

Adacel[®]
Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced
Diphtheria Toxoid and Acellular
Pertussis Vaccine Adsorbed



Are you a candidate for ADACEL vaccine?

To see whether ADACEL vaccine is right for you, please answer the questions below. If you answer yes to any of these questions, **talk to your doctor about getting an ADACEL vaccine booster shot.** You can also share this questionnaire with the other people in your life to see whether they are in need of added pertussis protection.

- | | | |
|--|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Are you between the ages of 11 and 64 years? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Has it been longer than 5 years since your last tetanus booster? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Are you in close contact with infants? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Have you recently been in contact with someone with pertussis? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Have you recently had a baby or are planning to get pregnant soon? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |
| Have you or anyone you know ever had pertussis? | <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No |

Cases of pertussis reported to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are at a 45-year high.^{1,2} What is even more alarming is the fact that the greatest increases in reported cases have been in adolescents and adults.³⁻⁵

As people grow older, the immunity against pertussis that they received through childhood immunizations tends to wane. This leaves people susceptible to contracting pertussis and spreading it to other people whose immunity is weak or insufficient. In a CDC study of 774 reported cases of infant pertussis, interviews were conducted in 616 of the families to determine the source of the disease.⁶ A source was defined as a person with an acute cough illness who had contact with the case-infant 7 to 20 days before the infant's onset of cough.⁶ The source was identified for 43% (264) of the infants with pertussis.⁶ Within this subgroup of infants, the known or suspected source of pertussis was the mother in 32% of these infant cases.⁶

Until now, there has not been a way to give booster immunizations to adolescents and adults. With ADACEL vaccine, people between the ages of 11 and 64 years can be sure to get the added protection they need to defend themselves against pertussis.

Thank you for answering this questionnaire. To learn more about ADACEL vaccine and how it can help you, please visit ADACELVACCINE.com.

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Summary of notifiable diseases—United States, 1994. Published October 6, 1995 for *MMWR*. 1994;43(53):77. 2. CDC. Notice to readers: final 2004 reports of notifiable diseases. *MMWR*. 2005;54(31):770-780. 3. Güris D, Strebel PM, Bardenheier B, et al. Changing epidemiology of pertussis in the United States: increasing reported incidence among adolescents and adults, 1990-1996. *Clin Infect Dis*. 1999;28:1230-1237. 4. CDC. Pertussis—United States, 1997-2000. *MMWR*. 2002;51:73-76. 5. CDC. Pertussis Surveillance Reports, Data on file, MKT11232-2. 6. Bisgard KM, Pascual FB, Ehresmann KR, et al. Infant pertussis: Who was the source? *Pediatr Infect Dis J*. 2004;23:985-989.

SAFETY INFORMATION

ADACEL vaccine is indicated for active booster immunization for the prevention of tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis as a single dose in people 11 through 64 years of age. As with any vaccine, ADACEL vaccine may not protect 100% of people receiving the vaccine. There are risks associated with all vaccines. The most common local side effects with ADACEL vaccine were injection site pain, redness, and swelling. The most common systemic side effects were headache, body ache, tiredness, and fever. As with any vaccine, there is a small risk of allergic reactions. Some signs of allergic reactions are hives, swelling of the throat, low blood pressure, shock, and difficulty breathing. If you begin to experience any of these signs seek treatment right away. These reactions are rare and usually occur before leaving the doctor's office. When administering an intramuscular injection like ADACEL vaccine in people with bleeding disorders, caution should be exercised because they may develop a serious bruise or collection of blood at the injection site. If you notice any other problems or symptoms following vaccination, please contact your health-care professional immediately.

**A CALL
TO ARMS**
AGAINST PERTUSSIS