

Contraindications and Precautions to Routine Childhood Vaccinations BY CONDITION

DTaP ■ Hepatitis A ■ Hepatitis B ■ Hib ■ IPV ■ MMR ■ Pneumococcal conjugate ■ Varicella			
THIS CONDITION:		CONTRAINDICATES:	
Anaphylactic reaction to:		Moderate or severe acute illness	
Prior vaccine dose	That vaccine		All vaccines
Any vaccine component	That vaccine		
2-phenoxyethanol	Hepatitis A	Recent administration of an antibody-containing blood product ³	
Alum	Hepatitis A		MMR, Varicella
Baker's yeast	Hepatitis B	Neurologic disorder – unstable or evolving	
Gelatin	MMR, Varicella		DTaP
Neomycin	MMR, Varicella, IPV	Thrombocytopenia/ thrombocytopenic purpura (now or by history)	
Polymyxin B	IPV		MMR
Streptomycin	IPV	Any of these conditions after a previous dose of DTP or DTaP	
Encephalopathy within 7 days of a previous dose of DTP or DTaP			DTaP
Immunodeficiency, due to any cause, including HIV ¹			DTaP
	MMR, Varicella ²	Fever of $\geq 40.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (105°F) unexplained by another cause (within 48 hours)	
Pregnancy	MMR, Varicella	Collapse or shocklike state (within 48 hours)	
TB – untreated, active	MMR, Varicella	Persistent, unconsolable crying lasting ≥ 3 hours (within 48 hours)	
		Seizure or convulsion (within 72 hours)	
		Guillain-Barré Syndrome (within 6 weeks)	

¹*Symptomatic* HIV infection is generally a contraindication to MMR and varicella vaccines. Consider varicella vaccine for mildly symptomatic HIV-infected children, and consider MMR for symptomatic HIV-infected persons who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression. *Asymptomatic* HIV infection is not a contraindication to either vaccine.

²Pure humoral immune deficiencies are not a contraindication to varicella vaccine.

³See ACIP General Recommendations for correct spacing.

For more details, see appropriate ACIP recommendations (<http://www.cdc.gov/nip/publications/ACIP-list.htm>).

Contraindications and Precautions to Routine Childhood Vaccinations BY VACCINE

DTaP ■ Hepatitis A ■ Hepatitis B ■ Hib ■ IPV ■ MMR ■ Pneumococcal conjugate ■ Varicella

DTaP

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components
- Encephalopathy within 7 days of a previous dose of DTP or DTaP

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness
- Underlying unstable, evolving neurologic disorder
- Any of these conditions within the specified time after a previous dose of DTP or DTaP
 - Fever of $\geq 40.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (105°F) unexplained by another cause (within 48 hours)
 - Collapse or shocklike state (within 48 hours)
 - Persistent, inconsolable crying lasting ≥ 3 hours (within 48 hours)
 - Seizure or convulsion (within 72 hours)
 - Guillian-Barré syndrome (within 6 weeks)

Hepatitis A

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components (e.g., 2-phenoxyethanol, Alum)

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness

Hepatitis B

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components (e.g., baker's yeast)

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness

HIB

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness

IPV

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components (e.g., neomycin, streptomycin, polymyxin B)

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness
- Pregnancy¹

Pneumococcal Conjugate

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness

MMR

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components (e.g., gelatin, neomycin)
- Immunodeficiency²
- Pregnancy
- TB – untreated, active

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness
- Recent administration of antibody-containing blood products³
- Thrombocytopenia/thrombocytopenic purpura (now or by history)

Varicella

Contraindications:

- Anaphylactic reaction to a prior dose of the vaccine or any of its components (e.g., gelatin, neomycin)
- Immunodeficiency⁴
- Pregnancy
- TB – untreated, active

Precautions:

- Moderate or severe acute illness
- Recent administration of antibody-containing blood products³

¹If a pregnant woman is at increased risk for infection and requires immediate protection against polio, IPV can be administered in accordance with the recommended schedule for adults.

²MMR vaccination is recommended for all asymptomatic HIV-infected persons who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression for whom measles vaccination would otherwise be indicated. It should be considered for all symptomatic HIV-infected persons who do not have evidence of severe immunosuppression or of measles immunity.

³See ACIP General Recommendations for correct spacing.

⁴Varicella vaccination should be considered for asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic HIV infected children. Pure humoral immune deficiencies are not a contraindication to varicella vaccine.