Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b)

**Contraindications:**
- Severe allergic (anaphylactic) reaction to a prior dose or to any vaccine component

A severe allergic reaction is one that is mediated by IgE, occurs within minutes or hours of the administration of vaccine, and requires medical attention. Examples of severe allergic reactions are generalized urticaria (hives), swelling of the mouth and throat, difficulty breathing, wheezing, hypotension, or shock.

**Precautions:**
- Moderate or severe illnesses with or without a fever (Minor illness is not a reason to postpone vaccination)

There is no evidence that a concurrent acute illness reduces vaccine efficacy or increases vaccine adverse events. The concern is that an adverse event (particularly fever) following vaccination could complicate the management of a severely ill person.

In general, the events or conditions listed as precautions, although not contraindications, should be carefully reviewed. When these conditions are present, the individual child’s disease risk should be carefully assessed. In situations when the benefit outweighs the risk (e.g., community outbreak or foreign travel), vaccination should be considered.

**Not Contraindications:**
- History of Hib Disease (Note: under 24 months, children still need to receive full vaccination series appropriate for their age)

The sources for these contraindications and precautions are:
Summary of Rules for Childhood and Adol. Immunization, Immunization Action Coalition, March 2004
Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases
Appendix A - Contraindications and Precautions to Routine Childhood Vaccinations
8th Edition (January 2004), Dept. of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention