



Immunization Updates September 7, 2023

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Vaccines Required for Childcare in Vermont

Age when enrolling:	Vaccines:
2 – 3 months	1 each of: DTaP, Hep B, polio, Hib, PCV
4 – 5 months	2 each of: DTaP, Hep B, polio, Hib, PCV
6 – 14 months	3 each of: DTaP, Hep B, polio, Hib, PCV
15 – 17 months	3 each of: DTaP, Hep B, polio 1–4 doses each of: Hib and PCV 1 each of: MMR and varicella
18 months – 4 years	4 DTaP, 3 each of: Hep B and polio 1–4 doses each of Hib and PCV 1 each of: MMR and varicella

- DTaP: diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)
- Hep B: hepatitis B
- Hib: Haemophilus influenzae type b
- Varicella: chickenpox
- MMR: measles, mumps, and rubella
- PCV: pneumococcal
- Polio: polio (IPV)

Hepatitis A, rotavirus, COVID & influenza (flu) vaccines are strongly recommended, but are not required

[Child Care Immunization Schedule \(healthvermont.gov\)](https://healthvermont.gov/child-care-immunization-schedule)

RSV Vaccine and Therapeutics



RSV Vaccine Updates

ACIP Recommendation: Adults 60 years of age and older may receive a single dose of RSV vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making.

Vaccine information:

- [Arexvy](#) (GSK): Single dose, IM, must be reconstituted, 0.5 mL
- [Abrysvo](#) (Pfizer): Single dose, IM, must be reconstituted (prefilled syringe w/ diluent & vial adapter), 0.5 mL

August 21, FDA approved Abrysvo for pregnant individuals at 23 through 36 weeks gestational age.

- Waiting for ACIP to meet and give recommendations
- CDC will then have to approve

Beyfortus / Nirsevimab Approved for infants



- Infants aged <8 months born during or entering their first RSV season are recommended to receive one dose of Nirsevimab
- Children aged 8–19 months who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease and entering their second RSV season are recommended to receive one dose of Nirsevimab

Beyfortus is a monoclonal antibody with activity against RSV.

Updated Pneumococcal Vaccine - PCV20

PCV20 for Adults and Children

ACIP approved recommendations for the use of pneumococcal 20-valent conjugate (PCV) vaccine in children ages 18 years or younger. The four scenarios in which ACIP approved the use of PCV20 for children are:

- routine use
- catch-up vaccination
- children with risk conditions that are up to date but have not received any doses of PCV20
- children with risk conditions that have not received a single dose of PCV13, PCV15, or PCV20 vaccine



Flu Vaccine

2023 – 2024 Flu Vaccine – Who Should Get a Flu Vaccine?

Everyone 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine each season. Vaccination is very important for people who are at higher risk of serious [complications from influenza](#).

Flu vaccination has [important benefits](#).

- Reduce flu illnesses
- Reduce visits to doctor's offices, and missed work and school due to flu
- Make symptoms less severe and reduce flu-related hospitalizations and deaths.

Different flu vaccines are approved for use in different age groups.

- There are several flu shots approved for use in [people as young as 6 months old](#) and older, and two are approved only for [adults 65 years and older](#).
- Flu shots also are recommended for [pregnant people](#) and people with certain chronic health conditions.
- The nasal spray flu vaccine is approved for use in people 2 years through 49 years of age. People who are pregnant and people with certain medical conditions [should not receive the nasal spray flu vaccine](#).

2023 – 2024 Flu Vaccine – When Should You Get Vaccinated?

For most people who need only one dose of flu vaccine for the season, **September and October** are generally good times to be vaccinated against flu. Ideally, everyone should be vaccinated by the end of October.



Additional considerations concerning the timing of vaccination for certain groups of people include:

- Most adults, especially those 65 years and older, and pregnant people in the first or second trimester should generally not get vaccinated early (in July or August) because protection may decrease over time.
- Some children need **two** doses of flu vaccine. For those children it is recommended to get the first dose as soon as vaccine is available, because the second dose needs to be given at least four weeks after the first.
- Vaccination during July and August can be considered for people who are in the third trimester of pregnancy, because this can help protect their infants for the first few months after birth (when they are too young to be vaccinated).

Recommendations for Vaccination of People with Egg Allergy

Beginning with the 2023-2024 season, people with egg allergy may get any flu vaccine (egg-based or non-egg-based) that is otherwise appropriate for their age and health status.

Previously, it was recommended that people with severe allergy to egg be vaccinated in an inpatient or outpatient medical setting.

All vaccines should be given in settings where allergic reactions can be recognized and treated quickly.

COVID-19 vaccine – Updates

COVID Vaccine Updates

Updated COVID vaccine formulation available this fall (starting Sept-Oct)

- Will cover the XBB.1.5 subvariant

Three manufacturers will have the new formulation available

- Pfizer
- Moderna
- Novavax



Questions

