

## Immunization Protocol

**Inactivated Poliovirus-Containing [IPV] and Combination Vaccines (IPOL<sup>®</sup>, PEDIARIX<sup>®</sup>, Pentacel<sup>®</sup>, KINRIX<sup>®</sup>, Quadracel<sup>®</sup> and VAXELIS<sup>™</sup>)**

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### Table of contents

1. What’s new .....	1
2. Oregon immunization protocol .....	2
3. Vaccine schedule for IPV .....	3
4. Licensed polio-containing vaccines .....	3
5. Recommendations for use .....	3
6. Contraindications .....	5
7. Warnings and precautions .....	5
8. Other considerations .....	6
9. Side effects and adverse reactions .....	7
10. Storage and handling .....	7
11. Adverse events reporting .....	7
12. References .....	8

### 1. What’s new

On June 21, 2023, ACIP voted to recommend that all U.S. adults aged ≥18 years who are known or suspected to be unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated against polio complete a primary polio vaccination series with IPV. Fully vaccinated adults at increased risk for poliovirus exposure may receive a single lifetime booster dose of IPV.

## 2. Oregon immunization protocol

- A. Check the ALERT Immunization Information System (IIS) to determine whether the patient needs this vaccine and any other vaccines.
- B. Screen clients for contraindications and precautions.
- C. Provide a current Vaccine Information Statement (VIS), answering any questions.
- D. Record all required data elements in the client's permanent health record.
- E. Verify needle length for IM injection.
- F. To avoid injury related to vaccine administration, make sure staff who administer vaccines recognize the anatomic landmarks and use proper IM administration technique.
- G. Ensure epinephrine hydrochloride solution (1:1,000) and other appropriate agents and equipment are available for immediate use in case of anaphylactic or acute hypersensitivity reaction.
- H. Give polio-containing vaccine as recommended for age and vaccination status.
- I. May be given with all routinely administered vaccines.
- J. Ask client to remain seated on the premises for 15 minutes after vaccination to decrease the risk of injury should they faint.

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Health Officer Signature

Date

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Health Officer Signature

Date

### 3. Vaccine schedule for IPV<sup>7</sup>

Dose and Route – 0.5 mL, IM			
Dose	Preferred age	Minimum acceptable age	Minimum acceptable spacing*
1	2 months	6 weeks	
2	4 months	10 weeks	4 weeks dose 1 to 2
3	6–18 months	6 months	4 weeks dose 2 to 3
4	4–6 years	4 years	6 months dose 3 to 4

\*In the first 6 months of life, use minimum ages and intervals only for travel to a polio-endemic region or during an outbreak.

### 4. Licensed polio-containing vaccines\*

Product Name	Vaccine Components	Presentation	Acceptable Age Range
IPOL <sup>1</sup>	Polio	5-mL multi-dose vials	≥6 weeks
Pediarix <sup>2</sup>	DTaP-IPV-HepB	0.5-mL single-dose syringes	6 weeks – 6 years
Pentacel <sup>4</sup>	DTaP-IPV-Hib	0.5-mL single-dose vials	6 weeks – 4 years
Kinrix <sup>3</sup>	DTaP-IPV	0.5-mL single-dose vials	4 years – 6 years
Quadracel <sup>5</sup>	DTaP-IPV	0.5-mL single-dose vials	4 years – 6 years
Vaxelis <sup>6</sup>	DTaP-IPV-Hib-Hep B	0.5-mL single-dose vials	6 weeks – 4 years

\*Note: None of the licensed polio-containing vaccines contain thimerosal.

### 5. Recommendations for use

#### Infants and children <18 years of age

IPV (IPOL) <sup>1</sup>			
Dose	Preferred age	Minimum acceptable age	Minimum acceptable spacing
1	2 months	6 weeks	
2	4 months	10 weeks	4 weeks dose 1 to 2
3	6–18 months	6 months	4 weeks dose 2 to 3
4	4–6 years*	4 years	6 months dose 3 to 4

\*Dose 4 not needed if dose 3 was given  $\geq 4$  years of age and there was a 6-month interval between doses 2 and 3.

