

Vaccinations in practice

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DZIENNIK URZĘDOWY MINISTRA ZDROWIA

Warszawa, dnia 16 października 2019 r.

Poz. 87

Elektronicznie podpisany przez:
Marcin Ciężki
Data: 16.10.2019 14:34:49



KOMUNIKAT GŁÓWNEGO INSPEKTORA SANITARNEGO

z dnia 16 października 2019 r.

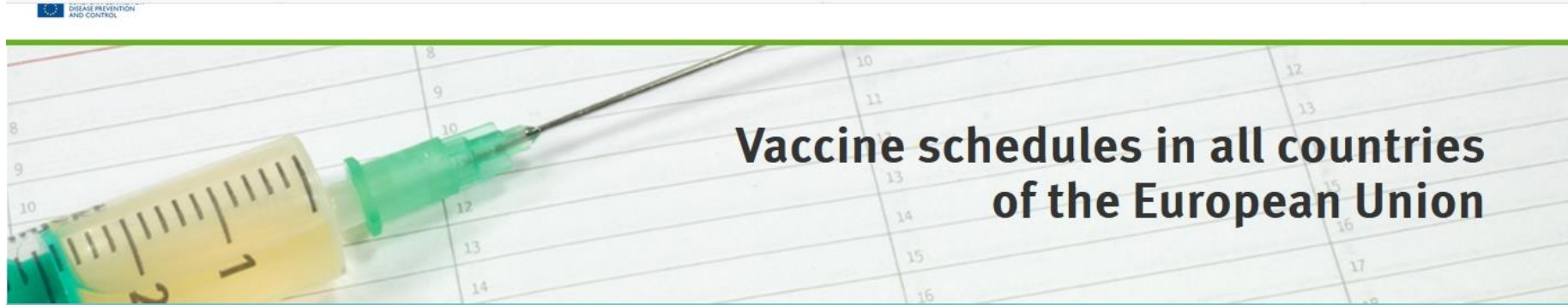
w sprawie Programu Szczepień Ochronnych na rok 2020

Na podstawie art. 17 ust. 11 ustawy z dnia 5 grudnia 2008 r. o zapobieganiu oraz zwalczaniu zakażeń i chorób zakaźnych u ludzi (Dz. U. z 2019 r. poz. 1239 i 1495) ogłasza się Program Szczepień Ochronnych na rok 2020, który stanowi załącznik do niniejszego komunikatu.

Główny Inspektor Sanitarny

Jarosław Pinkas

EU - ECDC



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Age group

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Disease

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In

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ACIP



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

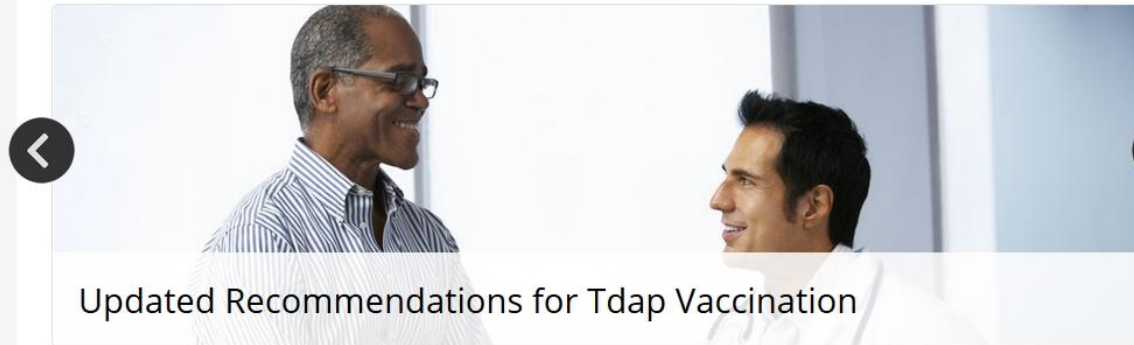
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Vaccines site ▼


All A-Z Widok za

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Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)



Updated Recommendations for Tdap Vaccination

The COVID-19 pandemic is changing rapidly and requires different strategies to maintain clinical preventive services, including immunization. Find up-to-date guidance on [childhood](#), [adult](#), and [maternal](#)  vaccination and clinical practice.

