Immunisations; questions I get

- 1. Who comes to our outpatients clinic
- 2. Immunocompromised and immunisations
- 3. Exposure to vaccine preventable disease
- 4. Do we still see ...meningococcal, pneumococcal
- 5. Questions about the new vaccines...

Clinic

- Egg allergy for influenza vaccination
 - Not egg allergy for MMR
- Previous immunisation adverse events for subsequent immunisation
 - Very, very low rate of anaphylaxis
- Undecided immunisers or want to discuss vaccines
 - Actual conscientious objectors (est 5% of population and infrequent clinic attenders)

Oncology and immunisations

- Defer immunisations whilst on chemotherapy (except influenza vaccine)
 - Until 6 months after chemotherapy completed
 - Or 12 months post BMT
 - Plus at least 2 yrs after HSCT for live viral vaccines
- Check of baseline titres of VPD (VZV/measles/mumps/rubella/Hep B/diphtheria/tetanus/Hib)
 - Then reimmunise based on protocol
 - Additional vaccines often offered

Check list before re-commencing immunisations

Off therapy at least >6 months (or 12mths for HSCT)

Lymphocyte count >1.0

CD4 >400

IgM recovery to normal

Steroids ceased >4 weeks

Cyclosporin ceased >4 weeks

GVHD controlled

- 3 week old baby with cough comes to see you – maybe turned blue
- Mother has had cough for about 2 week

Questions

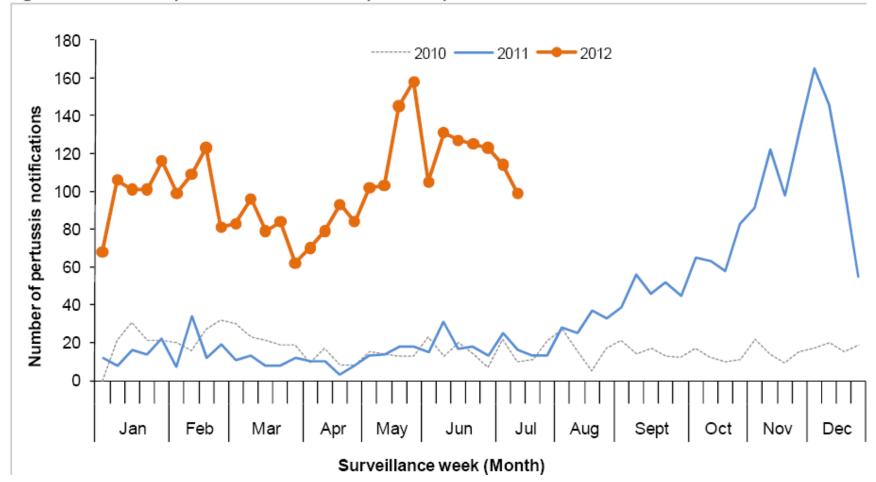
What do you do now?

Management

- Recent possible story of apnoea, young age – refer to hospital
- Notify Public health of suspected case
- Treat mother and prophylax contacts
 - Azithromycin syrup now available for any under 1yr
- Mother coughed a lot whilst she was in clinic rooms
 - Have you had Boostrix on last 10 years?

Pertussis - this year's measles

Figure 1: Number of pertussis notifications by week reported 2010 - 2012



6 yr old with varicella in waiting room

- 18 yr old 'receptionist' on work experience tells you after that she is pregnant and she is not sure she has ever had chicken pox
- What should you do?
- Get her to ask her mum
 - Clear history of disease is sensitive predictor of immunity
 - Even then 2/3rds of adults with no past history of chicken pox are immune so do serology
- Urgent serology varicella IgG positive
 - By age 14 yrs < 10% still susceptible

- In the waiting room were also
 - 2 week old new born baby
 - 38 week pregnant woman
 - Child with nephrotic syndrome on daily low dose steroids
- What do you do?
- What is exposure
 - Face to face contact (playmate) with active case of chicken pox for at least 5 minutes or close contact 1 hour (same room)

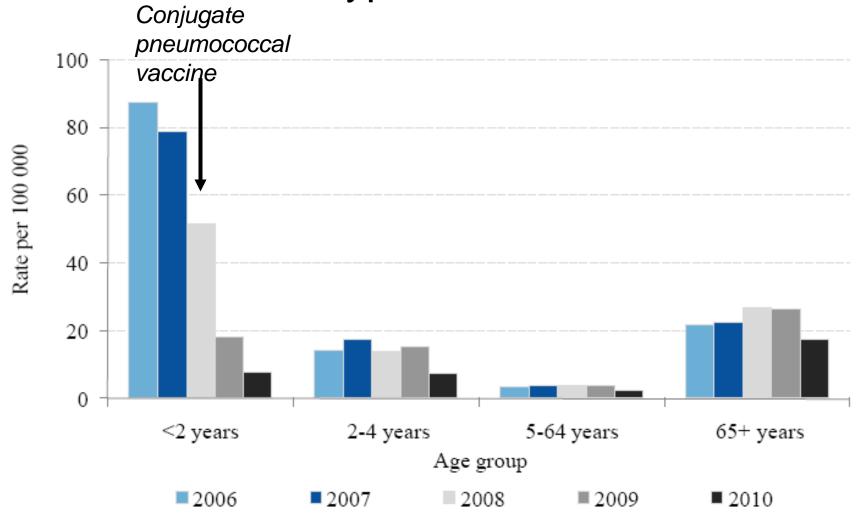
Post-exposure prophylaxis for immune competent person aged > 9 mths with vaccine

If exposed to chicken pox,

Giving vaccine within 3 days
 May effectively prevent chicken pox

Giving vaccine within 5 days Lessens severity of illness

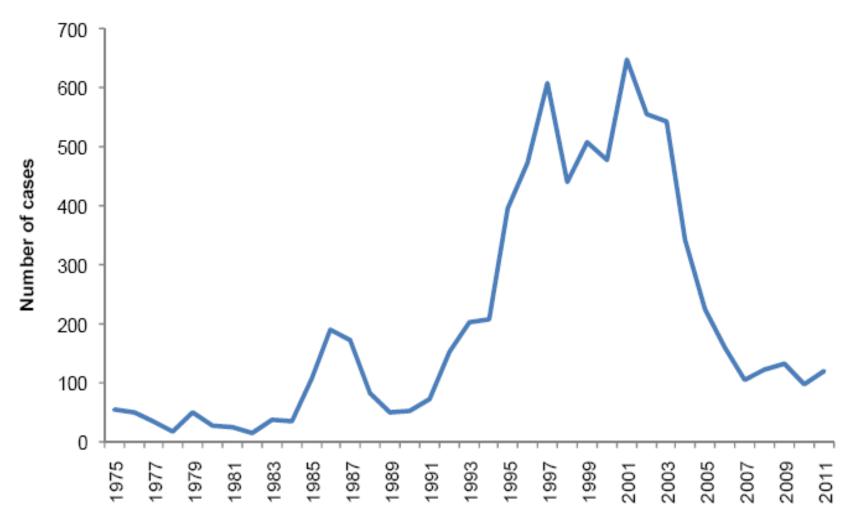
Invasive pneumococcal disease – vaccine serotypes reduction



Overall 70% reduction from 100/100,000 to 30/100,000 in under 2yr olds

Meningococcal disease

rigure 1. Notified cases of meningococcar disease, 1979-2011



119 cases in 2011, ADHB and WDHB lowest in the country
1/3 strain epidemic, 1/3 other grp B and 1/3 grp C – C fatality rate highest

The new vaccines

- Rotarix
 - How long does protection last?
 - Can it be given to older infants?
- Varicella
 - How long does it last
 - Do we need 2 doses?
- HPV
 - 11 yr old girl on steroids for JRA; can she have the HPV vaccine?