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## McGraw-Hill's NAPLEX® Review Guide, 2e, 2014 > Vaccines and Immunizations

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## **TABLE 69-1**

## **Vaccine Indications**

| Vaccine      | Indication  | Target Population  |
|--------------|---|--|
| DTaP         | Prevention of diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis  | Children <7 y of age   |
| Td           | Booster immunization against tetanus and diphtheria as well as tetanus prophylaxis in wound management  | Adolescents and adults >7 y of age   |
| Tdap         | Booster immunization against tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis   | Adolescents and adults ≥11 y of age  |
| DT           | Prevention of diphtheria and tetanus  | Children <7 y of age who are allergic to the pertussis vaccine   |
| Нер А        | Prevention of hepatitis A infection   | Children >12 mo of age   |
|              |   | Adults at high risk for Hep A infection  |
| Нер В        | Prevention of hepatitis B infection   | All infants beginning at birth   |
|              |   | Unvaccinated children and adolescents  |
|              |   | Adults at high risk for Hep B infection  |
| Hib          | Prevention of invasive bacterial disease caused by <i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b   | Children <5 y of age Adults with sickle cell disease, asplenia, leukemia, or HIV infection   |
| HPV-4        | Prevention of cervical cancer, precancerous or<br>dysplastic lesions, and genital warts caused by<br>the human papillomavirus types 6, 11, 16, 18 | Females aged 9-26 y<br>Males 9-26 y <sup>a</sup>   |
| HPV-2        | Prevention of cervical cancer, cervical intraepithelial neoplasia, and adenocarcinoma in situ caused by HPV types 16 and 18                       | Females aged 10-26 y   |
| IPV          | Prevention of poliomyelitis cause by poliovirus types 1,2,3   | All children   |
| MCV,<br>MPSV | Prevention of invasive meningococcal disease caused by <i>N. meningitidis</i> serogroups A, C, Y, W135  | Adolescents 11-12 y of age Adults at high risk for meningococcal disease   |
| MMR          | Prevention of measles, mumps, rubella, and congenital rubella syndrome  | Children >12 mo of age   |
| PCV          | Prevention of invasive pneumococcal disease caused by <i>S. pneumoniae</i>  | Adults ≥65 y of age  Children <2 y of age  High risk adults (cochlear implant, asplenia, cerebrospinal fluid leaks, immunocompromising condition, or immunosuppressive therapy) ≥19-64 y of age <sup>b</sup>   |
| PPSV         | Prevention of invasive pneumococcal disease caused by <i>S. pneumoniae</i>  | Adults ≥65 y of age  Aged 2-64 y with chronic heart disease (excluding hypertension), chronic lung disease, diabetes mellitus, cerebrospinal fluid leaks, cochlear implant, alcoholism, chronic liver disease, asplenia, immunocompromising condition or therapy, or those who smoke |

| Vaccine   | Indication  | Target Population                        |
|-----------|---|--|
| RV        | Prevention of gastroenteritis caused by rotavirus   | Infants aged 6 wk to 8 mo                |
| Varicella | Prevention of varicella caused by varicella-<br>zoster  | Children >12 mo                          |
| Zoster    | Prevention of shingles and reducing the pain associated with shingles caused by herpes zoster | Adults over the age of 60 y <sup>C</sup> |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup>HPV-4 vaccine used in males to prevent genital warts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup>PCV vaccine is FDA approved for children <5 years and adults 50 years and older.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup>Zoster vaccine is FDA approved for adults aged 50 years and older; however, ACIP still only recommends it for those 60 years and older.