

Things to Know About *Haemophilus influenzae* type B (Hib) Immunization Schedules

Special Hib Information

Special Hib Considerations	Hib Vaccine Interchangeability	Schedule Considerations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DO NOT give before 6 weeks of age! Vaccination started at <6 weeks of age may make the child unable to respond to subsequent Hib doses. Minimal intervals - primary doses - 4 weeks; booster dose - 8 weeks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TriHIBit can only be used for 4th dose of DTaP and Hib All other conjugate Hib vaccines are interchangeable for primary series and booster dose. If more than one brand of vaccine is used, give 3 primary doses plus a booster dose. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Children starting late may not need entire 3 or 4 dose series. Number of doses child requires depends on age at start date and current age. All children 15-59 months of age need at least one dose At least 1 dose needed after 12 mo of age.

Standard Immunization Schedule

Vaccine	2 months of age	4 months of age	6 months of age	12-15 months of age
HibTITER (HbOC)	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3	Booster
Act HIB; OmniHIB (PRP-T)	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3	Booster
PedvaxHIB (PRP-OMP)	Dose 1	Dose 2		Booster

Catch-Up Schedule

Vaccine	Age at 1 st Dose in months	Primary Series Recommended Interval – 8 weeks Minimal Interval – 4 weeks	Booster Minimal Interval – 8 weeks from last primary dose AND at least 12 months of age
HibTITER (HbOC) Act HIB; OmniHIB (PRP-T)	2-6	3 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months
	7-11	2 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months
	12-14	1 dose	2 months later
	15-59	1 dose	
PedvaxHIB (PRP-OMP) (Type of Hib used in Comvax)	2-6	2 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months
	7-11	2 doses, 2 months apart	12-15 months
	12-14	1 dose	2 months later
	15-59	1 dose	

During vaccine shortage, do not give the booster dose except to high-risk children

High Risk children include those with:

- * Asplenia
- * Sickle cell disease
- * HIV infection
- * Certain other immunodeficiency syndromes
- * Malignant neoplasms
- * American Indian/Alaskan Native children, especially during the first 6 months of life

(See MMWR Dispatch 12/19/07 for more information: <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm56d1219a1.htm>)

