Contraindications and Precautions to Vaccination

The table below lists contraindications and precautions for commonly used vaccines as recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP), the American College of Physicians (ACP), the American Academy of Family Physicians (AAFP), the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Please check the website to ensure that you are reviewing the most recent information at cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-best-practices/contraindications-precautions.html.

Vaccine	Contraindications	Precautions
DTaP, Tdap	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component • Encephalopathy (e.g., coma, decreased level of consciousness, prolonged seizures) not attributable to another identifiable cause within 7 days of administration of a previous dose of DTP, DTaP, or Tdap	• Progressive or unstable neurological disorder, uncontrolled seizures, or progressive encephalopathy until a treatment regimen has been established and the condition has stabilized • Guillain-Barré syndrome < 6 weeks after previous dose of tetanus-toxoid-containing vaccine • History of Arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions after a previous dose of diphtheria-toxoid-containing or tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine; defer vaccination until at least 10 years have elapsed since the last tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
DT, Td	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	• Guillain-Barré syndrome < 6 weeks after a previous dose of tetanus-toxoid-containing vaccine • History of Arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions after a previous dose of diphtheria- or tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine; defer vaccination until at least 10 years have elapsed since the last tetanus-toxoid-containing vaccine • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component • Age <6 weeks	• Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Hepatitis A	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	• Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Hepatitis B (HepB)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component • Hypersensitivity to yeast	• Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Inactivated poliovirus vaccine (IPV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	• Pregnancy • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever

Influenza, inactivated injectable (IIV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after previous dose of influenza vaccine or to vaccine component	• Guillain-Barré syndrome < 6 weeks after a previous dose of influenza vaccine • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Influenza, recombinant (RIV)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine	• Guillian-Barré syndrome < 6 weeks after a previous dose of influenza vaccine • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
LAIV	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component • Concomitant use of aspirin or salicylate- containing medication in children and adolescents • LAIV4 should not be administered to persons who have taken oseltamivir or zanamivir within the previous 48 hours, peramivir within the previous 5 days, or baloxavir within the previous 17 days. • Pregnancy • Children aged 2 through 4 years who have received a diagnosis of asthma or whose parents or caregivers report that a health care provider has told them during the preceding 12 months that their child had wheezing or asthma, or whose medical record indicates a wheezing episode has occurred during the preceding 12 months. • Persons with active cerebrospinal fluid/oropharyngeal communications/leaks. • Close contacts and caregivers of severely immunosuppressed persons who require a protected environment. • Persons with cochlear implants (due to the potential for CSF leak, which might exist for some period of time after implantation. Providers might consider consultation with a specialist concerning the risk of persistent CSF leak if an age-appropriate inactivated or recombinant vaccine cannot be used. • Altered Immunocompetence • Anatomic or functional asplenia (e.g., sickle cell disease)	• GBS <6 weeks after a previous dose of influenza vaccine • Asthma in persons aged 5 years old or older • Medical conditions which might predispose to a higher risk of complications attributable to influenza[g] • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	• Recent (≤ 11 months) receipt of antibody-containing blood product (specific interval depends on product)

	• Pregnancy • Known severe immunodeficiency (e.g., from hematologic and solid tumors, receipt of chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency, long-term immunosuppressive therapy or patients with human immunodeficiency virus [HIV] infection who are severely immunocompromised) • Family history of altered immunocompetence	• History of thrombocytopenia or thrombocytopenic purpura • Need for tuberculin skin testing or interferon gamma release assay (IGRA) testing • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Meningococcal (MenACWY)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	• Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever • Preterm birth (MenACWY-CRM)
Meningococcal (MenB)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	• Pregnancy • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever • Latex sensitivity (MenB-4c)
Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13, PCV15, PCV20)	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of PCV or any diphtheria-toxoid–containing vaccine or to a component of a vaccine (PCV or any diphtheria-toxoid– containing vaccine)	• Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
Varicella	• Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a vaccine component • Known severe immunodeficiency (e.g., from hematologic and solid tumors, receipt of chemotherapy, congenital immunodeficiency, long-term immunosuppressive therapy, or persons with HIV infection who are severely immunocompromised) • Pregnancy • Family history of congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency in first-degree relatives (e.g., parents and siblings), unless the immune competence of the potential vaccine recipient has been substantiated clinically or verified by a laboratory test	• Recent (≤ 11 months) receipt of antibody-containing blood product (specific interval depends on product) • Receipt of specific antivirals (i.e., acyclovir, famciclovir, or valacyclovir) 24 hours before vaccination; avoid use of these antiviral drugs for 14 days after vaccination) • Use of aspirin or aspirin-containing products • Moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever

Examples of Conditions incorrectly perceived as contraindications or precautions to vaccination (i.e., vaccines may be given under these conditions)

Vaccine	Conditions incorrectly perceived as contraindications and precautions to vaccines
General for all vaccines including DTaP/Tdap/Td, IPV, MMR, Hib, Hep A, HepB, Varicella, PCV13, MenACWY	• Mild acute illness with or without fever • Lack of previous physical examination in a well-appearing person • Current antimicrobial therapy • Convalescent phase of illness • Preterm birth (hepatitis B vaccine is an exception in certain circumstances) • Recent exposure to an infectious disease • History of penicillin allergy, other nonvaccine allergies, relatives with allergies, or receiving allergen extract immunotherapy • History of GBS
DTaP	• Fever within 48 hours after vaccination with a previous dose of DTP or DTaP • Collapse or shock-like state (i.e., hypotonic hyporesponsive episode) within 48 hours after receiving a previous dose of DTP/DTaP • Seizure ≤ 3 days after receiving a previous dose of DTP/DTaP • Persistent, inconsolable crying lasting ≥ 3 hours within 48 hours after receiving a previous dose of DTP/DTaP • Family history of seizures • Family history of sudden infant death syndrome • Family history of an adverse event after DTP/DTaP administration • Stable neurologic conditions (e.g., cerebral palsy, well-controlled seizures, or developmental delay)
Hepatitis B (HepB)	• Pregnancy • Autoimmune disease (e.g., systemic lupus erythematosus or rheumatoid arthritis)
Influenza, inactivated injectable (IIV)	• Non-severe (e.g., contact) allergy to latex, thimerosal, or egg
LAIV	• Health-care providers that see patients with chronic diseases or altered immunocompetence (an exception is providers for severely immunocompromised patients requiring care in a protected environment) • Breastfeeding • Contacts of persons with chronic disease or altered immunocompetence (an exception is contacts of severely immunocompromised patients requiring care in a protected environment)
IPV	• Previous receipt of ≥1 dose of oral polio vaccine
MMR	• Positive tuberculin skin test • Simultaneous tuberculin skin or interferon-gamma release assay (IGRA) testing • Breastfeeding • Pregnancy of recipient's mother or other close or household contact • Recipient is female of child-bearing age • Immunodeficient family member or household contact • Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic • HIV infection • Allergy to eggs
Tdap	• History of fever of ≥40.5°C (≥105°F) for <48 hours after vaccination with a previous dose of DTP or DTaP • History of collapse or shock-like state (i.e., hypotonic hyporesponsive episode) within 48 hours after receiving a previous dose of DTP/DTaP • History of seizure <3 days after receiving a previous dose of DTP/DTaP

	• History of persistent, inconsolable crying lasting >3 hours within 48 hours after receiving a previous dose of DTP/DTaP • History of extensive limb swelling after DTP/DTaP/Td that is not an Arthus-type reaction • History of stable neurologic disorder • History of brachial neuritis • Latex allergy that is not anaphylactic • BreastfeedingImmunosuppression
Varicella	• Pregnancy of the recipient's mother or other close or household contact • Immunodeficient family member or household contact • Asymptomatic or mildly symptomatic HIV infection • Humoral immunodeficiency (e.g., agammaglobulinemia)