

Recommendations for Influenza Vaccination of Children and Adolescents Using Trivalent Influenza Vaccine (TIV)

Trivalent Influenza Vaccine (TIV) dosage chart

Age	Dosage ¹	No. of Doses ²	Route	Site	Needle Gauge	Needle Length ³
6-35 mo.	0.25 mL	1 or 2	IM	Anterolateral thigh	22-25g	1 in
3-8 yrs	0.5 mL	1 or 2	IM	Anterolateral thigh or Deltoid	22-25g	1 in
9+ yrs	0.5 mL	1	IM	Deltoid	22-25g	1-1.5 in

¹The correct influenza dose is based on the patient's age

- 0.25 mL is a full dose for a child 6 mo-35 mo. If the child needs 2 doses this season, give 2 doses of 0.25 mL separated by at least 4 weeks.
- 0.5 mL is a full dose for a child 3 years of age and older. Children ages 3 through 8 years may need 2 doses this season. If so, make sure both doses are 0.5 mL. Separate the doses by at least 4 weeks.

²Children 6 months thru 8 years need 2 doses of flu vaccine if:

- They have never received any flu vaccine before **or**
- They received flu vaccine for the first time last flu season and only received 1 dose
- Administer doses of flu vaccine (TIV or LAIV) 4 weeks apart. If possible, give the 2nd dose before Dec.

³Professional judgment is appropriate when selecting needle length.

Vaccinate with the appropriate product based on age:

- Fluzone® (sanofi pasteur) is approved for ages 6 months and older.
- Fluvirin™ (Novartis) is approved for ages 4 years and older.

Annual vaccination with TIV is recommended for the following groups including:

■ Persons at increased risk for influenza and/or its complications:

- All children aged 6 months through 4 years of age
- Children 5 years of age and older with chronic medical conditions including:
 - Pulmonary disease (e.g. asthma, cystic fibrosis)
 - Cardiovascular disease
 - Immunosuppression caused by medication (e.g. chemotherapy) or disease (e.g. HIV)
 - Metabolic disorders including diabetes
 - Hemoglobinopathies including sickle cell disease
 - Chronic renal failure or nephrotic syndrome
 - Those that compromise respiratory function, handling of secretions or increase the risk of aspiration (e.g. spinal cord injuries, seizure disorders)
- Children (6 mo-18 yrs) who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy (e.g. rheumatoid arthritis, Kawasaki disease)
- Pregnant adolescents: vaccinate during any trimester
- Residents of long term care facility

■ Persons who can transmit influenza to those at risk:

- Household members, close contacts and caregivers of children 0 thru 4 years of age
 - Especially close contacts (e.g. siblings) of infants who cannot be immunized- those less than 6 mo of age
- Household members, close contacts and caregivers of children and adults at increased risk
- Health care personnel

Do not give influenza vaccine to a person who has had a serious allergic reaction to a previous dose of flu vaccine or any component of the vaccine, including eggs.

Store TIV in the refrigerator at 35°F to 46°F (2°C- 8°C) Do NOT store TIV in the freezer.