Update date: February 1, 2024

Group No. 22: Vaccines, Toxoids, Immunoglobulins, Antitoxins

EQUINE DIPTHHERIC ANTITOXIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.3841.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Equine diphtheria antitoxin 10,000 IU Container with a vial and diluent with 10 mL.	Confer passive immunity against diphtheria toxin. Treatment of diphtheria.	Intramuscular or intravenous infusion. Adults and children: Therapeutic: 20,000 to 100,000 IU. Preventive (intramuscular): 1,000 to 10,000 UI. The dose and route depend on the exposure time and clinical conditions of the patient.

Generalities

Antitoxic antibodies that neutralize and block the effects of the toxin produced by *Corynebacterium diphteriae.*

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Edema and induration at the application site, serum sickness; acute febrile reactions. Nausea, vomiting, skin rash and anaphylactic shock may occur in hypersensitive people.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

EQUINE TETANUS ANTITOXIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.3845.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Equine tetanus antitoxin 10,000 IU Container with a vial and diluent with 10 mL.	Passive Immunization against tetanus toxin. Tetanus.	Intramuscular. Adults: Preventive: 2,000 to 5,000 IU. Therapeutic: 10,000 to 20,000 IU. In severe cases, the dose is increased and the intravenous route is used (with necessary precautions). Children under 30 kg body weight: 1,500 to 3,000 IU.

Generalities

Immunoglobulins that neutralize the effects of the toxin produced by *Clostridium tetani.*

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Nausea, vomiting, skin rash, anaphylactic shock.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to equine serum, perform sensitivity tests, in positive cases, proceed to desensitization before applying the antitoxin.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

POLIVALENT FABOTHERAPY ANTI-SCRAP OR F(AB')2 FRAGMENTS OF POLYVALENT ANTI-SCARBLE IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.3847.00	POLIVALENT ANTI-SCARBON PHABOTHERAPY or F(AB')2 FRAGMENTS OF POLYVALENT ANTI-SCARB IMMUNOGLOBULIN. INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Polyvalent anti-scorpion faboterapeutic modified by enzymatic digestion to neutralize 150 LD50 (1.8 mg) of scorpion venom of the genus Centruroides or F(ab')2 fragments of polyvalent immunoglobulin anti-scorpion to neutralize 150 LD50 (1.8 mg) of scorpion venom of the genus Centruroides sp. Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a 5 mL vial with diluent.	Poisoning by the sting of a venomous scorpion of the genus Centruroides sp.	Intravenous. According to the degree of intoxication, the following dosage scheme is suggested: Mild or grade I: children over five years of age and adults, apply 1 bottle IV; If there is no improvement, apply another bottle. Moderate or grade II: children over five years of age and adults, apply 2 IV bottles to a maximum of 5 IV bottles. Severe or grade III. Children over five years old and adults. Apply a maximum of 5 IV bottles per patient. Dosage in special populations: Children under 5 years of age: immediately apply 2 IV bottles; If there is no improvement, apply another dose similar to the initial one and transfer him to the nearest second level of care medical unit or with greater resolution capacity. Over 65 years old; pregnant women and patients with heart disease, asthma, kidney failure, malnutrition, cirrhosis, alcoholism, diabetes, hypertension and with rapid progression from grade 1 to grade 2: apply 2 IV bottles up to a maximum of 5 bottles and take it to the nearest medical unit second level of care or greater resolution capacity.
020.000.3848.00	FABOTHERAPY POLYVALENT ANTI-ARACHNIDE OR FABOTHERAPY MONOVALENT ANTI-ARACHNID INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Polyvalent anti-rachnid faboterapeutic or F(ab')2 fragments of monovalent anti-rachnid immunoglobulin modified by enzymatic digestion to neutralize 6000 LD50 (180 glands of spider venom). Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a vial with 5 mL diluent	Arachnid bite poisoning: Latrodectus mactans (black widow, capulina, chintlatahual, casampulgas, coya, etc.).	Intravenous Any age: Mild or grade I poisoning (pain at the site of the bite, pain of variable intensity in the lower extremities, lumbar region or abdomen or in all three sites, sweating, salivation, weakness, dizziness, hyperreflexia): Administer an IV vial. Moderate or grade II poisoning (more pronounced mild manifestations and respiratory difficulty, tearing, headache, sensation of oppression in the chest, stiffness of the extremities, limitation of movement, involuntary contractions and penile erection): Administer one to two vials, or Children under 15 years of age: 2 IV bottles Over 15 years of age: 1 to 2 IV bottles Severe or severe poisoning or grade III (more pronounced moderate manifestations and dilated or contracted pupils, contraction of facial muscles, inability to eat and speak, hallucinations, sensation of urinating with inability to do so, arrhythmic pulse, muscle rigidity): Administer in two to three vials, or Under 15 years of age: 3 IV bottles. Over 15 years: 2 to 3 IV bottles.
	VERSATILE FABOTHERAPY ANTI-CORALILLION INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilized	Viper bite poisoning: *Micrurus sp* (Coralillo, Coralillo, Sonoran Coralillo, Ringed Coral, Canulus Coral,	Intramuscular and intravenous. Mild or grade 1 poisoning (recent bite, fang marks, bleeding from the orifices, pain and inflammation and alterations in sensitivity of the area or

020.000.3850.00	contains: Polyvalent anti-coralillo faboterapeutic modified by enzymatic digestion to neutralize 450 LD50 (5 mg) of *Micrurus sp venom*. Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a vial with 5 mL diluent	dotted coral, etc.).	affected member). Adults: Initial dose: Administer two vials. Sustaining dose: Administer two or more vials. Children: Initial dose: Administer two to three vials. Sustaining dose: Administer three or more vials. Moderate or grade 2 poisoning (mild manifestations more pronounced between 30 minutes and 15 hours after the bite: weakness, drooping of the eyelids, loss of eye movements, blurred or double vision and difficulty breathing). Adults: Initial dose: Administer five vials. Sustaining dose: Administer five or more vials. Children: Initial dose: Administer five to six vials. Sustaining dose: Administer six or more vials. Severe poisoning or grade 3 (moderate manifestations more accentuated in the affected area, loss of balance, pain in the lower jaw, difficulty swallowing and speaking, sialorrhea, areflexia, nail cyanosis, difficulty breathing, unconsciousness). Adults: Initial dose: Administer eight vials. Sustaining dose: Administer eight or more vials. Children: Initial dose: Administer eight to nine vials. Sustaining dose: Administer nine or more vials.
020.000.3849.00	VERSATILE FABOTHERAPY ANTIVIPERINE INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Polyvalent antiviperine faboterapeutic modified by enzymatic digestion to neutralize no less than 790 LD50 of *Crotalus bassiliscus* venom and not less than 780 LD50 of *Bothrops asper venom.* Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a 10 mL vial with diluent.	Viper bite poisoning: *Crotalus sp* (rattlesnake). *Bothrops sp* (nauyaca). *Agkistrodo* (cliff). *Sistrurus* (nine-plate rattlesnake).	Intramuscular and intravenous. Mild poisoning or grade 1 (recent bite, fang marks, bleeding from the holes, pain and inflammation in a diameter of less than 10 cm in the affected area). Adults: Initial dose: 3-5-bottles. Sustaining dose: 5 bottles. Children: Initial dose: 6-10 bottles. Sustaining dose: 5 bottles. Moderate or grade 2 poisoning (more pronounced mild manifestations and blisters with whitish or bloody liquid content, nausea, vomiting, decreased amount of urine and altered coagulation tests). Adults: Initial dose: 6-10 bottles. Sustaining dose: 5 bottles.

			Children: Initial dose: 15 bottles. Sustaining dose: 5 bottles Severe poisoning or grade 3 (more pronounced moderate manifestations and necrosis in the affected area, abdominal pain, bleeding from the nose, mouth, anus or urine or from all of them and very altered laboratory tests). Adults: Initial dose: 11-15 bottles. Sustaining dose: 6-8 bottles. Children: Initial dose: 20-30 bottles. Sustaining dose: 10-15 bottles. Very serious poisoning or grade 4 (more pronounced severe manifestations, alteration of several organs and loss of consciousness). Adults: Initial dose: 16 or more bottles. Sustaining dose: 8 or more bottles. Children: Initial dose: 31 or more bottles. Sustaining dose: 16 or more bottles.

Generalities

It is a fabotherapeutic that has a high specificity for neutralizing poisons. It interacts with the antigen, neutralizing it and implying a structural change that modifies the normal functioning of the venom or toxin.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Type I and III hypersensitivity reactions. An immune complex reaction characterized by urticaria and arthralgia may also occur after 5 to 10 days of administering the product.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

With analgesics that depress the respiratory center. With acetylsalicylic acid and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory analgesics (NSAIDs), the hemorrhagic effect of the venom is potentiated.

POLYVALENT OR MONOVALENT ANTI-ARACHNIDE PHABOTHERAPY

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	VERSATILE PHABOTHERAPY ANTI-ARACHNIDE OR FABOTHERAPY MONOVALENT ANTI-ARACHNID INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Polyvalent anti-rachnid faboterapeutic or F(ab´)2 fragments of monovalent anti-rachnid immunoglobulin modified by enzymatic digestion to neutralize 600 LD50 (120 glands of arachnid venom).	Arachnid bite poisoning: Latrodectus mactans (black widow, capulina, chintlataua, asampulgas, coya, etc.).	Any age: Mild or grade I poisoning (pain at the site of the bite, pain of variable intensity in the lower extremities, lumbar region or abdomen or in all three sites, sweating, salivation, weakness, hyperreflexia): dizziness Administer an IV vial. Moderate or grade II poisoning (more pronounced mild manifestations and respiratory difficulty, tearing, headache, sensation of oppression in the chest, stiffness of the extremities, limitation of movement, involuntary contractions and
020.000.6167.00	Container with a vial bottle with		

	lyophilized and vial with 5 mL diluent		penile erection): Administer one to two vials, or Children under 15 years of age: 2 IV bottles Over 15 years: 1 to 2 IV bottles Severe or severe poisoning or grade III (more pronounced moderate manifestations and dilated or contracted pupils, contraction of facial muscles, inability to eat and speak, hallucinations, sensation of urinating with inability to do so, arrhythmic pulse, muscle rigidity): Administer in two to three vials, or Under 15 years of age: 3 IV bottles. Over 15 years: 2 to 3 IV bottles.

Generalities

It is a fabotherapeutic that has a high specialty in neutralizing poisons, it interacts with the antigen, neutralizing it and implying a structural change that modifies the normal functioning of the poison or toxin.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Reactions to type I and II hypersensitivity. An immune complex reaction characterized by urticaria and arthralgia may also occur after 5 to 10 days of administering the product.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the biological

Precautions: In cases of progression of intoxication, the need for additional doses of Faboterapico should be considered. There is no maximum dose limit established, the necessary doses must be applied to neutralize the poison.

Interactions

With analgesics that depress the respiratory center. With acetylsalicylic acid and nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory analgesics (NSAIDs), the hemorrhagic effect of the venom is potentiated.

ANTIHEPATITIS B IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION. Each mL contains: Human proteins 100-170 mg Antibodies to hepatitis B antigen, minimum 200 IU	Hepatitis B prophylaxis in people at risk of exposure to hepatitis B and in those who are not susceptible to develop adequate protection.	Intramuscular. Children under 1 year of age (external anterolateral aspect of the thigh): 1 mL. Over one year old and adults (gluteal region): 0.06 mL/kg body weight. In cases of massive exposure, such as transfusion of blood or other blood components, where hepatitis B antigens are not detected by sensitive methods: Double the dose. Continuous prophylaxis: 0.06 mL/kg body weight every three months. Administer preferably together with the first application of the vaccine.
020.000.2528.00	Container with 1 vial of 1 mL.		
020.000.2528.01	Container with 1 vial of 5 mL.		

Generalities

Active immunity against all subtypes of Hepatitis B.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Local irritation with erythema, induration, and pain at the application site. Fever, fatigue, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain, occasionally headache, chills, myalgia, arthralgia, rash and pruritus.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to immunoglobulin, fever, history of hepatitis B and treatment with immunosuppressants. Precautions: In transfusions or prior application of immunoglobulin, wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

HUMAN ANTI-RABIC IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Passive immunization against the rabies virus.	Intramuscular.
	Each vial or vial contains:		Adults and children:
	Human rabies immunoglobulin 300 IU		Single dose: 20 IU/Kg of body weight, half of the dose infiltrated into the area surrounding the lesion and the rest intramuscularly.
020.000.3833.00	Container with a vial with 2 mL (150 IU/mL).		Simultaneously apply the active immunization schedule.
020.000.3833.01	Container with a vial with 2 mL (150 IU/mL).		
020.000.3833.02	Package with a prefilled syringe with 2 mL (150 IU/mL).		

Generalities

Immunoglobulins, mainly Ig G, against the rabies virus.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Moderate fever, local pain, anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug.

Interactions

Corticosteroids and immunosuppressants interfere with the immune response.

HUMAN IMMUNOGLOBULIN ANTITETANIUM HYPERHINMUNE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Passive immunization against tetanus toxin.	Intramuscular.
	Each vial, vial or prefilled syringe contains:	Tetanus.	Adults and children:
	Anti-tetanus hyperimmune human immunoglobulin 250 IU		Prophylaxis, application of 500 IU of immunoglobulin, in children 250 IU and tetanus toxoid (0.5 mL) are applied.
020.000.3831.00	Container with a vial with 3 mL (250 IU/3 mL).		Curative, from 5,000 to 6,000 IU, on the first day, subsequent doses will be applied in subsequent days according to the clinical picture.
020.000.3831.01	Container with a vial with 1 mL (250 IU/mL).		
020.000.3831.02	Package with a prefilled syringe 1 mL (250 IU/mL).		

Generalities

Antibodies with antitetanus activity that provide passive immunity against tetanus.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Moderate fever, local pain, anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug. Do not give to people with severe thrombocytopenia or other coagulation disorder, do not give intravenously.
Precautions: Use it only if the wound is more than 24 hours old.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

NORMAL HUMAN IMMUNOGLOBULIN

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Passive immunity against:	Intramuscular.
	Each vial or vial contains:	Hepatitis A.	Adults and children: Prevention of hepatitis A single dose of
	Human normal immunoglobulin 330mg	Measles.	0.2 to 0.5 mL/kg body weight. Total dose 5 mL.
		Rubella.	
020.000.3832.00	Container with a vial or vial with 2 mL.	Chickenpox.	Measles, polio, chickenpox and rubella:
		Poliomyelitis.	From 0.2 to 0.4 mL/kg body weight/day, for 7 days.
		Immunodeficiency.	In patients with immunodeficiency: 30 to 50 mL/month.

Generalities

Provides passive immunity by increasing the concentration of antibodies.

Risk in Pregnancy b

Adverse effects

Moderate fever, local pain, anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, do not administer intravenously.

Interactions

Do not administer live virus vaccines during the first 3 months after administration, as it may interfere with the immune response.

ANTI-SCRAP SERUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Passive immunity against Sting by a scorpion of the	Intramuscular or slow intravenous.
	Each vial with lyophilisate contains:	genus *Centruroides.*	Adults and children:
	Concentrated horse antibodies modified by digestion and enzymatics, to neutralize 150 LD50 of scorpion venom of the genus *Centruroides.*		5 to 10 mL in the first 2 hours after the bite. If more time has passed 10 mL. The dose can be repeated after 30 or 60 minutes, depending on the case.
020.000.3842.00	Container with a vial and diluent with 5 mL (one dose).		Maximum dose 25 mL.

Generalities

Immunoglobulins that neutralize the venom of scorpions of the genus *Centruroides.*

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Edema and induration at the application site, serum sickness; acute febrile reactions. Nausea, vomiting, skin rash and anaphylactic shock may occur in hypersensitive people.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the drug, previous allergic reactions to equine serum.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

EQUINE ANTI-RABIS SERUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Passive immunity against rabies.	Intramuscular and infiltration.
	Each vial with lyophilisate contains:		Adults and children:
	Anti-rabies serum of equine origin modified by Enzymatic digestion 1,000 IU		40 IU/kg body weight, half of the dose infiltrated into the area surrounding the lesion and the rest intramuscularly.
020.000.3844.00	Container with a vial and diluent with 10 mL (100 IU/mL).		Simultaneously apply the active immunization schedule.

Generalities

Antibodies that produce passive immunity against the rabies virus.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Edema and induration at the application site, serum sickness; acute febrile reactions. Nausea, vomiting, skin rash and anaphylactic shock may occur in hypersensitive people.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the drug.

Interactions

With corticosteroids and immunosuppressants, the serum response is decreased.

ANTIVIPERINE SERUM

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Viper bites of the genres:	Intramuscular, intravenous.
	Each vial with lyophilisate contains:	Bothrops.	Adults and children:
	Digestively and enzymatically modified concentrated horse antibodies that neutralize not less than 790 LD50 of *Crotalus bassiliscus* venom and not less than 780 LD50 of Bothrops asper *Bothrops asper venom.*	Crotalus.	Up to one hour after the bite, inject 10 mL by infiltration around the bite and 10 mL intramuscularly.
		Agkistrodon.	
		(does not protect against coral snake bite).	If more than an hour has passed since the bite, inject 20 to 40 mL in fractions, intramuscularly.
020.000.3843.00	Container with a vial and diluent with 10 mL.		Intravenous route in severe cases.

Generalities

Antitoxic globulins that neutralize the venom produced by the snake.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Edema and induration at the application site, serum sickness; acute febrile reactions. Nausea, vomiting, skin rash and anaphylactic shock may occur in hypersensitive people.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the drug, previous allergic reactions to equine serum.

Interactions

With antihistaminergics, the toxicity of the venom increases.

