# Tetanus and Diphtheria Combined Vaccine (Td)

**Revision Date: March 24, 2014**

Please consult the Product Monograph\(^1\) for further information about the product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Td ADSORBED</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Manufacturer</strong></td>
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### Indications for use of provincially funded vaccine

- Primary or reinforcing immunization of individuals 18 years of age and older.
- Individuals who sustain a wound injury need to have their tetanus immunization history assessed. See [Tetanus Post-exposure Prophylaxis in Injury/Wound Management](#).  
  **Note:** Adult recipients of hematopoietic stem cell transplantation (HSCT). See [Immunization for Adult Hematopoietic Stem Cell Transplant](#) and [Biological Products - DTaP-IPV Hib](#).

### Dose

**0.5 mL**

### Route

**Intramuscular**

### Schedule

**Primary vaccine series:**

- **Dose 1:** day 0
- **Dose 2:** 4 – 8 weeks after dose 1
- **Dose 3:** 6 – 12 months after dose 2

Reinforcing doses are recommended at 10-year intervals.\(^2\)

See [Adults: Immunization Schedule](#).

### Notes:

- Adults receiving a primary series of Td should receive dTap to replace the first dose of Td in the series.
- Health care workers providing care to children younger than 12 months of age should receive a one-time dose of diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis (dTap) in adulthood (18 years of age and older)\(^2\) regardless of the interval from their last dose of tetanus and diphtheria vaccine.
- Adults presenting for a tetanus-diphtheria booster, should receive a one-time dose of dTap if they have not received a dose of diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis-containing vaccine in adulthood (18 years of age and older).\(^2\)

### Contraindications

- Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of Td Adsorbed.
- Anaphylactic or other allergic reaction to a previous dose of vaccine containing tetanus or diphtheria antigens.
### Precautions
- Frequent booster doses of tetanus and diphtheria toxoids may lead to severe local and systemic reactions and may be associated with high levels of circulating antitoxin.\(^2\) See [Interpretation of Diphtheria Antitoxin Levels (DAT) and Tetanus Antitoxin Levels (TAT)](##).
- If Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) occurred within six weeks of immunization with a previous dose of vaccine containing tetanus toxoid, it is prudent to withhold subsequent doses of tetanus-containing vaccine.\(^2\) Those who develop GBS outside this interval may receive subsequent doses of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine. If there is a history of both *Campylobacter* infection and receipt of a tetanus-containing vaccine within six weeks before the onset of GBS, consultation with an infectious disease specialist is advised.\(^2\)

### Possible reactions
See Product Monograph

### Pregnancy
Susceptible pregnant women may receive Td vaccine if indicated.\(^2\) There is no evidence to suggest a risk to the fetus or to the pregnancy from maternal immunization with Td.\(^2\)

### Lactation
May be administered safely to breastfeeding mothers if indicated.

### Program Notes
- 1980 July 9 – Introduced into program.

**Historical notes:**
- 1930– Diphtheria toxoid became available.
- 1930-1994 August 1 – Diphtheria toxoid became available.
- 2004 September 1 - dTap - Introduced into program
- 2015 February 11 – TdP introduced into program.

### References