## 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 toxoid- containing 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
- Using <u>DD Form 3110</u>, 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 <u>The CDC Pink</u> Book Appendix B.
- 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 toxoid-containing 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 (Tdap only)
- 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 <u>Vaccine Information Statement (VIS)</u>. 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.

TABLE 1. IM Needle Length and Injection Site Guide				
Use a 22 – 25-gauge needle. Choose needle gauge and length appropriate to the patient's age				
Patient Age	Needle Length	Injection Site		
Children (3-10 years)	5/8†-1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm*		
	1-1.25 inches (25-32 mm)	Anterolateral thigh		
Children/Adolescents (11-18 years)	5/8†-1 inch (16-25 mm)	Deltoid muscle of arm*		
	1-1.5 inches (25-38 mm)	Anterolateral thigh		

Adapted from General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization: Vaccine Administration. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/administration.html">https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/administration.html</a>
\* Preferred site.

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

<sup>†</sup> If skin is stretched tightly and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched.

IF current age is	AND # of previous doses of DTaP, DT, Td, or Tdap is	AND	AND	AND	THEN	Next dose due
7 – 9 years*	Unknown or 0	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	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	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	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	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 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 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 Tdap at 11-12 years ofage*,†
				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 Tdap at 11-12 years of age*,†
				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	$\rightarrow$	No dose today	
	4	$\rightarrow$	Dose of DTaP or Tdap given after 4th birthday	$\rightarrow$	No dose today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years of age*,†
			No DTaP or Tdap given af- ter 4th birthday	$\rightarrow$	Give a dose of Tdap today	Give Tdap at 11-12 years of age*,†

<sup>\*</sup> 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

<sup>†</sup> Tdap may be administered regardless of the interval since the last tetanus- and diphtheria-toxoid-containing vaccine Adapted from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-1.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-1.pdf</a>

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	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	Give Dose 1 (Tdap) today	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) at least 4 weeks after Dose1
	1	Dose 1 given <12 months of age	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$	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 has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 1	Dose 1 was Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Td or Tdap) today	Give Dose 3 (Tdor Tdap) at
				Dose 1 was not Tdap	Give Dose 2 (Tdap) today	least 6 months after Dose 2
	2	Dose 1 given <12 months of age	It has been at least 4 weeks since Dose 2	Any dose was Tdap*	Give Dose 3 (Td or Tdap) today±	Give Dose 4 (Td or Tdap) at
				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 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
			Any dose was Tdap†	$\rightarrow$	No dose today	Tdap 10 years after Dose 3
	4	$\rightarrow$	No Tdap given after 7th birthday	$\rightarrow$	Give Td or Tdap 10 year Tdap today§ after Tdap dose	Tdap 10 years
			Tdap given after 7th birthday	No Tdap given after 10th birthday		
				Tdap given after 10th birthday	No dose today	Give Td or Tdap 10 years after Dose 4§

<sup>\*</sup> Given at 10 years of age or older

- † 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 Adapted from <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-2.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/job-aids/tdap-2.pdf</a>
- 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.
- 8. Adverse events occurring after administration of any vaccine should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) online at <a href="https://vaers.hhs.gov">https://vaers.hhs.gov</a>. Additional information about VAERS is also available by telephone (800-822-7967).

This standing order shall remain in eff	•
until rescinded and/or upon a change	in the Medical Director, whichever is earlier.
Medical Director's Signature	 Date