## **Td/Tdap**Tetanus, Diphtheria & Tetanus. Diphtheria and Pertussis

Pod Line	
Pathophysiology	Diphtheria:
	Bacteria
	Respiratory transmission
	Incubation 2-5 days
	Tetanus:
	Bacteria
	Enters the body through a wound
	Incubation 3-21 days
	Pertussis:
	Bacteria
	Respiratory transmission
	Incubation 5-10 days
Vaccine Description	Inactivated polysaccharide vaccine, containing
vaccine Description	diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid & acellular
	pertussis
	Two diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis
	vaccines (Tdap) are licensed:
	o Boostrix <sup>™</sup> for administration to persons 10
	years of age and older
	o Adacel™ for administration to persons 10-64
	years of age
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Dose & Route	0.5 mL given IM
Administration Schedule	Administration schedule for Td/ Tdap booster doses
	following a primary DTaP/Td series: *
	<ul> <li>Adolescents 11-12 years: 1 dose Tdap</li> </ul>
Tdap can be administered regardless of interval since	Catch-up vaccination
the last tetanus-or diphtheria-toxoid containing vaccine.	Adolescents age 13-18 years who have not received
	Tdap: 1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every
	10 years
	Persons age 7-18 years not fully vaccinated
*Fully vaccinated is defined as 5 doses of DTaP or 4	with DTaP: 1 dose Tdap as part of catch-up
doses of DTaP if the fourth dose was administered on or	series (preferably the first dose); if additional
after the fourth birthday and at least 6 months after the	
3rd dose.	doses are needed, use Td orTdap
	Children age 7-9 years who receive Tdap
	inadvertently or as part of the catch-up series
	should receive the routine Tdap dose at 11-12
	years
	Children age 10 years who receive Tdap do
	not need the routine Tdap dose at age 11-12
	years
	DTaP inadvertently given after the 7 <sup>th</sup> birthday:
	Child age 7-9 years: DTaP may count as part of
	catch-up series; routine Tdap dose at 11-12
	should be administered. Children age 10-18
	years: count dose of DTaP as the adolescent
	Tdap booster
	Dose Minimal Dose Intervals
	10
	2
	3 6 months after dose #2
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Adults aged 19 and older	Administration Schedule for Td/ Tdap booster doses following a primary DTaP/Td series:*
	Td or Tdap should be given every 10 years following a
	dose of Tdap or for tetanus prophylaxis in wound
	management
	Adults 19-64 years of age, especially those who have
	close contact with infants < 1 year of age, should receive
	a single dose of Tdap to replace a single dose of Td as a
	booster immunization if they have not already received
	Tdap.
	<ul> <li>Adults 65 years and older who have or anticipate having close contact with an infant aged less than 12 months</li> </ul>
	should receive a single dose of Tdap.
	Other adults 65 years and older may be given a single
	dose of Tdap.
Contraindications for Td and Tdap	Td and Tdap:
Contramateurions for Ta and Taup	Anaphylactic reaction to any of the vaccine components.
	Life threatening allergic reaction after a previous dose of
	DTP, DTaP, DT, Td or Tdap
	Tdap:
	Encephalopathy not attributed to another identifiable
	cause within 7 days of a previous dose of a pertussis
	containing vaccine
Precautions	Td, Tdap:
	Acute, moderate or severe illness with or without fever
	Arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions
	Guillain-Barré syndrome (GBS) within 6 wks. after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid containing vaccine
	Tdap:
	Progressive neurological disorder, uncontrolled epilepsy,
	or progressive encephalopathy until treatment regimen
	has been established and condition stabilized
Special Considerations	Pregnancy/Postpartum:
	Pregnant women should receive a dose of Tdap during <u>each</u> pregnancy irrespective of their prior history of receiving
	Tdap. Optimal timing for Tdap administration is between 27
	and 36 weeks of gestation for women not previously
	vaccinated with Tdap, If Tdap is not administered during
	pregnancy, Tdap should be administered immediately
	postpartum. Wound management:
	Wound management: Wound management in persons age 7 years or older with
	history of 3 or more doses of tetanus-toxoid-containing
	vaccine: For clean and minor wounds, administer Tdap or Td
	if more than 10 years since last dose of tetanus-toxoid-
	containing vaccine; for all other wounds, administer Tdap or
	Td if more than 5 years since last dose of tetanus-toxoid-
	containing vaccine. Tdap is preferred for persons age 11 years or older who have not previously received Tdap or
	whose Tdap history is unknown. If a tetanus-toxoid-
	containing vaccine is indicated for a pregnant adolescent, use
	Tdap. For detailed information, see
	https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/69/wr/mm6903a5.htm.
	Simultaneous Administration:
	Tdap and MCV4 should be administered to adolescents 11-18 during the same visit if both
	vaccines are indicated and available.
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