

Vaccine Label Examples

Staff can easily become confused about vaccines within the storage unit because there are so many brands and formulations available. Labeling the area where vaccines are stored can help staff quickly locate and choose the correct vaccine—perhaps preventing a vaccine administration error. Depending on how vaccines are organized within the storage unit, labels can be placed on containers or bins or directly attached to shelves where vaccines are placed. Other helpful strategies to prevent vaccine administration errors include color-coding labels (e.g., one color for pediatric and another for adult vaccines) and providing additional information such as age indications or other information unique to the vaccine.

In addition, some vaccines must be reconstituted before administration. These vaccines have two components—a lyophilized vaccine and a diluent that must be mixed together. **The lyophilized vaccine should only be reconstituted or mixed using the diluent supplied by the manufacturer.** Consider posting reminders or labeling vaccines to remind staff to reconstitute certain vaccines prior to administration.

The following labels are examples that may be used to help organize vaccines. Labels are based on recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and may include indications different from those of the Food and Drug Administration. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) also recommends vaccines be stored in the original packaging to protect the contents from light, to help maintain the recommended temperature range, and to help prevent administration errors.

Note: Some vaccine preparations are being transitioned from vials and prefilled syringes that contain latex (natural rubber) to vials and prefilled syringes that are not made with natural rubber latex. Read the package insert that accompanies the product to check for the presence of natural rubber or latex.

Diphtheria- and Tetanus-Toxoid- and acellular Pertussis-Containing Vaccines

DTaP (Daptacel)

Ages: 6 weeks through 6 years

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

DTaP-IPV (Kinrix)

Ages: 4 years through 6 years

Use for: DTaP dose #5

IPV dose #4

Do NOT use for DTaP doses 1 through 4 OR IPV doses 1 through 3

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

DTaP (Infanrix)

Ages: 6 weeks through 6 years

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

DTaP-IPV-HepB (Pediatrix)

Ages: 6 weeks through 6 years

Use for: DTaP and IPV: Doses #1, #2, and/or #3

HepB: Any dose in the series

Do NOT use for HepB birth dose

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Diphtheria- and Tetanus-Toxoid- and acellular Pertussis-Containing Vaccines

DTaP-IPV-Hib (Pentacel)

Ages: 6 weeks through 4 years

Use for: DTaP and IPV: Doses #1, #2, #3, and/or #4
Hib: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Reconstitute Hib powder ONLY with manufacturer-supplied DTaP-IPV liquid diluent

**Use immediately after reconstitution
Do NOT administer DTaP-IPV w/o Hib**

DTaP-IPV-HepB-Hib (Vaxelis)

Ages: 6 weeks through 4 years

Use for: DTaP and IPV: Doses #1, #2, and/or #3
Hep B: Any dose in the series
(Do NOT use for HepB birth dose)
Hib: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

DTaP-IPV (Quadracel)

Ages: 4 years through 6 years

Use for: DTaP dose #5

IPV dose #4 or #5

Do NOT use for DTaP doses 1 through 4 OR IPV doses 1 through 3

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Haemophilus influenzae type b-Containing Vaccines

Hib (ActHIB)

Ages: 6 weeks through 4 years

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Reconstitute Hib powder ONLY with manufacturer-supplied 0.4% sodium chloride diluent

Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) and discard if not used within 24 hours. Shake well prior to administration.

Hib (PedvaxHIB)

Ages: 6 weeks through 4 years

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Hib (Hiberix)

Ages: 6 weeks through 4 years

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Reconstitute Hib powder ONLY with manufacturer-supplied 0.9% sodium chloride diluent

Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) and discard if not used within 24 hours. Shake well prior to administration.

