



## **Offer Adolescent Vaccines During Non-Well Visits**



**Presenter:**  
**Kelly Moore, MD, MPH, Director**  
Tennessee Immunization Program



## Learning Objectives

1. Understand the importance of routinely offering vaccines during non-well visits to increase adolescent vaccine coverage.
2. Identify contraindications and precautions to receiving routine adolescent vaccines.

## Benefits of Offering Vaccines During Non-Well Visits

Increases vaccination rates

Increases timeliness of recommended vaccines

Decreases missed opportunities



<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/conversations/downloads/fs-child-sick.pdf>

# Contraindications

Guide to Contraindications and Precautions to Commonly Used Vaccines<sup>1,2,3</sup> (continued) page 2 of 2

Vaccine	Contraindications	Precautions
Influenza, inactivated (IIV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of any influenza vaccine or to a vaccine component, including egg protein	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever • History of Guillain-Barré syndrome or previous allergic encephalomyelitis • Patients with egg allergy of any severity may receive IIV patients with moderate to high egg reactivity with additional safety precautions <sup>4,5</sup>
Influenza, recombinant (RIV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of RIV or to a vaccine component. RIV does not contain egg protein	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever • History of Guillain-Barré syndrome or previous allergic encephalomyelitis • Egg allergy
Influenza, live attenuated (LAIV) <sup>6</sup>	• Age younger than age 2 years or older than age 65 years • Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine or to a previous dose of any influenza vaccine • Concurrent use of aspirin or aspirin-containing medication or inhibitor of platelet aggregation through age 17 years • In addition, CDC recommends that LAIV not be used in the following populations: people with underlying medical conditions, including immunodeficiency, chronic illness, children age 2 through 4 years who have had contact with children in a child care facility, people with contact with children in a child care facility, people with contact with children in a long-term care facility, pregnant women, and women who are breastfeeding • History of Guillain-Barré syndrome, encephalomyelitis, or other serious neurologic conditions within 6 weeks, and use of these antiplatelet drugs for 10 days after vaccination	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever • History of Guillain-Barré syndrome or previous allergic encephalomyelitis • Other chronic medical conditions (e.g., other chronic lung disease, chronic cardiovascular disease including coronary artery disease, diabetes, chronic renal or hepatic disease, severe drug disease, bleeding disease, and infectious disease)
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of the vaccine component	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever • Pregnancy
Meningococcal conjugate (MenACWY)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of the vaccine component	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever
Measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a vaccine component • Egg allergy or latex (natural rubber latex) allergy. Some formulations and vials contain egg protein and/or natural rubber latex. Some formulations contain gelatin. Some formulations contain antibiotics (penicillin or streptomycin) or other vaccine components (see package insert for details)	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever • Pregnancy
Poliovirus (IPV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a vaccine component	• Moderate to severe acute illness with or without fever • Pregnancy

**NOTES**

1. Vaccine safety events and the CDC's recommendations for these vaccines should be consulted for additional information on contraindications and precautions and for more information on vaccine safety. Details on contraindications and precautions are available at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-manual/ndm/contraindications-and-precautions/>.
2. The CDC's recommendations for these vaccines are based on the best available evidence. The CDC's recommendations are based on the best available evidence. The CDC's recommendations are based on the best available evidence.
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Immunization Action Coalition • Saint Paul, Minnesota • 651-647-9039 • [www.imzaction.org](http://www.imzaction.org) • [www.vaccineinformation.org](http://www.vaccineinformation.org)  
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-manual/ndm/contraindications-and-precautions/>

The only contraindication we need to think about is whether your child had a severe allergic reaction to a previous HPV shot.



<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/conversations/downloads/fs-child-sick.pdf>

# Offering Vaccines During Non-Well Visits

Vaccines are safe and effective when given to a child during mild illness

- Low-grade fever (less than 101 degrees)
  - A cold, runny nose, or cough
  - Ear infection
  - Mild diarrhea
- Use every opportunity to vaccinate adolescent patients
  - There is no health benefit to waiting to vaccinate
    - ✓ Announce
    - ✓ Ease main concern
    - ✓ Recommend

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/conversations/downloads/fs-child-sick.pdf>





**Thank You!**

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