TETANUS AND DIPTHHERIC TOXOIDS (Td)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION	Immunization	Deep intramuscular (region

	By process formulation Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Toxoid diphtheria not more than 5 Lf Toxoid tetanic no more than 25 Lf – By power of finished product. Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Toxoids / Method of Challenge / Seroneutralization method Diphtheria toxoid / Not less than 2 UI / Minimum 0.5 IU of antitoxin/mL of serum Tetanus toxoid / Not less than 20 IU / Minimum 2 IU of antitoxin / mL of serum	active against: Diphtheria. Tetanus.	deltoid or upper outer quadrant of the gluteus). Adults and children from 5 years of age: With a complete regimen with pentavalent, quadruple or DPT: One dose every 10 years. With incomplete schedule: Two doses with an interval of 4-8 weeks and revaccination every 10 years. Pregnant women, at any gestational age: Two doses with an interval of 4-8 weeks, booster in each pregnancy up to 5 doses and revaccination every 10 years.
020.000.3810.00 020.000.3810.01	Container with vial bottle with 5 mL (10 doses). Package with 10 prefilled syringes, each with one dose (0.5 mL).		

Generalities

Immunity against tetanus and diphtheria, inducing the production of antibodies.

Risk in Pregnancy

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Adverse effects

Occasionally, general malaise and slight fever occur.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, immunodeficiency, with the exception of HIV/AIDS, fever above 38.5ºC and serious illnesses.
Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin must wait three months to be vaccinated, except in cases of trauma with exposed wounds since it can be applied simultaneously with antitoxin, regardless of transfusion or application of immunoglobulins.

Interactions

With chloramphenicol the effect of the toxoid is reduced.

CELLULAR ANTIPERTUSSIS VACCINE, WITH DIPTHHERIC TOXOIDS AND ADSORBITED TETANUS, WITH INACTIVATED ANTI-POLIOMYELITIC VACCINE AND WITH HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B CONJUGATE VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Diphtheria toxoid purified ÿ 30 IU tetanus toxoid purified ÿ 40 IU pertussis toxoid purified adsorbed With or without pertactin Purified filamentous hemagglutinin adsorbed 25 ÿg / 8 ÿg Poliomyelitis virus inactivated type 1 25 ÿg poliovirus inactivated type 2 40 UD* poliovirus type 3 inactivated 8 PCS* *Haemophilus influenzae* Type b 10 ÿg (conjugated to tetanus protein). 32 UD* *D antigen units.	Active immunization against: Diphtheria. Whooping cough. Tetanus. Poliomyelitis 1, 2, 3. *Haemophilus influenzae* type B.	Intramuscular. Children from 2 months of age: Three 0.5 mL doses with an interval between each dose of two months (2, 4 and 6 months). A fourth dose (first booster) is given one year after the third dose (usually between 16 and 18 months of age).
020.000.2522.00	Container with 1 dose in prefilled syringe of acellular Vaccine Antipertussis with Diphtheria Toxoids and Adsorbed Tetanus and inactivated Anti-polio Vaccine and 1 dose in a vial with lyophilized		

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, children under 6 months of age, severe reactions to previous doses, allergy to eggs, serious illnesses with or without fever, history of application of the biological for less than one year.

Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin will wait three months to be vaccinated.

	Haemophilus influenzae type b conjugate vaccine", to reconstitute with the syringe suspension.	
020.000.2522.01	Container with 20 doses in syringe prefilled with acellular vaccine Diphtheria Toxoids and Inhibition of Adsorbed Tetanus and Inactivated Anti-polio Vaccine and 20 dose in vial with lyophilized *Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine, to reconstitute with the syringe suspension.	

Interactions

With immunosuppressants, corticosteroids and antimetabolites, the immune response is decreased. Antipertussis has been reported with the biotransformation of phenytoin, theophylline and warfarin after their application.

Generalities

Immunization against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, poliomyelitis I, II and III and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Local reactions such as pain, erythema or induration at the injection site. Systemic reactions such as fever, irritability, drowsiness, sleep and eating disorders, diarrhea, vomiting, inconsolable and prolonged crying.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications. Hypersensitivity to vaccine components.

Interactions

If the child is under immunosuppressive treatment or suffers from an immunodeficiency, the immune response to the vaccine may be diminished.

ANTI-INFLUENZA VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Purified antigenic fractions of inactivated influenza viruses corresponding to the strains authorized by the World Health Organization (WHO) in the pre-winter and winter period of the corresponding years in the hemisphere. north.	Active immunization temporary against influenza.	Intramuscular or subcutaneous. This vaccine is applied from six months of age. It is applied in the months of September to March. In children under 18 months, apply to the middle third of the external anterolateral region of the thigh and in older children, adolescents and adults to the deltoid muscle. Children from 6 to 35 months: Two doses of 0.25 mL each, 4 weeks apart; when there is no vaccination history. Subsequently, a dose of 0.25 mL each year. Children from 36 months to 8 years of age: Two doses of 0.5 mL each, with an interval of 4 weeks between each one, when there is no vaccination history. A dose of 0.5 mL each year, when they have received two previous doses. Adolescents and adults: From 9 years of age, one dose of 0.5 mL each year.
020.000.3822.00	Container with a vial or syringe prefilled with a dose.		
020.000.3822.01	Container with 1 vial with 5 mL each (10 doses).		
020.000.3822.02	Package with 10 vials with 5 mL each (10 doses).		

Generalities

Vaccine that confers temporary immunity against influenza. Its composition must be updated every year based on epidemiological data, according to WHO recommendations.

Risk in Pregnancy

d

Adverse effects

Pain, erythema and induration at the application site. Fever, myalgia and short-term asthenia.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, children under 6 months of age, severe reactions to previous doses, allergy to eggs, serious illnesses with or without fever, history of application of the biological for less than one year.

Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin will wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

With immunosuppressants, corticosteroids and antimetabolites, the immune response is decreased. Inhibition of the biotransformation of phenytoin, theophylline and warfarin has been reported after their application.

TETRAVALENT ANTI-INFLUENZA VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Purified and inactivated antigenic fractions of influenza virus type A and influenza virus type B corresponding to the strains authorized by the World Health Organization (WHO) in the pre-winter and winter period of the corresponding years of the northern hemisphere.	Active immunization for the prevention of influenza illness caused by the two subtypes of influenza A viruses and the two subtypes of influenza B viruses.	Intramuscular. This vaccine is applied from six months of age. In children under 18 months, apply to the middle third of the external anterolateral region of the thigh and in older children, adolescents and adults to the deltoid muscle. Children from 6 to 35 months: Two doses of 0.25mL each, 4 weeks apart; when there is no vaccination history. Subsequently, a dose of 0.25 mL each year. Children from 36 months to 8 years of age: Two doses of 0.5 mL each, with an interval of 4 weeks between each one, when there is no vaccination history. A dose of 0.5 mL each year, when they have received two previous doses. Adolescents and adults: From 9 years of age, one dose of 0.5 mL each year.
020.000.6317.00	Container with 1 vial with 5 mL each (10 doses).		
020.000.6317.01	Box with 10 vials with 5 mL each corresponding to 10 doses of 0.5mL (100 doses).		Children 6 months to 8 years old: Two doses of 0.5 mL each, at least one month apart, when there is no vaccination history. A dose of 0.5 mL if the child has been previously vaccinated. Individuals 9 years of age and older: One dose each year of 0.5 mL.
020.000.6317.02	Box with 1 prefilled syringe with 0.5mL		

Generalities

Quadrivalent vaccine that confers temporary immunity against influenza caused by influenza viruses type A and B. Its composition must be updated every year in accordance with WHO guidelines.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Pain, erythema and induration at the application site. Fever, myalgia, headache, irritability, drowsiness and general malaise.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine, including thiomersal, egg protein, neomycin, formaldehyde, octoxynol-9, or to previous doses of any influenza vaccine and in children less than 6 months of age. age. Moderate or severe febrile illness or acute illness.

Precautions: This vaccine contains thiomersal (an organumercuric compound) as a preservative and therefore sensitization reactions are possible. People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin will wait three months to be vaccinated. People in whom Guillain-Barré syndrome

occurs within 6 weeks prior to influenza vaccination, the decision to administer quadrivalent influenza vaccine should be based on careful consideration of potential benefits and risks.

Interactions

With immunosuppressants, corticosteroids and antimetabolites, the immune response is decreased. Inhibition of the biotransformation of phenytoin, theophylline, and warfarin has been reported after influenza vaccination.

