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Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-Valent)

DESCRIPTION:
Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) is a sterile suspension of saccharides of the capsular antigens of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotypes 1, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F and 23F individually conjugated by using 1-cyano-4-dimethylaminopyridinium tetrafluoroborate (CDAP) to a non-toxic diphtheria CRM197 protein. The polysaccharides are chemically activated and then covalently linked to the protein carrier CRM197 to form the glycoconjugate.

Individual conjugates are compounded and then polysorbate 20 and aluminium phosphate are added to formulate the vaccine. The potency of the vaccine is determined by the quantity of the saccharide antigens and the saccharide-to-protein ratios in the individual glycoconjugates. The vaccine meets the requirements of WHO, IP and BP when tested by the methods outlined in WHO TRS 977, IP and BP.

COMPOSITION:

Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-Valent) 0.5 ml - 1 dose
Each dose of 0.5 ml contains:
Saccharide for serotypes 1, 5, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F, 23F, 7F, 6A 2 mcg each
Saccharide for serotype 6B 4 mcg
Conjugated to CRM197 carrier protein 19 to 48 mcg
Aluminium (as Aluminium phosphate) 0.125 mg
Dose : 0.5 ml by intramuscular injection.

INDICATIONS:
Active immunization against invasive disease, pneumonia and acute otitis media caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotypes 1, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F and 23F in infants and toddlers from 6 weeks up to 2 years of age.

The use of vaccine should be determined on the basis of relevant recommendations and take into consideration the disease impact by age and regional epidemiology.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION: For intramuscular use only :

The dose is 0.5 ml given intramuscularly, with care to avoid injection into or near nerves and blood vessels. The product is a suspension containing an adjuvant, shake vigorously immediately prior to use to obtain a homogenous, whitish turbid liquid in the vial container. The vaccine should be given by intramuscular injection. The preferred sites are anterolateral aspect of the thigh in infants or the deltoid area of the upper arm in young children. The vaccine should not be injected in the gluteal area. Do not administer Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) intravascularly. The vaccine should not be injected intradermally, subcutaneously or intravenously, since the safety and immunogenicity of these routes have not been evaluated.

Once opened, multi-dose vials should be kept between +2°C and +8°C. Multi-dose vials of Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) from which one or more doses of vaccine have been removed during an immunization session may be used in subsequent immunization sessions for up to a maximum of 28 days, provided that all of the following conditions are met (as described in the WHO policy statement): Handling of multi-dose vaccine vials after opening, WHO/IVB/14.07:

- The vaccine is centrifuged correctly by WHO;

- The vaccine is approved for use up to 28 days after opening the vial, as determined by WHO;

- The expiry date has not passed;

- The vaccine vial has been, and will continue to be, stored at WHO- or manufacturer recommended temperatures; furthermore, the vaccine vial monitor, if one is attached, is visible on the vaccine label and is not past its discard point, and the vaccine has not been damaged by freezing.

The vaccine should be visually inspected for any foreign particulate matter and / or variation of physical aspect prior to administration. In event of either being observed, discard the vaccine.

Vaccination Schedule:

Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) is to be administered as a three-dose primary series at 6, 10, and 14 weeks of age or 2, 3 and 4 months of age, or 4 and 6 months of age, with or without, depending on recommended dosing schedule, a booster dose at 9-10 or 12-15 months of age. The minimum interval between doses should be 4 weeks. If a booster dose is given, it should be given at least 4 weeks after the previous dose. Alternatively, Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) is given as a two-dose primary series with booster dose. The first dose may be administered from the age of 6 weeks, with a second dose at age of 14 weeks. The third (booster) dose is recommended between 9-18 months of age.

Table 1: Vaccination Schedule for Infants and Toddlers

Dosage Schedules	Dose 1 ^{a,b}	Dose 2 ^b	Dose 3 ^b	Dose 4 ^{c,d}
3p+1	6 weeks	10 weeks	14 weeks	9 - 10 months or 12-15 months
3p+0	6 weeks	10 weeks	14 weeks	-
2p+1	6 weeks	-	14 weeks	9 - 18 months

^a Dose 1 given no later than 4 weeks or at 2 months of age

^b The recommended dosing interval is 4 to 8 weeks

^c A booster (fourth) dose is recommended at least 6 months after the last primary dose and may be given from the age of 9 months onwards (preferably between 12 and 15 months of age)

^d A booster dose is recommended at the age of 9-18 months of age.

For children who are beyond the age of routine infant schedule, the following Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) schedule is proposed:

The catch-up schedule, for children 7 months through 2 years of age who have not received Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent):

Table 2: Vaccination Schedules for Unvaccinated Children 7 Months Through 2 Years of Age

Age at first dose	Total Number of 0.5 ml doses
7-11 months of age	3 ^a
12-24 months of age	2 ^b

a. The vaccination schedule consists of two primary doses of 0.5 ml with an interval of at least 1 month between doses. A booster (third) dose is recommended in the second year of life with an interval of at least 2 months after the last primary dose.

b. The vaccination schedule consists of two doses of 0.5 ml with an interval of at least 2 months between doses.

