

MODEL INSERT
ADSORBED TETANUS-DIPHTHERIA TOXOID (Td) VACCINE
(with reduced dose of diphtheria for adults)

DESCRIPTION

The vaccine contains purified tetanus and diphtheria toxoids, with a *reduced dose* of the diphtheria component.. One dose of 0.5ml has a potency of International Units of diphtheria toxoid, and 40 IU of tetanus toxoids. The toxoids are adsorbed onto (specify).(specify) is used as a preservative. This vaccine is used for the active immunization of adults and children 7 years of age and older against diphtheria and tetanus.

COMPOSITION

<u>Dose</u>	
Volume	0.5 ml
Diphtheria toxoid	xx Lf/ml (.....IU/ml)
Tetanus toxoid	xx Lf/ml (.....IU/ml)
Nature of Aluminium salt and quantity as AL ⁺⁺⁺	XX mg/ml
Nature and amount of preservatives	XX mg/ml

ADMINISTRATION

The vaccine should be shaken before use to homogenize the suspension. It should be injected intramuscularly in the upper arm. A sterile syringe and needle should be used for each injection.

IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE

Td vaccine may be used as a primary immunization for persons from 7 years of age. They should receive two doses of 0.5 ml of *adsorbed Td with reduced dose of diphtheria for adults* at an interval of at least four weeks. A third dose is recommended at least 6 months after the second dose. It may be given at the same time as measles, polio (OPV and IPV), hepatitis B, and yellow fever vaccines and vitamin A supplementation ("Adsorbed DT for children" is recommended for children aged less than 7 years).

After a primary immunization course of either DTP or Td, *adsorbed Td for adults* may be used as a booster at intervals of approximately 10 years, but with a minimum of at least one year between doses. It can safely replace monovalent tetanus toxoid (TT) vaccine, including during pregnancy.

SIDE EFFECTS

Some transitional tenderness and redness at the site of the injection and occasional fever may occur. It is safe to give during pregnancy.

CONTRAINDICATIONS

A second or subsequent dose of Td should not be given to an individual who suffers a severe reaction to the previous dose.

Immune deficiency

Individuals infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), both asymptomatic and symptomatic, should be immunized with Td vaccine according to standard schedules.

STORAGE

Td should be protected from light and stored and transported between +2°C and +8°C. IT MUST NOT BE FROZEN.

Once opened, multi-dose vials should be kept between +2°C and +8°C. **Multi-dose vials of Td from which one or more doses of vaccine have been removed during an immunization session may be used in subsequent immunization sessions for up to a maximum of 4 weeks,** provided that all of the following conditions are met (as described in the *WHO policy statement: The use of opened multi dose vials in subsequent immunization sessions. WHO/V&B/00.09*):

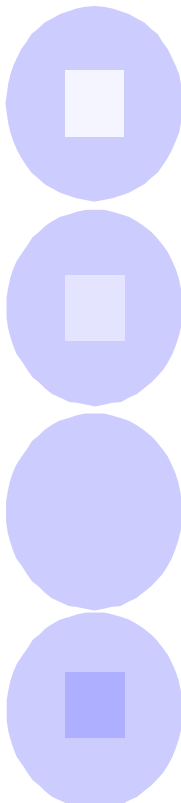
- The expiry date has not passed;
- The vaccines are stored under appropriate cold chain conditions;
- The vaccine vial septum has not been submerged in water
- Aseptic technique has been used to withdraw all doses;
- The vaccine vial monitor (VVM) has not reached the discard point (see figure).

PRESENTATION

The vaccine comes in vials ofdoses.

Fig. The Vaccine Vial Monitor

The vaccine vial monitor...



- ✓ Inner square lighter than outer circle.
If the expiry date has not been passed, USE the vaccine.
- ✓ At a later time, inner square still lighter than outer circle.
If the expiry date has not been passed, USE the vaccine.
- ✗ **Discard point:**
Inner square matches colour of outer circle.
DO NOT use the vaccine.
- ✗ **Beyond the discard point:**
Inner square darker than outer ring.
DO NOT use the vaccine.

Vaccine Vial Monitors (VVMs) are part of the label on(specify vaccine) supplied through(specify supplier or manufacturer). The colour dot which appears on the label of the vial is a VVM. This is a time-temperature sensitive dot that provides an indication of the cumulative heat to which the vial has been exposed. It warns the end user when exposure to heat is likely to have degraded the vaccine beyond an acceptable level.

The interpretation of the VVM is simple. Focus on the central square. Its colour will change progressively. As long as the colour of this square is lighter than the colour of the ring, then the vaccine can be used. As soon as the colour of the central square is the same colour as the ring or of a darker colour than the ring, then the vial should be discarded.