ANTI-PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Saccharides of the capsular antigen of Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes. 4 2 ÿg 9V 2 ÿg 14 2 ÿg 18C 2 ÿg 19F 2 ÿg 23F 2 ÿg 6B 4 ÿg Diphtheria protein CRM197 20 ÿg	Active immunization against invasive pneumococcal infections Streptococcus pneumoniae (serotypes 4, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F, 23F and 6B).	Intramuscular. In children under one year of age in the middle third of the external anterolateral aspect of the thigh, in children one year and older in the deltoid region or in the upper external quadrant of the gluteus. Children under 1 year: A dose of 0.5 mL at 2, 4 and 6 months of age. Children over one year old: A booster dose between 12 and 15 months of age.
020.000.0145.00	Container with a 0.5 mL vial.		
020.000.0145.01	0.5 mL prefilled syringe and needle (1 dose).		
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Capsular polysaccharide isolated from Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A,12F, 14, 15B, 17F, 18C, 19A, 19F, 20,22F, 23F and 33F, each with 25 ÿg.	Active immunization against the disease caused by by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (serotypes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14,15B, 17F, 18C, 19A, 19F, 20, 22F, 23F and 33F).	Subcutaneous or intramuscular (region deltoid). Adults and children over 2 years: Apply an initial dose of 0.5 mL and booster dose every 5 years.
020.000.0146.00	Container with vial bottle 0.5 mL.		
020.000.0146.01	Container with vial bottle 2.5 mL.		
020.000.0146.02	Container with prefilled syringe 0.5mL		
020.000.0146.03	Package with 10 vials of 0.5 mL for one dose		
020.000.0146.04	Container with 10 2.5 mL vials for five doses		
020.000.0146.05	Package with 10 prefilled 0.5 mL syringes for one dose		

Generalities

Active immunization against *Streptococcus pneumoniae.*

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Erythema, induration and pain at the application site, fever, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to vaccine components, fever, history of severe reactions to previous doses, HIV/AIDS, treatment with corticosteroids or other immunosuppressive or cytotoxic medications.
Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin will wait three months to be vaccinated. The 23-serotype vaccine should not be administered to children under two years of age.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

ANTI-PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINE CONJUGATED WITH PROTEIN D NON-TYPABLE HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE (NHTi)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Polysaccharides from Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 1, 5, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 23F 1 µg Polysaccharide of Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 4, 18C, 19F 3 µg Conjugated to protein D from Haemophilus influenzae non-typable 13 µg Conjugated to toxoid tetanic 8 µg conjugated to toxoid diphtheria 5 µg	Active immunization against invasive pneumococcal infections by streptococcus serotypes pneumoniae 1, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F and 23F and against haemophilus influenzae Not typeable.	Intramuscular. In children under 18 months of age in the middle third of the external anterolateral aspect of the thigh, in children 18 months and older in the deltoid region. Children under 1 year: A dose of 0.5 mL at 2, 4 and 6 months of age. Children over 1 year: A booster dose between 12 and 15 months of age. Infants and older children not previously vaccinated: Two 0.5 mL doses 1 month apart.
020.000.0147.00	Package with 10 prefilled syringes each with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.0147.01	Package with 10 vials each with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.0147.02	Package with 100 vials each with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.0147.03	Package with 1 prefilled syringe with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.0147.04	Package with 1 vial with a dose of 0.5 mL		

Generalities

Pneumococcal polysaccharide conjugate vaccine with protein D as the main carrier protein. Protein D is a highly conserved surface protein of Nontypeable *Haemophilus influenzae* (NTHi). The vaccine contains 10 serotypes of *Streptococcus pneumoniae* (1, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19F and 23F).

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Redness at the injection site and irritability, drowsiness and loss of appetite.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine.
Precautions: Do not administer to subjects with severe febrile illness. Do not administer intravascularly or intradermally.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

ANTIPERTUSSIS VACCINE WITH DIPTHHERIC AND TETANUS TOXOIDS (DPT)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION	Immunization against:	Deep administration (deltoid region or upper outer quadrant of the gluteus).

	*Each 0.5 mL dose contains: *Bordetella pertussis* No more than 16 UO Diphtheria toxoid No more than 30 Lf Tetanus toxoid No more than 25 Lf **Each 0.5 mL dose contains: *Bordetella pertussis* No less than 4 IU Toxoids Method Challenge Method of Seroneutralization Toxoid No less Minimum 2 IU of antitoxin/mL of diphtheria 30 IU serum Toxoid of 40 IU in Not less antitoxin/mL of tetanus Minimum 2 IU of guinea pigs serum No less than 60 IU in mice	Diphtheria. Whooping cough. Tetanus.	Children with three doses of pentavalent vaccine: Reinforcement: First at 2 years of age: 0.5 mL. Second at 4 years of age: 0.5 mL.
020.000.3805.00	Container with a 5 mL vial (10 doses). *Process formulation. **Power of finished product. INJECTABLE SUSPENSION *Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Bordetella pertussis No more than 16 UO Diphtheria toxoid No more than 30 Lf Tetanus toxoid No more than 25 Lf **Each 0.5 mL dose contains. Bordetella pertussis Not less than 4 IU Toxoids Method Method Seroneutralization Challenge Minimal Toxoid diphtheria 30 IU Minimum 2 IU of antitoxin/mL of serum Tetanus toxoid Minimum 40 IU in guinea pigs Minimum 2 IU of antitoxin/mL of serum Minimum 60 IU in mice		
020.000.3813.00	Container with 10 mL vial (20 doses). *Process formulation. **Power of finished product.		

Generalities

Active immunity against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, promoting the production of antibodies and antitoxins.

Risk in Pregnancy

TO

Adverse effects

Erythema, fever, chills, malaise, anorexia, vomiting, convulsions, anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, history of seizures, corticosteroid therapy and febrile syndrome and immunodeficiencies, except HIV infection in an asymptomatic state.

Interactions

Corticosteroids and immunosuppressants decrease the effect of the vaccine.

ORAL BIVALENT ANTI-POLIOMYELITIC VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SUSPENSION OF VIRUS ATTENUATED	Active immunization against viruses	Oral. One dose = 0.1 mL, (two drops).

	Each 0.1 mL dose (two drops) contains at least attenuated poliovirus: Type 1 no less than 1,000,000 DICC 50 Type 3 no less than 600,000 DICC 50	Poliomyelitis types 1 and 3.	Dosage in accordance with national health programs.
020.000.3802.00	Depressible plastic dropper container with 2 mL (20 doses).		
020.000.3802.01	Depressible plastic tube with 25 doses, each of 0.1 mL.		

Generalities

The bivalent Sabin oral polio vaccine induces intestinal and systemic immunity in infants, children and adults susceptible to infections caused by polio viruses types 1 and 3.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

The bivalent oral polio vaccine types 1 and 3 contain 2 of the three components of the trivalent oral polio vaccine. It is expected to present the same tolerance profile as the trivalent oral polio vaccine. Nonspecific signs and symptoms, such as fever, vomiting and diarrhea, have been described after vaccination but none have been accepted as caused by the vaccine.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the biological and to gentamicin.

Precautions: It should not be administered to individuals who suffer from immunodeficiencies; in the case of asymptomatic HIV infection, it is not contraindicated by the WHO and the application of the vaccine is recommended. Do not administer to subjects with fever, diarrhea, vomiting and respiratory infections, nor to those under treatment with corticosteroids or other immunosuppressive or cytotoxic medications. Do not administer to cohabitants of individuals who have immunodeficiencies or are under treatment with immunosuppressants or to children with allergic reactions to previous doses.

Interactions

They have not been reported. The bivalent vaccine can be applied simultaneously or with any interval between any vaccine.

ANTI-RABIC VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each 1 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Lyophilized inactivated rabies virus (FLURY LEP-C25 strain) with potency > 2.5 IU cultured in chicken embryonic cells.	Active immunization against the rabies virus.	Intramuscular. In the deltoid muscle or in the external anterolateral region of the thigh in children under one year of age. Adults and children: Post-exposure preventive treatment: 5 doses of 1 mL or 0.5 mL depending on the presentation of the product. The first dose as soon as possible after exposure and subsequent doses at the 3rd, 7th, 14th. and 28th. day.
020.000.3817.00	Vial with lyophilisate for one dose and vial with 1 mL of diluent.		
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Lyophilized inactivated rabies virus (strain Wistar PM/WI 38-1503-3M) with potency > 2.5 IU, cultured in VERO cells.		Preventive pre-exposure treatment for personnel at risk: 3 doses of 1 mL or 0.5 mL, depending on the presentation of the product on days 0, 7 and 21.
020.000.3817.01	Vial bottle with lyophilisate for one dose and prefilled syringe with 0.5 mL of diluent.		
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains:		

020.000.3818.00	Prepared in human diploid cells strain Wistar PM/W1- 38-1503-3M, with a power equal to or greater than 2.5 IU. Package with a vial and 1 mL syringe with diluent. (1 dose = 1 mL)		

Generalities

Active immunization against the rabies virus.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Pain, erythema, pruritus and inflammation at the application site, anaphylaxis, serum sickness.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: None.
Precautions: There is no impediment to its use, but care should be taken in the case of people sensitive to streptomycin, polymyxin and neomycin; but even in these cases, it should not be contraindicated if post-exposure treatment is required.

Interactions

Corticosteroids, immunosuppressants and antimalarials decrease the vaccine response.

ANTI-MEASLES VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.3815.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains at least: Attenuated measles viruses Log10 3 to 4.5 DICC50 or 1,000 to 32,000 DICC50. Container with vial bottle with 5 mL and diluent. (10 doses).	Active immunization against measles.	Subcutaneous in the deltoid region of the arm left. Children: From 12 months of age apply one dose. When this is not possible, it will be applied up to 4 years of age. Reinforcement at age 6 or upon entry to primary school.

Generalities

Vaccine that induces the formation of neutralizing antibodies against the measles virus.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Moderate fever, rash, rhinitis and moderate conjunctivitis, anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the drug, immunodeficient except HIV infection in an asymptomatic state, acute febrile illnesses (above 38.5°C), serious or neurological illnesses, history of anaphylaxis with neomycin, leukemia (except if in remission and patients have not received chemotherapy in the last three months), lymphoma, neoplasms, or people receiving treatment with corticosteroids or other immunosuppressive or cytotoxic medications. In the case of the vaccine with the Schwarz virus strain, it should not be administered to people with a history of anaphylactic reaction to egg proteins or neomycin.
Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin must wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

INACTIVATED ANTYPHHOID VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION	Active immunization against typhoid fever.	Subcutaneous or intradermal.