Hepatitis Vaccines

HepA (Havrix)-Pediatric Formulation

Ages: 12 months through 18 years
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepB (Engerix-B)-Pediatric Formulation

Ages: Birth through 19 years
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepA (Vaqta)-Pediatric Formulation

Ages: 12 months through 18 years
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepB (Recombivax HB)-Pediatric Formulation

Ages: Birth through 19 years
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Hepatitis Vaccines

HepA (Havrix)-Adult Formulation

Ages: 19 years and older
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepB (Engerix-B)-Adult Formulation

Ages: 20 years and older
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepA (Vaqta)-Adult Formulation

Ages: 19 years and older
Use for: Any dose in the series
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepB (Recombivax HB)-Adult Formulation

Ages: 20 years and older
Use for: Any dose in the series
Alternate Adolescent Schedule for 11- through 15 -year olds:
Two 1 mL doses 4 to 6 months apart
Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Hepatitis Vaccines

HepB (Heplisav-B)

Ages: 18 years and older

Use for: Any dose in the series (two 0.5 mL doses 1 month apart)

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

HepA-HepB (Twinrix)

Ages: 18 years and older

Contains: HepA = Pediatric dosage
HepB = Adult dosage

Schedule: 0, 1, and 6 months

Alternate Schedule: 0, 7, and 21 to 30 days, followed by booster at 12 months

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Human Papillomavirus Vaccines

9vHPV (Gardasil 9)

Ages: 9 years through 45 years

Recommended ages: 11 years or 12 years

Catch-up ages: 13 years through 26 years

Shared clinical decision-making ages: 27 through 45 years

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Measles, Mumps, Rubella Vaccine

MMR (M-M-R II)

Ages: 12 months and older

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Subcutaneous (subcut) injection

**Reconstitute MMR powder ONLY with
manufacturer-supplied sterile water diluent**

**Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution,
store in vaccine vial in dark place at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F)
and discard if not used within 8 hours.**

Meningococcal Vaccines

MenACWY-D (Menactra)

Ages: 9 months and older

Use for: Any dose in the series (and certain high-risk groups)

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

MenACWY-TT (MenQuadfi)

Ages: 2 years and older

Use for: Any dose in the series (and certain high-risk groups)

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

MenACWY-CRM (Menveo)

Ages: 2 months and older

Use for: Any dose in the series (and certain high-risk groups)

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Reconstitute the MenA lyophilized conjugate component ONLY with manufacturer-supplied MenCWY liquid conjugate component

Do NOT administer MenCWY w/o MenA

Beyond Use Time: Should be used immediately after reconstitution, but may be stored between 2° and 25°C (36° and 77°F) for up to 8 hours.

Do not freeze.

Meningococcal Vaccines

MenB-4C (Bexsero)

Ages: 10 years and older

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

**Bexsero and Trumenba are NOT interchangeable
Complete series with same vaccine product**

MenB-FHbp (Trumenba)

Ages: 10 years and older

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

**Bexsero and Trumenba are NOT interchangeable
Complete series with same vaccine product**

Pneumococcal Vaccines

PCV13 (Prevnar 13)

Ages: All children 6 weeks through 5 years

Certain high-risk groups 6 years and older who have never received PCV13

All adults 65 years and older who have never received PCV13 may receive a dose per shared clinical decision-making

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

PPSV23 (Pneumovax 23)

Ages: Healthy adults 65 years and older

Certain high-risk groups 2 years through 64 years

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection OR Subcutaneous (subcut) injection

No more than two doses of PPSV23 recommended before 65th birthday and one dose at 65 years or older

Poliovirus Vaccine

IPV

Ages: 6 weeks and older

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection OR Subcutaneous (subcut) injection

Rotavirus Vaccines

RV1 (Rotarix)

Ages: 6 weeks through 8 months, 0 days

Maximum age for 1st dose is 14 weeks, 6 days

Maximum age for last dose is 8 months, 0 days

Route: Oral (PO)

Reconstitute RV1 powder ONLY with manufacturer-supplied sterile water/calcium chloride/xanthan diluent

Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) or at controlled room temperature up to 25°C (77°F) and discard if not used within 24 hours.

