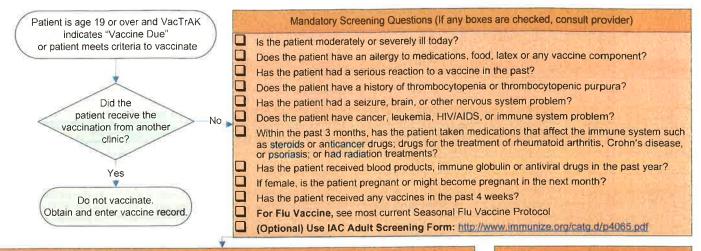
2019 ANMC Protocol for Immunization Administration to Adults (patients 19 years and older)



Vaccine Contraindications and State Eligibility

All vaccines: Contraindications & precautions: https://contraindications.html Severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to vaccine or vaccine component, Review https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/b/excipient-table-2.pdf or see package insert https://www.immunize.org/fda/ for vaccine ingredients.

Live vaccines (MMR, Varicella, Zoster): known severe immunodeficiency, blood products, pregnancy Pregnancy: do not give MMR, Varicella, Zoster, 9vHPV

Tdap: encephalopathy (e.g., coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures) not attributable to another identifiable cause within 7 days of administration of a previous dose of Tdap, DTP, or DTaP vaccine. If any doubt whether a contraindication or precaution exists, get medical provider approval before administration

State-provided vaccine: all adults are eligible for State-provided vaccine except adults with only Medicaid or Medicare. Use private vaccine supply for non-eligible adults or for other adult vaccines not provided by the State. See http://dhss.alaska.gov/dph/Epi/iz/Documents/ssv/Adult_Eligibility.pdf for State-provided adult vaccines.

Vaccine Information Statement

- Provide CDC Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) to patient prior to giving vaccine and discuss vaccine risks and benefits.
- Document the VIS publication date.
- VIS's are available online at: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/vis/ default.htm
- Use CDC VISs for all vaccines.

Preparation and Administration of Vaccines

>7 Rights of Medication Administration:

Right name and DOB

Right drug

Right dose

Right route

Right time/date

Right documentation

Right allergies

- Check vaccine name, ensure it is ageappropriate and check expiration date.
- Wash hands, draw up each vaccine separately
- Label syringe with vaccine name.
- ➤ Use single-dose diluent vials from pharmacy to reconstitute Varicella, MMR, zoster vaccine.
- Use correct needle length and site:

IM 22-25 gauge needle, inject at 90°

- <130 lb: 1 inch (deltoid)</p>
- ☐ 130-152 lb: 1 inch (deltoid)
- >152 lb: 1-1 1/2 inch (deltoid)

SubQ 23-25 gauge needle, inject at 45°

- □ 5/8 inch (upper posterior arm)
- Never inject vaccines in the buttocks.
- Separate injection sites by 1 inch if injecting two or more vaccines in single limb.
- Immediately discard used needle/syringe in labeled, puncture-proof containers.

Documentation

Order and document vaccines in Cerner. Required documentation: date of vaccination, vaccine name, dose, site and route of injection, manufacturer, lot number, expiration date, VIS publication date, funding source and VFC-eligibility. If vaccines are not given (i.e. contraindicated, refused), provider documents in 'Provider Note' and CMA/nurse documents in the 'Immunization Schedule' or MAR.

User guides are located in eCoach and http://share.home.anthc.org/chs/crs/immprog/SitePages/Home.aspx.

Outpatient Clinics:

Cerner

- CMA/LPN/RN: check VacTrAK for vaccines due and enter the order for vaccines in Cerner using 'Protocol with Co-Signature'.
- Provider: review vaccines due (using VacTrAK) and co-sign vaccine order.
- Vaccines may be given prior to provider cosignature.

VacTrAK

- All vaccines transfer from Cerner to VacTrAK.
- If vaccines missing in VacTrAK, manually enter immunizations into VacTrAK.

Inpatient/ER/UCC Departments

Cerner

- Provider: orders vaccines in Cerner
- Nurse documents vaccine in MAR.

VacTrAK

- All vaccines transfer from Cerner to VacTrAK.
- If vaccines missing in VacTrAK, manually enter immunizations into VacTrAK.

Pneumococcol and Influenza Vaccines

- Nurse completes Cerner immunization screening in adult admission assessment.
- An order is generated in Cerner if the patient due for pneumococcal or flu vaccine.
- Nurse documents vaccine in MAR.

Adverse Reaction Monitoring, Reporting and Management

- Instruct patient to remain in clinic for 20 minutes after injection to watch for signs/symptoms of allergic reaction. Patients should remain seated for 15 minutes to reduce risk of syncope (fainting).
- Management of Acute Allergic Reaction: anaphylaxis is very rare. Epinephrine and equipment for maintaining an airway should be available for immediate use.
- If an adverse reaction occurs, notify provider and complete an Event Report. Provider or Pharmacy file a report to Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) if indicated http://waers.hhs.gov/index

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Follow chart below if there are no risk factors present.

2019 STANDARD ADULT VACCINE SCHEDULE (age 19 years and older)

Vaccine	Name(s)	Licensed Age	Admin.	Adult Recommendations
Tdap and Td ¹¹	Adacel®	10 yrs to 64 yrs	0_5 ml IM	Single dose Tdap in lifespan, except give Tdap dose during each pregnancy, preferably during early part of 27-36 weeks gestation. Td every 10 yrs after Tdap.
	Boostrix [#]	10 yrs and older		
Pneumococcal ⁵	Pneumovax23®	2 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	One dose PPSV23 for AK Native 50-64 years old if no previous PPSV23. Routine single dose PPSV23 for all ≥65 year olds, at least 5 years after previous PPSV23 (if given ≤64 years) & at least 1 year after PCV13. Single dose PCV13 for all ≥65 year olds if no previous PCV13, PCV13 prior to PPSV23 preferred. See footnote 5
	Prevnar13®	6 wks and older	0.5 ml IM	
Zoster ¹³	Shingrix* (preferred)	50 yrs and older	0.5 ml IM	For immunocompetent adults ≥ 50 years old 13 . Two doses, given 2-6 months apart. Use of Shingrix® in immunocompromised adults is under review.
	Zostavax®	60 yrs and older	0.65 ml SQ	For ≥ 60 years old. 1 dose, Contraindicated in immunocompromised & pregnancy
HPV ⁹	Gardasıl9®	9 yrs to 26 yrs	0.5 ml TM	Recommended for females through 26 years and males through 21 years (through 26 years if MSM, transgender); males 22-26 years may receive. See footnote?
Meningococcal 10	Menactra [®]	9 mo to 55 yrs	0.5 ml [M	See footnote ¹⁰ for high risk recommendations, including MenB vaccine,
MMR ⁷	MMR	12 mo and older	0.5 ml SQ	One or two doses for adults at least 4 weeks apart, depending upon indication.
Varicella ⁷	Varivax*	12 mo and older	0.5 ml SQ	Two doses at least 4 weeks apart.
Hepatitis B ¹²	RecombivaxHB [®] or Engerix B [®]	birth to 19 yrs	0.5 ml IM	Three doses for adults at 0, 1, and 6 months. Minimum \geq 4 weeks between 1 st and 2^{nt} doses; \geq 8 weeks between 2nd and 3rd doses; \geq 16 week between 1 st and 3rd doses, High risk recommendations, see footnote 12 .
		20 yrs and older	1.0 ml IM	
Hepatitis A ¹²	Havrix [®] or Vaqta [®]	19 yrs and older	1,0 ml IM	Two doses, at least 6 calendar months apart. High risk recs, see footnote 12

