

Official websites use .gov A .gov website belongs to an official government organization in the United States. Secure .gov websites use HTTPS A lock ( ) or https:// means you've safely connected to the .gov website. Share sensitive information only on official, secure websites.

Production of one tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccine, TdVax<sup>TM</sup>, has been discontinued. As a result, CDC anticipates that the supply of Td vaccine in the U.S. market will be constrained during 2024. CDC has developed guidance to help vaccination providers. Below are summaries of recommendations from CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). For the full text of the recommendations, see [DTaP/Tdap/Td ACIP Vaccine Recommendations](#). CDC recommends diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis vaccination across the lifespan. Children younger than 7 years of age receive DTaP, while older children and adults receive Tdap and Td. Give infants and children 5 doses of DTaP. Give one dose at each of these ages: Give adolescents a single dose of Tdap, preferably at 11 to 12 years of age. Give women a single dose of Tdap during every pregnancy, preferably during the early part of gestational weeks 27 through 36. CDC only recommends Tdap in the immediate postpartum period for mothers who did not receive Tdap during their current pregnancy and did not receive a prior dose of Tdap ever (i.e., during adolescence, adulthood, or a previous pregnancy). If a woman did not receive Tdap during her current pregnancy but did receive a prior dose of Tdap, then she should not receive a dose of Tdap postpartum. Give adults who have never received Tdap a single dose of Tdap. This can be given at any time, regardless of when they last got Td. This should be followed by either a Td or Tdap booster every 10 years. Production of one Td vaccine has been discontinued. Read CDC's guidance on using Tdap in lieu of Td whenever possible while Td supplies are constrained. When feasible, Boostrix<sup>®</sup> should be used for adults 65 years or older. Adacel<sup>®</sup> is only approved for use up through 64 years of age. However, providers should not miss an opportunity to vaccinate persons aged 65 years or older with Tdap. Therefore, providers may administer the Tdap vaccine they have

available and it will be valid. HCP should follow the same immunization guidance provided for all adults. There are no unique vaccination recommendations for HCP with Tdap or Td. The following “job-aids” provide catch-up guidance for diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccination for children 4 months through 18 years of age. They include detailed scenarios by age group and previous number of doses received. These should assist healthcare professionals in interpreting Table 2 of the Child and Adolescent Immunization Catch-up Schedule. You should not administer diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccines to:

- You may administer diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis vaccines if you and the parent or patient deem the benefits of vaccination to outweigh the risks, to
- patients who have:
- You should not administer acellular pertussis-containing vaccines to:
- You may administer acellular pertussis-containing vaccines to patients with the following conditions once a treatment regimen has been established and the condition has stabilized:

Considerations for Young Children with a Contraindication to Pertussis-Containing Vaccines

CDC’s guidance on using Td for infants and children who should not receive acellular pertussis-containing vaccines. Historically, two tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccine products have been available for use in the United States: MassBiologics has discontinued production of TdVax™, which is exclusively distributed by Grifols. Sanofi is taking steps to augment their available U.S. supply of Tenivac®. Despite these efforts, it’s anticipated that the supply of Td vaccine in the U.S. market will be constrained during 2024. Temporary ordering controls are in place in the public and private sectors to help manage the gap in supply. Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccines are available without supply constraints at this time. The limited supply of Td vaccine needs to be preserved for those with a contraindication to receiving pertussis-containing vaccines. To assist vaccination providers, CDC has developed the following guidance: This guidance will remain in place until the period of temporary ordering controls for Td vaccine ends.

