

**EPI Update for Friday, December 2, 2011  
Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology (CADE)  
Iowa Department of Public Health (IDPH)**

**Items for this week's EPI Update include:**

- **Tdap vaccine recommendations broaden**
- **Skin infection resources available**
- **Update on immunization of health care personnel**
- **Meeting announcements and training opportunities**

**Tdap vaccine recommendations broaden**

Recommendations for the use of Tdap vaccine have been broadened and now include the following:

- Tdap can be given regardless of the interval since the last Td was given. There is NO need to wait two to five years to administer Tdap following a dose of Td.
- Adolescents should receive a one-time dose of Tdap (instead of Td) at the 11 to 12-year-old visit.
- Adolescents and adults younger than age 65 years who have not received a dose of Tdap, or for whom vaccine status is unknown, should be immunized as soon as feasible. (As stated above, Tdap can be administered regardless of interval since the previous Td dose.)
- Adults age 65 years and older who have not previously received a dose of Tdap, and who have or anticipate having close contact with children younger than age 12 months (e.g., grandparents, other relatives, child care providers, and health care personnel), should receive a one-time dose to protect infants.
- Other adults 65 years and older who are not in contact with an infant, and who have not previously received a dose of Tdap, may receive a single dose of Tdap in place of a dose of Td.
- Children ages 7 to 10 years who are not fully immunized against pertussis (i.e., did not complete a series of pertussis-containing vaccine before their seventh birthday) should receive a one-time dose of Tdap.
- Administer Tdap to pregnant women who previously have not received the vaccine, preferably late in the second trimester (after 20 weeks gestation) or during the third trimester. If not administered during pregnancy, Tdap should be administered immediately postpartum.

So far this year, 170 cases of pertussis have been reported in Iowa. Please continue to vaccinate patients to prevent and control pertussis illness in our state.

For more information on Tdap vaccination recommendations, visit [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6041a4.htm?s\\_cid=mm6041a4\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6041a4.htm?s_cid=mm6041a4_w) .

For more information on pertussis visit

[www.idph.state.ia.us/IDPHChannelsService/file.ashx?file=35CC8474-C267-4559-B7A1-8782BEB56EE5](http://www.idph.state.ia.us/IDPHChannelsService/file.ashx?file=35CC8474-C267-4559-B7A1-8782BEB56EE5).

### **Skin infection resources available**

During the winter sports season, questions regarding skin infections among athletes periodically arise. Numerous resources are available to aid health care providers, public health departments, and school officials in addressing these issues.

To access IDPH recommendations, please visit [www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/antibiotic\\_resistance\\_school.asp](http://www.idph.state.ia.us/adper/antibiotic_resistance_school.asp).

To access recommendations from the Iowa High School Athletic Association, visit [www.iahsaa.org/Sports\\_Medicine\\_Wellness/Comm/comm.html](http://www.iahsaa.org/Sports_Medicine_Wellness/Comm/comm.html).

### **Update on immunization of health care personnel**

CDC recently published updated immunization recommendations for health care providers. Recommendations include diseases for which vaccination or documentation of immunity is recommended because of risks to HCP in their working settings for acquiring disease or transmitting to patients, as well as recommendations for vaccination in special circumstances. Information on each vaccine-preventable disease, specific recommendations for use of each vaccine, and infection control measures related to vaccination are addressed in the publication.

To access the CDC recommendations, visit [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6007a1.htm?s\\_cid=rr6007a1\\_e&source=govdelivery](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6007a1.htm?s_cid=rr6007a1_e&source=govdelivery)

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### **Novel influenza A/H3N2 recombinant virus update**

No additional cases of the novel influenza A/H3N2 recombinant virus have been identified in Iowa; however, targeted surveillance will continue.

- CDC indicates that this novel virus is susceptible to the antiviral drugs oseltamivir (Tamiflu®) and zanamivir (Relenza®).
- The 2011–12 seasonal influenza vaccine is expected to provide limited protection from this novel virus for adults, but none for young children.

### **Meeting announcements and training opportunities**

#### **National Influenza Vaccination Week – December 4 to 10, 2011**

Next week is National Influenza Vaccination Week. This national observance was established to highlight the importance of continuing influenza vaccination and to foster greater use of influenza vaccine through the holiday season into January and beyond. Please continue to emphasize the importance of yearly influenza vaccinations with your patients. For additional information, please visit [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6047a5.htm?s\\_cid=mm6047a5\\_e&source=govdelivery](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6047a5.htm?s_cid=mm6047a5_e&source=govdelivery).

**Have a healthy and happy week!**  
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