

Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases broadcast series, Session 1, January 25, 2007
Case Study 1

Ava

Ava has been in your practice since birth. She is brought to your office in early June for routine vaccination.

- 15 months old.
- At age 11 months she was diagnosed with immune thrombocytopenic purpura (ITP) for which she received intravenous immune globulin. The ITP symptoms have now resolved.
- No other medical problems.

Vaccination history:

Pediarix (DTaP-IPV-Hepatitis B) at 8, 12, and 20 weeks.

Hib at 8, 12, and 20 weeks.

PCV at 8, 12, and 20 weeks.

Questions:

1. What vaccines does Ava need today?
2. When should she return for her next vaccinations?
3. What vaccines will be needed when she returns?

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Case Study 2

Aidan

Aidan is an established patient in your practice. He is in your office in May for a routine visit.

- 20 months old.
- Received MMR #1, varicella #1, DTaP #4, Hib #4, PCV #4 and HepA #1 at 14 months of age.
- Mother reports a temperature of 101° F for 2 days, about 9 days after these vaccines, with no other symptoms.
- At 17 months of age Aidan was diagnosed with a neuropathy which caused weakness of his left leg. The condition was treated with a 2-week course of prednisone and ibuprofen. He still has some residual weakness in the leg.
- No other medical problems.

Questions:

1. Was the fever caused by the vaccines?
2. If so, which vaccine was responsible?
3. Was the neuropathy caused by the vaccines?
4. Should the fever and/or neuropathy be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)?