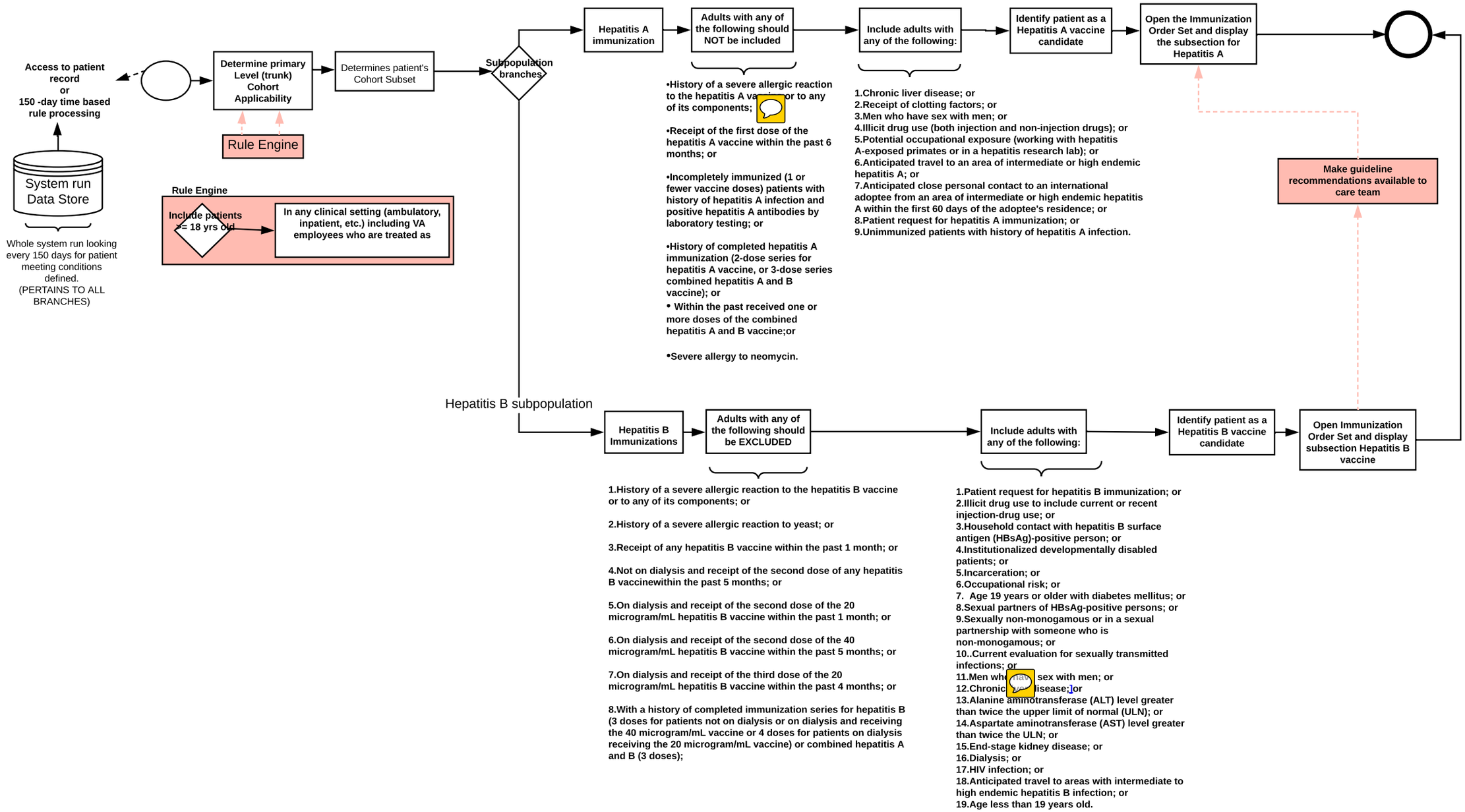
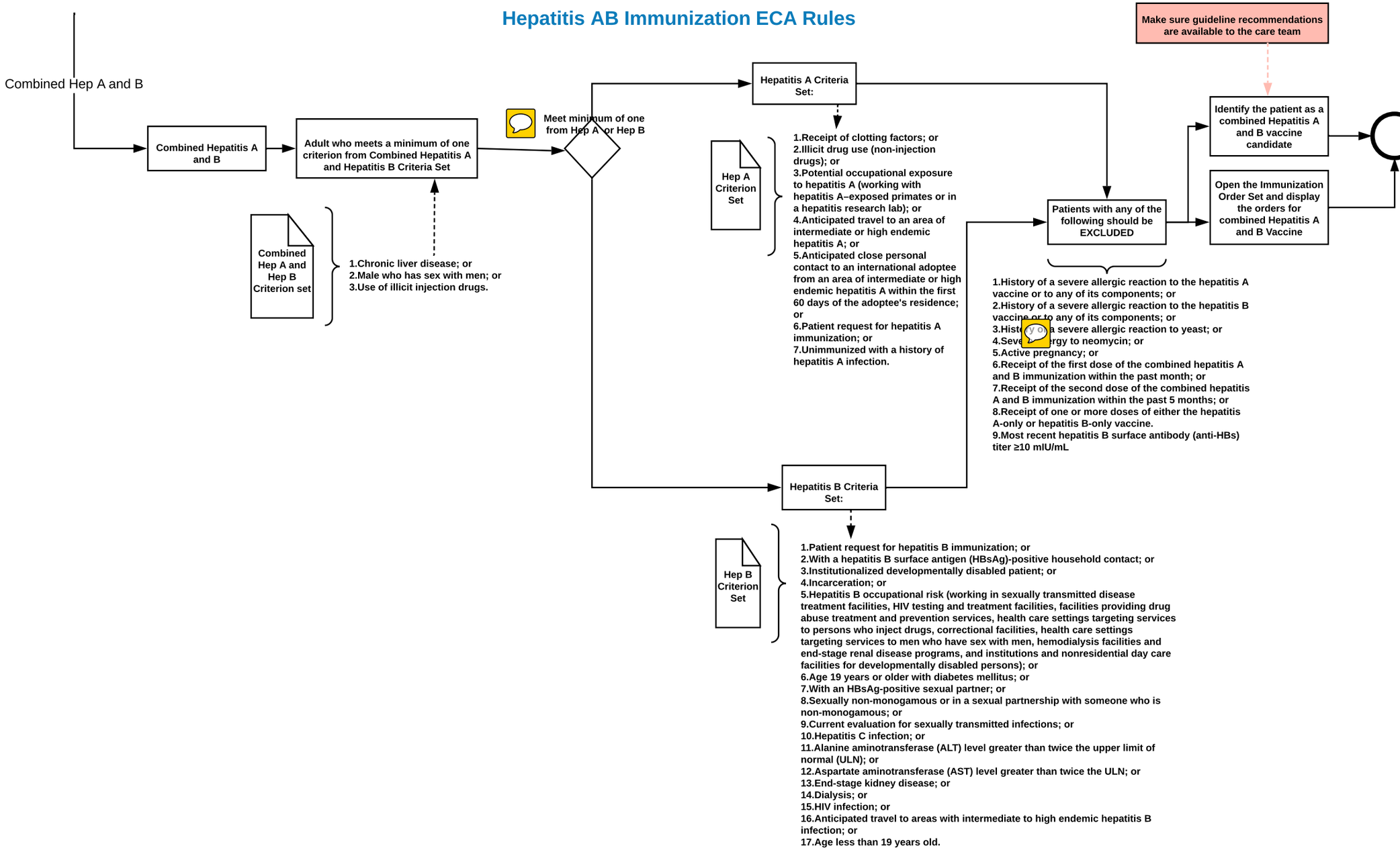
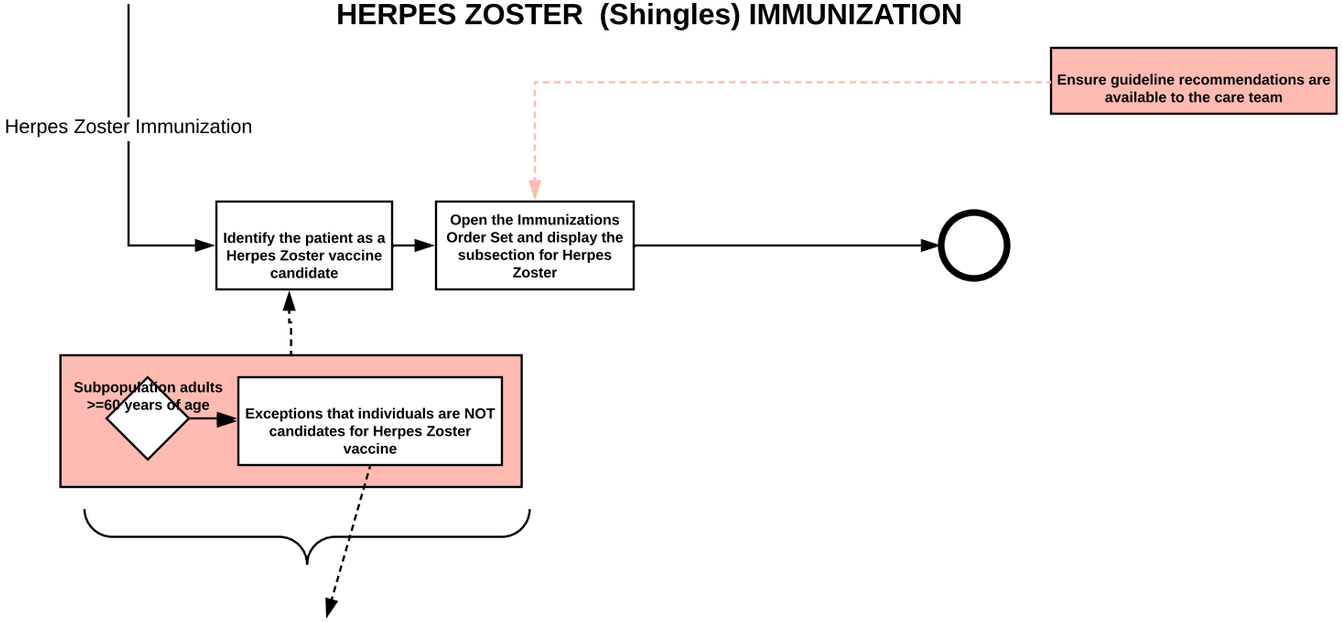
Immunizations: Hepatitis A, B



