

# Immunizations Update — 2008

- Tdap is the diphtheria, tetanus and acellular pertussis vaccine used in the childhood immunization series.**
  - True
  - False
- If DTaP is administered to an adult for a booster vaccination, it should count as a dose.**
  - True
  - False
- ACIP recommends that healthcare providers with direct patient contact should receive a single dose of Tdap as soon as feasible, even if they are not due for their next tetanus booster for another five years.**
  - True
  - False
- Which of the following statements is NOT true about Menactra®?**
  - It is a vaccine against bacterial meningitis.
  - The duration of protection is unknown.
  - The vaccine is administered IM.
  - It is comprised solely of a bacterial capsular polysaccharide.
- The main advantage of Menactra® over Menomune® is:**
  - It is associated with less severe adverse reactions
  - It has greater immunogenicity
  - Longer duration of immune response
  - All of the above
- The FDA recently approved Menactra® for use in children between the ages of 2-10 years.**
  - True
  - False
- Menactra® is not recommended for a person who:**
  - Has a latex allergy
  - Is allergic to diphtheria toxoid
  - Is severely ill
  - All of the above
- Adenocarcinomas are the most common type of cervical cancer and are also the deadliest form.**
  - True
  - False
- Which of the following is not true regarding Gardasil®?**
  - It is a quadrivalent vaccine against HPV
  - It contains HPV types 6, 11, 16, 18
  - One dose of the vaccine is as effective as three
  - It is licensed for females ages 9-26
  - None of the above
- A female patient comes to you stating that she is three months late in receiving her second dose of Gardasil®. As the pharmacist you advise her to:**
  - Not worry about it; one dose is as good as all three
  - Get the second dose as soon as possible
  - Get the third dose 12 weeks after the second dose
  - Both “b” and “c”
  - None of the above
- Which of the following is not a contraindication for Zostavax®?**
  - Immunodeficiency states
  - Pregnancy
  - Hypersensitivity to gelatin or neomycin
  - Previous post-herpetic neuralgia
- An HIV-positive woman with a history of shingles comes into your clinic and requests the Zostavax® vaccine. Her profile states that she is 60 years old and has an allergy to eggs. It would be inappropriate to administer the vaccine to her because:**
  - She is too young
  - The vaccine is not indicated in females
  - She has an egg allergy
  - She is immune compromised
- You are working in the pharmacy and receive a new order for Zostavax®. Your pharmacy technician asks if he can use a dose of Zostavax® he reconstituted one hour ago and then re-froze because the doctor cancelled an order for another patient. It would be appropriate to dispense this vaccine to another patient.**
  - True
  - False
- Zostavax® and Varivax® are interchangeable.**
  - True
  - False
- DTaP, Menactra® and Gardasil® can be co-administered together to adolescents.**
  - True
  - False