

# Update—ACIP Influenza Vaccination Recommendations for 2014-15

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# Overview

- ❑ 2014-15 ACIP statement published in MMWR August 15, 2014
  
- ❑ Annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all persons aged 6 months and older
  
- ❑ Topics discussed:
  - Influenza vaccine virus composition for 2014-15
  - Change regarding vaccination of persons with severe egg allergy
  - Change in dosing algorithm for children aged 6 mos. through 8 yrs.
  - New recommendations regarding use of LAIV and IIV for young children

## Vaccine Composition for 2014-15

Composition same as for the 2013-14 Northern Hemisphere vaccine:

- an A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus;
- an A/Texas/50/2012 (H3N2)-like virus;
- a B/Massachusetts/2/2012-like virus.
- for quadrivalent vaccines, these viruses and a B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus

# Influenza Vaccination and Egg Allergy

## Mild egg allergy (hives only):

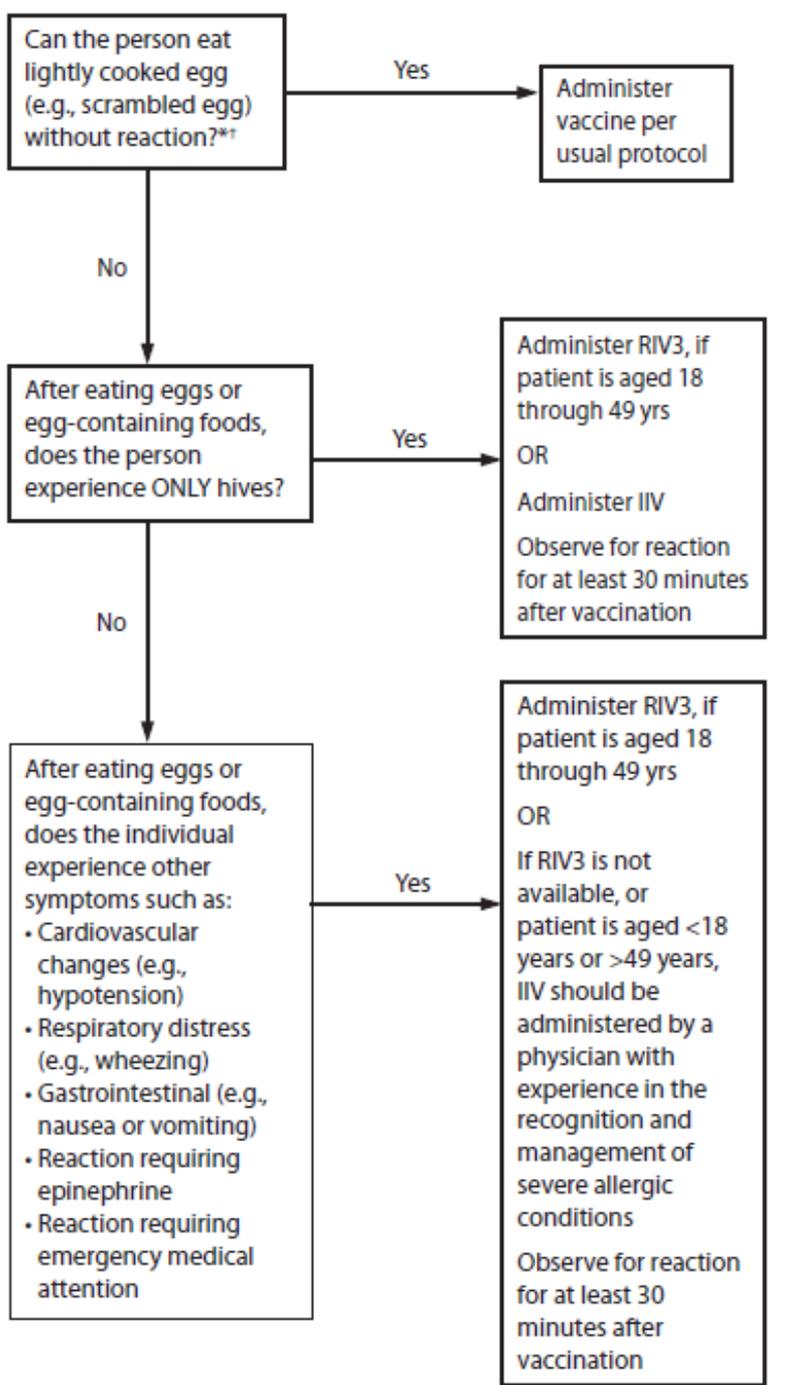
- ❑ Use RIV3 if aged 18 through 49 years or
- ❑ Use IIV with 30 minutes observation following administration

