



Bulletin No. 14
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Recommendations For Influenza Campaign

BIVALENT (A/New Jersey/76 - A/Victoria/75) FOR HIGH RISK ONLY

Children (3-17)	Considered to be at high risk of serious illness if infected with influenza viruses include those with: 1) chronic bronchopulmonary disease, such as asthma and cystic fibrosis, 2) heart disease, 3) chronic renal disease, 4) diabetes and other chronic metabolic diseases, 5) chronic neuromuscular disorders, and 6) malignancies and immunodeficient states.
Adults (18 and older)	<p>Considered to be at high risk include persons who have such chronic health problems as: 1) heart disease of any etiology, particularly with mitral stenosis or cardiac failure, 2) chronic bronchopulmonary diseases, such as asthma, chronic bronchitis, cystic fibrosis, bronchiectasis, tuberculosis, and emphysema, 3) chronic renal failure, and 4) diabetes mellitus and other chronic metabolic disorders. Bivalent influenza A vaccine is also recommended for older persons, particularly those over age 65 years.</p> <p>Ages 0 - 2 No recommendations.</p> <p>Ages 3 - 17 Dose: Two (2) intramuscular injections, 0.5 ml each of split virus ("Subvirion, split product) separated by at least 4 weeks. (Parent or guardian should be notified of second dose).</p> <p>Ages 18 - 24 Dose: One (1) intramuscular injection, 0.5 ml, of whole virus vaccine. (These people should be informed that a second dose may be necessary).</p> <p>Ages 25 & older Dose: One (1) intramuscular injection, 0.5 ml of either whole or split vaccine.</p>

NOTE: Certain bush villages of Alaska have been designated as high risk areas and only Bivalent vaccine will be used for this population. Either whole or split vaccine can be used for those 25 to 64 years of age that are not chronically ill.

MONOVALENT (A/New Jersey/76) GENERAL POPULATION

Ages 0 - 2	No recommendation
Ages 3 - 17	No recommendation
Ages 18 - 64	Dose: One (1) intramuscular injection, 0.5 ml, of either whole or split vaccine.
Ages 65 & older	Get Bivalent (See Above)

- * People with known allergy to eggs should receive the vaccine only under special medical supervision.
- * People with fever should delay getting vaccinated until fever is gone.
- * People who have received another type of vaccine in the past 14 days should consult a physician before taking flu vaccine.
- * Pregnancy is not an indication nor a counterindication for receiving the vaccine.