The June 24, 2020 ACIP Meeting will be a virtual meeting with no in-person attendance. All details will be posted to this website around June 1, 2020.

[Agenda](#)  [PDF – 113 KB]

ACIP Meeting Information



ACIP Committee Information



ACIP Committee Members



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Q Bexsero

Search

| | |
|--------------------------|----|
| Bexsero | 23 |
| Bexsero-h-c-233 | 13 |
| Bexsero-h-c-2333 | 13 |
| Bexserohc | 13 |
| Bexsero-h-c-23 | 13 |
| Bexsero-h-c-2333- | 13 |
| Bexseroh | 13 |
| Bexsero- | 13 |
| Bexsero-h | 13 |
| Bexsero-h-c-2 | 13 |

European Medicines Agency - EPAR

- EMA publishes detailed information on the medicines assessed by the Committee for Medicinal Products for Human Use ([CHMP](#)) and Committee for Medicinal Products for Veterinary Use ([CVMP](#))
- The main vehicle for this information is known as a European public assessment report

Summary of product characteristics

Bexsero Meningococcal Group B vaccine for injection in pre-filled syringe

Summary of Product Characteristics Updated 15-May-2020 | GlaxoSmithKline UK

1. Name of the medicinal product

Bexsero suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe

Meningococcal group B Vaccine (rDNA, component, adsorbed)

2. Qualitative and quantitative composition

One dose (0.5 ml) contains:

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Recombinant <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> group B NHBA fusion protein ^{1, 2, 3} | 50 micrograms |
|--|---------------|

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Recombinant <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> group B NadA protein ^{1, 2, 3} | 50 micrograms |
|---|---------------|

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Recombinant <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> group B fHbp fusion protein ^{1, 2, 3} | 50 micrograms |
|--|---------------|

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Outer membrane vesicles (OMV) from <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> group B strain NZ98/254 measured as amount of total protein containing the PorA P1.4 ² | 25 micrograms |
|--|---------------|

¹ produced in *E. coli* cells by recombinant DNA technology

² adsorbed on aluminium hydroxide (0.5 mg Al³⁺)

³ NHBA (Neisserial Heparin Binding Antigen), NadA (*Neisseria* adhesin A), fHbp (factor H binding protein)

For the full list of excipients, see section 6.1.

3. Pharmaceutical form

Suspension for injection.

White opalescent liquid suspension.

4. Clinical particulars

EPAR – check for changes!

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Bexsero Meningococcal Group B vaccine for injection in pre-filled syringe

GlaxoSmithKline UK

[contact details](#)

Active ingredient


meningococcal group-B vaccine (rDNA, component, adsorbed)

Legal Category

POM: Prescription only medicine

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This information is intended for use by health professionals

1. Name of the medicinal product

Bexsero suspension for injection in pre-filled syringe

Meningococcal group B Vaccine (rDNA component adsorbed)

Last updated on emc:
19 May 2020

 [View changes](#)

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Vaccination schedule

Poland



General recommendation



Recommendation for specific groups only



Catch-up (e.g. if previous doses missed)

Vaccination not funded by the National Health system

Mandatory vaccination

One visit – one vaccination? Check!

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

Use with other vaccines

Bexsero can be given concomitantly with any of the following vaccine antigens, either as monovalent or as combination vaccines: diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b, inactivated poliomyelitis, hepatitis B, heptavalent pneumococcal conjugate, measles, mumps, rubella, varicella, and meningococcal groups A, C, W, Y conjugate.

