Standing Order for Administering Influenza Vaccine Northern & Southern Hemisphere (Pediatric)

Purpose: To reduce morbidity and mortality from influenza by vaccinating all individuals who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) product labeling, and the Department of Defense (DOD).

Policy: Under this standing order, eligible healthcare professionals working within their scope of practice may vaccinate patients who meet the criteria below.

Procedure:

- 1. Identify individuals 6 months 17 years of age who do not have a documented dose(s) of an appropriate influenza vaccine during the current season.
- 2. Using DHA Form 116, screen all patients for contraindications and precautions to influenza vaccine:

Contraindications (IIV, allV, ccIIV):

History of a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) or diagnosed allergy to a previous dose
or component of any influenza vaccine is a contraindication to that same influenza vaccine type/
platform (e.g., egg-based [IIV, alIV], cell culture-based [ccIIV], or live attenuated [LAIV]). Per ACIP
recommendations, other flu vaccine types may be considered with appropriate precautions.

Precautions (IIV, aIIV, ccIIV):

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever.
- History of Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of any influenza vaccine.
- History of a severe allergic reaction to a previous dose of one type of influenza vaccine is a
 precaution to use of the others.
- Syncope (fainting) can occur in association with administration of injectable vaccines. Have procedures in place to avoid a falling injury (e.g., 15-minute observation after administration) and to restore cerebral perfusion following syncope.
- For information on vaccine components, refer to the <u>appropriate package insert</u> or <u>The CDC Pink</u> Book Appendix B.
- For questions or concerns, consider consulting the DHA Immunization Healthcare Support Center at (877) 438-8222 or DSN 312-761-4245.
- 3. Prior to vaccine administration, provide all patients (or their parent/legal representative) with a copy of the current federal <u>Vaccine Information Statement (VIS)</u>. Provide non-English speaking patients with a copy of the VIS in their native language, if available and preferred.
- 4. Provide vaccine as follows:
 - Administer influenza vaccine intramuscularly (IM) according to Tables 1 & 2.
 - Two doses of influenza vaccine (separated by ≥ 4 weeks) are recommended for children 6 months
 8 years of age if they have not received 2 doses in prior seasons (does not need to be same or

- consecutive seasons). Both doses should be administered even if the child turns 9 years of age between receipt of dose 1 and dose 2.
- Individuals may receive both Northern and Southern Hemisphere formulations if they will be present for ≥ 14 days during that hemisphere's influenza season. Northern and Southern Hemisphere influenza vaccines should be separated by ≥ 30 days.
- Live attenuated influenza vaccine (LAIV3, FluMist) is not addressed in this standing order as it will
 not be utilized in the DOD for the 2024-2025 season. Individuals may choose to receive LAIV3 from
 a non-DOD provider if appropriate.

TABLE 1. IM Needle Length and Injection Site Guide					
Use a 22 – 25-gauge needle. Choose needle gauge and length appropriate to the patient's age					
Patient Age	Needle Length	Injection Site			
Infants (1-12 months)	1 inch	Anterolateral thigh			
Toddlere (1.2 veers)	1-1.25 inch	Anterolateral thigh*			
Toddlers (1-2 years)	5/8 [†] – 1 inch	Deltoid muscle of arm			
Children (2.10 years)	5/8 [†] inch- 1 inch	Deltoid muscle of arm*			
Children (3-10 years)	1-1.25 inches	Anterolateral thigh			
Children (11 19 years)	5/8 [†] – 1 inch	Deltoid muscle of arm*			
Children (11-18 years)	1-1.5 inches	Anterolateral thigh			

Adapted from the CDC General Best Practice Guidelines: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-best-practices/vaccine-administration.html.

[†] If skin is stretched tightly and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched.

TABLE 2. Influenza Vaccines, 2024- 2025 Season (Pediatric)					
Vaccine (Abbreviation)	Туре	Patient Age	Dose		
Afluria (IIV3)	Egg-based	6-35 months	0.25 mL*		
		≥ 3 years	0.5 mL†		
Fluarix (IIV3)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL		
Flucelvax (ccllV3)	Cell culture-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL		
FluLaval (IIV3)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL		
Fluzone (IIV3)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.25 mL*		
			0.5 mL†		
Fluzone Southern Hemisphere (SH-IIV)	Egg-based	≥ 6 months	0.5 mL		

^{*}Multidose vial (MDV) only †MDV or prefilled syringe (PFS)

- 5. Document all immunizations administered in the patient's electronic health record and the appropriate immunization tracking system. Include date, immunization given, dose, anatomical location of administration, lot number, manufacturer, Vaccine Information Sheet (VIS) date, and the identification of the person administering the vaccine. If vaccine was not given, record the reason for non-receipt.
- 6. Be prepared to manage a medical emergency related to the administration of vaccines by having a written emergency medical protocol available, as well as equipment and medications.

^{*} Preferred site.

1.	Event Reporting System (VAERS) online at https://vaers.hhs.gov . Additional information about VAERS is also available by telephone (800-822-7967).			
8.	This standing order must be signed by a privileged physician with medical oversight over the clinic or activity administering immunizations. It is valid for one year from the date of signature and remains in for all patients of the until rescinded, expired, or a change in the privileged physician, whichever is earlier.			
	Privileged Physician's Signature Date			