## In Vaccine '1-2 Punch,' the Second Hurts More

BY KATE JOHNSON Montreal Bureau

TORONTO — The order in which consecutive injections of pentavalent and pneumococcal conjugate vaccines are given during the same office visit can significantly impact the amount of pain they cause, Dr. Moshe Ipp said at the annual meeting of the Pediatric Academic Societies.

In a double-blind trial conducted by Dr. Ipp and associates, which was supported by an unrestricted grant from Sanofi Pasteur, 60 infants (aged 2 to 6 months) were randomized to receive either the pentavalent vaccine (DTaP-Hib)

## CDC, Merck Say **ProQuad Supply** Will Run Short

projected shortage of the quadriva-Alent measles-mumps-rubella-varicella vaccine means that children who require immunization for these diseases will need to get two shots instead of the single combination vaccine until supplies of the latter are replenished, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-

The quadrivalent vaccine (ProQuad) shortage is expected to begin in July, although actual timing will depend on market demand, and last at least through the end of 2007 (MMWR 2007 May 11; 56:453).

ProQuad's manufacturer, Merck & Co., is attributing the shortfall to lower-thanexpected amounts of varicella zoster virus (VZV) in its recent batch of bulk vaccine.

Merck notified the CDC earlier this year of its intent to use its available supply of VZV in the production of its varicella-only vaccine (Varivax) and its zoster vaccine (Zostavax) and to temporarily halt the production of ProQuad.

In anticipation of the shortage, Merck is requesting that physicians begin transitioning from the quadrivalent vaccine to measles-mumps-rubella vaccine (MMR-II) and the varicella vaccine.

The company expects to have adequate supplies of both of the latter vaccines to fully implement the recommended immunization schedules, according to the notice.

"This will allow for continued use of varicella vaccine for all age groups, including the routine two-dose schedule for children aged 12-15 months and 4-6 years, catch-up vaccination with the second dose for children or adolescents who received only one dose, and vaccination with two doses for other children, adolescents, and adults without evidence of immunity," the notice said.

Additionally, the company expects to have an adequate supply of zoster vaccine for routine vaccination of adults who are aged 60 years and over.

—Diana Mahonev

followed by the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), or the other way around.

Pain was measured using the Modified Behavioral Pain Scale (MBPS) running from 0 (no pain) to 10.

When you consider these two vaccines, one is more painful [PCV], and one is less painful [DTaP-Hib]," reported Dr. Ipp, a pediatrician at the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

"It's not the needle itself, but it is the

vaccine material. We think it's related to pH," Dr. Ipp said in an interview.

Video recordings of infants receiving the injections demonstrated that, regardless of the order of injections, PCV was more painful that DTaP-Hib, with a score of 8.1 when given first and 9 when given second.

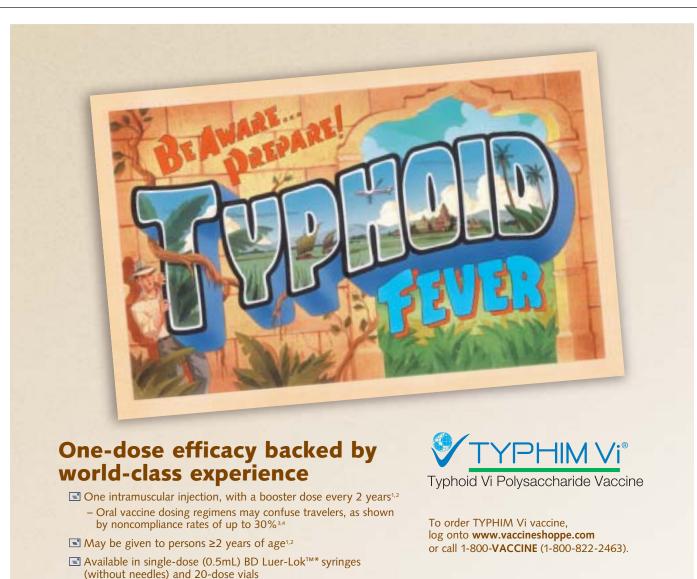
In contrast, the pain score of DTaP-Hib was 6.5 when administered first, and 8.5 when administered second.

The fact that both vaccines were measured as more painful when given second suggests "there must be some priming from the first needle that the child registers," said Dr. Ipp.

He recommended that since DTaP-Hib is less painful it should be routinely administered before PCV.

The pain issue and compliance go together, and I think pain has been ignored in the vaccine scenario.

"Reduce the pain and compliance with vaccination will improve," Dr. Ipp con-



## Safety Information

TYPHIM Vi vaccine is indicated for active immunization against typhoid fever for persons two years of age and older. Common adverse reactions to TYPHIM Vi vaccine are tenderness and pain at the injection site, malaise, and headache. TYPHIM Vi vaccine is contraindicated in patients with a history of hypersensitivity to any component of this vaccine. Acute infection or representative may be reason for delaying use of TYPHIM Vi vaccine except when, in the opinion of the physician, withholding the vaccine entails a greater risk. As with any vaccine, vaccination with TYPHIM Vi vaccine may not protect 100% of individuals. Because any intramuscular injection can cause injection site hematoma, TYPHIM Vi vaccine should not be given to persons with any bleeding disorder, such as hemophilia or thrombocytopenia, or to persons on anticoagulant therapy unless the potential benefits clearly outweigh the risk of administration. If the decision is made to administer TYPHIM Vi vaccine to such persons, it should be given with caution, with steps taken to avoid the risk of hematoma formation following injection. Before administering TYPHIM Vi vaccine, please see full Prescribing Information.

\*BD Luer-Lok is a trademark of Becton, Dickinson and Company

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