Clinical studies demonstrated that the immune responses of the co-administered routine vaccines were unaffected by concomitant administration of Bexsero, based on non-inferior antibody response rates to the routine vaccines given alone. Inconsistent results were seen across studies for responses to inactivated poliovirus type 2 and pneumococcal conjugate serotype 6B and lower antibody titers to the pertussis pertactin antigen were also noted, but these data do not suggest clinically significant interference.

Due to an increased risk of fever, tenderness at the injection site, change in eating habits and irritability when Bexsero was co-administered with the above vaccines, separate vaccinations can be considered when possible. Prophylactic use of paracetamol reduces the incidence and severity of fever without affecting the immunogenicity of either Bexsero or routine vaccines. The effect of antipyretics other than paracetamol on the immune response has not been studied.

Concomitant administration of Bexsero with vaccines other than those mentioned above has not been studied.

When given concomitantly with other vaccines Bexsero must be administered at separate injection sites (see section 4.2).




Nowa aktywność

Sortuj



1 godz. • 👥

Proszę o rozszyfrowanie przeciw czemu jest to wpisane w ukraińską książeczkę szczepienie...




A photograph of a handwritten vaccination record from a Ukrainian notebook. The record is a table with columns for vaccine type, vaccine name, date, lot number, and signature/stamp. The name 'P. Mairry' is written vertically on the left side of the table. The first three rows contain handwritten entries. The last row is circled in yellow.

| Тип щепл. | Препарат Vaccine | Дата Date | Серія Lot # | Підпис, печатка лікаря (ЛП) Signature and stamp |
|-----------|------------------|-----------|-------------|---|
| | | 24.VIII | 14/300079 | [Signature] |
| | | 12.VI/18 | 3E0003/18 | [Signature] |
| | | 23.08.19 | 3.000.14/18 | [Signature] |
| P. Mairry | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
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| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Komentarze: 17

Types of vaccines:

- Live-attenuated **vaccines**.
 - Inactivated **vaccines**.
 - Subunit, recombinant, polysaccharide, and conjugate **vaccines**.
 - Toxoid **vaccines**.
- 
- killed

Intervals between different vaccines

- attenuated \leftrightarrow attenuated
 - On the same day or >28 days
 - If two live **vaccines** are not given on the same day and are given less than four weeks apart, the second **vaccine** should be repeated
- attenuated \leftrightarrow killed – no interval required
- Killed \leftrightarrow killed - no interval required

Intervals between vaccine doses



vaccines interval



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Okolo 11 000 000 wyników (0,42 s)

TABLE 3-1. Recommended and minimum ages and intervals between vaccine doses (a),(b),(c),(d)

| Vaccine and dose number | Recommended age for this dose | Recommended interval to next dose |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Influenza, inactivated ^(o) | ≥6 months | 4 weeks |
| IPV-1 ^(e) | 2 months | 8 weeks |
| IPV-2 | 4 months | 8 weeks-14 months |
| IPV-3 | 6-18 months | 3-5 years |

[Jeszcze 33 wiersze](#)

[www.cdc.gov](#) › [vaccines](#) › [hcp](#) › [acip-recs](#) › [general-recs](#) ▼

[ACIP Timing and Spacing Guidelines for Immunization - CDC](#)

Intervals between vaccine doses

- Doses of any vaccine administered ≥ 5 days earlier than the minimum interval or age should not be counted as valid doses and should be repeated as age appropriate. The repeat dose should be spaced after the invalid dose by the recommended minimum interval
- For example, if the first and second doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (Hib) were administered only 14 days apart, the second dose would be invalid and need to be repeated because the minimum interval from dose 1 to dose 2 is 4 weeks. The repeat dose should be administered ≥ 4 weeks after the invalid dose (in this case, the second). The repeat dose is counted as the valid second dose.

