Tetanus and Diphtheria Combined Vaccine (Td)

Implementation Date: January 1, 2021

Rationale for Update:
- dTap replacing Td for routine Adult immunization.

Please consult the Product Monograph¹ for further information about the product.

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<th><strong>Td ADSORBED</strong></th>
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<td><strong>Off-license use</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. |
| **Notes:** | • Td may be administered as an alternative to dTap OR when dTap is not available OR the pertussis component is contraindicated.  
• 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. |
| **Note:** | • dTap is used for routine adult immunization. |
| **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. |

¹ See the Product Monograph for further information.  
² See Adults: Immunization Schedule.
| 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. 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. 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. |

| Possible reactions | See Product Monograph |

| Pregnancy | Susceptible pregnant women may receive Td vaccine if indicated. There is no evidence to suggest a risk to the fetus or to the pregnancy from maternal immunization with Td. |

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

| Program Notes | • 1980 July 9 – Introduced into program.
  
  • 2021 January 1 – dTap replacing Td for routine Adult immunization
  
  **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**
