tdap) today	
	· ·	Dose 1 given ≥12 months of age	No dose was Tdap	\rightarrow	Give Dose 4 (Tdap [†]) today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years of age* [†]
			Any dose was Tdap	1	No dose today	
	4	-	Dose of DTaP or Tdap given after 4 th birthday	→	No dose today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years of age*,†
			No DTaP or Tdap given after 4 th birthday	→	Give a dose of Tdap today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years of age*,†

^{*} For persons 7-9 years of age who receive a dose of Tdap, the routine adolescent Tdap dose should still be administered at 11-12 years of age † Tdap may be administered regardless of the interval since the last tetanus- and diphtheria-toxoid-containing vaccine Adapted from https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-1.pdf

IF current age is	AND # of previous doses of DTaP, DT, Td, or Tdap is	AND	AND	AND	THEN	Next dose due
10 – 18 years	Unknown or 0	1	1	→	Give Dose 1 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 1
	1	Dose 1 given <12 months of age	1	\rightarrow	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Tdor Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose 2
		Dose 1 given ≥12 months of age	It hasbeenat least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 months after Dose 2
				Dose 1 was not Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	
	2	Dose 1 given <12 months of age	It hasbeenat least4 weeks since Dose 2	Any dose was Tdap*	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) today±	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) at least 6 months after Dose 3
				No dose was Tdap±	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) today	
		Dose 1 given ≥12 months of age	It has been at least 6 months since Dose 2	Any dose was Tdap*	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) today±	Give Td or Tdap 10 years after Dose 3
				No dose was Tdap†	Give Dose 3 (Tdap) today	
	3	Dose 1 given <12 months of age	It has been at least 6 months since Dose 3	Any dose was Tdap*	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) today†	Give Td or Tdap 10 years after Dose 3
				No dose was Tdap±	Give Dose 4 (Tdap) today	
		Dose 1 given ≥12 months of age	No dose was Tdap*	\rightarrow	Give Dose 4 (Tdap) today	Give Td or Tdap 10 years after Dose 3
			Any dose was Tdap _t	\rightarrow	No dose today	
	4	—	No Tdap given after 7 th birthday	\rightarrow	Give a close of 10 years a Tdap todays Tdap dos	Give Td or Tdap
			Tdap given after 7 th birthday	No Tdap given after 10 th birthday		Tdap dose
				Tdap given after 10 th birthday	No dose today	Give Td or Tdap 10 years after Dose 4 _§

^{*} Given at 10 years of age or older

Adapted from https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-2.pdf

- 6. 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.
- 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.

[†] If the previous Tdap dose(s) was administered before the 10th birthday, then a dose of Tdap is recommended now

[±] Or Tdap administered at 9 years of age or younger

[§] The preferred age at administration for this dose is 11-12 years. However, if Tdap is administered at 10 years of age, the Tdap dose may count as the adolescent Tdap dose

8.	Adverse Events occurring after administration of any vaccine should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Reports can be submitted to VAERS online, by fax, or by mail. Additional information about VAERS is available by telephone (800-822-7967) or online at https://vaers.hhs.gov .					
9.	This policy and procedure shall remain in effect for all patients of the until rescinded and/or upon a change in the Medica Director, whichever is earlier.					