Yukon Immunization Program Manual

Section 8 - Biological Products

Travel Vaccines

SECTION 8 – BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

Contents

	2019 August
Japanese Encephalitis Vaccine (IXIARO®)	**Supplier: Valneva**
INDICATIONS ❶	**INITIAL SERIES**
(1) Those ≥ 18 years of age who are traveling to endemic regions	**(1) 1st Dose:** 0.5 mL IM deltoid Day 0 **2nd Dose:** 0.5 mL IM deltoid Day 28 *series needs to be completed at least one week before travel to the high risk area
REINFORCEMENTS	One dose: 12 months from second dose in the initial series, when there is potential for re-exposure to JE, to develop an adequate antibody response.❷
CONTRAINDICATIONS	• Hypersensitive to Ixiaro or to any ingredient in the formulation or container of the vaccine. Individuals who show hypersensitivity reactions after receiving the first dose of the vaccine should not be given the second dose. • Individuals with the following conditions should be considered as relative contraindications and thorough assessment should be undertaken including risks and benefits. Consider discussion with the client's physician and/or CMOH - Pregnant or breastfeeding women - Persons with a bleeding disorder - Immunosuppressed persons due to disease or therapy • < 18 years of age • Vaccination with IXIARO must be postponed in persons with acute sever febrile conditions
VACCINE COMPONENTS	**Adjuvant/Preservative:** aluminum hydroxide **Others:** sodium chloride, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, disodium hydrogen phosphate.
ADVERSE EVENTS	**Local:** injection site pain, erythema, hardening, swelling and itching **Systemic**: dyspnea, neuritis and thrombocytopenia. Fatigue, headache, influenza like illness, myalgia, pyrexia **GI:** nausea,

❶ See Section 5, Immunization of Special Populations, International Travelers.

❷ If a person received the previous mouse brain-derived JE vaccine more than 3 years ago and requires re-immunization, a two dose primary series of the currently available Vero cell culture-derived JE vaccine (IXIARO®) should be administered.

	2019 August
Typhoid Vaccine (Salmonella Typhi Vi Capsular Polysaccharide) (Typhim Vi®) **Supplier: Typhim Vi®, GlaxoSmithKline**	
INDICATIONS ❶	**Routine vaccination is not recommended in Canada.** **Recommended but not provided free to:** • Travelers ≥ 2 years of age to countries where typhoid fever is endemic or epidemic, or where sanitary conditions may be doubtful and where travellers may be exposed to potentially contaminated food and water.
INITIAL SERIES	**Adults and children ≥ 2 years of age:** One dose: 0.5 ml **IM**
REINFORCEMENTS ❶	Adults and children ≥ 2 years old **every 2 years** as required: **0.5 ml IM**
CONTRAINDICATIONS	History of anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of any typhoid vaccine or to any component of Typherix® or to latex.
VACCINE COMPONENTS	Sodium phosphate dihydrate, disodium phosphate dihydrate, phenol.
PRECAUTIONS	An adequate immune response may not be achieved in clients receiving immunosuppressive treatment or in clients who are immunocompromised.
ADVERSE EVENTS	**Local:** Soreness, redness and swelling at the injection site **Systemic:** Headache and fever.
❶ The typhoid vaccines Vivotil®, Typhim Vi®, Typherix®, and ViVAXIM™ are interchangeable for children or adults at any scheduled dose, using the age-specific dosage for the particular product.	

	2019 August
Yellow Fever (YF-VAX®)	**Supplier: Sanofi Pasteur**
INDICATIONS ❶ ❷ ❸ ❺ **INDICATIONS ❶**	**Recommended but not provided free to:** **(1) International travelers from 9 months of age to < 60 years of age, visiting yellow fever endemic areas** Single dose of **0.5 mL SC ❷❸**
REINFORCEMENTS	Not required as of July 2016, a single dose is considered valid for life. ❼
CONTRAINDICATIONS	< 9 months of age Severe egg allergy Immunosuppressed persons due to disease or therapy ❻ History of thymoma, thymectomy, or myasthenia gravis ❻ History of anaphylactic reaction to Yellow Fever vaccine or any of its components including latex Pregnancy ❻
PRECAUTIONS	Individuals with the following conditions should undergo thorough assessment including risks and benefits ❻ Breastfeeding women ❺ ≥ 60 years of age for booster dose ❻
VACCINE COMPONENTS	No adjuvants, no preservatives. Contains residual egg proteins, sorbitol, gelatin, sodium chloride.
ADVERSE EVENTS	**5 - 10 days after injection possible:** 2%-5% mild headaches, myalgia, fevers, or other minor symptoms for 5 – 10 days. Severe reactions following yellow fever vaccine increases with age. Risk between 60-69 years old is 4/100,000 doses and ≥ 70 years old is 7.5/100,000 doses. These serious reactions include YEL-AVD (Multi organ failure) and YEL-AND (Post vaccine encephalitis, Guillain-Barre syndrome, autoimmune central or peripheral nervous system involvement.) ❹

2019 August

Yellow Fever (YF-VAX®)

Supplier: Sanofi Pasteur

❶ Only administered at Whitehorse Health Centre. See discussion Section 5 Immunization of Special Populations. Requires completion of the International Certificate of Vaccination or Prophylaxis for Yellow Fever, or medical exemption for Yellow Fever Immunization required regions.

❷ Freeze dried product, requiring reconstitution

❸ Give Varicella or M.M.R. on the same day or 4 weeks apart from vaccine administration. PPD ≥ 6 weeks after live vaccine. Live vaccines can be given any time after PPD. No time restriction on oral cholera and oral typhoid

❹ YEL-AVD: Yellow Fever Associated Viscerotropic disease & YEL-AND: Yellow Fever Associated Neurotropic disease.

❺ Administration of Yellow Fever (YF) Vaccine to actively breastfeeding females is a relative contraindication due to a probable transmission of vaccine strain YF virus through breast milk. If travel to an endemic area is required, the vaccination with YF vaccine is a lesser risk than that of acquiring the disease.

❻ For age over 60 years, the risks and benefits of YF vaccine deserve careful evaluation and consultation with the client. This evaluation should include the necessity of travel, the risks and benefits of vaccination, and the destination-specific risk for exposure to YF. In general, serious reactions to YF vaccine are more common in travelers over age 60. However, YEL-AVD and YEL-AND are seen almost exclusively in the first time recipients of YF vaccine. Thus, the precautions apply particularly to first-time candidates for YF vaccine over 60 years of age. For these clients, consultation with a physician and/or MOH prior to immunization is recommended.

❼ Country requirements are subject to change at any time. It is important for travellers to ensure that they know the requirements of the country to which they are travelling by checking with the relevant consulate or embassy. Period of validity: in accordance with the amendment to the IHR (2005) adopted by the World Health Assembly in resolution WHA67.13, from 11 July 2016 the period of validity for all certificates of vaccination against yellow fever changes from 10 years to the duration of the life of the person vaccinated, including for certificates already issued and new certificates. Accordingly, as of 11 July 2016, valid certificates of vaccination presented by arriving travellers cannot be rejected on the grounds that more than 10 years have passed since the date on which vaccination became effective, as stated on the certificate. Boosters or revaccination cannot be required. See http://www.who.int/ith/2017-ith-annex1.pdf?ua=1.