Dea



Odstępy
czasowe między
kolejnymi
dawkami tej
samej
szczepionki



Odstępy czasowe między kolejnymi dawkami tej samej szczepionki

Tabela 1. Zalecany optymalny i minimalny wiek oraz zalecane i minimalne odstępy czasu pomiędzy kolejnymi dawkami rutynowo stosowanych szczepionek^{a-c}

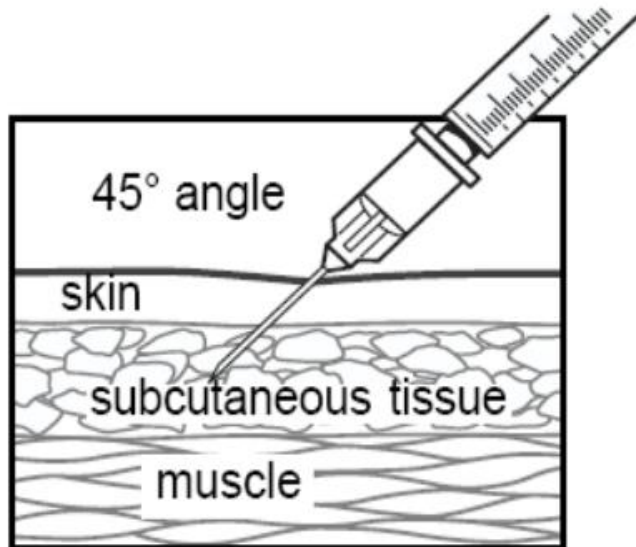
| Szczepionka i numer dawki | Zalecany wiek dla podania tej dawki | Minimalny wiek dla podania tej dawki | Zalecany odstęp do podania kolejnej dawki | Minimalny odstęp do podania kolejnej dawki |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| HepB-1 ^c | w ciągu 24 h po urodzeniu | w ciągu 24 h po urodzeniu | 1–4 miesiące | 4 tygodnie |
| HepB-2 | 1–2 miesiące | 4 tygodnie | 2–17 miesięcy | 8 tygodni |
| HepB-3 ^d | 6–18 miesięcy | 24 tygodnie | – | – |
| (DTPa, DTPw)-1 ^c | 2 miesiące | 6 tygodni | 2 miesiące | 4 tygodnie |
| (DTPa, DTPw)-2 | 4 miesiące | 10 tygodni | 2 miesiące | 4 tygodnie |
| (DTPa, DTPw)-3 | 6 miesięcy | 14 tygodni | 6–12 miesięcy ^e | 6 miesięcy ^{e,f} |
| (DTPa, DTPw)-4 | 15–18 miesięcy | 12 miesięcy | 3–4 lata | 6 miesięcy ^e |
| DTPa-5 | 4–6 lat | 4 lata | – | – |
| Hib-1 ^{c,g} | 2 miesiące | 6 tygodni | 2 miesiące | 4 tygodnie |
| Hib-2 | 4 miesiące | 10 tygodni | 2 miesiące | 4 tygodnie |
| Hib-3h | 6 miesięcy | 14 tygodni | 6–9 miesięcy | 8 tygodni |
| Hib-4 | 12–18 miesięcy | 12 miesięcy | – | – |
| IPV-1 ^c | 3–4 miesiące | 6 tygodni | 2 miesiące | 4 tygodnie |
| IPV-2 | 5–6 miesięcy | 10 tygodni | 2–14 miesięcy | 4 tygodnie |
| IPV-3 | 16–18 miesięcy | 14 tygodni | 3–5 lat | 4 tygodnie |
| IPV-4 | 4–6 lat | 18 tygodni | – | – |