Hepatitis AB Immunization ECA Rules



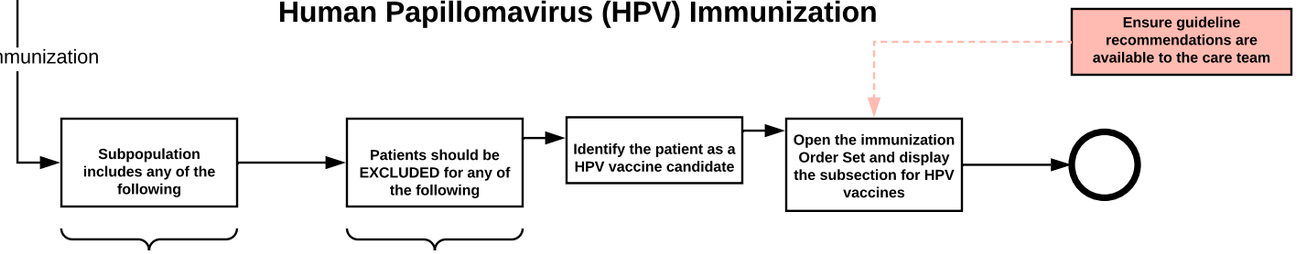
HERPES ZOSTER (Shingles) IMMUNIZATION



1.Active pregnancy; or
2.Leukemia, lymphomas or other malignant neoplasms affecting the bone marrow or lymphatic system but excluding leukemia in remission providing at least 3 months have passed since last chemotherapy or radiation therapy.
3.Present receipt of chemotherapy; or
4.Clinical or laboratory evidence of other unspecified cellular immunodeficiency; or
5.Active use of immunosuppressive medications with an anticipated duration of at least two weeks; or
[Technical Note: High-dose steroids (>= 20 mg/day of prednisone or equivalent) should be considered immunosuppressive medications.]
6.Completion of a 2-week or longer course of immunosuppressive medications within the past 1 month; or
7.HIV infection with the most recent CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of less than 200 cells/microliter or less than 15% of total lymphocytes; or
8.History of a severe allergic reaction to the shingles vaccine or to any of its components; or
9.History of a severe allergic reaction to neomycin or gelatin; or
10.Prior receipt of the shingles vaccine; or
11.Use of acyclovir, famciclovir, or valacyclovir in the 24 hours prior to vaccination; or
12.Persons receiving the recombinant human immune mediators and immune modulators (such as antitumor necrosis factor (“anti-TNF”) agents, such as adalimumab, infliximab, etanercept and certolizumab pegol); or
13.Persons undergoing hematopoietic stem cell transplantation.

Human Papillomavirus (HPV) Immunization

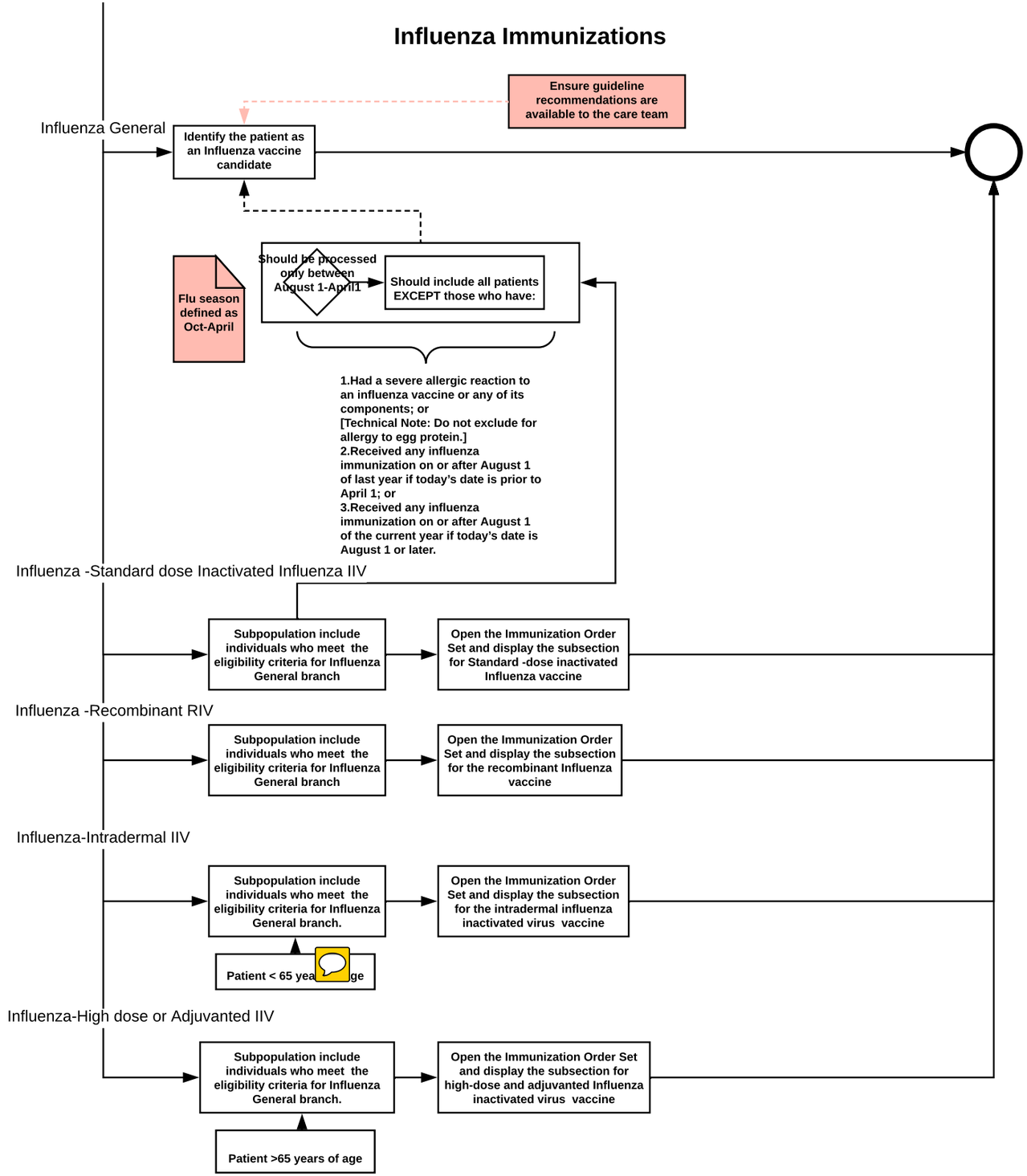
HPV Immunization



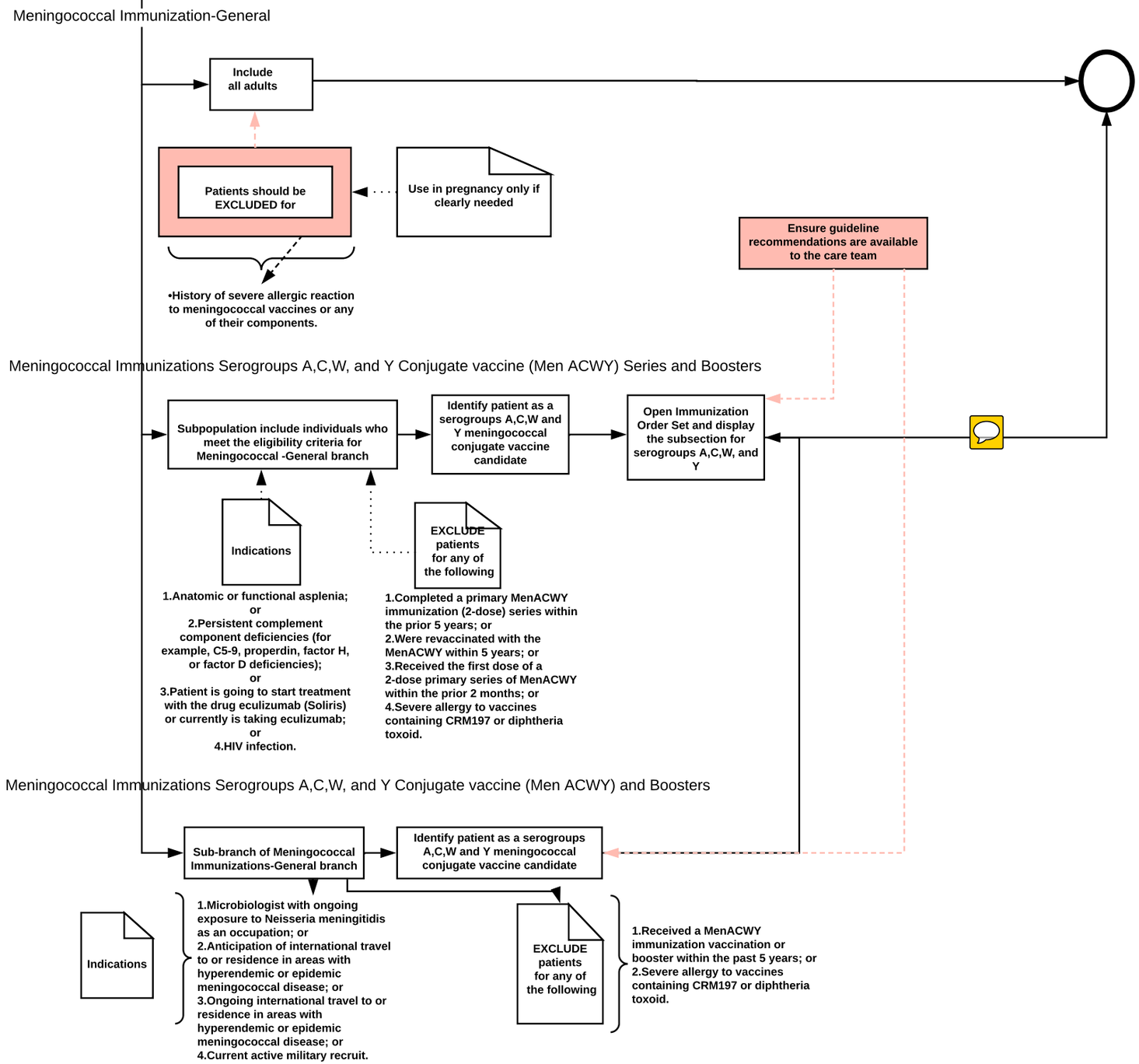
1.Adult women aged =< 26 years; or
2.Adult men aged =< 21 years; or
3.Adult men aged =< 26 years who have had any of the following:
a)HIV infection; or
b)Sex with other men; or
c)B-lymphocyte antibody deficiency; or
d)Complete or partialT-lymphocyte defect; or
e)Active malignancy; or
f)Prior transplantation; or
g)Active autoimmune disease; or
4.Current immunosuppressive therapy.

