Tetanus, Diphtheria and Polio Combined Vaccine (Td Polio)

Revision Date: November 7, 2016

Please consult the Product Monograph[1] for further information about the vaccine.

	Td POLIO ADSORBED
Manufacturer	Sanofi Pasteur Limited
Licensed use	Children and adults 7 years of age and older.
Off-license use	None
Indications for use of provincially funded vaccine	**Adults (18 years of age and older)** when immunization for tetanus, diphtheria and polio is indicated (primary or reinforcing doses). **Note:** See Polio Vaccine - IPV for specific indications for polio vaccine.
Dose	0.5 mL
Route	Intramuscular injection
Schedule	**Primary series:** ❖ Dose 1: day 0 ❖ Dose 2: 8 weeks after dose 1 (interval between doses may be shortened to four weeks) ❖ Dose 3: 6 – 12 months after dose 2 **Note:** Adults receiving a primary series of Td Polio should receive dTap-IPV as the first dose in the series. **Reinforcing vaccine dose:** ❖ One lifetime dose of polio-containing vaccine in adulthood (after 18th birthday) for those at increased risk of exposure to polio (See Polio Vaccine - IPV for indications.)
Contraindications	• Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of Td POLIO ADSORBED • Anaphylactic or other allergic reaction to a previous dose of vaccine containing tetanus or diphtheria antigens.
Precautions	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 following immunization	**Local reactions:** • Pain, tenderness, swelling, induration, redness and itchiness at the injection site may occur.[1] Usually of low frequency and transient in duration. • Persistent nodules at the site of injection may occur. • Following reinforcing doses, local erythema and swelling are not uncommon and arthus-type sensitivity may occur.

	Systemic reactions: • Headache, dizziness and malaise.[1] • Arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions, characterized by severe local reactions (generally starting 2-8 hours after an injection), may follow immunization with tetanus toxoid. Such reactions may be associated with high levels of circulating antitoxin in persons who have had overly frequent injections of tetanus toxoid.[1] • Persistent nodules at the site of injection have been reported following the use of adsorbed products.[1] • The following additional possible adverse events have been reported from post-marketing surveillance: pyrexia, allergic reactions (including urticarial, pruritus, rash), anaphylaxis, paraesthesia, asthenia, dizziness, arthralgia, myalgia, fatigue and injection site mass.[1] • US Institute of Medicine (IOM) concluded that evidence favours acceptance of causal relation between tetanus toxoid and both brachial neuritis and GBS.[1] • Other neurological conditions have been reported in temporal association with some tetanus toxoid-containing vaccines.[1] **Note:** DAT/TAT level testing may be recommended for some reactions. See Interpretation of Diphtheria Antitoxin Levels (DAT) and Tetanus Antitoxin Levels (TAT). Refer to *Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI), Policy for Alberta Immunization Providers.*[3]
Pregnancy	Susceptible pregnant women may receive Td POLIO vaccine if immediate protection is needed and at increased risk of exposure to wild poliovirus.[2] There is no experience in clinical trials in pregnant women.[1]
Lactation	May be administered safely to breastfeeding mothers if indicated.[2]

References

[1] Sanofi Pasteur Limited. (2010, December 23). Td POLIO ADSORBED: Tetanus and diphtheria toxoids adsorbed and inactivated poliomyelitis vaccine. *Product Monograph*.

[2] National Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2015). *Canadian Immunization Guide* (Evergreen ed.). Ottawa, ON: Public Health Agency of Canada. www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/canadian-immunization-guide.html

[3] Alberta Health. (2016, December). *Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI), Policy for Alberta Immunization Providers.* www.health.alberta.ca/documents/AIP-Adverse-Events-Following-Immunization-Policy.pdf

