



Duck, North Carolina

PIC QUESTION OF THE WEEK: 2/13/12

Q: What are the most current recommendations for adult immunization in the United States?

A: The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) routinely updates its guidelines for adult and childhood immunization. The ACIP has recently revised its recommendations for adult immunization. There are several changes in the new guidelines including administration of hepatitis B vaccine to adult diabetic patients < 60 years of age immediately after diagnosis; the recommendation to use *inactivated* influenza vaccine in patients with egg allergy; use of a Tdap booster in pregnant women *after 20 weeks gestation* rather than post-partum as previously recommended; etc. Extensive footnotes and a revised table of contraindications to vaccine use have also been incorporated into the new ACIP guidelines. The reader is encouraged to review the entire ACIP statement on the web site listed in the reference section. This schedule was simultaneously published in *Annals of Internal Medicine* (see reference below). A few of the other changes include:

- Human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination is not specifically recommended for health care providers, but should be administered if the provider is in the recommended age group.
- HPV vaccine should be routinely administered to males aged 11-12 years; previously unvaccinated men aged 22-26 years who are immunocompromised or test positive for HIV infection should also receive the vaccine.
- Zoster vaccine is not specifically recommended for health care providers, but should be administered if the provider is in the recommended age group.
- Military recruits are now included among those who should receive meningococcal vaccine.
- Individuals under 21 years of age and living in residence halls should receive meningococcal vaccine if they have not received a dose since their 16th birthday.
- Anyone over the age of 6 months should receive the trivalent influenza vaccine (TIV).
- Health care personnel (HCP) who care for severely immunocompromised patients should receive TIV; if not contraindicated, HCP less than 50 years of age can receive either live attenuated (LAIV) or TIV.
- An additional footnote includes a link to a CDC site that summarizes recommendations for vaccine use by travelers; the site also provides information for healthcare providers.

References:

- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule: United States, 2012. *Ann Intern Med* 2012;156:211-8.
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Recommended adult immunization schedule. http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6104a9.htm?s_cid=mm6104a9_w Accessed February 9, 2012.

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