



## PREVENTION OPPORTUNITIES UNDER THE BIG SKY

### INFLUENZA VACCINE 2010-2011: ALL MONTANANS AGED $\geq$ 6 MONTHS SHOULD GET VACCINATED

Influenza vaccination is the most effective method for preventing illness from influenza virus infection and avoiding influenza complications.<sup>1</sup> The trivalent inactivated influenza vaccine (TIV) and the live, attenuated influenza virus vaccine (LAIV) are both available, and both contain the same influenza virus antigens. The three antigens in the 2010-2011 vaccine are: A/California/2009 H1N1 (the same strain used in the 2009 H1N1 monovalent vaccine); A/Perth/2009/H3N2; and B/Brisbane/2008. The supply of both TIV and LAIV is expected to be plentiful. This issue of *Montana Public Health* provides recommendations for use of influenza vaccine in the 2010-2011 influenza season.

**Recommendation for use of influenza vaccine** Begin offering influenza vaccine as soon as it is available and throughout the influenza season. Persons aged > 6 months should be vaccinated. (Persons known to have severe hypersensitivity to eggs or other vaccine components should not be vaccinated.)

Protection of persons at higher risk for influenza-related complications should remain a priority. If vaccine supply were limited (not anticipated in 2010-2011) vaccination efforts should focus on delivering vaccine to persons who:

- Are 6 months through 4 years
- Are aged > 50 years
- Are or will be pregnant during influenza season
- Are residents of chronic-care facilities
- Have certain chronic diseases or conditions<sup>1</sup> including asthma and diabetes
- Are immunosuppressed including HIV infection
- Are aged 6 months to 18 years and receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- Are household contacts, caregivers of children age < 5 (especially those < 6 months)
- Are American Indians or Alaska Natives
- Are morbidly obese, body mass index  $\geq$  40
- Are health care personnel

All health care workers should be vaccinated to protect themselves and their patients.

**The vaccines** Health care providers should carefully check the vaccine they use to assure that the product's age-group indication includes the person being vaccinated. (Table)

**Table. Influenza vaccines and age groups indicated for each product, U.S., 2010-2011**

Trade Name (manufacturer) <sup>(a)</sup> <i>(Inactivated - TIV)</i>	Presentation	Age Group (doses)
Fluzone® (sanofi pasteur)	0.25 mL prefilled syringe	6-35 mo (1or 2) <sup>(b)</sup>
	0.5 mL prefilled syringe	$\geq$ 36 mo (1or 2) <sup>(b)</sup>
	0.5 mL vial	$\geq$ 36 mo (1or 2) <sup>(b)</sup>
	5.0 mL multi-dose vial	$\geq$ 6 mo (1or 2) <sup>(b)</sup>
Fluvirin® (Novartis)	5.0 mL multi-dose vial	$\geq$ 4 yr (1or 2) <sup>(b)</sup>
	0.5 mL prefilled syringe	$\geq$ 4 yr (1or 2) <sup>(b)</sup>
	5.0 mL multi-dose vial	$\geq$ 18 yr (1)
Fluarix® (GlaxoSmithKline) FluLuval™ (GlaxoSmithKline)	0.5 mL prefilled syringe	$\geq$ 3 yr (1)
	5.0 mL multi-dose vial	$\geq$ 18 yr (1)
Afluria® (CSL Biotherapies)	0.5 mL prefilled syringe	$\geq$ 6 mo (1)
	5.0 mL multi-dose vial	$\geq$ 6 mo (1)
Fluzone High-Dose® (sanofi pasteur) <i>(Live, attenuated - LAIV)</i>	0.5 mL prefilled syringe	$\geq$ 65 yrs (1)
	FluMist® (MedImmune)	0.2 mL sprayer

(a) Use of brand name does not imply endorsement by DPHHS

(b) Two doses administered at least 1 mo apart are recommended for children 6mo to <9yr who are receiving influenza vaccine for the first time. Children <9yr who received only one dose of influenza vaccine in a previous influenza season should receive two doses the following year.

(c) Not recommended for persons with certain chronic medical conditions, for pregnant women, or for children 2 through 4 years with asthma or wheezing episode within past 12 months.