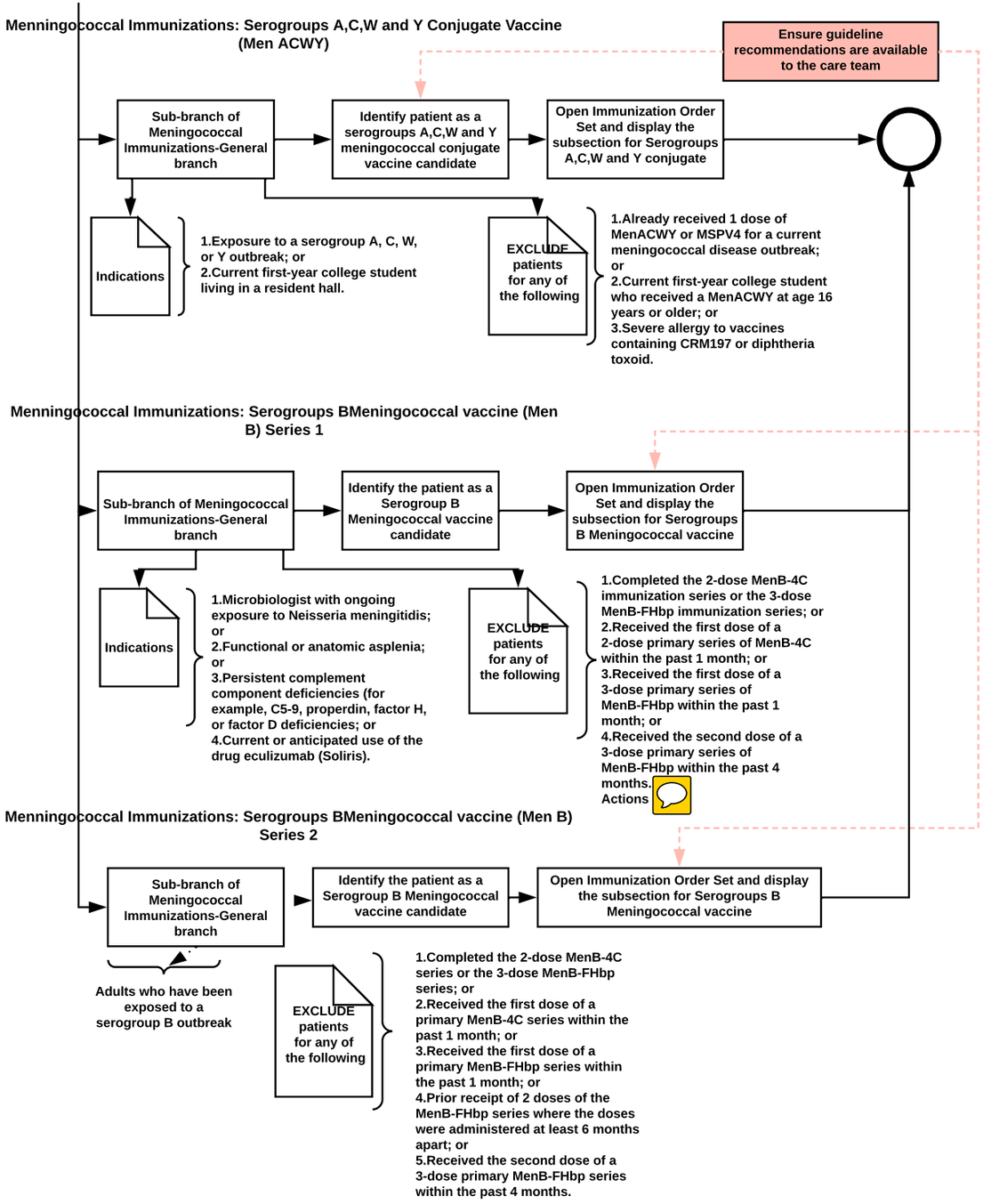
1.Active pregnancy; or
2.Prior receipt of two doses of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine at least 5 months apart where the first dose was administered before age the 15thbirthday; or
3.Prior receipt of three doses of the HPV vaccine where the first dose was administered before the 15thbirthday, the second dose was administered less than 5 months after the first dose, and the third dose was administered at least 12 weeks after the second dose; or
4.Receipt of the first dose of the HPV vaccine within the past 1 month; or
5.Receipt of two doses of the HPV vaccine where the first dose was administered less 5 months ago or the second dose was administered less than 4 months ago; or
6.Receipt of the complete 3-dose series of the HPV vaccine where the first dose was administered after the 15thbirthday; or
7.Severe allergic reaction to the HPV vaccine or any of its components; or
8.History of immediate hypersensitivity to yeast.

