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## Influenza Vaccine Contraindications and Precautions for Persons With a History of Severe Allergic Reaction to a Previous Dose of an Influenza Vaccine\* Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2022-23 Influenza Season

Vaccine (of any valency) associated with previous severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis)	Available 2022-23 Influenza Vaccines		
	Egg-based III4s and LAIV4	ccIIV4	RIV4
Any egg-based IIV or LAIV	Contraindication†	Precaution§	Precaution§
Any ccllV	Contraindication†	Contraindication†	Precaution§
Any RIV	Contraindication†	Precaution§	Contraindication†
Unknown influenza vaccine	Allergist consultation recommended		

Abbreviations: ACIP = Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; ccIIV = cell culture—based inactivated influenza vaccine (any valency); ccIIV4 = cell culture—based inactivated influenza vaccine, quadrivalent; FDA = Food and Drug Administration; IIV = inactivated influenza vaccine (any valency); IIV4 = inactivated influenza vaccine, quadrivalent; LAIV = live attenuated influenza vaccine (any valency); LAIV4 = live attenuated influenza vaccine, quadrivalent; RIV = recombinant influenza vaccine (any valency); RIV4 = recombinant influenza vaccine, quadrivalent.

\* Vaccination providers should check FDA-approved prescribing information for 2022–23 influenza vaccines for the most complete and updated information, including (but not limited to) indications, contraindications, warnings, and precautions. Package inserts for U.S.-licensed vaccines are available at <a href="https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vaccines/vaccines-licensed-use-united-states">https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vaccines/vaccines-licensed-use-united-states</a>

† When a contraindication is present, a vaccine should not be administered, consistent with ACIP General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization; https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html. In addition to the contraindications based on history of severe allergic reaction to influenza vaccines that are noted in the Table, each individual influenza vaccine is contraindicated for persons who have had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of that vaccine. Vaccine components can be found in package inserts. Although a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to egg is a labeled contraindication to the use of egg-based IIV4s and LAIV4, ACIP recommends that persons with a history of egg allergy may receive any licensed, recommended influenza vaccine that is otherwise appropriate for their age and health status. Those who report having had reactions to egg involving symptoms other than urticaria (e.g., angioedema or swelling, respiratory distress, lightheadedness, or recurrent emesis) or who required epinephrine or another emergency medical intervention should be vaccinated in an inpatient or outpatient medical setting (including but not necessarily limited to hospitals, clinics, health departments, and physician offices), if a vaccine other than ccIIV4 or RIV4 is used. Vaccine administration should be supervised by a health care provider who is able to recognize and manage severe allergic reactions.

§ When a precaution is present, vaccination should generally be deferred but might be indicated if the benefit of protection from the vaccine outweighs the risk for an adverse reaction, consistent with ACIP General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization; <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html">https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html</a>. Providers can consider using the following vaccines in these instances; however, vaccination should occur in an inpatient or outpatient medical setting with supervision by a health care provider who is able to recognize and manage severe allergic reactions: 1) for persons with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any egg-based IIV or LAIV of any valency, the provider can consider administering RIV4; and 3) for persons with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any collv of any valency, the provider can consider administering collv4. Providers can also consider consulting with an allergist to help determine which vaccine component is responsible for the allergic reaction.

Adapted from Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices - United States, 2022-23 Influenza Season.

The full article is available <a href="here">here</a>.