020.000.3806.00	Each mL contains: Typhoid vaccine with 500 to 1 billion Salmonella typhi cells , killed by heat and phenol. Container with 5 mL vial. (10 doses of 0.5 mL).		Adults and children over 10 years of age: Two 0.5 mL doses, subcutaneously or 0.1 mL intradermally with an interval of four weeks. Revaccination: A booster will be given to people at risk every three years. Children from 6 months to 10 years: 0.25 mL repeat in four weeks. Reinforcement every 3 years.

Generalities

Active immunity against typhoid fever.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Fever, general malaise, headache, pain and inflammation at the application site and anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to vaccine components, immunosuppressant therapy, infectious diseases, fever. Liver, heart and kidney diseases, children under ten years of age.
Precautions: In transfusions or prior application of immunoglobulin, wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

BCG VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.1 mL dose of the reconstituted suspension of attenuated bacilli contains the strain: French 1173P2 200 000–500 000 CFU or Danish 1331 200 000 - 300 000 CFU or Glaxo* 1077 800 000 - 3 200 000 CFU or Tokyo 172 200 000 - 3 000 000 CFU or Montreal 200 000 - 3 20 0 000 CFU o Moscow 100,000 - 3,300,000 CFU	Active immunization against severe forms (miliary and meningeal) of *Mycobacterium tuberculosis.*	Intradermal, in the deltoid region of the right arm. Newborn or as soon as possible after birth: 0.1 mL.
020.000.3801.00	Package with a vial or vial with lyophilisate for 5 doses and vials with 0.5 mL diluent.		
020.000.3801.01	Package with vial or vial with lyophilisate for 10 doses and vials with 1.0 mL diluent. *Mérieux seed.		

Generalities

Stimulates the cellular immune response.

Risk in Pregnancy C

Adverse effects

Local abscess, regional adenopathy, keloid scar, anaphylaxis.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, dermatological infection, febrile syndrome, immunosuppression due to illness or treatment except HIV infection in an asymptomatic state and newborns weighing less than 2 kg.
Precautions: In transfusions or prior application of immunoglobulin, wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

With anti-tuberculosis and immunosuppressive treatment, the effect of BCG is inhibited. BCG decreases theophylline elimination.

ANTIHAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE B CONJUGATE VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	SOLUTION OR SUSPENSION INJECTABLE Each 0.5 mL dose of vaccine contains: capsular polysaccharide *Haemophilus influenzae* type b 10 a 15 µg. Conjugated with diphtheria, tetanus or meningococcal protein.	Active immunity against Invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* type b infections.	Intramuscular. In children under one year old, apply to the external anterolateral aspect of the thigh. In those over one year old, apply to the deltoid region or upper external quadrant of the gluteus. Apply a dose of 0.5 mL at 2, 4 and 6 months of age.
020.000.3816.00	Package with a 0.5 mL vial (1 dose = 0.5 mL).		
020.000.3816.01	Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a prefilled syringe or vial with 0.5 mL of diluent (1 dose = 0.5 mL).		In children who did not receive the pentavalent vaccine: when the vaccination schedule begins between 12 and 14 months, only two doses are required, with an 8-week interval between them; If vaccination begins at 15 months of age, only one dose is needed. People at epidemiological risk: Apply a single dose of 0.5 mL.
020.000.3816.02	Package with a vial with lyophilisate and a vial with 5 mL of diluent (10 doses of 0.5 mL).		

Generalities

Active immunity against invasive disease caused by *Haemophillus influenzae* type b.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Fever, myalgia, anaphylaxis, erythema and ulceration at the application site.

Contraindications and Precautions

Hypersensitivity to vaccine components, fever. Do not supply to pregnant women.
Precautions: In transfusions or prior application of immunoglobulin, wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

Decreases the elimination of warfarin and theophylline.

VACCINE AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, HEPATITIS B, POLIOMYELITIS AND HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each vial with 0.5 mL contains: Diphtheria toxoid no less than 20 IU Tetanus toxoid no less than 40 IU Pertussis toxoid 25 µg Hemagglutinin filamentous 25 µg Poliovirus type 1 inactivated (Mahoney) 40U Poliovirus type 2 inactivated (MEF1) 8U Poliovirus type 3 inactivated (Saukett) 32U surface antigen of Hepatitis B virus 10 µg capsular polysaccharide *Haemophilus influenzae* type B 12 µg Protein conjugated tetanic 22 – 36 µg	Immunization against: Diphtheria Whooping cough Tetanus Hepatitis B Poliomyelitis I, II, and III *Haemophilus influenzae* type B	Intramuscular. Children from 2 months of age: Three doses of 0.5 mL with an interval of two months between each dose. The fourth dose (first booster) is administered one year after the third dose.
020.000.6135.00	Package with 10 vials with 1 dose of 0.5 mL each.		

Generalities

Immunization against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B, poliomyelitis I, II and III and *Hamophilus influenzae* type b.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Anorexia, fever, drowsiness, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, encephalopathy of unknown etiology after the administration of the anti-pertussis vaccine.

Precautions: Acute febrile illness.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

VACCINE AGAINST HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.4172.00 020.000.4172.01	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: L1 Protein Type 6 20 µg L1 Protein Type 11 40 µg L1 Protein Type 16 40 µg L1 Protein Type 18 20 µg Package with 1 vial or syringes prefilled with 0.5 mL. Package with 10 vials or syringes prefilled with 0.5 mL.	Prevention of infections caused by the Human Papillomavirus.	Intramuscular in the deltoid region of the arm right. Girls from 9 to 13 years old: Two doses: First dose: on the chosen date Second dose: 6 or 12 months after the initial dose. Women from 14 to 25 years old: Three doses: First dose: on the chosen date. Second dose: two months after the first dose. Third dose: Four months after the second dose.
020.000.4173.00 020.000.4173.01 020.000.4173.02	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Protein L1 Type 16 20 µg Protein L1 Type 18 20 µg Package with 1 vial with 0.5 mL or prefilled syringe with 0.5 mL. Container with 10 vials with 0.5 mL or prefilled syringe with 0.5 mL. Package with 100 vials with 0.5 mL or prefilled syringe with 0.5 mL.		Intramuscular in the deltoid region of the arm right. Girls from 9 to 14 years old: Two doses: First dose: on the chosen date. Second dose: 6 months after the initial dose. Women 15 years and older: Three doses: First dose: on the chosen date. Second dose: one month after the initial dose. Third dose: six months after the first dose.

Generalities

Recombinant vaccine that protects against human papillomavirus (HPV) infection, particularly against oncogene types: 6, 11, 16 and 18 of HPV, which have been related to the development of cervical cancer (adenocarcinoma and cell carcinoma). scaly).

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Fever, local reaction at the injection site, headache, upper respiratory tract infection, dizziness and digestive disorders.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the active ingredient of the formula or to any of the excipients of the vaccine.
Precautions: Patients who develop symptoms indicative of hypersensitivity after receiving one dose of the vaccine should not be administered further doses.

Interactions

Its concomitant use with common medications such as analgesics, anti-inflammatories, antibiotics and vitamin preparations does not influence the efficacy or safety and immunogenicity of the vaccine. Concomitant use with hormonal contraceptives does not affect the immune response. Corticosteroids cause mild immunosuppression, which to date has not been shown to significantly affect the immune response.

VACCINE AGAINST ROTAVIRUS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage

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	ORAL SUSPENSION Each 1.5 mL dose contains: Live attenuated human rotavirus strain RIX4414 Not less than 10 ^{6} DICC50	Active immunization against gastroenteritis caused by rotavirus.	Oral. Children 6 weeks of age and older: Two-dose schedule: The first dose from 6 to 14 weeks of age. The second dose between 14 and 24 weeks of age. With an interval of at least 4 weeks between the first and second dose.
020.000.0150.00	Container with prefilled syringe 1.5 mL.		
020.000.0150.01	Container with plastic tube with 1.5 mL.		
020.000.0150.02	Package with 10 syringes prefilled with 1.5 mL.		
020.000.0150.03	Container with 10 plastic tubes with 1.5 mL.		
020.000.0150.04	Package with 50 syringes prefilled with 1.5 mL.		
020.000.0150.05	Container with 50 plastic tubes with 1.5 mL.		

Generalities

Active immunity in infants for gastroenteritis caused by rotavirus.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Fever, lack of appetite, irritability and cough.

Contraindications and Precautions

Hypersensitivity to vaccine components.

Interactions

None with joint application with other vaccines.

BOOST VACCINE AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, TETANUS AND WHOOPING COUGH CELLULAR (Tdpa)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Diphtheria toxoid less than No Tetanus toxoid less than No Pertussis toxoid Hemagglutinin 2.5 or 8 µg Filamentous (FHA) 5 or 8 µg Pertactin (Outer Membrane Protein) 69 Kda-PRN) 2.5 or 3 µg With or without fibers types 2 and 3 5 µg	Booster immunization against: Diphtheria. Tetanus. Whooping cough. Wound with the possibility of tetanus infection.	Deep intramuscular. Individuals over 10 years old: A dose of 0.5 mL in patients previously prepared by vaccination or natural infection.
020.000.3808.00	Package with 1 prefilled syringe with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.3808.01	Package with 10 prefilled syringes with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.3808.02	Package with 1 vial with a dose of 0.5 mL.		
020.000.3808.03	Package with 5 vials with a dose of 0.5 mL		
020.000.3808.04	Package with 10 vials with a dose of 0.5 mL		

Generalities

Active booster immunity against tetanus, diphtheria and whooping cough (acellular pertussis toxoid).