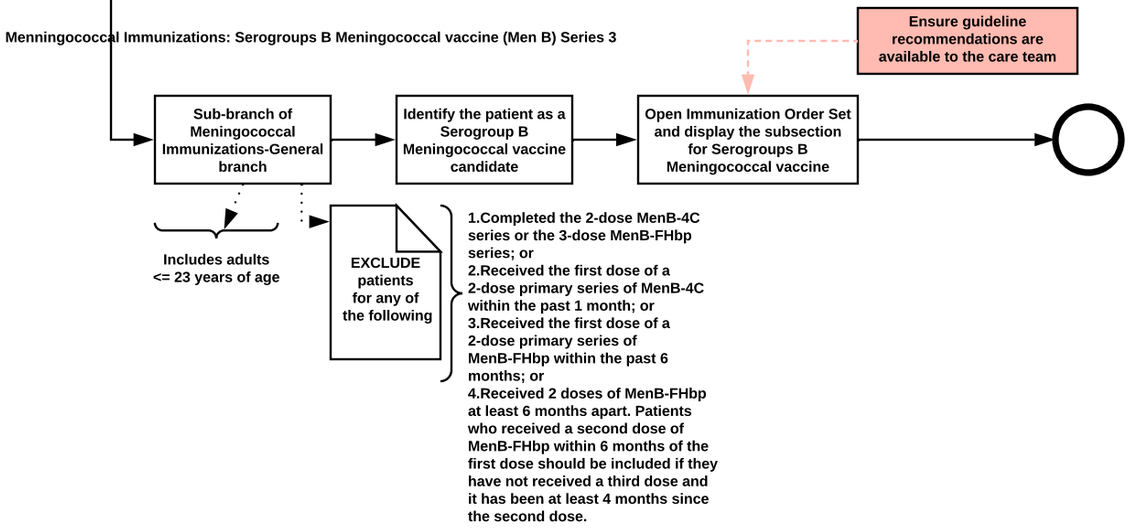
Influenza Immunizations



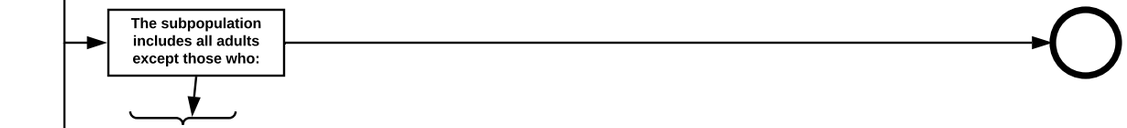
Meningococcal Immunizations




Menningococcal Immunizations: Serogroups A,C,W and Y Conjugate Vaccine (Men ACWY)
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to the care team
Sub-branch of Meningococcal Immunizations-General branch
Identify patient as a serogroups A,C,W and Y meningococcal conjugate vaccine candidate
Open Immunization Order Set and display the subsection for Serogroups A,C,W and Y conjugate
Indications
1.Exposure to a serogroup A, C, W, or Y outbreak; or
2.Current first-year college student living in a resident hall.
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following
1.Already received 1 dose of MenACWY or MSPV4 for a current meningococcal disease outbreak; or
2.Current first-year college student who received a MenACWY at age 16 years or older; or
3.Severe allergy to vaccines containing CRM197 or diphtheria toxoid.
Menningococcal Immunizations: Serogroups BMeningococcal vaccine (Men B) Series 1
Sub-branch of Meningococcal Immunizations-General branch
Identify the patient as a Serogroup B Meningococcal vaccine candidate
Open Immunization Order Set and display the subsection for Serogroups B Meningococcal vaccine
Indications
1.Microbiologist with ongoing exposure to Neisseria meningitidis; or
2.Functional or anatomic asplenia; or
3.Persistent complement component deficiencies (for example, C5-9, properdin, factor H, or factor D deficiencies; or
4.Current or anticipated use of the drug eculizumab (Soliris).
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following
1.Completed the 2-dose MenB-4C immunization series or the 3-dose MenB-FHbp immunization series; or
2.Received the first dose of a 2-dose primary series of MenB-4C within the past 1 month; or
3.Received the first dose of a 3-dose primary series of MenB-FHbp within the past 1 month; or
4.Received the second dose of a 3-dose primary series of MenB-FHbp within the past 4 months.
Actions
Menningococcal Immunizations: Serogroups BMeningococcal vaccine (Men B) Series 2
Sub-branch of Meningococcal Immunizations-General branch
Identify the patient as a Serogroup B Meningococcal vaccine candidate
Open Immunization Order Set and display the subsection for Serogroups B Meningococcal vaccine
Adults who have been exposed to a serogroup B outbreak
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following
1.Completed the 2-dose MenB-4C series or the 3-dose MenB-FHbp series; or
2.Received the first dose of a primary MenB-4C series within the past 1 month; or
3.Received the first dose of a primary MenB-FHbp series within the past 1 month; or
4.Prior receipt of 2 doses of the MenB-FHbp series where the doses were administered at least 6 months apart; or
5.Received the second dose of a 3-dose primary MenB-FHbp series within the past 4 months.

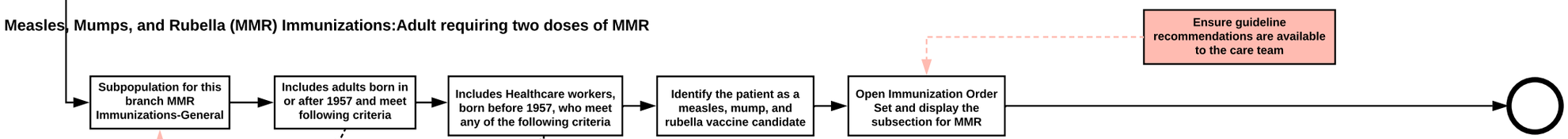

Menningococcal Immunizations: Serogroups B Meningococcal vaccine (Men B) Series 3
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to the care team
Sub-branch of Meningococcal Immunizations-General branch
Identify the patient as a Serogroup B Meningococcal vaccine candidate
Open Immunization Order Set and display the subsection for Serogroups B Meningococcal vaccine
Includes adults <= 23 years of age
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following
1.Completed the 2-dose MenB-4C series or the 3-dose MenB-FHbp series; or
2.Received the first dose of a 2-dose primary series of MenB-4C within the past 1 month; or
3.Received the first dose of a 2-dose primary series of MenB-FHbp within the past 6 months; or
4.Received 2 doses of MenB-FHbp at least 6 months apart. Patients who received a second dose of MenB-FHbp within 6 months of the first dose should be included if they have not received a third dose and it has been at least 4 months since the second dose.

Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Immunizations-General



1.Are currently pregnant; or
2.Have an HIV infection and a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count < 200 cells/microliter or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage less than 15% within 6 months; or
3.Have had an anaphylactoid or anaphylactic reaction to neomycin; or
4.Actively taking immunosuppressive medications with an anticipated duration of at least two weeks; or
[Technical Note: High-dose steroids (>= 20 mg/day of prednisone or equivalent) should be considered immunosuppressive medications.]
5.Have completed a 2-week or longer course of immunosuppressive medications within the past 1 month; or
6.Have primary or acquired immunodeficiency; or
7.Have a malignant condition of the bone marrow or lymphatic system; or
8.Are on systemic immunosuppressive therapy; or
9.Have cellular immunodeficiency; or
10.Have received blood products containing antibodies within the past 11 months; or
11.Have a history of a severe allergic reaction to the MMR vaccine or to any of its components; or
12.Have a history of an anaphylactic reaction to gelatin or gelatin-containing products.

Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Immunizations:Adult requiring two doses of MMR

