## **Hepatitis A & B Vaccines**

## Be sure your patient gets the correct dose!

Recommended dosages and schedules of hepatitis A vaccines								
Vaccine	Age group	Dose	Volume	# Doses	Schedule			
Havrix (Glaxo- SmithKline)	2-18 years	720 EI.U.*	0.5 ml	2	0, 6-12 mos.			
	19 years and older	1440 EI.U.*	1.0 ml	2	0,6-12 mos.			
Vaqta (Merck & Co.)	2-18 years	25 U**	0.5 ml	2	0, 6-18 mos.			
	19 years and older	50 U**	1.0 ml	2	0, 6–18 mos.			

<sup>\*</sup>EI.U. = Elisa Units \*\*U = Units

Recommended dosages and schedules of hepatitis B vaccines							
Vaccine	Age group	Dose	Volume	# Doses	Schedule*		
Engerix-B (Glaxo- SmithKline)	0–19 years	10μg	0.5 ml	3	Infants: birth, 1–4, 6–18 mos. of age Alternative for older children: 0, 1-2, 4 mos.		
	20 years & older	<b>20</b> μg	1.0 ml	3	0, 1, 6 mos.		
Recombivax HB (Merck & Co.)	0–19 years	5 <i>μ</i> g	0.5 ml	3	Infants: birth, 1–4, 6–18 mos. of age Alternative for older children: 0, 1-2, 4 mos.		
	11 thru 15 yrs.	10μg	1.0 ml	2	0, 4–6 mos.		
	20 years & older	10μg	1.0 ml	3	0, 1, 6 mos.		

<sup>\*</sup>The schedule for hepatitis B vaccination is flexible and varies. Consult the ACIP statement on hepatitis B (11/91), AAP's 2003 Red Book, or the package insert for details.

Note: For adult dialysis patients, the Engerix-B dose required is  $40\mu g/2.0ml$  (use the adult  $20\mu g/ml$  formulation) on a schedule of 0, 1, 2, and 6 months. For Recombivax HB, a special formulation for dialysis patients is available. The dose is  $40\mu g/1.0ml$  and it is given on a schedule of 0, 1, and 6 months.

Combinations using hepatitis A and/or hepatitis B vaccines								
Vaccine	Age group	Antigens used	Volume	# Doses	Schedule			
Comvax* (Merck & Co.)	6 weeks thru 4 yrs.	Recombivax HB (5µg) combined with PedvaxHib	0.5 ml	3	2, 4, 12-15 mos. of age			
Pediarix* (Glaxo- SmithKline)	6 weeks thru 6 yrs.	Engerix-B(10μg), Infanrix (DTaP), and IPV	0.5 ml	3	2, 4, 6 mos. of age			
Twinrix* (Glaxo- SmithKline)	18 years & older	Havrix (720 El.U.) combined with Engerix-B (20µg)	1.0 ml	3	0, 1, 6 mos.			

<sup>\*</sup>Licensed combination vaccines may be used whenever any component of the combination is indicated and its other component(s) is/are not contraindicated. (CDC. Recommended Childhood and Adolescent Immunization Schedule—United States. MMWR 2004; Vol. 53 [16])

The use of licensed combination vaccines is preferred over separate injection of their equivalent component vaccines. ("Combination Vaccines for Childhood Immunization," MMWR, 1999; [RR-5] 2)

## What hepatitis B question is asked over and over and over and over and over and over and over

Robin, it's been a year since my patient had his first hepatitis B shot. Should I start the series over again?



Holy shot in the arm,
Batman! How many times do I
have to tell you? You don't have to
restart the series! As with all other
vaccines, you just continue from
where you left off.



## Don't restart the series!

Source: CDC. "Hepatitis B Virus: A Comprehensive Strategy for Eliminating Transmission in the United States Through Universal Childhood Vaccination: Recommendations of the ACIP." MMWR 1991; 40 (RR-13): 5.

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