Do NOT inject

RV5 (RotaTeq)

Ages: 6 weeks through 8 months, 0 days

Maximum age for 1st dose is 14 weeks, 6 days

Maximum age for last dose is 8 months, 0 days

Route: Oral (PO)

Do NOT inject

Tetanus- and Diphtheria-Toxoid-Containing Vaccines

DT (generic)

Ages: 6 weeks through 6 years

Use for: Primary series and booster doses **ONLY** for children with a contraindication or precaution to pertussis vaccine

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Td (generic)

Ages: 7 years and older

Use for: Primary series and booster doses for persons previously vaccinated with Tdap

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Td (Tenivac)

Ages: 7 years and older

Use for: Primary series and booster doses for persons previously vaccinated with Tdap

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

Tetanus- and Diphtheria-Toxoid- and acellular Pertussis-Containing Vaccines

Tdap (Adacel)

- Ages:** 7 years and older
- Use for:** Routine adolescent dose at 11 to 12 years of age
Each pregnancy
Patients not fully vaccinated for pertussis
- Route:** Intramuscular (IM) injection

Tdap (Boostrix)

- Ages:** 7 years and older
- Use for:** Routine adolescent dose at 11 to 12 years of age
Each pregnancy
Patients not fully vaccinated for pertussis
- Route:** Intramuscular (IM) injection

Frozen Varicella-Containing Vaccines

VAR (Varivax)

Ages: 12 months and older

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Subcutaneous (subcut) injection

**Reconstitute VAR powder ONLY with
manufacturer-supplied sterile water diluent**

**Beyond Use Time: Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used
within 30 minutes.**

MMRV (ProQuad)

Ages: 12 months through 12 years

Use for: Any dose in the series

Route: Subcutaneous (subcut) injection

**Reconstitute MMRV powder ONLY with
manufacturer-supplied sterile water diluent**

**Beyond Use Time: Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used
within 30 minutes.**

Refrigerated Varicella-Containing Vaccine

RZV (Shingrix)

Ages: 50 years and older

Use for: Immunocompetent adults age 50 years and older
Immunocompetent adults who previously received
Zostavax (ZVL)

Route: Intramuscular (IM) injection

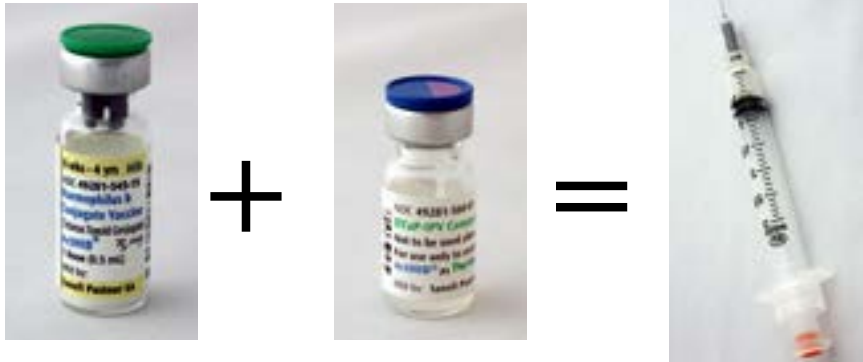
Refrigerate both components; do NOT freeze

**Reconstitute lyophilized varicella zoster component
with manufacturer-supplied adjuvant suspension**

**Beyond Use Time: Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used
within 6 hours.**

Reconstituted Vaccines

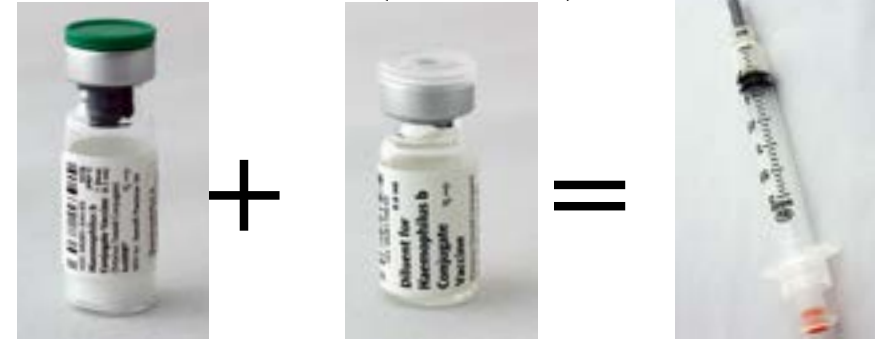
DTaP-IPV/HIB (Pentacel)



Lyophilized Hib component + Manufacturer's DTaP-IPV liquid component = Pentacel vaccine

Should be used immediately after reconstitution

Hib (ActHIB)



Lyophilized Hib component + Manufacturer's 0.4% sodium chloride diluent = ActHIB vaccine

Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) and discard if not used within 24 hours. Should be shaken vigorously before injection.

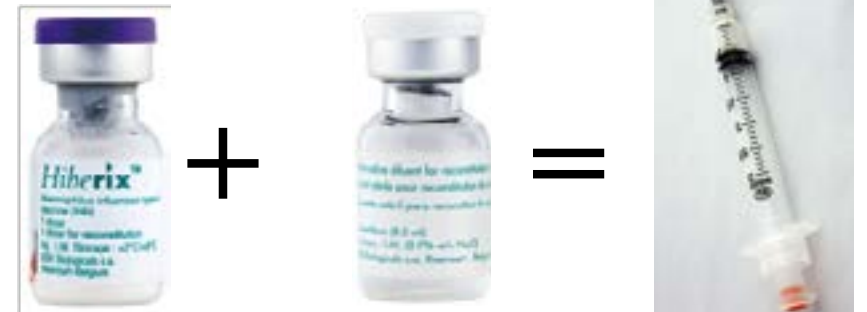
MMR (M-M-R II)



Lyophilized MMR component + Manufacturer's sterile water diluent = M-M-R II vaccine

Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store in vaccine vial in dark place at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) and discard if not used within 8 hours.

Hib (Hiberix)

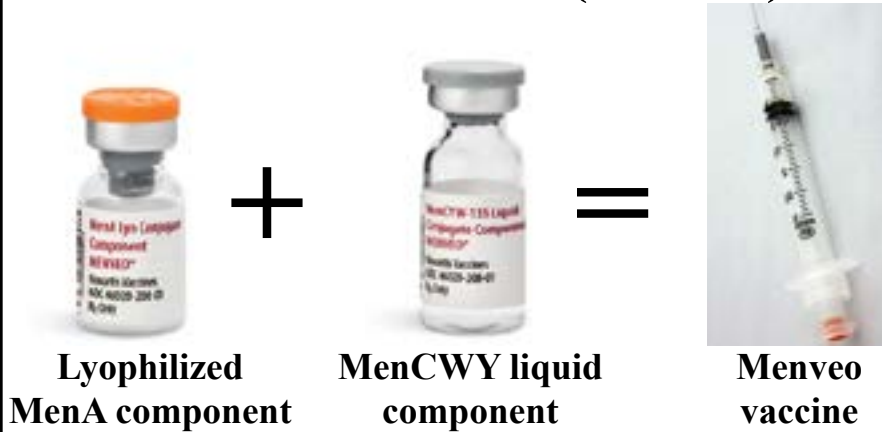


Lyophilized Hib component + Manufacturer's 0.9% sodium chloride diluent = Hiberix vaccine

Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) and discard if not used within 24 hours. Should be shaken vigorously before injection.

Reconstituted Vaccines

MenACWY-CRM (Menveo)



Beyond Use Time: Should be used immediately after reconstitution, but may be stored at or below 25°C (77°F) and discarded if not used within 8 hours.

