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## 1998 Alaska Immunization Recommendations

Shown below is the *Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule--Alaska, 1998*. The official schedule for the United States was approved by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), and the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP). Providers should consult the official publication (*MMWR*, Vol. 47, No. 1, January 16, 1998) for detailed recommendations. The **footnotes** shown below (circled numbers, e.g., ❶) indicate the Section of Epidemiology's recommendations for Alaska immunization providers.

The following **schedule modifications/clarifications** have occurred since publication of the 1997 recommendations:

- In an *all-IPV* schedule, the **3rd dose of polio** vaccine now may given as young as **6 months of age**. (See Footnote ❶ for further details.) However, the Alaska Section of Epidemiology continues to recommend an all-OPV schedule for routine use.
- The **2nd MMR** is recommended at **4-6 years of age** by the ACIP, AAP, and AAFP. (Previously, the AAP had recommended that this dose be given at 11-12 years of age.)

### Recommended Childhood Immunization Schedule – Alaska, 1998

Vaccine	Age											
	Birth	1 mo	2 mo	4 mo	6 mo	12 mo	15 mo	18 mo	4-6 yrs	11-12 yrs	14-18 yrs	
Hepatitis B	Hep B-1 ❶											
			Hep B-2 ❶			Hep B-3 ❶				Hep B ❷		
Diphtheria, Tetanus, and acell. Pertussis		DTaP ❸	DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DTaP		DTaP		Td ❹	
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b		Hib ❺	Hib	Hib	Hib							
Poliovirus		Polio	Polio			Polio ❻			Polio			
Measles/Mumps/Rubella						MMR			MMR ❼	MMR ❽		
Varicella						Var ❾				Var ❾		
Hepatitis A											Hep A (2-18 yrs of age) ❶	

❶ Range of recommended ages for vaccination. Although the optimal ages for receipt of vaccines are shown above, all vaccines may be given in broader age ranges. For example, as shown in *Epidemiology Bulletin* No. 40, December 4, 1997, hepatitis A, hepatitis B, and the 2nd dose of MMR may be given to any child through 18 years of age who has not completed each vaccine series.

❷ Vaccines to be assessed and administered if not given previously.

#### Alaska Section of Epidemiology Notes:

- ❶ **Hepatitis B** - The first three doses of hepatitis B vaccine should be given at birth, 1 month, and 6 months of age. The third dose should be administered at least 2 months after the 2nd dose but NOT before 6 months of age.
- ❷ **Hepatitis B** - For children through 18 years of age who have not received hepatitis B vaccine, three doses should be given. The first and second doses should be separated by 1 month, and the second and third doses by a minimum of 2 months (typically 5 months).
- ❸ **DTaP** - The fourth dose of DTaP may be administered as early as 12 months of age provided at least 6 months have elapsed since the third dose and if the child is considered unlikely to return at 15-18 months of age.
- ❹ **Td** - Td (adult) is recommended at 11-12 years of age if at least 5 years have elapsed since the last dose of DTP, DTaP, or diphtheria and tetanus toxoids. Subsequent routine Td boosters are recommended every 10 years.
- ❺ **Hib** - For the **first dose** of Hib, use *PedVaxHib*® if child is <15 months of age or *HibTITER*® if child is ≥15 months of age. For doses 2,3, and 4, use *HibTITER*®. If *PedVaxHib*® is not available for the first dose in a child <15 months, *HibTITER*® should be given.
- ❻ **Polio** - Both Inactivated Polio Vaccine (IPV) and Oral Polio Vaccine (OPV) are licensed in the United States. The Alaska Section of Epidemiology recommends that OPV be used for the entire vaccination series, in which case the third dose of vaccine is recommended at 6 months of age. If the sequential schedule of 2 doses of IPV followed by 2 doses of OPV is used, the third dose is *recommended* at 12-18 months, but may be given as young as 6 months of age. Only IPV is recommended for use with immunocompromised persons and their household contacts.
- ❼ **MMR** - The Section of Epidemiology recommends that the second dose of measles/mumps/rubella vaccine be given at 4-6 years of age, though it may be administered during any visit through 18 years of age if the first dose was given on/after the first birthday and at least 1 month has elapsed between doses.
- ❽ **Varicella** - At this time, varicella vaccine is not available through the Section of Epidemiology. If vaccine is available to a provider, susceptible children may receive varicella vaccine during any visit after the 1st birthday. Additionally, children who are *unvaccinated* and who lack a reliable history of chickenpox should be assessed and vaccinated (if needed) at age 11-12 years. One dose (total) of vaccine is sufficient for any child <13 years of age. Susceptible persons aged ≥13 years should receive *two* doses at least 1 month apart.
- ❾ **Hepatitis A** - All children 2-18 years of age should be vaccinated. The second dose should be given at least 6 months after the first dose.