Immunisation for adults post-haematopoietic stem cell transplantation(HSCT)



These recommendations are for adults who have received either an autologous or allogeneic graft. For children aged under 18 years, please refer to the <u>National Child Cancer Network Guideline</u> Immunisation of children during and after cancer therapy.

Vaccine	Additional notes	Recommended schedule	Eligibility		
From 6 months post-HSCT					
Influenza	· Annually, during the Influenza Immunisation Programme	 Administer two doses four weeks apart in the first year post-HSCT, only the first dose is funded In subsequent years only one dose is required annually 	FUNDED		
SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19)	Revaccination following immunosuppression During outbreak, revaccination can begin from 3 months post-HSCT†	Administer vaccine doses following the recommended three dose primary course Booster as age appropriate (mRNA-CV preferred)	FUNDED		
From 12 months post-HSCT					
Tetanus/diphtheria/pertussis Tdap (Boostrix)	· Revaccination following immunosuppression	· Administer three doses at 0, 1, and 6 months	FUNDED		
Polio IPV (Ipol)	· Revaccination following immunosuppression	· Administer three doses at 0, 1, and 6 months	FUNDED		
Haemophilus influenzae type b Hib (Hiberix)	 Revaccination following immunosuppression Three doses are recommended but: One dose is funded Two doses are not funded 	· Administer three doses at 0, 1, and 6 months	FUNDED One dose		
	 No Hibvaccines are available for purchase through Healthcare Logistics ProPharma supplied Hiberix must be used for doses two and three No Immunisation Benefit Subsidy can be claimed The practice may wish to charge a vaccine administration fee 		NOT funded Two further doses		
Hepatitis B (Engerix-B)	· Revaccination following immunosuppression	· Administer three doses at 0, 1, and 6 months	FUNDED		
HPV (Gardasil 9)	· Males and females under 45 years of age	· Administer three doses at 0, 2, and 6 months	FUNDED up to 27 years of age		
Meningococcal B 4CMenB (Bexsero)	· Can be co-administered with any other vaccine	Administer two doses 8 weeks apart Schedule a precall for a booster dose every 5 years	FUNDED		

Foot notes

† or earlier, on advice from the treating specialist







Vaccine	Additional notes	Recommended schedule	Eligibility	
Meningococcal MenACWY (MenQuadfi)	No Neisvac-C (MenCCV)required Prescription required for second primary dose	 Administer two doses at least 8 weeks apart Schedule a precall for a booster dose every 5 years 	FUNDED	
Pneumococcal PCV13 (Prevenar 13)	If Pneumovax23 has been administered before Prevenar13, wait one year to give Prevenar13	· Administer one dose	FUNDED	
Pneumococcal 23PPV (Pneumovax 23)	· Administer Pneumovax 23 a minimum of 8 weeks after Prevenar 13	If aged 18 years to under 60 years •Administer one dose •Schedule a precall for the second dose in 5 years •Schedule a precall for the third/final dose 5 years after second dose or at age 65 years, whichever is later If aged 60 years or older •Administer one dose •Schedule a precall for the second/final dose in 5 years	FUNDED	
From 24 months post-HSCT				
Measles/mumps/rubella MMR (Priorix)	· (Re)vaccination followingimmunosuppression	If immunocompetent Administer two doses at least 4 weeks apart a,b,c,d	FUNDED for immunocompetent individuals who meet	
Varicella (chickenpox) VV (Varivax)	· (Re)vaccination followingimmunosuppression	If immunocompetent Administer two doses at least 4 weeks apart a, b, c, d, e	the eligibility criteria CONTRAINDICATED for individuals with extensive graft vs. host disease or on significantly immunosuppressive medicationa	
Herpes Zoster Recombinant rZV (Shingrix)	Recommended for: Adults from the age of 50 years and above Adults from the age of 18 years and above who are at increased risk of shingles Funded at age 65 years	· Administer 2 doses at least 2-6 months apart	Recommended NOT FUNDED 50-64 years	
			FUNDED Aged 65 years	

- a. Not routinely recommended for individuals with extensive graft vs. host disease or on significantly immunosuppressive medication.
- b. Individuals who have received immunoglobulin or other blood products may require time for passive antibodies to decrease prior to administration of live varicella and MMR vaccines. Refer to Table A6.1 in the IHB
- c. Two or more live vaccines can be given at the same visit. However, when live vaccines are administered at different visits, a minimum interval of 4 weeks is required.
- d. Consider normal immunoglobulin or zoster immunoglobulin for post-exposure measles or varicella prophylaxis respectively in non-immune individuals.
- e. Two doses of varicella vaccines are funded for a household contact of an individual who is severely immunocompromised or undergoing a procedure leading to immunocompromise, where the household contact has no clinical history of varicella infection or immunisation.