TABLE 6–1. Dose and route of administration for selected vaccines

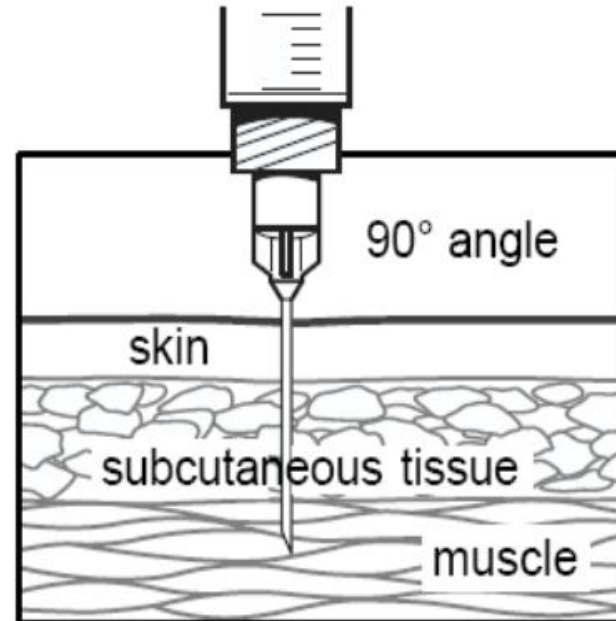
| Vaccine | Dose | Route |
|--------------------|---|------------------|
| DTaP, DT, Td, Tdap | 0.5 mL | IM |
| DTaP-HepB-IPV | 0.5 mL | IM |
| DTaP/Hib | 0.5 mL | IM |
| DTaP-IPV/Hib | 0.5 mL | IM |
| DTaP-IPV | 0.5 mL | IM |
| Hib | 0.5 mL | IM |
| Hib-MenCY | 0.5 mL | IM |
| HepA | ≤18 years: 0.5 mL ≥19 years: 1.0 mL | IM |
| HepB | ≤19 years: 0.5 mL ^(a) ≥20 years: 1.0 mL | IM |
| HepA-HepB | ≥18 years: 1.0 mL | IM |
| LAIV | 0.2 mL divided dose between nares | Intranasal spray |

