

Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program PRIORIX (MMR) Vaccine Summary January 2023

Purpose of Vaccine Summary

- Effective January 18, 2023, PRIORIX (MMR) vaccine, manufactured by GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals is available to order through the Iowa VFC Program.

PRIORIX (MMR) Vaccine Recommendations

Food and Drug Administration (FDA)

- June 6, 2022 the FDA licensed PRIORIX (MMR) for use in individuals aged 12 months and older.

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)

[Measles, Mumps, Rubella Vaccine \(PRIORIX\): Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2022](#)

VFC Resolution

The Federal VFC Program follows the ACIP recommendations for the use of PRIORIX (MMR) vaccine for VFC eligible children 12 months through 18 years of age.

ACIP Recommended Schedule for MMR Vaccine

PRIORIX is recommended according to the existing MMR recommended schedules and off-label uses as an option to prevent measles, mumps, and rubella.

Routine vaccination

2 doses are recommended, the first at age 12-15 months, and the second at age 4-6 years.

Catch-up vaccination

For previously unvaccinated children and adolescents, 2 doses should be administered ≥ 4 weeks apart.

Before international travel, infants 6-11 months should receive a single dose. Travelers aged ≥ 12 months who have not received 2 doses of MMR should receive 2 doses separated by ≥ 28 days.

During a measles outbreak, infants aged 6-11 months should receive a single dose of MMR. For measles postexposure prophylaxis in unvaccinated persons, 1 dose of MMR should be administered within 72 hours of exposure to a person with infectious measles, and the 2-dose series (i.e., the second of 2 MMR doses) should be completed ≥ 28 days later. During mumps outbreaks, a third dose of MMR is

recommended for persons identified by public health authorities as being part of a group or population at increased risk for acquiring mumps because of an outbreak.

Interchangeability

PRIORIX and M-M-R II are fully interchangeable. ACIP General Best Practices states a preference that doses of vaccine in a series come from the same manufacturer; however, vaccination should not be deferred when the manufacturer of the previously administered vaccine is unknown or when the vaccine from the same manufacturer is unavailable.

Timing of Vaccination and Coadministration with Other Vaccines

PRIORIX can be administered concomitantly, at different anatomic sites, with other routine childhood vaccines. Live virus vaccines not given on the same day should be separated by ≥ 4 weeks.

Recommended Dosage and Administration

The recommended dose is 0.5mL administered as a subcutaneous injection for both M-M-R II and PRIORIX vaccines.

How Supplied

PRIORIX is a suspension for injection supplied as a single dose vial of lyophilized antigen component to be reconstituted with the accompanying prefilled syringe of sterile water diluent component. The reconstituted vaccine should be a clear peach to fuchsia pink colored suspension. Administer immediately after reconstitution. If not used immediately, store refrigerated between 36° and 46° F (2° and 8°C) and administer within 8 hours. Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used within 8 hours.

M-M-R II is a suspension for injection supplied as a lyophilized vaccine to be reconstituted using accompanying sterile diluent. Before reconstitution, the lyophilized vaccine is a light yellow compact crystalline plug, when reconstituted it is a clear yellow liquid. Administer reconstituted vaccine immediately. If not used immediately, the reconstituted vaccine may be stored between 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C), protected from light, for up to 8 hours. Discard reconstituted vaccine if it is not used within 8 hours.

Vaccine Storage and Handling

PRIORIX:

Vials of the lyophilized antigen component must be stored refrigerated between 36° and 46° F (2° and 8°C). Protect vials from light. Prefilled ungraduated syringes of sterile water diluent should be stored refrigerated between 36°F and 46°F (2 °C and 8°C) or at controlled room temperature up to 77°F (25°C). Do not freeze lyophilized antigen component or sterile water diluent.

M-M-R II:

Vials of the lyophilized antigen component must be stored either in the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) or in the freezer at -50°C to -15°C (-58°F to +5°F). Protect from light. The diluent should not be frozen and can be stored in the refrigerator or at room temperature. Refer to product package inserts for additional information.

Precautions

- Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
- Recent (within 11 months) receipt of antibody-containing blood products
- History of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura

Contraindications

- History of a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine or following a previous dose of any measles, mumps, and rubella virus containing vaccine (unlike M-M-R II, PRIORIX does not contain gelatin)
- Pregnancy (pregnancy should also be avoided for 1 month after receipt of MMR vaccine)
- Severe immunosuppression from either disease or therapy
- Family history of altered immunocompetence, unless verified clinically or by laboratory testing as immunocompetent

Always consult the package insert for precautions, warning and contraindications and the most current guidance from CDC.

Reporting of Adverse Events

Adverse events following administration of any vaccine should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Reports can be submitted to VAERS online, by fax, or by mail. Additional information about VAERS is available by telephone (1-800-822-7967) or online (<https://vaers.hhs.gov>).

Iowa Department of Health and Human Services (Iowa HHS) /Immunization Program Recommendations

The Iowa HHS Immunization Program routinely follows and promotes the ACIP Recommended Immunization Schedule. The Immunization Program is implementing PRIORIX (MMR) vaccine in accordance with the ACIP recommendations and the federal VFC resolution.

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