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Pain, redness, swelling at the injection site, discomfort, fatigue and headache.

Contraindications and Precautions

Hypersensitivity to vaccine components.

Interactions

It should not be mixed with other vaccines in the same syringe.

RECOMBINANT VACCINE AGAINST HEPATITIS B

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.2511.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 1 mL dose contains: HbAg 20 µg Container with a vial or syringe prefilled with 1 mL.	Prevention of hepatitis B virus infection.	Intramuscular. In children under 18 months in the middle third of the outer anterolateral region of the thigh and in older children, adolescents and adults in the deltoid muscle At birth: Three doses of 5 or 10 µg. First dose: at birth. Second dose: at 2 months of age. Third dose: at 6 months of age.
020.000.2526.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 1 mL dose contains: HbAg 20 µg Package with a vial bottle with 10 mL (10 doses).		In children not vaccinated at birth and up to 9 years: Three doses of 5 or 10 µg. First dose as soon as possible. Second dose: 2 months after the initial dose. Third dose: 6 months after the initial dose.
020.000.2527.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Purified hepatitis B virus surface antigen recombinant DNA 10 µg. Container with prefilled syringe 0.5 mL or vial with 0.5 mL.		Adolescents from 10 to 19 years old and adults: Three doses of 10 µg. First dose: chosen date. Second dose: one month after the first dose. Third dose: six months after the first dose.
020.000.2529.00 020.000.2529.01	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Purified hepatitis B virus surface antigen recombinant DNA 5 µg Package with 1 vial with a 0.5 mL dose, with or without preservative. Package with 10 vials with a dose of 0.5 mL, with or without preservative.		Two doses of 20 µg. First dose: chosen date. Second dose: one month after the first dose.

Generalities

Active immunity against all subtypes of Hepatitis B.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Fever, headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and myalgia, pain and inflammation at the application site.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, HIV/AIDS, fever.
Precautions: History of transfusion or those who have received immunoglobulin, wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None with clinical importance.

DOUBLE VIRAL (SR) VACCINE AGAINST MEASLES AND RUBELLA

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains:	Prevention of infection by: Measles.	Subcutaneous, in the deltoid region. From one year of age:

020.000.3804.00	Attenuated measles viruses Edmonston-Zagreb strain (cultured in human diploid cells) or Enders strain or Schwarz strain (cultured in chicken embryo fibroblasts) 3.0 log10 to 4.5 log10 DICC50 or 1000 to 32000 DICC50 or 10^3 at 3.2 x 10^4 DICC50. Attenuated rubella viruses strain Wistar RA 27/3 (cultured in human diploid MRC-5 or WI-38 cells) > 3.0 log10 DICC50 or > 1000 DICC50 or > 103 DICC50. Container with lyophilisate for one dose and diluent.	Rubella.	Apply a dose of 0.5 mL.
020.000.3800.00	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Attenuated strain measles virus Edmonston-Zagreb (cultured on human diploid cells) or Enders strain or Schwarz strain (cultured on chicken embryo fibroblasts) 3.0 log10 to 4.5 log10 DICC50 or 1000 to 32000 DICC50 or 10^3 at 3.2 x 10^4 DICC50 Attenuated rubella virus strain Wistar RA 27/3 (cultured in human diploid MRC-5 or WI-38 cells) > 3.0 log10 DICC50 or > 1000 DICC50 or > 103 DICC50. Container with lyophilisate for 10 doses and diluent.		

Generalities

Active immunization against measles and rubella.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Local inflammatory and painful reactions at the injection site, low-grade fever, general malaise, headache, rhinopharyngeal symptoms, morbilliform rash.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to components of the vaccine, neurological and seizure disorders without treatment.

Precautions: In immunosuppressive treatment, wait until 3 months after finishing treatment to practice vaccination.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

PENTAVALENT VACCINE AGAINST ROTAVIRUS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.0151.00	SUSPENSION Each 2 mL dose contains: 6 Rearranged serotype G1 2.21 X 10 UI Rearranged serotype G2 2.84 X 10^6 UI 6 Rearranged serotype G3 2.22 X 10 UI 6 Rearranged serotype G4 2.04 X 10 UI Rearranged serotype P1 2.29 X 10^6 UI Container with a plastic tube with 2 mL	Prevent rotavirus gastroenteritis in infants and children	Oral. Children 6 weeks of age and older: Three-dose schedule: The first dose between 6 and 12 weeks of age, and subsequent doses at intervals of at least four weeks.
	SUSPENSION Each 2 mL dose contains: Rearranged serotype G1 2.21 X 10^6 UI Rearranged serotype G2 2.84 X 10^6 UI Rearranged serotype G3 2.22 X 10^6 UI Rearranged serotype G4 2.04 X 10^6 UI		

020.000.0152.00	6 Rearranged serotype P1 2.29 X 10 UI Container with 10 plastic tubes with 2 mL each.		

Generalities

Active immunity in infants for gastroenteritis caused by rotavirus.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Fever, lack of appetite, irritability and cough.

Contraindications and Precautions

Hypersensitivity to vaccine components.

Interactions

None with joint application with other vaccines.

TRIPLE VIRAL VACCINE (SRP) AGAINST MEASLES, RUBELLA AND PAROTITIS

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.3820.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each 0.5 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Attenuated measles virus strains Edmonston-Zagreb (cultured in human diploid cells) or Edmonston-Enders or Schwarz (cultured in fibroblasts of chick embryo) 3.0 log10 to 4.5 log10 DICC50 or 1000 to 32000 DICC50 or 103 4 to 3.2 x 10 DICC50. Attenuated rubella virus strain Wistar RA27/3 (cultured in human diploid MRC-5 or WI-38 cells) > 3.0 log10 DICC50 or ≥ 1000 DICC50 or > 103 DICC50 Attenuated mumps viruses of the Rubini or Leningrad-Zagreb or Jeryl Lynn or Urabe strains AM-9 or RIT 4385 (cultured chicken embryonic egg or human diploid cells) > 3.7 log10 DICC50 or ≥ 5000 DICC50 or > 5 x 10 3 DICC50(≥ 4.3 log10 DICC50 or > 20000 DICC50 or ≥ 2 x 10 4 for Jeryl strain Lynn). Container with vial with lyophilisate for one dose and diluent.	Active immunization against measles, rubella and mumps.	Subcutaneous in deltoid region. Children: First dose at one year of age, a period that can be extended up to 4 years of age. Second dose at six years of age or upon entering primary school.
020.000.3820.01	Cardboard box with 10 bottles ampoule with lyophilisate, each with a dose of 0.5 mL.		

Generalities

Active immunization against measles, rubella and mumps.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Pain and erythema at the injection site. Between the 3rd and 21st days post-vaccination, short-term fever and mild rash, hyaline rhinorrhea and mild, self-limiting conjunctivitis may occur.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine and to egg proteins or neomycin,

immunodeficiencies with the exception of HIV/AIDS infection, untreated tuberculosis, febrile syndrome, application of immunoglobulin, plasma or whole blood in the previous 3 months; cancer, blood dyscrasias, seizures or diseases of the central nervous system without adequate control.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

PENTAVALENT VACCINE AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, HEPATITIS B, AND INVASIVE INFECTIONS BY HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B (DPT+HB+HIb)

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose of reconstituted vaccine contains: Diphtheria toxoid not less than 30 IU Tetanus toxoid not less than 60 IU *Bortedella pertussis* (Whole cell inactivated) not less than 4 IU Recombinant hepatitis B virus surface antigen 10 ÿg Purified capsular polysaccharide *Haemophilus influenzae* type b 10 ÿg covalently linked to Tetanus Toxoid 30 ÿg In two containers: Vial bottle with suspension DPT and HB Vial bottle with lyophilisate containing *Haemophilus influenzae* type b linked to tetanus toxoid.	Prevention of infection by: Diphtheria. Whooping cough. Tetanus. Hepatitis B. Invasive infection by *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.	Deep intramuscular (anterolateral aspect outer thigh) for children under 1 year of age. Deep intramuscular (deltoid region or upper outer quadrant of the gluteus) For children over 1 year old. Children under 5 years: Three 0.5 mL doses, one every 2 months starting at 2 months of age. Mix the two vials containing the vaccines prior to application.
020.000.3823.00			

Generalities

Active immunization against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, hepatitis B and invasive *Haemophilus influenzae* infections type B.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Erythema, edema, local pain, drowsiness, fever, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, fever.
Precautions: Epilepsy, thrombocytopenia, coagulation disorders and immunocompromised. History of transfusion or who have received immunoglobulin, they will wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

With corticosteroids and immunosuppressants its effectiveness decreases.