<b>DTaP-IPV-Hep. B (Pediarix)<sup>2</sup></b>			
Dose	Preferred age	Minimum acceptable age	Minimum acceptable spacing
1	2 months	6 weeks	
2	4 months	10 weeks	4 weeks dose 1 to 2
3 <sup>†</sup>	6 months	6 months	8 weeks dose 2 to 3
<sup>†</sup> Pediarix is licensed for the first 3 doses of the DTaP and polio series, and any dose in the HepB series except the birth dose. The remaining dose of polio should be completed with another licensed IPV formulation.			
<b>DTaP-IPV-Hib (Pentacel)<sup>4</sup></b>			
Dose	Preferred age	Minimum acceptable age	Minimum acceptable spacing
1	2 months	6 weeks	
2	4 months	10 weeks	4 weeks dose 1 to 2
3	6 months	14 weeks	4 weeks dose 2 to 3
4 <sup>◇</sup>	15 months	12 months	6 months dose 3 to 4
<sup>◇</sup> Pentacel is licensed for 4 doses of the DTaP series, all 4 doses of the Hib series and the first 3 doses of the polio series. The remaining dose of polio should be completed with another licensed IPV formulation.			
<b>DTaP-IPV-Hep. B-Hib (VAXELIS)<sup>6</sup></b>			
Dose	Preferred age	Minimum acceptable age	Minimum acceptable spacing
1	2 months	6 weeks	
2	4 months	10 weeks	4 weeks dose 1 to 2
3 <sup>#</sup>	6 months	6 months	8 weeks dose 2 to 3
<sup>#</sup> Vaxelis is licensed for 3 doses of the DTaP, polio and Hib series and any dose in the HepB series except the birth dose. The remaining dose of polio vaccine should be completed with another licensed IPV formulation.			
<b>DTaP-IPV (Kinrix<sup>3</sup>, Quadracel<sup>5</sup>)</b>			
Dose	Preferred age	Minimum acceptable age	Minimum acceptable spacing
4 or 5	4–6 years	4 years	6 months dose 4 to 5

### IPV for adults $\geq 18$ years of age<sup>7</sup>

<b>Unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated</b>	
Dose	Minimum acceptable spacing <sup>o</sup>

1	
2	4–8 weeks after dose 1
3	6–12 months after dose 2
<sup>o</sup> If 3 doses cannot be administered within the recommended interval before protection is needed, an accelerated schedule is recommended. See Other Considerations section.	
<b>Fully vaccinated and at increased risk for exposure<sup>§</sup></b>	
One lifetime booster dose	

<sup>§</sup>See Other Considerations section for situations that increase risk for poliovirus exposure.

## 6. Contraindications

- A. Severe allergic reaction to a previous dose or to a vaccine component, including latex (Kinrix<sup>3</sup> and Pediarix<sup>2</sup> syringes)

Vaccine	Vaccine Excipient Summary <sup>9</sup>
IPOL	calf bovine serum albumin, 2-phenoxyethanol, formaldehyde, neomycin, streptomycin, polymyxin B, M-199 medium
Kinrix	Formaldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B
Pediarix	formaldehyde, aluminum hydroxide, aluminum phosphate, sodium chloride, polysorbate 80 (Tween 80), neomycin sulfate, polymyxin B, yeast protein
Pentacel	aluminum phosphate, polysorbate 80, sucrose, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, bovine serum albumin, 2-phenoxyethanol, neomycin, polymyxin B sulfate
Quadracel	formaldehyde, aluminum phosphate, 2-phenoxyethanol, polysorbate 80, glutaraldehyde, neomycin, polymyxin B sulfate, bovine serum albumin
Vaxelis	polysorbate 80, formaldehyde, glutaraldehyde, bovine serum albumin, neomycin, streptomycin sulfate, polymyxin B sulfate, ammonium thiocyanate, yeast protein, aluminum

- B. For DTaP-containing vaccines, encephalopathy (e.g. coma, decreased level of consciousness and prolonged seizures) not attributable to another identifiable cause within 7 days of a previous pertussis-containing vaccine.<sup>10</sup>

## 7. Warnings and precautions

- A. Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever.<sup>10</sup>

- B. In clinical trials, Pediarix<sup>2</sup> and Vaxelis<sup>12</sup> were associated with higher rates of fever, relative to separately administered vaccines.<sup>2</sup>
- C. Although no causal relationship between IPOL vaccine and Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) has been established, GBS has been temporally related to administration of another inactivated poliovirus vaccine.<sup>1</sup>