Injection types

Subcutaneous (SC) injection

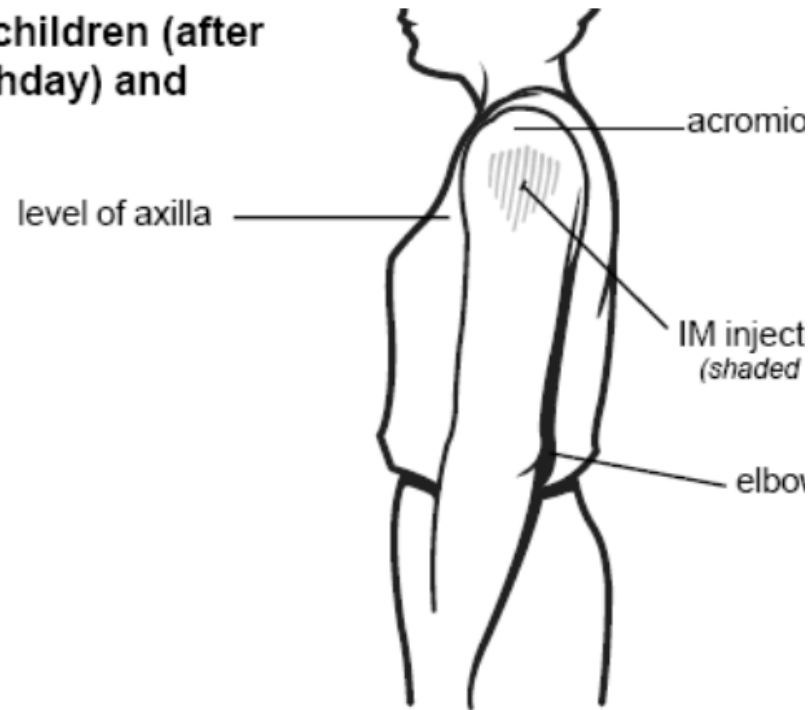


Intramuscular (IM) injection



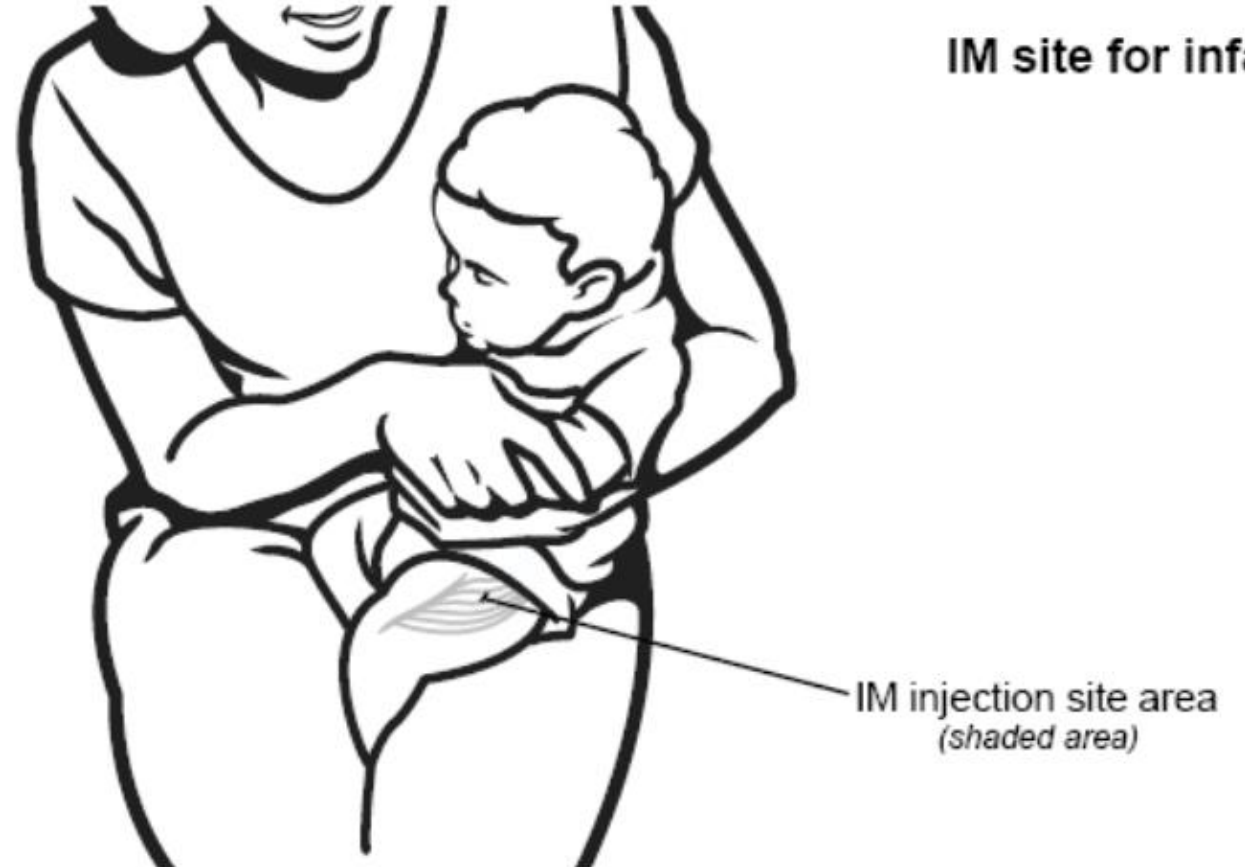
Intramuscular injection

IM site for children (after the 1st birthday) and adults



Insert needle at a 90° angle into thickest portion of deltoid muscle—a the level of the axilla and below the acromion.