F(AB´)2 FRAGMENTS OF POLYVALENT IMMUNOGLOBULIN ANTILOXOSCELES

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: F(AB´)2 fragments of polyvalent antiloxosceles immunoglobulin 132.80 mcg (to neutralize no less than 40 LD50 of rNecrotoxin Loxosceles boneti) F(AB´)2 fragments of polyvalent antiloxosceles immunoglobulin 172.00 mcg (to neutralize no less than 40 LD50 of Loxosceles laeta necrotoxin).	For the treatment of cutaneous and systemic loxoscelism caused by bite of the spider Loxosceles reclusa, Loxosceles laeta and Loxosceles boneti (Fiddler, recluse or brown spider).	Intravenous (both for cutaneous loxocelism and systemic loxocelism). According to the degree of intoxication, the following dosage scheme is suggested: Adults and children: Systemic loxocelism: 2 to 4 vials. In very extensive or rapidly progressive lesions, administer one more vial.

010.000.6221.00	F(AB´)2 fragments of polyvalent antiloxosceles immunoglobulin 132.00 mcg (to neutralize no less than 40 LD50 of rNecrotoxin Loxosceles reclusa). Container containing vial with lyophilisate, a vial with diluent and attached instructions.		

Generalities

It is made up of F(ab')2 fragments of polyvalent antiloxosceles immunoglobulin G (IgG). It is obtained from mackerel plasma hyperimmunized with the recombinant necrotoxins of the species Loxosceles reclusa, Loxosceles laeta and loxosceles boneti.

IgG is a globulin formed by two parts of a polypeptide chain whose main function is to recognize and bind to foreign molecules, called antigens. From the functional point of view, IgG is made up of 2 regions or
fractions: The FAB fraction (natigen-binding or variable fragment) and the FC fraction (crystallizable or constant fragment).
Two Fab fragments joined by a disulfide bridge constitute the so-called F(ab')2 fragment. This
It has two specific binding sites against the venom of Loxosceles sp.
The Fc fraction of complete immunoglobulin can bind to monocyte and lymphocyte receptors, activates complement, and allows its placental transfer. Likewise, it is the region of the molecule with the greatest immunogenic and antigenic capacity. All these characteristics are eliminated in the product, considerably reducing the risk of developing side effects.

For the poison to exert its toxic effect, it needs to reach the target organ of its harmful action. Once the organ, it must attach to the specific receptor or substrate where it exerts its toxic effect. The product prevents the active site of the venom from interacting with its receptor, and therefore prevents the triggering of pathophysiological mechanisms.
of intoxication. If the poison has already bound to its receptor, F(ab')2 fragments are required that have greater affinity for the poison that the affinity of the poison for its receptor to reverse the poisoning.

Risk in Pregnancy c

Adverse effects

Type I hypersensitivity reactions measured by IgE may occur, characterized by rash, urticaria, pruritus, bronchospasm, etc. Or non-immunoglobulin-mediated anaphylactoid reaction.
Type III hypersensitivity reactions (also called serum sickness) may also occur, which is mediated by immune complexes, and may occur 5 to 15 days after administration of the product.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Known hypersensitivity to the components of the formula and proteins of heterologous origin.
(horse).
Precautions:
In areas where there are many Loxosceles sp., it is valid to administer it in case of suspected bite based on the clinical picture, even when the spider has not been identified.
The administration route is intravenous.
Poisoning due to a Loxosceles sp. bite is an emergency, therefore, the patient must be evaluated by a doctor.
Any type of ring, bracelet, as well as tight clothing should be removed from the affected limb.
The F(ab')2 fragments of polyvalent antiloxosceles immunoglobulin constitute the specific treatment. The doctor must evaluate the need to use supportive therapy such as: application of oxygen, intravenous hydration,
antibiotics, analgesics and tetanus toxoid, etc.
In cases of rapid progression of the lesion, or the development of systemic symptoms, the need for additional doses of the F(ab')2 fragment of polyvalent antiloxosceles immunoglobulin should be considered.
There is no pre-established maximum dose limit, the necessary doses must be applied to neutralize the poison.

Interactions

Steroids have no pharmacological action against Loxosceles venom.
To date, no interactions have been reported with other medications including antihistamines, antibiotics, hydro-electrolyte solutions, antihypertensives, insulins, oral hypoglycemic agents, analgesics, tetanus toxoid and human anti-tetanus hyperimmune immunoglobulin.
Given that the most serious complications from poisoning due to a Loxosceles sp. bite occur during the first 72 hours after the bite, it is advisable to monitor the patient during this period regardless of the size of the skin lesion.

ANTIHEPATITIS A VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage

	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: HIV virus antigen Hepatitis A (inactivated and purified) 25 U Container with a vial with 0.5mL Container with 5 vials with 0.5 mL each	Prevention of hepatitis A virus infection.	Intramuscular in the deltoid region, or in the anterolateral region of the thigh. Children from 12 months to 17 years: a primary dose of 0.5 mL and a booster dose at intervals of 6 to 12 months from the first dose.
020.000.6187.00 020.000.6187.01			

Generalities

Active immunity against hepatitis A

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Pain at the injection site, erythema, pyrexia; swelling, irritability

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the biological.
Precautions: Do not inject intravenously or intradermally.

Interactions

None of medical importance.

INACTIVATED ANTI-POLIOMYELITIC VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Inactivated poliovirus: Mahoney Type 1 strain 40 units of D antigen MEF 1 Type 2 Strain 8 units of D antigen Saukett Type 3 Strain 32 units of D antigen Container with vial bottle with 5 mL (10 doses).	Active immunization against poliomyelitis.	Intramuscular. 4 doses of 0.5 mL of VIP: First at 2 months of age. Second at 4 months of age. Third at 6 months. Fourth between 4 to 6 years of age. Additionally, two doses of VOP must be applied: First between 12 to 18 months. Second between 4 to 6 years old.
020.000.3803.00			

Generalities

It is a vaccine indicated for immunocompromised patients, for their household contacts and for subjects in whom the oral polio vaccine is contraindicated.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Pain, induration, redness and swelling at the application site. Rarely systemic adverse reactions.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to any of the components of the vaccine, history of allergic reaction to streptomycin, neomycin and polymyxin B.
Precautions: In transfusions or prior application of immunoglobulin, wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

ANTI-RUBELLA VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION Each vial contains: Not less than 1,000 DICC50 (3.0 log10 DICC50) of rubella virus of strain RA27/3 and no more than 25 µg of neomycin B sulfate.	Prevention of rubella infection. Unvaccinated women of childbearing age (Prevention of congenital rubella syndrome).	Subcutaneous. Deltoid region of the left arm. Adults and children over 12 months: Single dose: 0.5 mL.

020.000.0153.00 Container with vial with 0.5 mL.		Hypersensitivity to components of combined measles and mumps vaccines.	

Generalities

Active immunity against Rubella.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Joint pain, fever, arthralgia, anaphylaxis, erythema and pain at the application site.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to vaccine components, immunosuppressant therapy, HIV/AIDS, fever.
Precautions: History of transfusion or those who have received immunoglobulin, they must wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None of clinical importance

ATTENUATED ANTI-VARRICELLA VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each vial with lyophilisate contains: Live attenuated varicella zoster virus, strain OKA/ Merck 1350 PFU (Plate Forming Units) Package with a vial with lyophilisate (a dose of 0.5 mL) and a vial with 0.7 mL of diluent. Package with 10 vials with lyophilisate (a dose of 0.5 mL each) and 10 vials with 0.7 mL of diluent each.	Active immunization against chickenpox.	Subcutaneous. Apply to the deltoid region of the left arm. Single dose of 0.5 mL in children between 12 months and 12 years of age. Two doses of 0.5 mL each, in adolescents 13 years of age or older and adults. First dose on the chosen date and a second dose 4 to 8 weeks later.
020.000.6056.00			
020.000.6056.01			

Generalities

Active immunity against varicella zoster.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Pain, erythema, induration and stiffness at the injection site; fever, vesicular skin rash. Thrombocytopenia, including idiopathic thrombopenic purpura, lymphadenopathy. Encephalitis, stroke, transverse myelitis, Guillain-Barré syndrome, Bell's palsy, ataxia, febrile and non-febrile seizures, aseptic meningitis, dizziness, paresthesia. Pharyngitis, pneumonia/pneumonitis. Stevens-Johnson syndrome, Henoch-Schoniein purpura, secondary bacterial infections of the skin and soft tissues, herpes zoster.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the biological, severe malnutrition, febrile symptoms, heart, kidney or liver disease, history of seizures, immunosuppression.
Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin will wait five months to be vaccinated. Appropriate therapeutic means, including injectable epinephrine (1:1,000), should be available for immediate use if an anaphylactoid reaction occurs.

Interactions

During the two months following vaccination, no immunoglobulin, including varicella immunoglobulin, should be administered unless the benefits of its use outweigh those of vaccination. The use of salicylates should be avoided for six weeks following vaccination.

WATERPROOF VACCINE AGAINST CHICKENPOX

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SOLUTION	Prevention of chickenpox the infection.	Subcutaneous.
	Each vial with lyophilisate contains:		Apply to the deltoid region of the left arm.
	Live attenuated viruses cultured in diploid MRC-5 cells, derived from the original OKA strain. No less than 1000 PFU.		Children between 12 months and 13 years of age: A dose of 0.5 mL.
020.000.3819.00	Package with a vial with lyophilisate (one dose) and a syringe or vial with 0.5 mL or 0.7 mL of diluent.		People over 13 years old: Two doses with an interval of 4 to 8 weeks between each one.