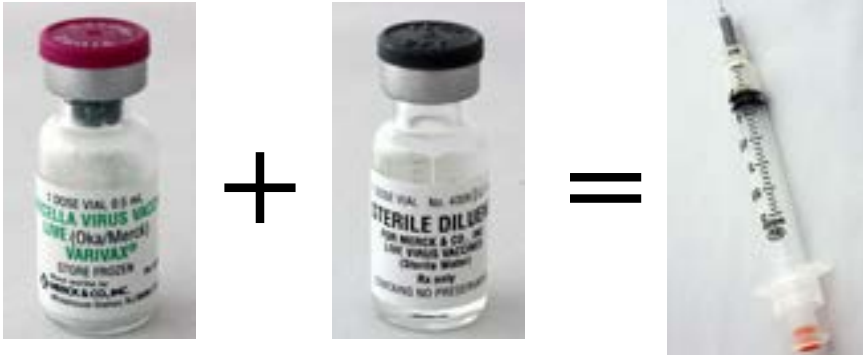
RV1 (Rotarix)



Beyond Use Time: If not used immediately after reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) or at controlled room temperature up to 25°C (77°F) and discard if not used within 24 hours.

Reconstituted Vaccines

VAR (Varivax)



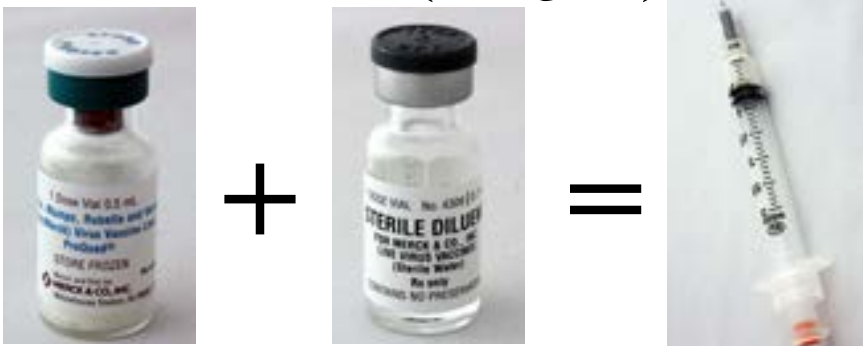
Lyophilized VAR component

Manufacturer's sterile water diluent

Varivax vaccine

Beyond Use Time: Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used within 30 minutes.

MMRV (ProQuad)



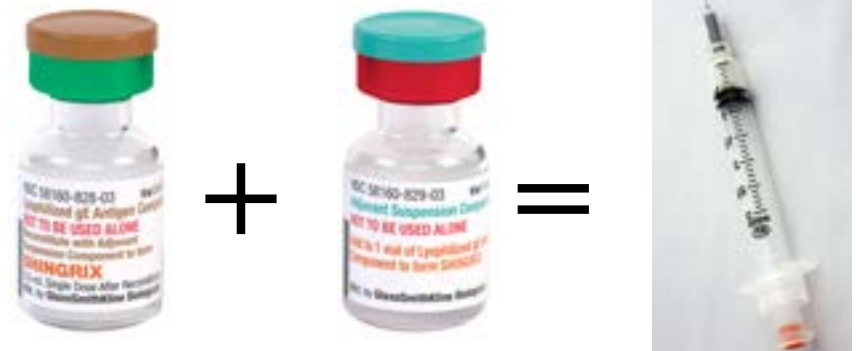
Lyophilized MMRV component

Manufacturer's sterile water diluent

ProQuad vaccine

Beyond Use Time: Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used within 30 minutes.

RZV (Shingrix)



Lyophilized varicella zoster component

Manufacturer's adjuvant suspension

Shingrix vaccine

Refrigerate both components; do NOT freeze
Beyond Use Time: Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used within 6 hours.