

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM

VACCINES TO PREVENT HEPATITIS A

The purpose of this resolution is to streamline the Recommended Vaccination Schedule and Intervals section, update the language related to catch-up vaccination, add information about the accelerated Twinrix schedule, clarify the timing of vaccine and immunoglobulin receipt, and remove pregnancy as a precaution.

VFC resolution 10/18-1 is repealed and replaced by the following:

Eligible Groups

- *Infants 6-11 months of age traveling to countries outside the United States for which protection against hepatitis A is recommended*
- *All children aged 1 through 18 years of age*

Recommended Vaccination Schedule and Intervals

All children should receive hepatitis A vaccine at 1 year of age (i.e., 12-23 months). Vaccination should be completed according to the licensed schedules below.

Catch-up is recommended for all unvaccinated children and adolescents aged 2-18 years. Children and adolescents who have not previously received hepatitis A vaccine should be vaccinated routinely at any age.

Vaccine ¹	Age	# of Doses	Schedule ²
Havrix (pediatric formulation)	1 year	2 doses	0, 6-12 months
Vaqta (pediatric formulation)	1 year	2 doses	0, 6-18 months
Twinrix (adult formulation) ³	18 years	3 or 4 doses	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0, 1, 6 months;• 0, 7 days, 21-30 days, 12 months (accelerated schedule)

^{1.} Use of brand names is not meant to preclude the use of other hepatitis A vaccines where appropriate.

^{2.} 0 months represents timing of the initial dose; subsequent numbers represent months after the initial dose.

^{3.} Only persons 18 years of age are eligible to receive Twinrix through the VFC program.

Recommendation for Use of Hepatitis A Vaccine for Post-Exposure Prophylaxis

Healthy persons aged 12 months through 18 years, who have been exposed to HAV within the prior 14 days and have not received hepatitis A vaccine previously should receive a single dose of hepatitis A vaccine as soon as possible. The hepatitis A vaccine series can be completed with the second dose at least 6 months after the first dose.

Selected Special Categories

A single dose of hepatitis A vaccine should be administered to infants age 6-11 months of age traveling to countries outside the United States for which protection against hepatitis A is recommended on CDC's Traveler's health website (<https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/>). Infants should then receive the full 2-dose hepatitis A vaccine series at ≥ 12 months of age as recommended.

Persons administered immunoglobulin (IG) for whom hepatitis A vaccine is also recommended should receive a dose of vaccine simultaneously with IG. If only IG or only vaccine is available, either available product should be administered as soon as possible. For persons who receive vaccine, the second dose should be administered according to the licensed schedule to complete the series. The efficacy of IG or vaccine when administered >2 weeks after exposure has not been established.

Recommended Dosage

Refer to product package inserts available at:

<https://www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/vaccines/vaccines-licensed-use-united-states>

Contraindications and Precautions

The following conditions are contraindications to the administration of hepatitis A vaccine:

1. Allergy to vaccine components

Anaphylactic reaction to the vaccine or a constituent of the vaccine

2. Acute, moderate, or severe illness with or without a fever

[If an ACIP recommendation regarding hepatitis A vaccination is published within 6 months following this resolution, the relevant language above (except in the eligible groups sections) will be replaced with the language in the recommendation and incorporated by reference to the URL.]

Adopted and Effective: June 27, 2019

This document can be found on the CDC website at:

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines-for-children/hcp/vaccines-provided/>