- 5 Pneumococcal High risk recommendations for children and adults: review <u>CDC vaccine schedules</u> and additional details in CDC MMWR: <u>Pneumococcal Vaccine</u> PCV13 (Prevnar13^h) min. 42 days. PPSV23 (Pneumovax23^b) min. 2 yrs. For children and adults with cochlear implant, CSF leak, immunocompromised, HIV, chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, asplenia and other high risk medical conditions such as chronic heart or lung disease, chronic liver disease, cirrhosis, diabetes, asthma (<19 years if treated with high-dose oral steroids), alcoholism, smokers (age ≥19 yrs): review CDC recommendations to determine specific recommendations.
- 7 MMR and Varicella min. age 12 mos. Second dose of MMR and Varicella routine at 4-6 years old. Give MMR and Varicella to adults with no evidence of immunity, see CDC vaccine schedules. For MMR before international travel: review CDC vaccine schedules. Consult State if traveling to U.S. location with measles outbreak.
- 9 HPV (Gardasil9*): min age 9 yrs, Routine at 11-12 yrs of age, May start series at 9 yrs of age, If starting/started before age 15 years, 2-dose series, doses 6-12 months apart. If starting/started at age 15 years or older, 3-dose series at 0, 1-2, 6 months. If person age 9-26 years has 2 doses (at least 5 months apart) and started series before age 15 years, they are complete. If series started with 4vHPV, finish series with 9vHPV. Immunocompromised persons receive 3-dose series regardless of age initiation
- 10 Meningococcal High risk recommendations for 2 months and older review CDC vaccine schedules and additional details in CDC MMWR: Meningococcal Vaccine MenACWY (Menactra*): min. age 9 mos. Routine for 11-18 year olds. If first dose given at 11-15 yrs old, give booster at 16-18 yrs old (min. interval 8 weeks); if first dose given at ≥16 yrs old, dose 2 not recommended. High risk includes asplenia, HJV, complement deficiency, eculizumab, see CDC recommendations.

 MenB (Trumenba*, Bexsero*): For high risk age ≥10 yrs (includes asplenia, complement deficiency, eculizumab). Persons 16-23 years not at increased risk may receive.
- 11 Tdap (Adacel*, Boostrix*): One dose Tdap routine at 11-12 yrs. Single dose Tdap in lifespan; except give Tdap dose during each pregnancy, preferably during early part of 27-36 weeks gestation. One Tdap dose for underimmunized 7-10 year olds. Td every 10 years after single dose of Tdap. Give Tdap regardless of interval from Td.
- 12 Hepatitis (adult). Hep B vaccine for sero-negative unvaccinated adults, high risk includes chronic liver disease, diabetes (age <60 yrs), hepatitis C, other exposure risks. Hep A vaccine for sero-negative unvaccinated adults, high risk includes chronic liver disease, clotting disorders, MSM, HIV, illicit drug use, homelessness. For travel, Heplisav-B*, Twinrix* and other exposure risks review CDC vaccine schedules and additional details in CDC MMWR. Hepatitis B Vaccine
- 13 Zoster RZV (Shingrix*): Give 2 doses RZV regardless of past episode of herpes zoster or receipt of ZVL (Zostavax*). If previous ZVL, give RZV >2 mos after ZVL.

If not given on the same day, there is a 4 week minimum interval between live vaccines (MMR, Varicella, LAIV), and between live vaccines and PPD.

For risk conditions/special situations/pregnancy, consult the CDC vaccine schedules: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html

Implementation of Protocols Outpatient Clinics: This protocol, signed by the Medical Directors, serves as a pre-authorized order for RN, LPN, and CMA who have demonstrated competency to administer vaccines according to the protocol criteria. The immunization event is co-signed in Cerner by the attending provider. Inpatient/ER/UCC Department. Provider orders vaccine in Cerner; RN documents immunization in Cerner MAR. A provider's order is required for all vaccines except pneumococcal and influenza. The pneumococcal and influenza immunization screen in Cerner functions as a nurse-driven protocol used by the RN; an order is generated in Cerner if screening determines the vaccine is due and the vaccine(s) appear on the MAR PCC Medical Director: The Criteria Contained in this Protocol is Derived from: PCC Nursing Director: General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunizations: https:// www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html, President Medical Staff: the National Immunization Child and Adolescent Schedules: Chief Nursing Officer: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html and ACIP recommendations for individual vaccines available at http:// Director of Pharmacy: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html.

These protocols shall remain in effect until April 30, 2020.