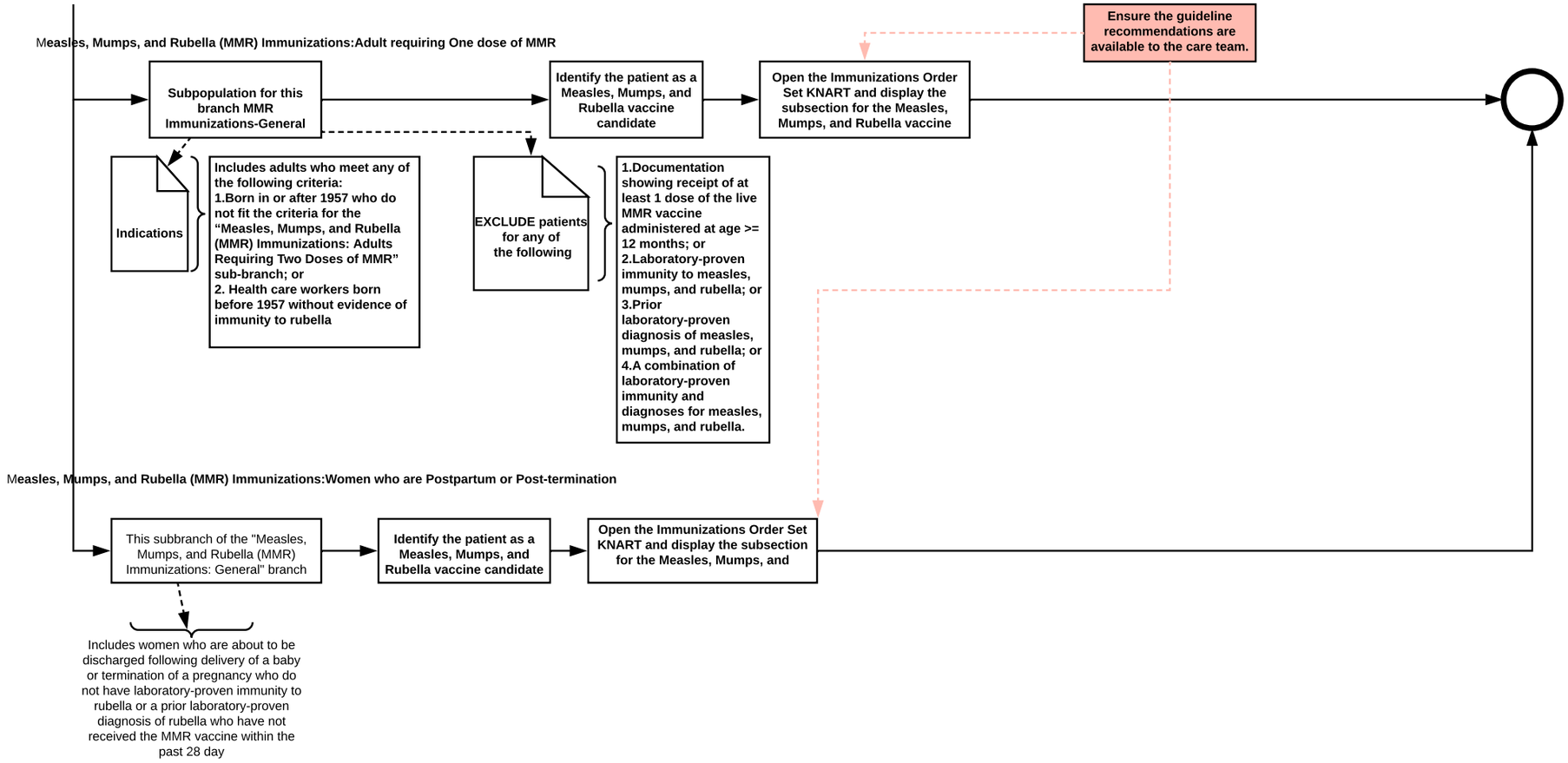


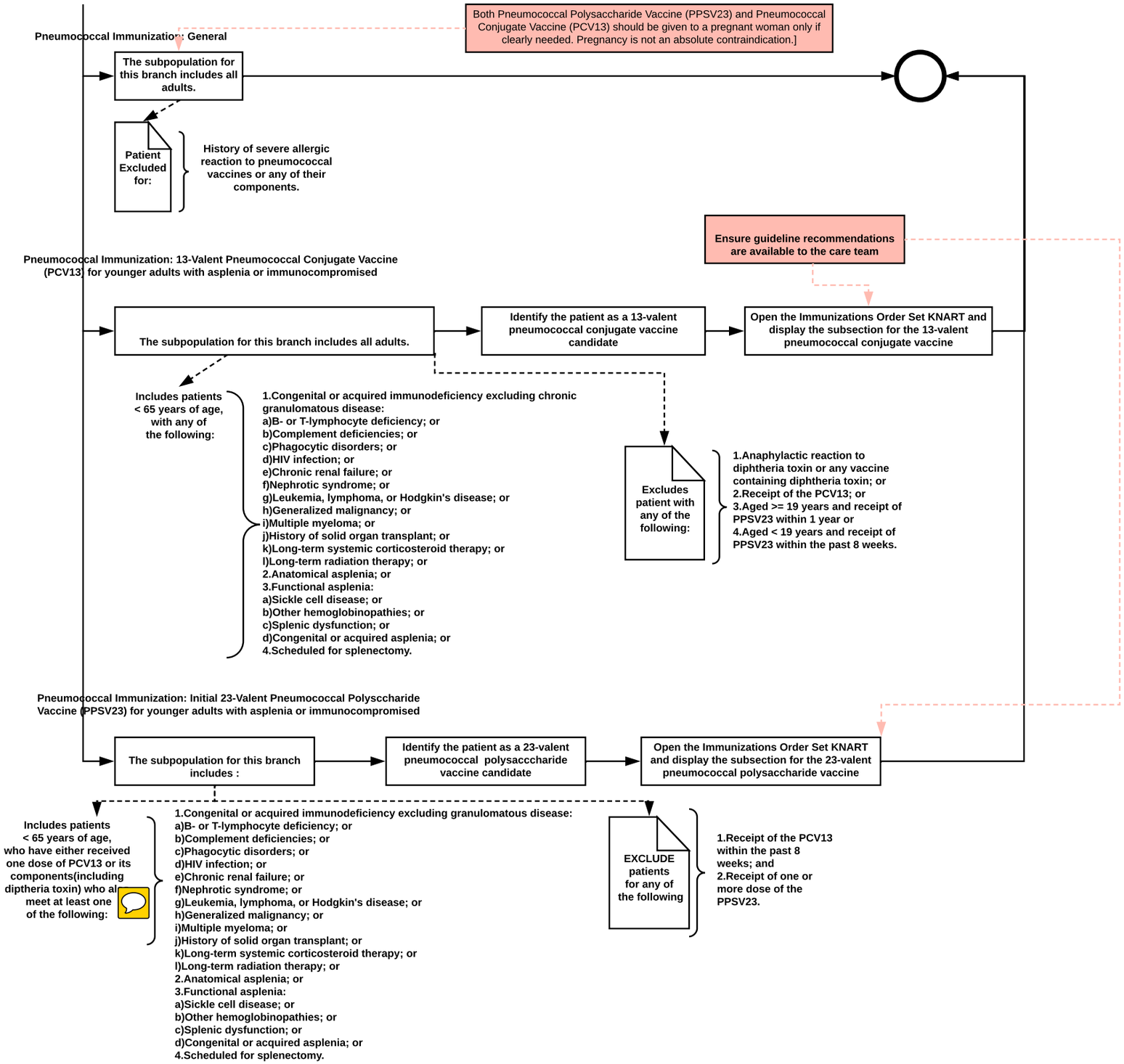
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following

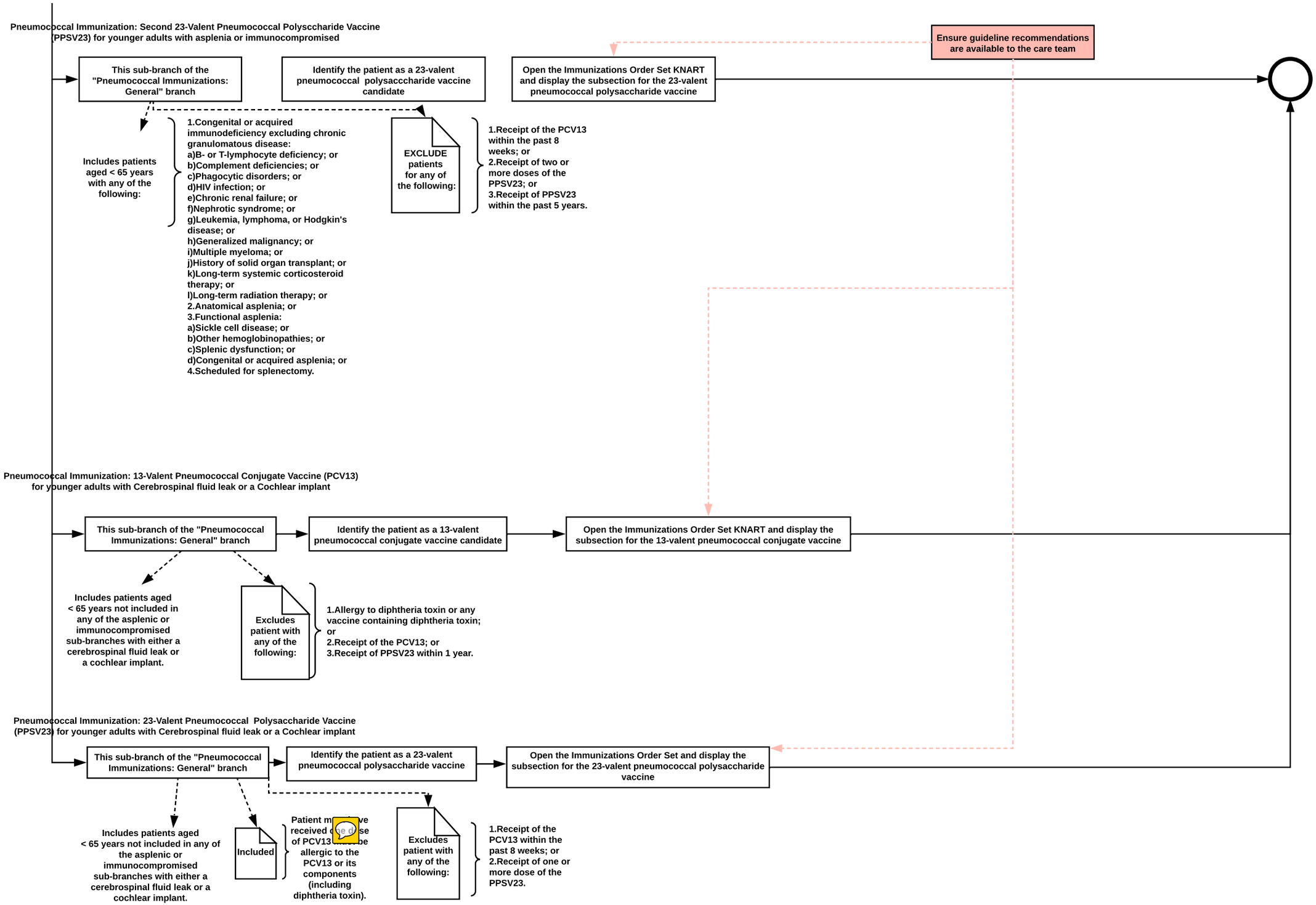
1.Have received the MMR within the past 28 days; or
2.Documentation showing receipt of 2 doses of the live MMR vaccine where the first dose was administered at age >= 12 months and the second dose was administered at least 28 days after the first dose; or
3.Laboratory-proven immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella; or
4.Prior laboratory-proven diagnosis of measles, mumps, and rubella; or
5.A combination of laboratory-proven immunity and diagnoses for measles, mumps, and rubella.

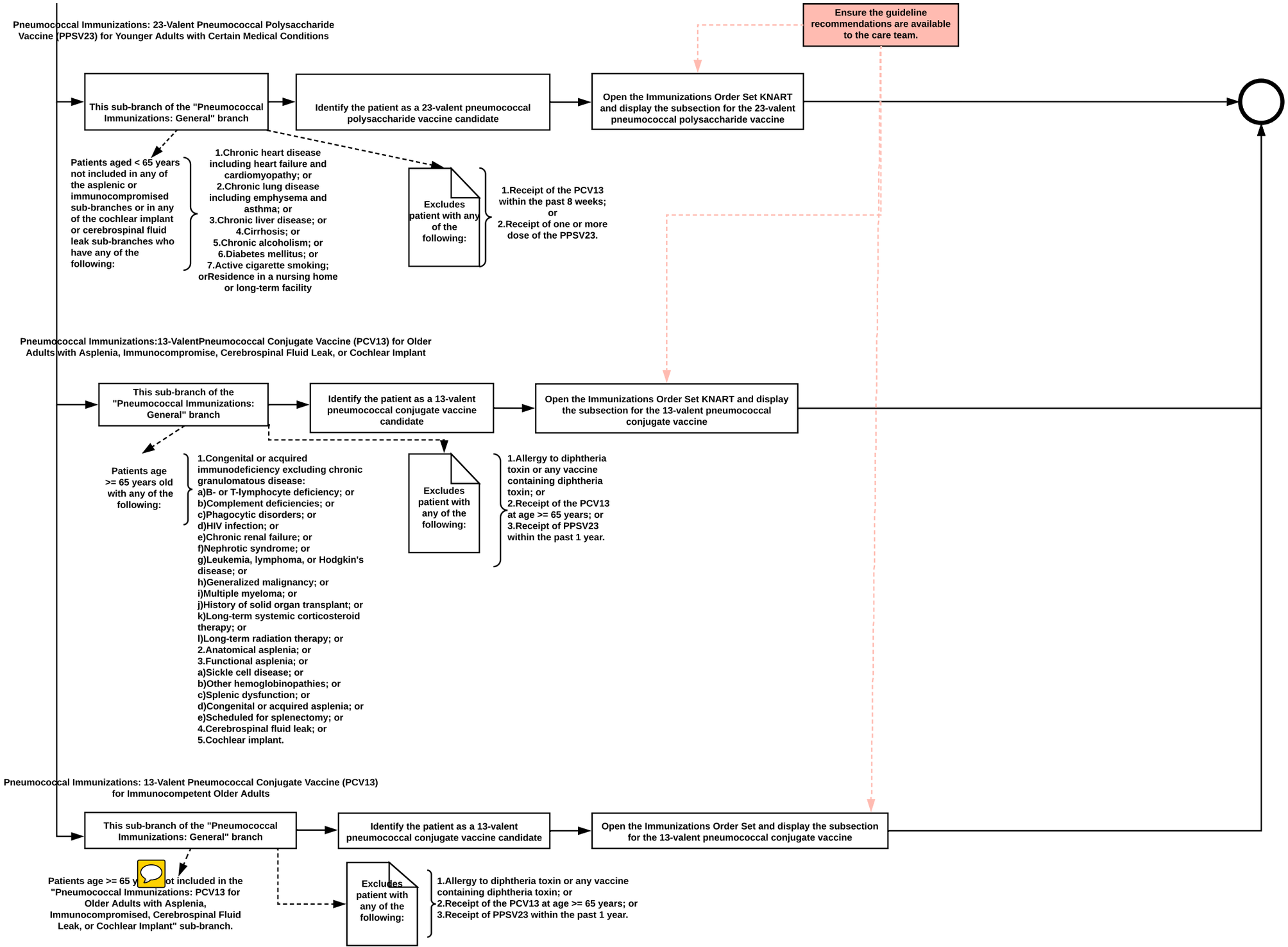
1.Had a prior inactivated or unknown measles vaccine, or had an attenuated measles vaccine accompanied by immunoglobulin; or
2.Work in healthcare; or
3.Are close contacts of immunocompromised persons; or
4.Are students in a post-high school educational institution; or
5.Anticipate international travel; or
6.Adults with HIV and a CD4+ T-lymphocyte count >= 200 cells/microliters or a CD4+ T-lymphocyte percentage >15% for at least 6 months.

