

## HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

Volume 9, Number 5 • May 1988

## **EDITORIAL**

Sacred Secrets: Confidentiality, Informed Consent, and Diagnostic Testing in the AIDS Era
Richard E. Dixon, MD, FACP

## **ORIGINAL ARTICLES**

Microbial Flora on the Hands of Health Care Personnel: Differences in Composition and Antibacterial Resistance

William A. Horn, MD; Elaine L. Larson, PhD; Kenneth J. McGinley; James J. Leyden, MD

**Evaluation of Two Hot Water Washer Disinfectors for Medical Instruments** 

L.P. Jette; N.G. Lambert

Nosocomial Transmission of HIV in Africa: What Tribute Is Paid to Contaminated Blood Transfusions and Medical Injections?

Philippe Lepage, MD; Philippe Van de Perre, MD

The Use of a Selective Staphylococcal Broth *v* Direct Plating for the Recovery of *Staphylococcus aureus* 

R.L. Sautter, PhD; W.J. Brown; L.H. Mattman

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187

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## AND HOSPITAL EPIDEMIOLOGY

	<b>Diagnostic Testing in the A</b> Richard E. Dixon, MD, FA			
ORIGINAL ARTICLES	Microbial Flora on the Hand Differences in Composition Antibacterial Resistance William A. Horn, MD; Ela Kenneth J. McKinley; James	<b>and</b> ine L. l.	arson, PhD;	189
	Evaluation of Two Hot Wate Medical Instruments L.PJette; N.G. Lambert	er Washe	er Disinfectors for	194
	Nosocomial Transmission of HIV in Africa: What Tribute Is Paid to Contaminated Blood Transfusions and Medical Infections?  Philippe Lepage. MI); Philippe Van de Perre, MD			200
	The Use of a Selective Stapl Plating for the Recovery of R.L. Sautter, PhD; W.J. Br	Staphylo	ococcus aureus	204
SPECIAL SECTIONS	Readers' Forum: The Multi-lumen Catheter: Proposed Guidelines for Its Use Bruce F. Farber, MI)			206
	Clinical Pharmacology of Antibiotics: Teicoplanin-A New Agent for Gram-Positive Bacterial Infections Mark Eggleston, PharmD; Joseph Ofosu			209
	<b>Product Commentary: Much Ado About Nothing</b> Sue Crow. RN, MSN. CIC			212
	Decision Analysis: Practica Decision Analysis Mary D. Nettleman. MI)	l Applic	ations of	214
DEPARTMENTS In	formation for Authors	182	Book Review	221
	Letters to the Editor	184	<b>Calendar of Events</b>	224
	SHEA Newsletter	219		

EDITORIAL Sacred Secrets: Confidentiality, Informed Consent, and

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## What is it?

Spread by blood or sexual contact.

300,000 new cases will occur in the U. S. this year.

Hemophiliacs, Asian immigrants, heterosexuals with multiple partners, male homosexuals, IV drug users, and health-care personnel are at highest risk.



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RECOMBIVAX HB®
[Hepatitis 8 Vaccine (Recombinant), MSD]

## INDICATIONS AND USAGE

RECOMBIVAX HB is indicated for immuniza-tion against infection caused by all known subtypes of hepatitis B virus. RECOMBIVAX HB will not prevent hepatitis

RÉCOMBIVÁX HB will not prevent hepatits caused by other agents, such as hepatitis A virus, non-A, non-B hepatitis viruses, or other viruses known to infect the liver. Vaccination is recommended in persons of all ages who are or will be at increased risk of infection with hepatitis B virus in areas with high prevalence of infection, most of the population are at risk of acquiring hepatitis B infection at a young age. Therefore, vaccination should be limited to those who are in groups identified as being at increased risk of infection.

## CONTRAINDICATIONS

Hypersensitivity to yeast or any component of

## WARNINGS

Patients who develop symptoms suggestive of hypersensitivity after an injection should not receive further inject ons of RECOMBIVAX HB (see CONTRAINDICATIONS).

RECOMBIVAX HB®
[Hepatitis B Vaccine [Recombinant), MSD]

Because of the long incubation period for hepatitis B, it is possible for unrecognized infection to be present at the time RECOMBINAX HB is given. RECOMBINAX HB may not prevent hepatitis B in such patients.

## **PRECAUTIONS**

General

As with any percutaneous vaccine, epinephrine should be available for immediate use should an anaphylactioid reaction occur.

Any senious active infection is reason for delaying use of RECOMBIVAX HB except when, in the opinion of the physician, withholding the vaccine entails a greater risk.

Caution and appropriate care should be exercised in administering RECOMBIVAX HB to individuals with severely compromised cardiopulmonary status or to others in whom a febrile or systemic reaction could pose a significant risk.

## Pregnancy

<u>Pregnancy Category C.</u> Animal reproduction studies have not been conducted with RECOMBIVAX HB. It is also not known whether RECOMBIVAX HB can cause fetal harm when administered to a pregnant woman or can affect

## RECOMBIVAX HB® [Hepatitis B Vaccine [Recombinant], MSD]

reproduction capacity. RECOMBIVAX HB should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

## Nursing Mothers

It is not known whether RECOMBIVAX HB is excreted in human milk. Because many drugs are excreted in human milk caution should be exercised when RECOMBIVAX HB is administered to a nursing woman.

## Pediatric Use

Pediatric Use

RECOMBIVAX HB has been shown to be usually
well tolerated and highly immunogenic in infants
and children of all ages. Newborns also respond
well, maternally transferred antibodies do not
interfere with the active immune response to the
vaccine. See DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION
for recommended pediatric dosage and for
recommended dosage for infants born to HBsAg
positive mothers.

## ADVERSE REACTIONS

RECOMBIVAX HB is generally well tolerated. No senous adverse reactions attributable to the vaccine have been reported during the course of clinical trials. No senous hypersensitivity reactions have been reported. No adverse experiences

## RECOMBIVAX HB® [Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant), MSD]

were reported during climical trails which could be related to changes in the tites of antibodies to yeast. As with any vaccine, there is the possibility that broad use of the vaccine could reveal adverse reactions not observed in clinical trials. In a group of studies, 35% doses of vaccine were administered to 1825 healthy adults who were monitored for 5 days after each dose injection site and systemic complaints were reported following 17% and 15% of the injections, respectively.

respectively

The following adverse reactions were reported

## Incidence Equal to or Greater than 1% of Injections

## LOCAL REACTION (INJECTION SITE)

Injection site reactions consisting principally of soreness and including pain, tendeness, pruntus, erythema, eachymosis, swelling, warmth, and nodule formation.

## BODY AS A WHOLE

The most frequent systemic complaints include fatigue/weakness, headache; fever (≥100°F); malaise.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Nausea: diarrhea.

## Hepatitis B.

It can be prevented.

A vaccine is available.

## Help eliminate the risk.... Recombivax HB

(Hepatitis B Vaccine [Recombinant] | MSD)

RECOMBIVAX HB is contraindicated in the presence of hypersensitivity to yeast or any other component of the vaccine.

See below for a Brief Summary of Prescribing Information for RECOMBIVAX HB.

RECOMBIVAX HB® [Hepatitis B Vaccine | Recombini mant). MSDì

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Pharyngitis: upper respiratory infection

Incidence Less than 1% of Injections

BODY AS A WHOLE

Sweating; achiness; sensation of warmth; lightheadedness; chills; flushing. DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

Vomiting, abdominal pains/cramps; dyspepsia, diminished appetite

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM

Rhinitis; influenza; cough

NERVOUS SYSTEM Vertigo/dizziness; paresthesia

INTEGUMENTARY SYSTEM

Pruritus: rash (non-specified); angioedema:

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM

Arthralgia including monoarticular; myalgia; back pain; neck pain; shoulder pain; neck stiffness.

HEMIC/LYMPHATIC SYSTEM

PSYCHIATRIC/BEHAVIORAL

RECOMBIVAX HB® [Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant), MSD]

SPECIAL SENSES Earache.

UROGENITAL SYSTEM Dysuria.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM

Potential ADVERSE EFFECTS

Potential ADVERSE EFFECTS
In addition, a variety of adverse effects, not
observed in clinical trials with RECOMBIVAX HB,
have been reported with HEFFIAVA.B® (Hepatitis B
Vaccine). MSD) (plasma-derived hepatitis B
Vaccine). Those listed below are to serve as
alterning information to physicians:
Hypersensitutly. An apparent hypersensitivity
syndrome of delayed onset has been reported
days to weeks after vaccination. This has
included the following florings: arthritis
(usually transient). Fever and dematologic
reactions such as utricana, erythema reactions such as urticaria, erythema multiforme, or ecchymoses.

Nervous System. Neurological disorders such as optic neuritis, myelitis including transverse myelitis, acute radiculoneuropathy including Guillain-Barré syndrome, peripheral neuropathy including Bell's palsy and herpes roster.

RECOMBIVAX HB®
[Hepatitis B Vaccine (Recombinant), MSD]

Special Senses, Tinnitus; visual disturbances

## DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

Do not inject intravenously or intradermally.

Do not inject intravenously or intradermally. RECOMBIVAX HB is for intramuscular injection. The <u>deltod muscle</u> is the preferred site for intramuscular injection in adults. Data suggest that injections given in the buttocks frequently are given into fatty issue instead of into muscle. Such injections have resulted in a lower seroconversion rate than was expected. The <u>anterolateral thingh is</u> the recommended site for intramuscular injection in infants and young children.

RECOMBIVAX HB may be administered RECOMBINAX HB may be administered subcuraneously to person as irisk of hemorrhage following intramuscular injections. However, when other aluminum-adsorbed vaccines have been administered subculaneously, an increased incidence of focal reactions including subculane-ous nodules has been observed. Therefore, subculaneous administration should be used only in personal file in prophiliacs) at risk of hemorrhage following intramuscular injections.

The immunization regimen consists of 3 doses of vaccine. The volume of vaccine to be given on each occasion is as follows:

## RECOMBIVAX HB®

Group	Formulation	Initial	Imonth	6 months
Younger Children (Birth to 10 years of age)	Pediatric 5 mcg/0.5 mL		0.5 mL	0.5 mL
Adults and Older Children	Adult 10 mcg/I.0 mL	I.0 mL	10 mL	I.0 mL

Whenever revaccination or administration of a booster dose is appropriate, RECOMBIVAX HB

may be used. For dosage for infants born of HBsAg positive mothers and for dosage lor known or presumed exposure to HBsAg, see the Prescribing information.

The vaccine should be used as supplied no dilution or reconstitution is necessary. The full recommended dose of the vaccine should be used.

Storage
Store vials at 2–8°C (35.6–46.4°F). Storage above or below the recommended temperature may reduce potency.
Do not freeze since freezing destroys potency.

For more detailed information, consult your MSD Representative or see Prescribing information. Merck Sharp & Dohme, Division of Merck & Co., INC.,
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