



Revaccination Recommendations for Vaccine Doses Considered Invalid

Vaccine Component	Alternative to Revaccination*
Diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis or Diphtheria and tetanus	Vaccination providers can revaccinate a child with diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis vaccines without regard to recorded doses; however, one concern about this approach is that data indicate increased rates of local adverse reactions after the fourth and fifth doses of DTP or DTaP. Serologic testing for specific immunoglobulin G (IgG) antibody to tetanus and diphtheria toxins can be measured before administering additional doses. No established serologic correlate exists for protection against pertussis exists. If protective antibody titers to both diphtheria and tetanus are present, the administered doses can be considered valid, and the vaccination series should be completed as age-appropriate. If antibody titer against either of the toxins is below the protective range, revaccinate per the appropriate age table.
Hep A and Hep B	Serologic testing for IgG antibody
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> – type b (Hib)	None
Human Papilloma Virus (HPV)	None
IPV (Inactivated Polio Vaccine)	Serologic testing for neutralizing antibody against poliovirus 1, 2, and 3 (limited availability).
Meningococcal Conjugate Vaccine (MCV) or Meningococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (MPV)	None
Measles, Mumps and Rubella	Serologic testing for antibody
Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV) or Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV)	None
Rotavirus	None
Varicella	Serologic testing for antibody

- The New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services recommends revaccinating individuals in accordance with ACIP recommendations. As a general rule, ACIP recommends that persons who have received invalid doses of vaccine be revaccinated as age appropriate. There is no evidence that administration of most vaccines to already immune recipients is harmful. The one exception to this rule is for diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis containing vaccine as noted above. Individuals should be vaccinated using the catch-up immunization schedule that can be accessed at: http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/child/2008/08_catch-up_schedule_pr.pdf. Other immunization schedules can be accessed at: <http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/child-schedule.htm>
- Invalid vaccine doses are those not administered in accordance with manufacturers' recommendations (i.e., vaccine maintained at inappropriate temperatures, vaccines administered at inappropriate intervals)
- Valid vaccine doses do not need to be repeated