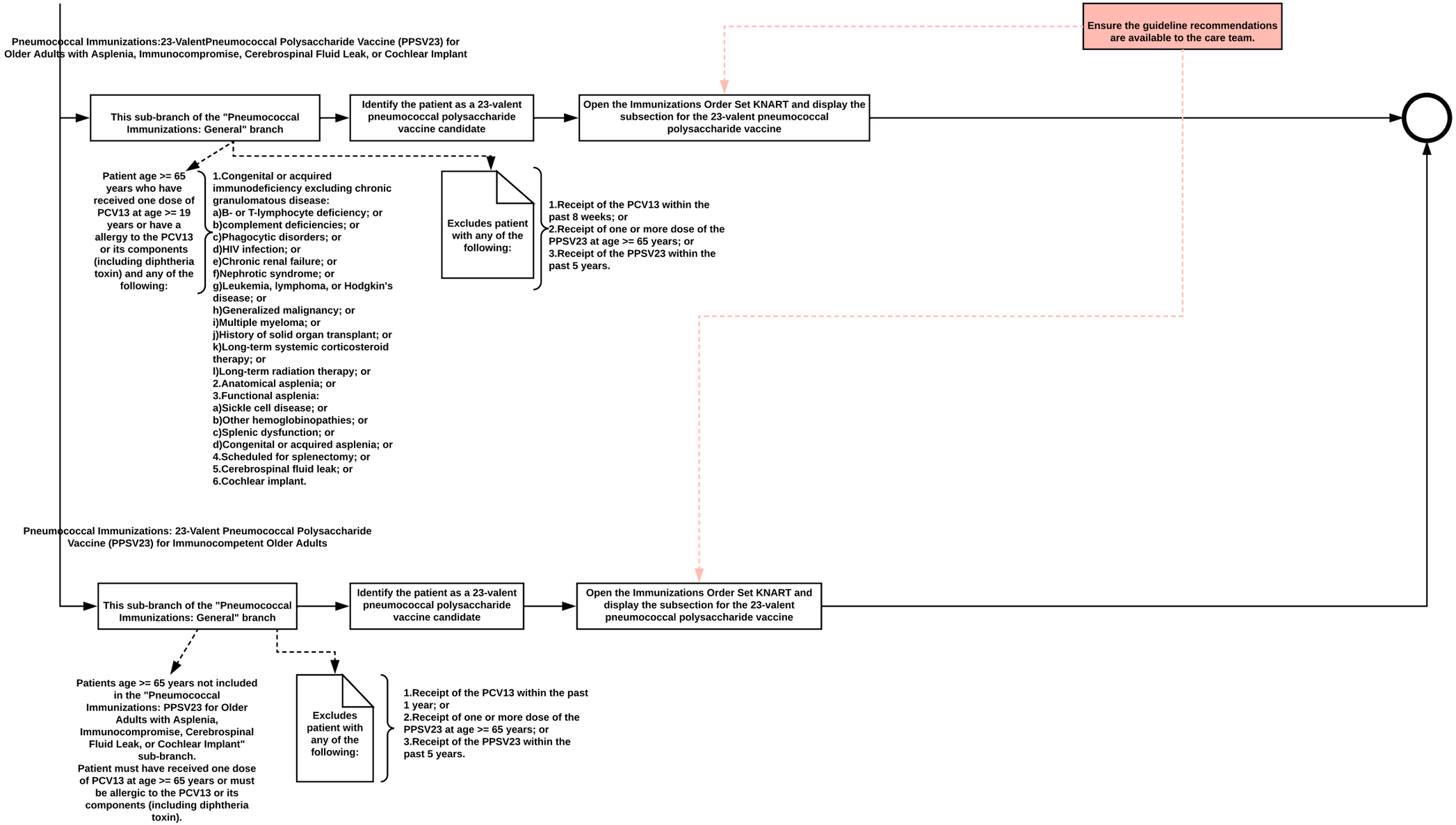
1.Received an inactivated or unknown type of mumps vaccine before 1979; or
2.Received an inactivated or unknown type of measles vaccine during the years 1963 to 1967; or
3.Lack laboratory-proven immunity to measles or mumps or a history of laboratory proven diagnosis of measles or mumps.

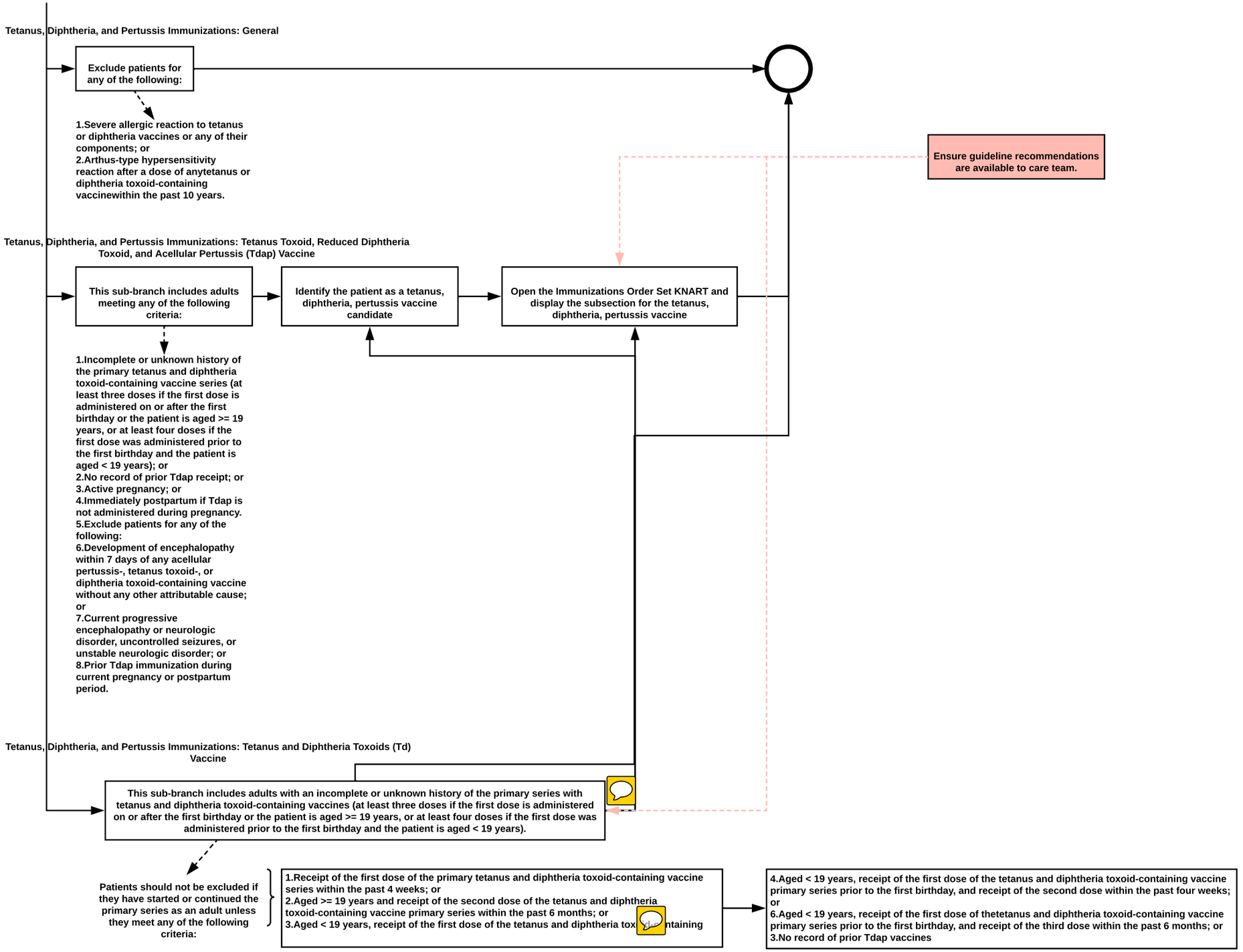

Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Immunizations:Adult requiring One dose of MMR
Subpopulation for this branch MMR Immunizations-General
Identify the patient as a Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccine
Ensure the guideline recommendations are available to the care team.
Indications
Includes adults who meet any of the following criteria:
1.Born in or after 1957 who do not fit the criteria for the "Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Immunizations: Adults Requiring Two Doses of MMR" sub-branch; or
2. Health care workers born before 1957 without evidence of immunity to rubella
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following
1.Documentation showing receipt of at least 1 dose of the live MMR vaccine administered at age >= 12 months; or
2.Laboratory-proven immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella; or
3.Prior laboratory-proven diagnosis of measles, mumps, and rubella; or
4.A combination of laboratory-proven immunity and diagnoses for measles, mumps, and rubella.
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Immunizations:Women who are Postpartum or Post-termination
This subbranch of the "Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR) Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a Measles, Mumps, and Rubella vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the Measles, Mumps, and
Includes women who are about to be discharged following delivery of a baby or termination of a pregnancy who do not have laboratory-proven immunity to rubella or a prior laboratory-proven diagnosis of rubella who have not received the MMR vaccine within the past 28 day