## Symptoms other than hives following egg exposure (severe allergic reaction):

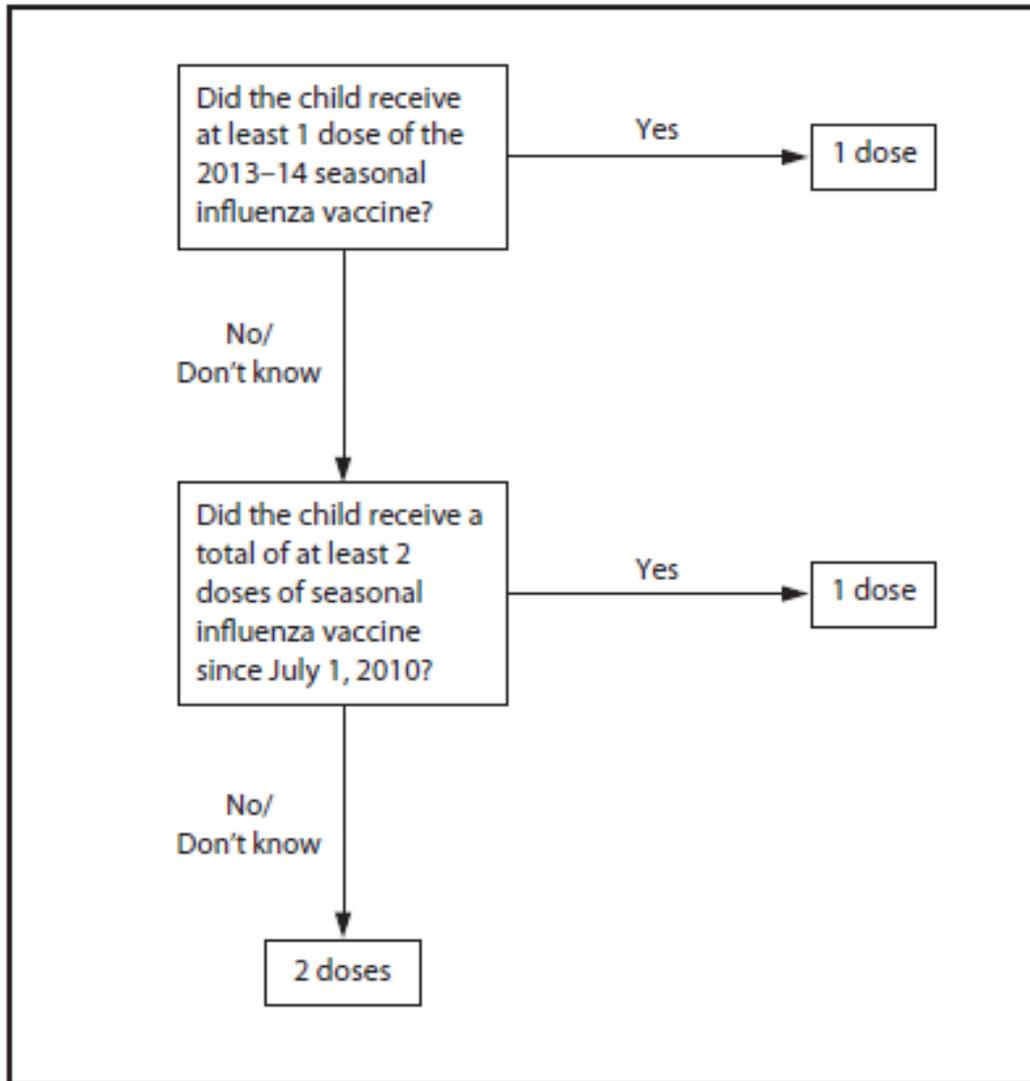
- ❑ Use RIV3 if aged 18 through 49 years or
- ❑ IIV may be given by a physician experienced in the recognition and management of severe allergic conditions; 30 minutes observation following administration (note: still a labeled contraindication in IIV package inserts)