IM site for infants



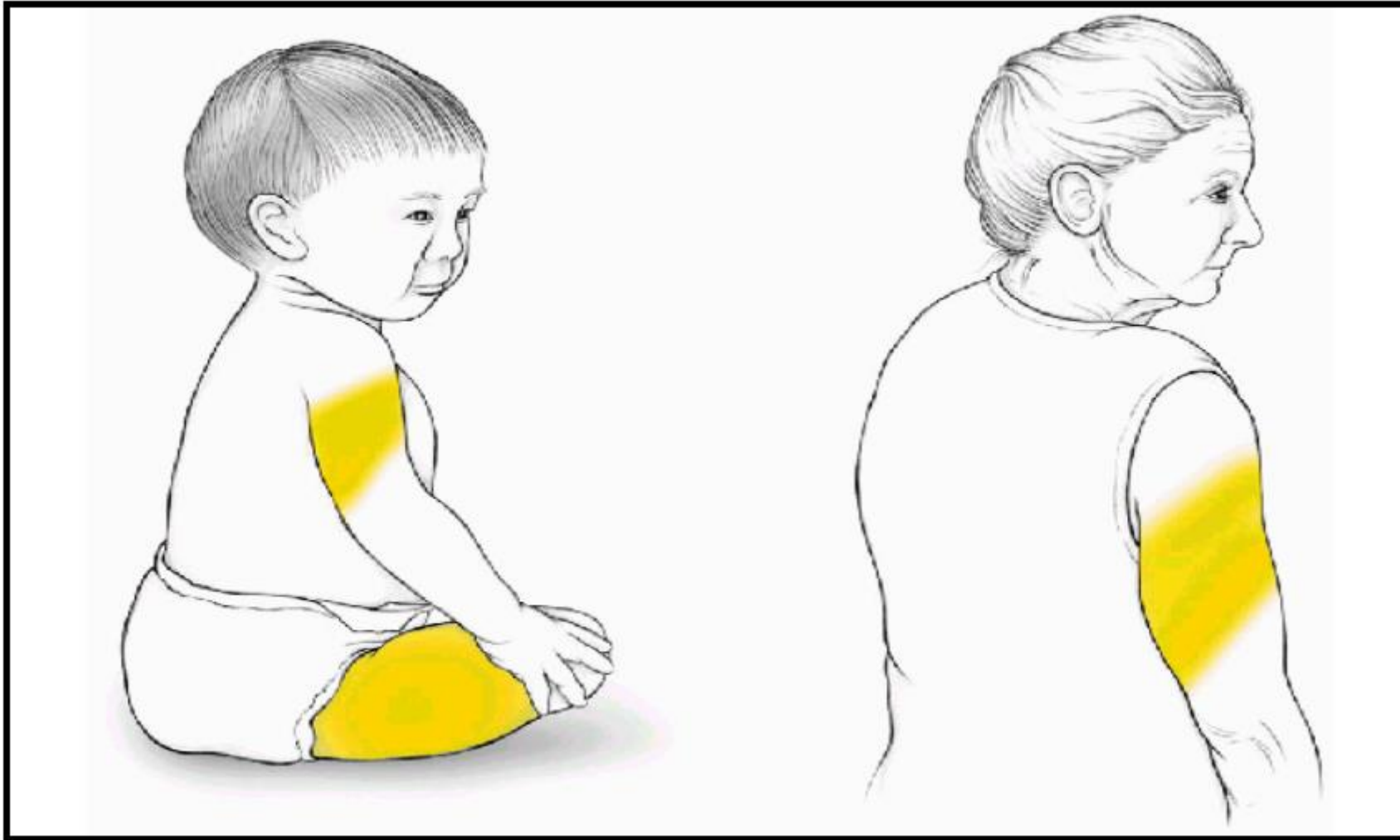
Insert needle at a 90° angle into the anterolateral thigh muscle.