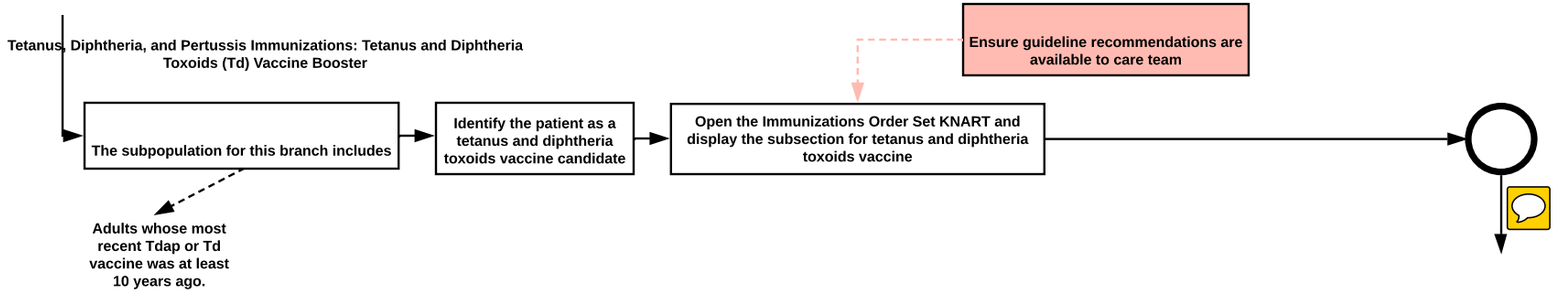

Pneumococcal Immunization: General
Both Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) and Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed. Pregnancy is not an absolute contraindication.]
The subpopulation for this branch includes all adults.
Patient Excluded for:
History of severe allergic reaction to pneumococcal vaccines or any of their components.
Pneumococcal Immunization: 13-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) for younger adults with asplenia or immunocompromised
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to the care team
The subpopulation for this branch includes all adults.
Identify the patient as a 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
Includes patients < 65 years of age, with any of the following:
1.Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency excluding chronic granulomatous disease:
a)B- or T-lymphocyte deficiency; or
b)Complement deficiencies; or
c)Phagocytic disorders; or
d)HIV infection; or
e)Chronic renal failure; or
f)Nephrotic syndrome; or
g)Leukemia, lymphoma, or Hodgkin's disease; or
h)Generalized malignancy; or
i)Multiple myeloma; or
j)History of solid organ transplant; or
k)Long-term systemic corticosteroid therapy; or
l)Long-term radiation therapy; or
2.Anatomical asplenia; or
3.Functional asplenia:
a)Sickle cell disease; or
b)Other hemoglobinopathies; or
c)Splenic dysfunction; or
d)Congenital or acquired asplenia; or
4.Scheduled for splenectomy.
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Anaphylactic reaction to diphtheria toxin or any vaccine containing diphtheria toxin; or
2.Receipt of the PCV13; or
3.Aged >= 19 years and receipt of PPSV23 within 1 year or
4.Aged < 19 years and receipt of PPSV23 within the past 8 weeks.
Pneumococcal Immunization: Initial 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) for younger adults with asplenia or immunocompromised
The subpopulation for this branch includes :
Identify the patient as a 23-valent pneumococcal polysacccharide vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Includes patients < 65 years of age, who have either received one dose of PCV13 or its components(including diptheria toxin) who al meet at least one of the following:
1.Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency excluding granulomatous disease:
a)B- or T-lymphocyte deficiency; or
b)Complement deficiencies; or
c)Phagocytic disorders; or
d)HIV infection; or
e)Chronic renal failure; or
f)Nephrotic syndrome; or
g)Leukemia, lymphoma, or Hodgkin's disease; or
h)Generalized malignancy; or
i)Multiple myeloma; or
j)History of solid organ transplant; or
k)Long-term systemic corticosteroid therapy; or
l)Long-term radiation therapy; or
2.Anatomical asplenia; or
3.Functional asplenia:
a)Sickle cell disease; or
b)Other hemoglobinopathies; or
c)Splenic dysfunction; or
d)Congenital or acquired asplenia; or
4.Scheduled for splenectomy.
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following
1.Receipt of the PCV13 within the past 8 weeks; and
2.Receipt of one or more dose of the PPSV23.

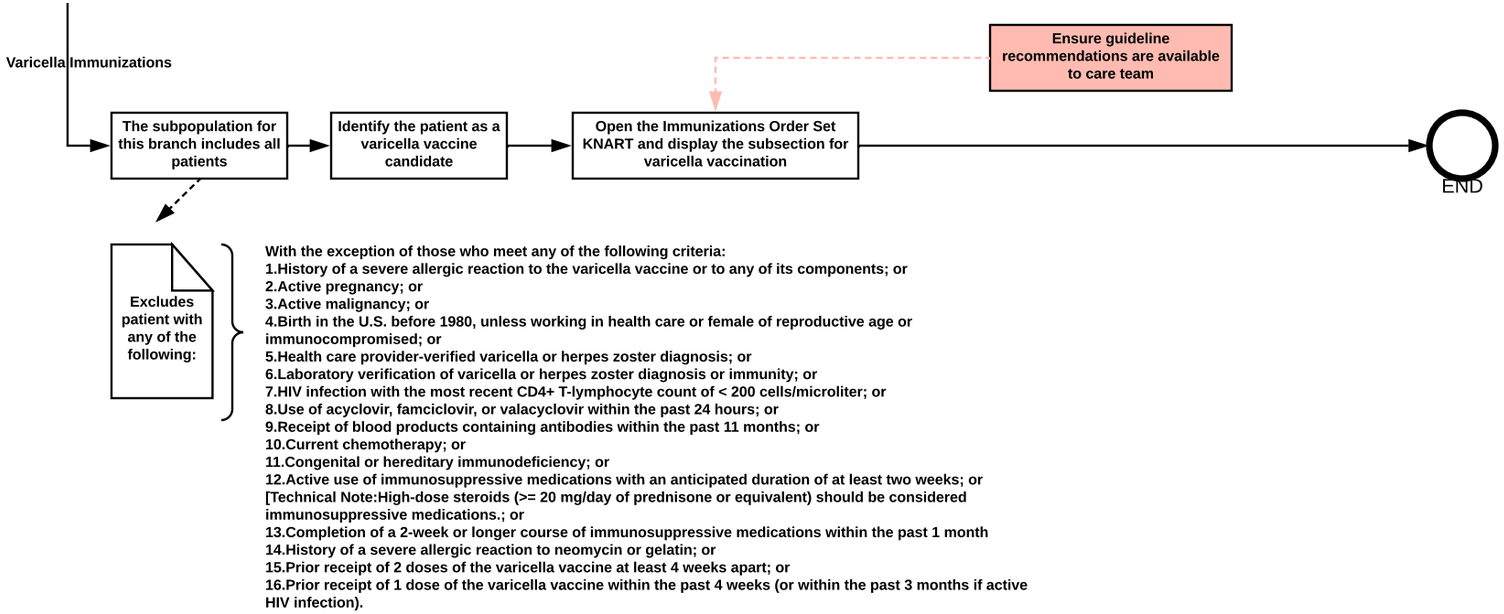

Pneumococcal Immunization: Second 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) for younger adults with asplenia or immunocompromised
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 23-valent pneumococcal polysacccharide vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to the care team
Includes patients aged < 65 years with any of the following:
1.Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency excluding chronic granulomatous disease:
a)B- or T-lymphocyte deficiency; or
b)Complement deficiencies; or
c)Phagocytic disorders; or
d)HIV infection; or
e)Chronic renal failure; or
f)Nephrotic syndrome; or
g)Leukemia, lymphoma, or Hodgkin's disease; or
h)Generalized malignancy; or
i)Multiple myeloma; or
j)History of solid organ transplant; or
k)Long-term systemic corticosteroid therapy; or
l)Long-term radiation therapy; or
2.Anatomical asplenia; or
3.Functional asplenia:
a)Sickle cell disease; or
b)Other hemoglobinopathies; or
c)Splenic dysfunction; or
d)Congenital or acquired asplenia; or
4.Scheduled for splenectomy.
EXCLUDE patients for any of the following:
1.Receipt of the PCV13 within the past 8 weeks; or
2.Receipt of two or more doses of the PPSV23; or
3.Receipt of PPSV23 within the past 5 years.
Pneumococcal Immunization: 13-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) for younger adults with Cerebrospinal fluid leak or a Cochlear implant
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
Includes patients aged < 65 years not included in any of the asplenic or immunocompromised sub-branches with either a cerebrospinal fluid leak or a cochlear implant.
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Allergy to diphtheria toxin or any vaccine containing diphtheria toxin; or
2.Receipt of the PCV13; or
3.Receipt of PPSV23 within 1 year.
Pneumococcal Immunization: 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) for younger adults with Cerebrospinal fluid leak or a Cochlear implant
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Open the Immunizations Order Set and display the subsection for the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Includes patients aged < 65 years not included in any of the asplenic or immunocompromised sub-branches with either a cerebrospinal fluid leak or a cochlear implant.
Included
Patient must have received one dose of PCV13 and be allergic to the PCV13 or its components (including diphtheria toxin).
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Receipt of the PCV13 within the past 8 weeks; or
2.Receipt of one or more dose of the PPSV23.