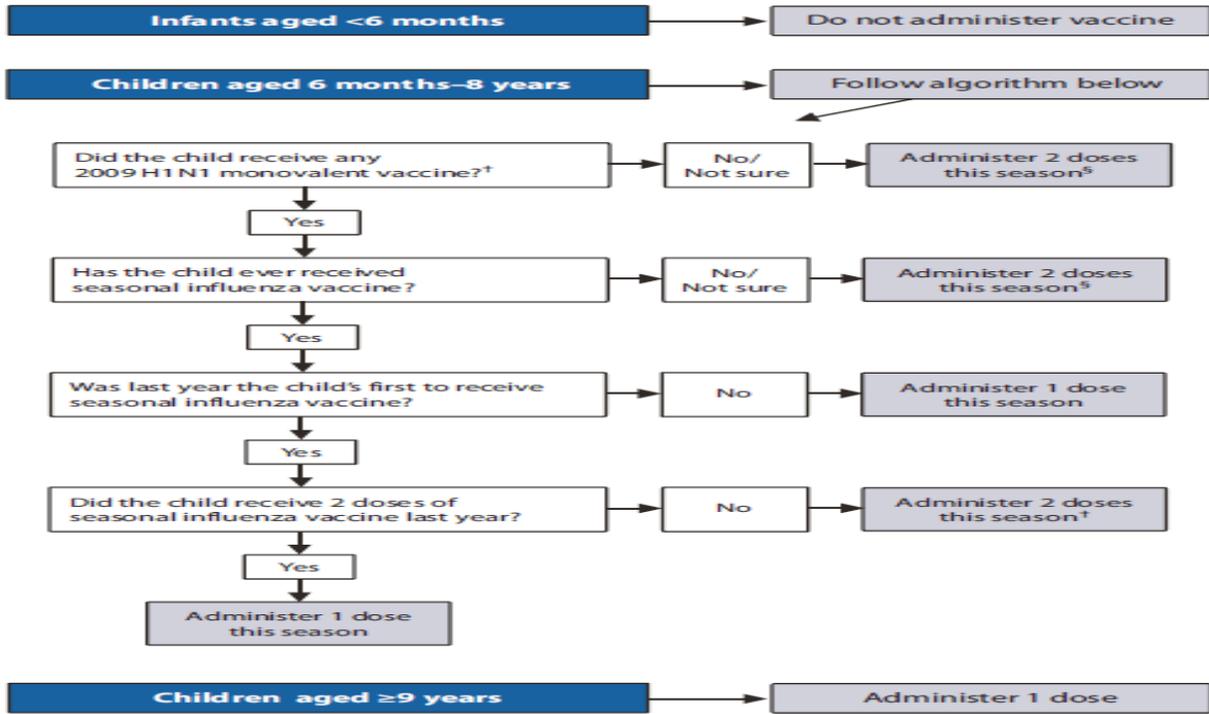
**Note regarding high-dose TIV** The Sanofi-Pasteur Company is providing a product (Fluzone High-Dose®) that contains an increased amount of influenza virus antigen compared to the amount in other influenza vaccines. This product has been licensed by the FDA for use in persons aged  $\geq$ 65. The CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices has expressed no preference for use of this product or any of the standard dose TIV formulations.

**Rationale for vaccination of children** Children aged 6 months through 8 years who receive seasonal influenza vaccine for the first time should receive 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart. Included in the recommendation box (below) is an algorithm provided by CDC to help providers

determine whether one or two doses of influenza should be given, depending on the child's age and how many doses of seasonal or monovalent 2009 H1N1 influenza vaccine they have received previously.

**Recommendations for health care providers**

- Offer influenza vaccine to all persons aged  $\geq 6$  months who do not have a medical contraindication <sup>1</sup>
- For children aged 6 months through 8 years use the following algorithm to determine the number of doses of 2010-2011 seasonal influenza vaccine that are recommended



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**References:**

1. CDC. Prevention and control of influenza with vaccines—recommendations of the ACIP, 2010. MMWR 2010; 59 (No. RR-8); 1-62.

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