Intramuscular injection

TABLE 6–2. Needle length and injection site of IM injections for children aged ≤ 18 years (by age) and adults aged ≥ 19 years (by sex and weight)

| Age group | Needle length | Injection site |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Children (birth-18 years) | | |
| Neonates ^(a) | 5/8 inch (16 mm) ^(b) | Anterolateral thigh |
| Infants, 1-12 months | 1 inch (25 mm) | Anterolateral thigh |
| Toddlers, 1-2 years | 1-1.25 inch (25-32 mm) | Anterolateral thigh ^(c) |
| | 5/8 ^(b) -1 inch (16-25 mm) | Deltoid muscle of arm |
| Children, 3-10 years | 5/8 ^(b) -1 inch (16-25 mm) | Deltoid muscle of arm ^(c) |
| | 1-1.25 inches (25-32 mm) | Anterolateral thigh |
| Children, 11-18 years | 5/8 ^(b) -1 inch (16-25 mm) | Deltoid muscle of arm ^(c) |
| | 1-1.5 inches (25-38 mm) | Anterolateral thigh |

Subcutaneous injection



Multiple injections?

- DTP
- menB
- menACWY
- PCV13
- hepB

?

Giving All the Doses ≥ 12 months

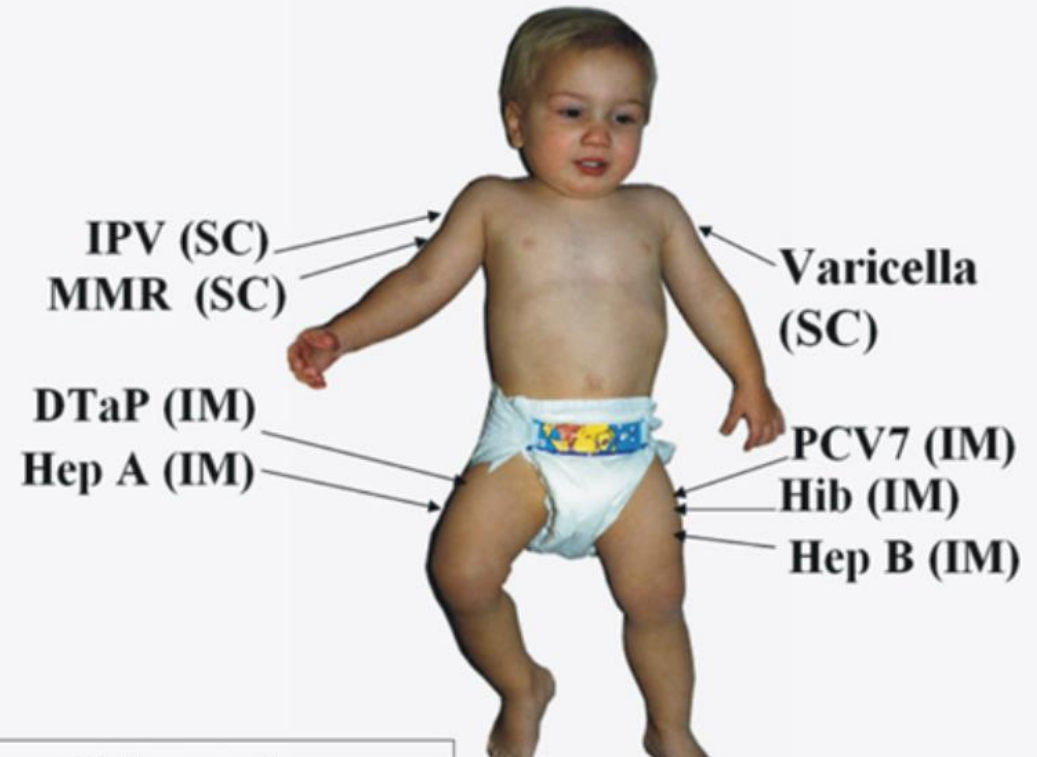
One way to give 8 doses at one visit

- Needle Lengths
IM=1 inch to 1.5 inches
SC=5/8 inch

- Separate injection sites by 1-2 inches

- Anterolateral thigh is the **preferred** site for multiple IM injections

- Deltoid (upper arm) is an option for IM in children ≥ 18 mo with adequate muscle mass





Time to
practice!