**Regardless of allergy history, all vaccines should be administered in settings in which personnel and equipment for rapid recognition and treatment of anaphylaxis are available**

*MMWR (2014) 63;32: 691-697*



**FIGURE 1. Influenza vaccine dosing algorithm for children aged 6 months through 8 years — Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2014–15 influenza season\***



## Doses Needed for Children Aged 6 mos. through 8 yrs.

Simpler of 2 acceptable approaches illustrated in Figure

- Does not consider child's vaccination history prior to July 2010

## Doses Needed for Children Aged 6 mos. through 8 yrs.

### Alternative approach (if history prior to July 2010 available):

- ❑ Child needs only 1 dose for 2014-15 if they have received either
  1.  $\geq 1$  dose of 2013–14 seasonal influenza vaccine, **OR**
  2.  $\geq 2$  seasonal influenza vaccines during any previous season, and  $\geq 1$  dose of a 2009(H1N1)–containing vaccine (i.e., seasonal vaccine since 2010–11 or the monovalent 2009[H1N1] vaccine)
- ❑ By this approach, only one dose needed if child received:
  - $\geq 1$  dose of 2013–14 seasonal influenza vaccine; **OR**
  - $\geq 2$  doses of seasonal influenza vaccine since July 1, 2010; **OR**
  - $\geq 2$  doses of seasonal influenza vaccine before July 1, 2010, and  $\geq 1$  dose of monovalent 2009(H1N1) vaccine; **OR**
  - $\geq 1$  dose of seasonal influenza vaccine before July 1, 2010, and  $\geq 1$  dose of seasonal influenza vaccine since July 1, 2010.
- ❑ If none of these conditions met, 2 doses needed ( $\geq 4$  weeks apart)

## **Use of LAIV and IIV for Healthy Children aged 2 through 8 Years**

- ❑ All persons aged  $\geq 6$  months should receive influenza vaccine annually. Influenza vaccination should not be delayed to procure a specific vaccine preparation if an appropriate one is already available.
- ❑ When immediately available, LAIV should be used for healthy children aged 2 through 8 years who have no contraindications or precautions.
- ❑ If LAIV is not immediately available, IIV should be used. Vaccination should not be delayed to procure LAIV

# Persons for Whom LAIV Should Not Be Used (1)

## LAIV should not be used in the following populations:

- ❑ Persons aged <2 years or >49 years;
- ❑ Those with contraindications listed in the package insert:
  - Children and adolescents receiving aspirin or aspirin-containing products;
  - Persons who have experienced severe allergic reactions to the vaccine or any of its components, or to a previous dose of any influenza vaccine;
- ❑ Pregnant women;
- ❑ Immunosuppressed persons;
- ❑ Persons with a history of egg allergy;
- ❑ Children aged 2 through 4 years who have asthma or who have had a wheezing episode noted in the medical record within the past 12 months, or for whom parents report that a health care provider stated that they had wheezing or asthma within the last 12 months;

## **Persons for Whom LAIV Should Not Be Used (2)**

**In addition to those on the previous slide, LAIV should not be used in the following populations:**

- ❑ Persons who have taken influenza antiviral medications within the previous 48 hours.
- ❑ Persons who care for severely immunosuppressed persons who require a protective environment should not receive LAIV, or should avoid contact with such persons for 7 days after receipt.

## Precautions for the Use of LAIV

**In addition to groups for whom LAIV is not recommended, the following are precautions for use of LAIV:**

- ❑ Medical conditions that predispose to high risk of complications due to influenza (labeled precaution per the package insert);
- ❑ Asthma in persons aged  $\geq 5$  years (package insert notes potential increased risk of wheezing).
- ❑ Guillain-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks of a prior dose of influenza vaccine (a precaution for all influenza vaccines)
- ❑ Moderate to severe illness with or without fever (a precaution for all influenza vaccines)

# Thank You!

**For more information please contact Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

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