**Commonly Used Vaccines**

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| **Brand Name(s)** | **Vaccine(s)/Abbreviation** |
| Engerix B, Recombivax HB | Hepatitis B (Hep B) |
| Pediarix**\*** | Hepatitis B (Hep B), Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP), & Polio (IPV) |
| Daptacel, Infanrix | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP) |
| Pentacel**\*** | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP), Polio (IPV), & Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) |
| Kinrix**\*** | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP) & Polio (IPV) |
| ActHIB, Hiberix, PedvaxHIB | Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) |
| MenHibrix**\*** | Haemophilus influenzae type b & Meningococcal (Hib-MenCY) |
| Prevnar 13 | Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13) |
| Ipol | Polio (IPV) |
| RotaTeq | Rotavirus (RV5) |
| Rotarix | Rotavirus (RV1) |
| M-M-R II | Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR) |
| Varivax | Varicella (VAR) |
| ProQuad**\*** | Measles, Mumps, Rubella, & Varicella (MMRV) |
| Havrix, Vaqta | Hepatitis A (Hep A) |
| Twinrix**\*** | Hepatitis A & Hepatitis B (HepA-HepB) |
| Fluzone, Fluarix, FluLaval, FluMist  | Influenza (Flu, Flu nasal; IIV3, IIV4, LAIV4) |

**Discontinued Vaccines**

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| **Brand Name(s)** | **Vaccine(s)/Abbreviation** |
| Prevnar 7 | Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13)*Vaccine replaced by PCV13 in 2010* |
| Comvax**\*** | Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) & Hepatitis B (Hep B); *Vaccine discontinued in 2015* |
| TriHibit**\*** | Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (DTaP) & Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)*Vaccine discontinued in 2011* |

**Miscellaneous**

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| **Brand Name(s)** | **Vaccine(s)/Abbreviation** |
| BCG | Bacille Calmette-Guerin (BCG)*Vaccine for tuberculosis (TB) disease. Many foreign-born persons have been BCG-vaccinated.* |
| Mantoux | Tuberculin skin test (TST or PPD)*Standard method of determining whether a person is infected with Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Performed by injecting 0.1 ml of tuberculin purified protein derivative (PPD) into the inner surface of the forearm. The skin test reaction should be read between 48 and 72 hours after administration.* |
| Synagis (palivizumab) | Synagis *Recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) to be administered to high risk infants and young children likely to benefit from immunoprophylaxis based on gestational age, certain underlying medical conditions, and RSV seasonality. It is given in monthly during the RSV season.* |