

The national swine flu vaccination programme

Department of Health training slide set:
vaccine preparation

16 October 2009

Contents

1. Purpose.
2. The two H1N1 vaccine products
 - GSK product, consumables, reconstitution, administration, use and storage
 - Baxter product, consumables, directions and administration, use and storage.
3. Vaccine preparation and consumables.
4. Recording vaccines.
5. Multi-dose vaccine issues.
6. Further information.



Purpose

Purpose

- To illustrate practical issues around how to prepare swine flu vaccine up to and including administration.
- To complement existing vaccination training.

The two swine flu vaccine products

- **Pandemrix (GSK Product)**
(inactivated split virion vaccine)



- **Celvapan (Baxter Product)**
(inactivated whole cell vaccine)



Dosage

Age	Dose
Pandemrix	
Children aged 6 months to under 10 years.	A single injection of 0.25ml.
Adults and children aged 10 years and above.	A single injection of 0.5ml.
Immunocompromised children aged 6 months to under 10 years.	0.25ml, repeated after an interval of at least three weeks.
Immunocompromised individuals aged 10 years and above.	0.5ml, repeated after an interval of at least three weeks.
Celvapan	
Adults and children aged 6 months and above.	0.5ml, repeated after an interval of at least three weeks.



GSK product: Pandemrix

GSK product: Pandemrix

- Pandemrix is supplied in two vials.
- The larger vial contains antigen (vial A), the smaller vial contains the adjuvant (vial B).
- Each vial should be allowed to reach room temperature and shaken before mixing.



Consumables: Pandemrix

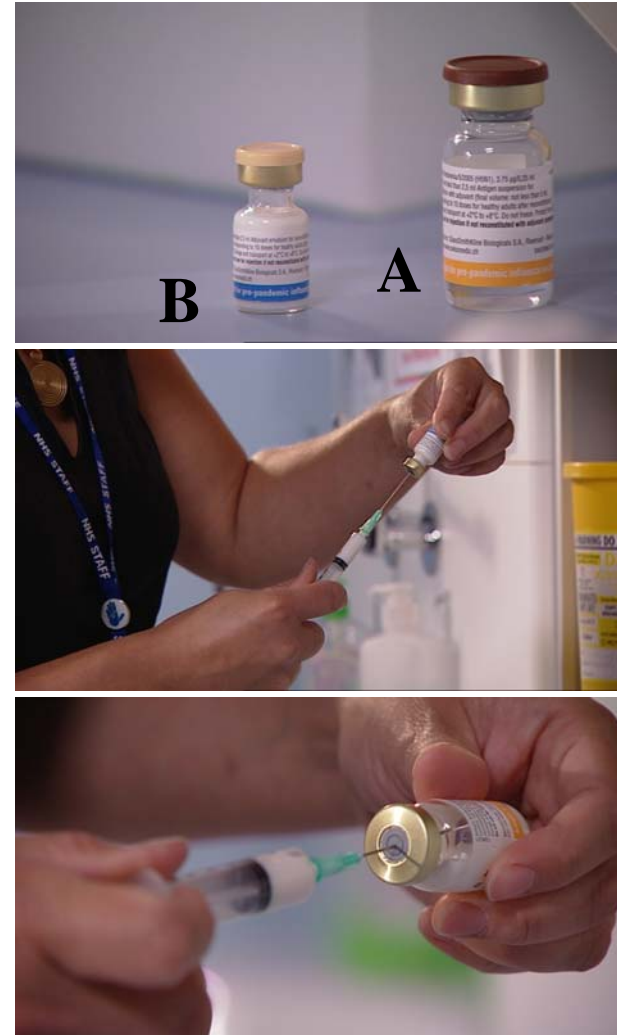


- Consumables required and supplied by DH include:
- mixing syringe - 3mls
- green needle for mixing - 38mm 21G
- dose-sparing syringe with fixed needle - 1mls, 25mm 25G
 - essential to ensure optimal vial dosage and minimal vaccine wastage



Mixing of Pandemrix

- The larger vial (A) should be marked with the date, time and the vaccinator's initials immediately before mixing the vaccine.
- Shake vial B (adjuvant).
- Next use the mixing needle and syringe to withdraw all the contents of vial B (adjuvant).
- Add all of the syringe contents to vial A (antigen) and shake well.
- Vial A now contains at least ten doses of vaccine.



Administration of Pandemrix



Images for illustrative purposes only

- Shake the vial.
- Withdraw 0.5mls using dose-sparing syringe with fixed needle.



Images for illustrative purposes only

- Administer to patient intramuscularly.
- The second dose is given at least three weeks later if indicated.

Use of the GSK multi-dose vial and vaccine storage

- After mixing, the vaccine can be used for up to 24 hours.
- Once mixed, the vaccine can be stored either in a temperature monitored refrigerator or at room temperature.
- The vial should be shaken before each use.





Baxter product: Celvapan

Baxter product: Celvapan

- Celvapan is supplied already mixed.
- Each multi-dose vial contains ten doses of vaccine.
- Allow the vial to reach room temperature and shake before use.
- The vial should be marked with date, time of opening and vaccinators initials.



Consumables: Celvapan

Consumables required:

- Dose-sparing syringe with fixed needle - 1mls, 25mm 25G

- essential to ensure optimal vial dosage and minimal vaccine wastage.



Administration of Celvapan

- Withdraw 0.5mls of vaccine from the vial, using the dose-sparing syringe with fixed needle.
- Administer to patient intramuscularly.
- The second dose is given at least three weeks later.





Recording vaccines

Recording vaccines

- Following administration, it is important to document which vaccine was given and where it was injected, using the correct READ CODE.
- The vaccines are not interchangeable so the second dose if required must be the same brand as the first.
- Complete the record card and give it to the patient asking them to bring it with them if a second dose of vaccine is required.



My vaccination appointments

Your name: _____

	Date due	Date given	Vaccine type	Arm injected
First injection				<input type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right
Second injection				<input type="checkbox"/> Left <input type="checkbox"/> Right

You must have the same vaccine for both injections.

Images for illustrative purposes only



Multi-dose vaccine issues

Bung Management

- The individual doses of both vaccines are administered from multi-dose vials.
- The bung should be kept as clean as possible.
- Alcohol wipes should be used with caution. There is an increased risk of alcohol contamination of the vaccine when the bung is repeatedly pierced.

Immunisation of groups in outlying clinics

- Where the client mix allows, one vaccine should be provided.
- A box of both vaccines will provide 500 and 200 doses respectively thus splitting of the box may be required to prevent vaccine wastage.
- Provision of amounts of vaccine less than one box should be in accordance with regulatory guidelines and local policy.
- Refer to *Immunisation against infectious disease 2006* (Green Book): chapter three for storage, handling and transportation guidance.

Further information

- Chief Medical Officer and other official letters.
- A new chapter 'swine flu' in the 'Green Book'.
- Information sheets and Q&A.
- Template PGD, GP letters, adult vaccination record form, child consent form, DVD and training slide sets will be available on www.dh.gov.uk .
- All professional information will be available on the Department of Health website www.dh.gov.uk.



The national swine flu vaccination programme

Department of Health training slide set:
vaccine preparation

16 October 2009