## 8. Other considerations

- A. IPV (IPOL) can also be given by the subcutaneous route.<sup>1</sup>
- B. Polio vaccine given outside the United States is valid if written documentation indicates that all doses were given after 6 weeks of age and the vaccine received was IPV or trivalent OPV (tOPV). Recipients receiving both tOPV and IPV require a total of 4 doses.<sup>10</sup>
- C. OPV given before April 1, 2016, can be assumed to be trivalent and valid.<sup>10</sup>
- D. OPV doses given in April of 2016, can only be counted as valid if the documentation indicates that it was trivalent.<sup>10</sup>
- E. OPV given after May 1, 2016, should not be counted as valid because it was a bivalent or monovalent vaccine.<sup>10</sup>
- F. Persons <18 years of age with doses of OPV that do not count should receive IPV to complete the series.<sup>10</sup>
- G. Oral polio vaccine (OPV) has been unavailable in the United States since 1999.<sup>10</sup>
- H. For unvaccinated adults who need protection sooner than the recommended intervals, an accelerated schedule can be used. If >8 weeks are available before protection is needed, 3 doses of IPV should be administered  $\geq 4$  weeks apart. If <8 weeks but >4 weeks are available before protection is needed, 2 doses of IPV should be administered  $\geq 4$  weeks apart. If <4 weeks are available before protection is needed, a single dose of IPV is recommended. The remaining doses should be administered later, at the recommended intervals.<sup>7</sup>
- I. Adults who might be at increased risk for exposure to poliovirus include travelers to countries where polio is epidemic or endemic, laboratory and health care workers who handle specimens that might contain polioviruses, health care workers or other caregivers who have close contact with patients in a community with a polio outbreak, and other adults who are identified by public health authorities as being part of a population at increased risk for exposure to poliovirus because of an outbreak.<sup>7</sup>
- J. Revaccination with 3 doses of IPV is recommended 6–12 months after hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.<sup>10</sup>

- K. Individuals with altered immunocompetence may have reduced immune responses.<sup>10</sup>
- L. It is not known whether polio-containing vaccines are excreted in human milk. Use with caution in nursing mothers.<sup>1</sup>

## 9. Side effects and adverse reactions

IPV and combination vaccines <sup>1-6</sup>	
Any local reaction – pain, redness, induration or swelling at the injection site	Up to 75%
Redness ≥50 mm at injection site	Up to 18%
Severe pain, induration or swelling at the injection site	Up to 9%
Any systemic reaction – fever, malaise, aches, persistent crying, drowsiness	Up to 50%
Severe (grade 3) systemic reactions including fever above 102°	Up to 3%

## 10. Storage and handling

All clinics and pharmacies enrolled with the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program must immediately report any storage and handling deviations to the Oregon Immunization Program at 971-673-4VFC (4823).

Vaccine <sup>1-6</sup>	Temp	Storage Issues	Notes
All	Store at 2°–8°C (36°–46°F)	Do not use if vaccine has been frozen. Protect from light.	Pentacel only – use immediately after reconstitution.

## 11. Adverse events reporting

Report suspected adverse events to the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) online at <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>. VAERS Reporting Table: <https://vaers.hhs.gov/resources/infoproviders.html>

Event and interval from vaccination
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Anaphylaxis or anaphylactic shock (7 days)</li> <li>B. Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration (7 days)</li> <li>C. Vasovagal syncope (7 days)</li> <li>D. Any acute complication or sequelae (including death) of the above event (interval - not</li> </ul>

applicable)

- E. Events described in manufacturer's package insert as contraindications to additional doses of vaccine (interval – see package insert).

## 12. References

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7. Kidd S, Clark T, Routh J, Cineas S, Bahta L, Brooks O. Use of Inactivated Polio Vaccine Among U.S. Adults: Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – United States, 2023. MMWR 2023;72:1327-30. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7249a3.htm>. Accessed 05 March 2024.
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12. Oliver SE, Moore KL. Licensure of a diphtheria and tetanus toxoids and acellular pertussis, inactivated poliovirus, *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate, and hepatitis B vaccine, and guidance for use in infants. MMWR 2020; 69:136–9. Available at:  
[www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6905a5.htm?s\\_cid=mm6905a5\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6905a5.htm?s_cid=mm6905a5_w). Accessed 05 March 2024.

To request this material in an alternative format (e.g., Braille) or to clarify any part of the above order, contact the Oregon Health Authority Immunization Program at 971-673-0300 and 711 for TTY. For other questions, consult with the vaccine recipient's primary health care provider or a consulting physician.

Electronic copy of this standing order is available at:

[www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/preventionwellness/vaccinesimmunization/immunizationproviderresources/pages/stdgordr.aspx](http://www.oregon.gov/oha/ph/preventionwellness/vaccinesimmunization/immunizationproviderresources/pages/stdgordr.aspx)