CONTRAINdications:

Hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine, including diphtheria toxoid.

SPECIAL WARNINGS:
As with all injectable vaccines, appropriate medical treatment and supervision must always be readily available in case of a rare anaphylactic event following the administration of the vaccine.

PRECAUTIONS:
ADRENALINE INJECTION 1:1000 MUST BE IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE SHOULD AN ACUTE ANAPHYLACTIC REACTION OCCUR DUE TO ANY COMPONENT OF THE VACCINE. For treatment of severe anaphylaxis the initial dose of adrenaline is 0.1-0.5 mg (0.1-0.5 ml of 1:1000 injection) given s/c or i.m. Single dose should not exceed 1 mg (1 ml). For infants and children the recommended dose of adrenaline is 0.01 mg/kg (0.01 ml/kg of 1:1000 injection). Single pediatric dose should not exceed 0.5 mg (0.5 ml).

The mainstay of anaphylaxis is the prompt use of adrenaline, which can be lifesaving. It should be used at the first suspicion of anaphylaxis.

As with the use of all vaccines the vaccinee should remain under observation for not less than 30 minutes for possibility of occurrence of immediate or early allergic reactions. Hydrocortisone and antihistamines should also be available in addition to supportive measures such as oxygen inhalation and IV fluids.

Special care should be taken to ensure that the injection does not enter a blood vessel. IT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT WHEN THE PARENT/GUARDIAN RETURNS FOR THE NEXT DOSE IN THESE SERIES, THE PARENT AND GUARDIAN SHOULD BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING OCCURRENCE OF ANY SYMPTOMS AND/OR SIGNS OF ANADVERSE REACTION AFTER THE PREVIOUS DOSE.

Minor illnesses, such as colds, respiratory infections, fever, etc., do not generally contraindicate vaccination. Fever, however, is a contraindication to administration of the vaccine because fever and illness depends largely on the severity of the symptoms and their etiology. The administration of Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) should be postponed in subjects suffering from acute severe febrile illness. As with any intramuscular injection, Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) should be given, with caution to infants or children with thrombocytopenia or any coagulation disorder, or to those receiving anticoagulant therapy. This vaccine is not intended to be used for treatment of active infection. As with any vaccine, Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) may not protect all individuals receiving the vaccine from pneumococcal disease.

SPECIAL POPULATIONS:
Safety and immunogenicity data on Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) are not available for children in specific groups at higher risk for invasive pneumococcal disease (e.g., children with congenital or acquired splenic dysfunction, HIV infection, malignancy, nephrotic syndrome). Children in these groups may have reduced antibody response to active immunization due to impaired immune responsiveness. Limited data have demonstrated that other pneumococcal conjugate vaccines are effective in these children. Protection from birth onwards

In high-risk groups should be considered on an individual basis. Apnea in Premature Infants: Based on experience with use of other pneumococcal conjugate vaccines, the potential risk of apnoea and the need for respiratory monitoring for 48-72 hours should be considered when administering the primary immunization series to very premature infants (born < 28 weeks of gestation) and particularly for those with a previous history of respiratory immaturity. As the benefit of vaccination is high in this group of infants, vaccination with Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) (10-valent) should not be withheld or delayed.

French

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Vaccin Conjugué Polysaccharidique Pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent)

DESCRIPTION :
Le Vaccin Conjugué Polysaccharidique Pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-valent) est une suspension stérile de saccharides des antigènes capsulaires des sérotypes 1, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F et 23F de *Streptococcus pneumoniae* conjugués individuellement en utilisant 1-cyano-4-diméthylaminopyridinium tétrafluoroborate (CDAP) à une protéine diphérique non toxique CRM197. Les polysaccharides sont actifs chimiquement puis liés de manière covalente à la protéine porteuse CRM197 pour former le glycoconjugé. L'activité du vaccin est déterminée par la quantité d'antigènes saccharidiques et les proportions de saccharides par rapport à la protéine dans les glycoconjugues. Des études cliniques ont montré qu'il y avait des conséquences sur les réponses immunitaires et les profils d'immunité des autres vaccins conjugués contre le pneumocoque et des vaccins co-administrés n'ont pas été affectées.

INTERACTIONS :
Le Vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-valent) peut être administré avec les antigènes bactériens suivants sous forme monovalente ou en combinaison: diphthérie, tétanos, coqueluche et rubéole. Des études cliniques ont montré qu'il n'y avait pas de conséquences sur les réponses immunitaires et les profils d'immunité des autres vaccins conjugués contre le pneumocoque et des vaccins co-administrés n'ont pas été affectées.

COMPOSITION :
Vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) 0,5 ml - 1 dose

Chaque dose de 0,5 ml contient :
Saccharide pour les sérotypes 1, 5, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F, 23F, 7F, 6A 2 mcg chacun
Saccharide pour le sérotype 6B 4 mcg
Conjugué à la protéine porteuse CRM197 19 à 48 mcg
Aluminium (sous forme de phosphate d'aluminium) 0,125 mg
Dose: 0,5 ml par injection intramusculaire.

Vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) 0,5 ml - 1 dose

Chaque dose de 0,5 ml contient :

Saccharide pour les sérotypes 1, 5, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F, 23F, 7F, 6A 2 mcg chacun
Saccharide pour le sérotype 6B 4 mcg
Conjugué à la protéine porteuse CRM197 19 à 48 mcg
Aluminium (sous forme de phosphate d'aluminium) 0,125 mg
Thiomersal: 0,005%

VACCIN CONJUGUÉ POLYSACCHARIDIQUE PNEUMOCOCCIQUE (ADSORBÉ) (10-VALENT)

INDICATIONS :
Immunisation active contre les maladies invasives, la pneumonie et l'otite moyenne aiguë causées par les sérotypes 1, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 19A, 19F et 23F de *Streptococcus pneumoniae* chez les nourrissons et les tout-petits âgés de 6 semaines à 2 ans.

L'utilisation du vaccin doit être déterminée sur la base des recommandations pertinentes et il faut prendre en compte l'impact de la maladie selon l'âge et l'épidémiologie régionale.

POSOLOGIE ET ADMINISTRATION : destiné à usage uniquement intramusculaire

Une dose de 0,5 ml doit être administrée par voie intramusculaire, en prenant soin d'éviter l'injection dans ou à proximité des nerfs et des vaisseaux sanguins. Le produit est une suspension contenant un adjuvant, agitez vigoureusement immédiatement avant l'utilisation pour obtenir un liquide trouble blanchâtre homogène dans le récipient du vaccin. Le vaccin doit être administré par injection intramusculaire. Les sites préférés sont la face antérolatérale de la cuisse ou le bras disto-latéral du haut du bras chez le jeune enfant. Le vaccin ne doit pas être injecté dans la région fessière. Ne pas administrer le Vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) à un enfant qui n'a pas été injecté avec les autres vaccins recommandés pour l'âge.

En l'absence de recommandations spécifiques, le Vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) doit être administré au cours de séances de vaccination ultérieures pendant 28 jours au maximum pour que toutes les injections soient suivies de rappels (telle que décrites dans la déclaration de politique de l'OMS: Manipulation des flacons multidoses entamés, WHO/IVB/14.07):

- Le vaccin est conservé entre +2°C et +8°C.
- Soit utilisés jusqu'à 28 jours après l'ouverture du flacon homologué, conformément à ce qui a été déterminé par l'OMS.

- La date de péremption du vaccin n'est pas dépassée.
- Le flacon a été et continuera d'être conservé entre +2°C et +8°C. Les flacons multidoses du Vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) à partir desquels une ou plusieurs doses de vaccin ont été retirées au cours d'une séance de vaccination peuvent être utilisés au cours de séances de vaccination ultérieures pendant 28 jours au maximum pour que toutes les injections soient suivies de rappels (telle que décrites dans la déclaration de politique de l'OMS: Manipulation des flacons multidoses entamés, WHO/IVB/14.07).

Le vaccin doit être inspecté visuellement pour la présence de toute particule étrangère et/ou variation de l'aspect physique avant l'administration. En cas de présence de particules ou de variation, il faut jeter le vaccin.

Calendrier de Vaccination:

Le vaccin conjugué polysaccharidique pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) doit être administré en série principale de trois doses à l'âge de 6, 10 et 14 semaines ou à l'âge de 2, 3 et 4 mois ou à l'âge de 4, 6 et 10 mois, avec ou sans, selon le schéma posologique recommandé, une ou plusieurs doses de rappel. Les doses doivent être administrées avec un intervalle d'au moins 4 semaines. Si une dose de rappel est administrée, il faut attendre au moins 6 mois après la dernière dose primaire.

Alternativement, le Vaccin Conjugué Polysaccharidique Pneumococcique (Adsorbé) (10-Valent) est administré en primo-vaccination de deux doses avec une dose de rappel. La première dose peut être administrée dès l'âge de 6 semaines, et la deuxième dose à l'âge de 14 semaines. La troisième dose (rappel) est recommandée entre 9 et 18 mois.

Tableau 1 : Calendrier de Vaccination pour les nourrissons et les tout-petits

Schéma posologique	Dose 1 ^{a,b}	Dose 2 ^b	Dose 3 ^b	Dose 4 ^{c,d}
3p+1	6 semaines	10 semaines	14 semaines	9-10 mois ou 12-15 mois
3p+0	6 semaines</			