Pneumococcal Immunizations: 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) for Younger Adults with Certain Medical Conditions
Ensure the guideline recommendations are available to the care team.
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Patients aged < 65 years not included in any of the asplenic or immunocompromised sub-branches or in any of the cochlear implant or cerebrospinal fluid leak sub-branches who have any of the following:
1.Chronic heart disease including heart failure and cardiomyopathy; or
2.Chronic lung disease including emphysema and asthma; or
3.Chronic liver disease; or
4.Cirrhosis; or
5.Chronic alcoholism; or
6.Diabetes mellitus; or
7.Active cigarette smoking; orResidence in a nursing home or long-term facility
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Receipt of the PCV13 within the past 8 weeks; or
2.Receipt of one or more dose of the PPSV23.
Pneumococcal Immunizations:13-ValentPneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) for Older Adults with Asplenia, Immunocompromise, Cerebrospinal Fluid Leak, or Cochlear Implant
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
Patients age >= 65 years old with any of the following:
1.Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency excluding chronic granulomatous disease:
a)B- or T-lymphocyte deficiency; or
b)Complement deficiencies; or
c)Phagocytic disorders; or
d)HIV infection; or
e)Chronic renal failure; or
f)Nephrotic syndrome; or
g)Leukemia, lymphoma, or Hodgkin's disease; or
h)Generalized malignancy; or
i)Multiple myeloma; or
j)History of solid organ transplant; or
k)Long-term systemic corticosteroid therapy; or
l)Long-term radiation therapy; or
2.Anatomical asplenia; or
3.Functional asplenia; or
a)Sickle cell disease; or
b)Other hemoglobinopathies; or
c)Splenic dysfunction; or
d)Congenital or acquired asplenia; or
e)Scheduled for splenectomy; or
4.Cerebrospinal fluid leak; or
5.Cochlear implant.
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Allergy to diphtheria toxin or any vaccine containing diphtheria toxin; or
2.Receipt of the PCV13 at age >= 65 years; or
3.Receipt of PPSV23 within the past 1 year.
Pneumococcal Immunizations: 13-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) for Immunocompetent Older Adults
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set and display the subsection for the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
Patients age >= 65 y ot included in the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: PCV13 for Older Adults with Asplenia, Immunocompromised, Cerebrospinal Fluid Leak, or Cochlear Implant" sub-branch.
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Allergy to diphtheria toxin or any vaccine containing diphtheria toxin; or
2.Receipt of the PCV13 at age >= 65 years; or
3.Receipt of PPSV23 within the past 1 year.


Pneumococcal Immunizations:23-ValentPneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) for Older Adults with Asplenia, Immunocompromise, Cerebrospinal Fluid Leak, or Cochlear Implant
Ensure the guideline recommendations are available to the care team.
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Patient age >= 65 years who have received one dose of PCV13 at age >= 19 years or have a allergy to the PCV13 or its components (including diphtheria toxin) and any of the following:
1.Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency excluding chronic granulomatous disease:
a)B- or T-lymphocyte deficiency; or
b)complement deficiencies; or
c)Phagocytic disorders; or
d)HIV infection; or
e)Chronic renal failure; or
f)Nephrotic syndrome; or
g)Leukemia, lymphoma, or Hodgkin's disease; or
h)Generalized malignancy; or
i)Multiple myeloma; or
j)History of solid organ transplant; or
k)Long-term systemic corticosteroid therapy; or
l)Long-term radiation therapy; or
2.Anatomical asplenia; or
3.Functional asplenia:
a)Sickle cell disease; or
b)Other hemoglobinopathies; or
c)Splenic dysfunction; or
d)Congenital or acquired asplenia; or
4.Scheduled for splenectomy; or
5.Cerebrospinal fluid leak; or
6.Cochlear implant.
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Receipt of the PCV13 within the past 8 weeks; or
2.Receipt of one or more dose of the PPSV23 at age >= 65 years; or
3.Receipt of the PPSV23 within the past 5 years.
Pneumococcal Immunizations: 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPSV23) for Immunocompetent Older Adults
This sub-branch of the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: General" branch
Identify the patient as a 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Patients age >= 65 years not included in the "Pneumococcal Immunizations: PPSV23 for Older Adults with Asplenia, Immunocompromise, Cerebrospinal Fluid Leak, or Cochlear Implant" sub-branch.
Patient must have received one dose of PCV13 at age >= 65 years or must be allergic to the PCV13 or its components (including diphtheria toxin).
Excludes patient with any of the following:
1.Receipt of the PCV13 within the past 1 year; or
2.Receipt of one or more dose of the PPSV23 at age >= 65 years; or
3.Receipt of the PPSV23 within the past 5 years.


Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Immunizations: General
Exclude patients for any of the following:
1.Severe allergic reaction to tetanus or diphtheria vaccines or any of their components; or
2.Arthus-type hypersensitivity reaction after a dose of anytetanus or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccinewithin the past 10 years.
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to care team.
Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Immunizations: Tetanus Toxoid, Reduced Diphtheria Toxoid, and Acellular Pertussis (Tdap) Vaccine
This sub-branch includes adults meeting any of the following criteria:
Identify the patient as a tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for the tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis vaccine
1.Incomplete or unknown history of the primary tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine series (at least three doses if the first dose is administered on or after the first birthday or the patient is aged >= 19 years, or at least four doses if the first dose was administered prior to the first birthday and the patient is aged < 19 years); or
2.No record of prior Tdap receipt; or
3.Active pregnancy; or
4.Immediately postpartum if Tdap is not administered during pregnancy.
5.Exclude patients for any of the following:
6.Development of encephalopathy within 7 days of any acellular pertussis-, tetanus toxoid-, or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine without any other attributable cause; or
7.Current progressive encephalopathy or neurologic disorder, uncontrolled seizures, or unstable neurologic disorder; or
8.Prior Tdap immunization during current pregnancy or postpartum period.
Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Immunizations: Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids (Td) Vaccine
This sub-branch includes adults with an incomplete or unknown history of the primary series with tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccines (at least three doses if the first dose is administered on or after the first birthday or the patient is aged >= 19 years, or at least four doses if the first dose was administered prior to the first birthday and the patient is aged < 19 years).
Patients should not be excluded if they have started or continued the primary series as an adult unless they meet any of the following criteria:
1.Receipt of the first dose of the primary tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine series within the past 4 weeks; or
2.Aged >= 19 years and receipt of the second dose of the tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine primary series within the past 6 months; or
3.Aged < 19 years, receipt of the first dose of the tetanus and diphtheria tox ntaining
4.Aged < 19 years, receipt of the first dose of the tetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine primary series prior to the first birthday, and receipt of the second dose within the past four weeks; or
6.Aged < 19 years, receipt of the first dose of thetetanus and diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine primary series prior to the first birthday, and receipt of the third dose within the past 6 months; or
3.No record of prior Tdap vaccines


Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Immunizations: Tetanus and Diphtheria Toxoids (Td) Vaccine Booster
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to care team
The subpopulation for this branch includes
Identify the patient as a tetanus and diphtheria toxoids vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for tetanus and diphtheria toxoids vaccine
Adults whose most recent Tdap or Td vaccine was at least 10 years ago.


Varicella Immunizations
Ensure guideline recommendations are available to care team
The subpopulation for this branch includes all patients
Identify the patient as a varicella vaccine candidate
Open the Immunizations Order Set KNART and display the subsection for varicella vaccination
END
Excludes patient with any of the following:
With the exception of those who meet any of the following criteria:
1.History of a severe allergic reaction to the varicella vaccine or to any of its components; or
2.Active pregnancy; or
3.Active malignancy; or
4.Birth in the U.S. before 1980, unless working in health care or female of reproductive age or immunocompromised; or
5.Health care provider-verified varicella or herpes zoster diagnosis; or
6.Laboratory verification of varicella or herpes zoster diagnosis or immunity; or
7.HIV infection with the most recent CD4+ T-lymphocyte count of < 200 cells/microliter; or
8.Use of acyclovir, famciclovir, or valacyclovir within the past 24 hours; or
9.Receipt of blood products containing antibodies within the past 11 months; or
10.Current chemotherapy; or
11.Congenital or hereditary immunodeficiency; or
12.Active use of immunosuppressive medications with an anticipated duration of at least two weeks; or
[Technical Note:High-dose steroids (>= 20 mg/day of prednisone or equivalent) should be considered immunosuppressive medications.; or
13.Completion of a 2-week or longer course of immunosuppressive medications within the past 1 month
14.History of a severe allergic reaction to neomycin or gelatin; or
15.Prior receipt of 2 doses of the varicella vaccine at least 4 weeks apart; or
16.Prior receipt of 1 dose of the varicella vaccine within the past 4 weeks (or within the past 3 months if active HIV infection).