Generalities

Active immunity against varicella zoster.

Risk in Pregnancy x

Adverse effects

Vesicular skin rash, fever.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, severe malnutrition, febrile symptoms, heart, kidney or liver disease, history of seizures, immunosuppression.
Precautions: People transfused or who have received immunoglobulin will wait three months to be vaccinated.

Interactions

None of clinical importance

13-VALENT PNEUMOCOCCAL CONJUGATE VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION	For active immunization against	Intramuscular.
	Each 0.5 mL dose contains:	Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 9V, 14, 18C, 19A, 19F, 23F causing invasive disease including meningitis, bacteremic pneumonia, empyema, bacteremia and otitis media in children 6 weeks to 5 years of age, and in adults 65 years of age or older with low or moderate risk.	In children under 18 months of age in the middle third of the external anterolateral aspect of the thigh, over 18 months of age *and in adults 65 years or older* in the deltoid region.
	Streptococcus pneumoniae saccharides of the serotypes. 1 2.2 µg 3 2.2 µg 4 2.2 µg 5 2.2 µg 6A 2.2 µg 6B 4.4 µg 7F 2.2 µg 9V 2.2 µg 14 2.2 µg 18C 2.2 µg 19A 2.2 µg 19F 2.2 µg 23F 2.2 µg		4-dose schedule (3+1) (recommended). Children under 1 year: A dose of 0.5 mL at 2, 4 and 6 months old. Children over one year old: A booster dose between 12 and 15 months of age.
	Diphtheria protein. CRM197 32 µg		Reduced 3-dose schedule (2+1). Two initial doses at two-month intervals and one dose between 12 and 15 months of age. Children who have started their vaccination with PVC 7 can change to PVC 13 at any time within the vaccination schedule.
020.000.0148.00	Container with a prefilled syringe 0.5 mL (1 dose), and needle.		
020.000.0148.01	Package with 10 prefilled syringes each with 0.5 mL (1 dose) and needles.		It is recommended that patients who have started their vaccination with PVC 7 continue their vaccination with PVC 13. Children who have completed the immunization schedule with PVC 7 can receive an additional dose of PVC 13 to generate an immune response to the 6 additional serotypes. The vaccine should be administered as a single dose to adults 65 years of age and older at low or moderate risk, including

			those who have already been vaccinated with a pneumococcal polysaccharide conjugate vaccine.

Generalities

The 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine contains pneumococcal capsular polysaccharides conjugated to the CRM197 carrier protein. B cells produce antibodies in response to antigenic stimulation of T cells through collaboration of CD4+ T cells that deliver signals to B cells directly through interactions with proteins on the cell surface and indirectly through the release of cytokines. These signals cause proliferation and differentiation of B lymphocytes and production of high-affinity antibodies.

Risk in Pregnancy

NE

Adverse effects

Decreased appetite, irritability, drowsiness, diarrhea, vomiting, rash, hives, seizures.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the biological product.
Precautions: The vaccine should not be injected into the buttock area. Children in specific groups at increased risk for invasive pneumococcal disease (HIV infection, children with splenic dysfunction) may have a lower antibody response to active immunization due to impaired immune reaction. It should be considered the monitoring at least 48 hours after vaccination in the case of very premature infants (born ÿ 30 gestation weeks).

Interactions

The 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine may be administered with any of the following vaccine antigens either as a monovalent or combination vaccine: diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, *Haemophilus influenzae* type B, inactivated poliomyelitis, hepatitis B, serogroup C meningococcus, measles , mumps, rubella and chickenpox. Clinical studies demonstrated that the immunological responses and safety profiles of the administered vaccines were not affected.

VACCINE AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH, TETANUS, HEPATITIS B, POLIOMYELITIS AND HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE TYPE B

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each syringe prefilled with 0.5 mL contains: HB virus surface antigen REC 10 ÿg Filamentous hemagglutinin adsorbed (FHA) 25 ÿg Pertactin (outer membrane protein 69 kDa PRN adsorbed) 8 ÿg *Bordetella* toxoid *Pertussis* 25 ÿg Diphtheria toxoid adsorbed no less than tetanus 30 IU toxoid adsorbed no less than Poliovirus 40 IU inactivated Type 1 MAHONEY 40 UD Poliovirus inactivated Type 2 MEFI 8 units Poliovirus inactivated Type 3 SAUKETT 32 UD Each bottle with lyophilisate contains: capsular polysaccharide *Haemophilus Influenzae* type b 10 ÿg Conjugated to tetanus toxoid 20-40 ÿg Prefilled syringe with a 0.5 mL dose, and a vial with lyophilisate.	Immunization against: Diphtheria. Whooping cough. Tetanus. Hepatitis B. Poliomyelitis I, II and III. *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.	Intramuscular. Children from 2 months of age: Three doses of 0.5 mL with an interval of two months between each dose. A fourth dose (first booster) is given one year after the third dose.
020.000.3828.00			

Generalities

Immunization against diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, hepatitis B, poliomyelitis I, II and III and *Haemophilus influenzae* type b.

Risk in Pregnancy

C

Adverse effects

Anorexia, fever, drowsiness, irritability.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, encephalopathy of unknown etiology after the administration of the anti-pertussis vaccine. Precautions: Acute febrile illness.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.

HEPATITIS A VACCINE

Clue	Description	Indications	Route of administration and dosage
020.000.3825.00	INJECTABLE SOLUTION The 0.5 mL dose contains: Hepatitis A virus antigen (RG-SB strain), at least 500 U RIA. Package with a vial with one dose (0.5 mL).	Prevention of hepatitis A virus infection.	Intramuscular, in the deltoid region, or in the anterolateral region of the thigh. Children 2 years and older: Two doses of 0.5 mL each (500 U RIA) with intervals of 6 to 12 months from the first dose.
020.000.3825.01	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Hepatitis A strain HM175 viral antigen, 720 U Elisa (pediatric). Package with prefilled syringe with a dose of 0.5 mL.		Children over 12 months to 18 years: Two doses of 0.5 mL each (720 U Elisa, pediatric) with intervals of 6 to 12 months from the first dose. A dose of 0.5 mL (720 U Elisa) Booster: a dose of 0.5 mL, 6 to 12 months after the first dose.
020.000.3825.02 020.000.3825.03	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Inactivated hepatitis A virus (strain GBM cultured on human diploid MRC-5 cells), not less than 80 antigenic U (pediatric). Pack with a prefilled syringe with one dose (0.5 mL). Package with a vial with 10 doses (5 mL).		Children older than 12 months to 15 years. A dose of 0.5 mL (80 U). Booster: a dose of 0.5 mL, 6 to 12 months after the first dose.
020.000.3825.04	INJECTABLE SOLUTION The 0.5 mL dose contains: Hepatitis A virus antigen (RG-SB strain), at least 500 U RIA. Package with a vial with one dose (0.5 mL).		Intramuscular, in the deltoid region. Adolescents and adults: Two doses of 0.5 mL each (500 U RIA), with intervals of 6 to 12 months from the first dose.
020.000.3825.05	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 1.0 mL dose contains: Hepatitis A strain HM175 viral antigen, 1440 U Elisa (adult). Package with prefilled syringe with a dose of 1.0 mL.		Adults from 19 years of age and older: Two doses of 1 mL each (1440 U Elisa adult) with an interval of 6 to 12 months from the first dose. A dose of 1.0 mL (1440 U Elisa). Booster: one dose of 1.0 mL, 6 to 12 months after the first dose.
020.000.3825.06 020.000.3825.07	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Inactivated hepatitis A virus (strain GBM cultured on human diploid MRC-5 cells), not less than 160 antigenic U (adult). Pack with a prefilled syringe with one dose (0.5 mL). Package with a vial with 10 doses (5 mL).		Adults and children 16 years of age: A dose of 0.5 mL (160 U). Booster: a dose of 0.5 mL, 6 to 12 months after the first dose.
020.000.3825.08	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 0.5 mL dose contains: Hepatitis A strain viral antigen HM175, 720 U Elisa (pediatric). Package with a vial bottle with a dose of 0.5 mL.		Children over 12 months to 18 years: Two doses of 0.5 mL each (720 U Elisa, pediatric) with intervals of 6 to 12 months from the first dose. A 0.5 mL dose (720 U Elisa) Booster: a 0.5 mL dose, 6 to 12 months after the first dose.

020.000.3825.09	INJECTABLE SUSPENSION Each 1.0 mL dose contains: Hepatitis A strain HM175 viral antigen, 1440 U Elisa (adult). Package with a vial with a dose of 1.0 mL.		Adults from 19 years of age and older: Two doses of 1 mL each (1440 U Elisa adult) with an interval of 6 to 12 months from the first dose. A dose of 1.0 mL (1440 U Elisa). Booster: one dose of 1.0 mL, 6 to 12 months after the first dose.

Generalities

Active immunity against Hepatitis A.

Risk in Pregnancy

c

Adverse effects

Redness, edema and induration at the injection site, headache, general malaise, lack of appetite or nausea.

Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications: Hypersensitivity to the components of the vaccine, history of hepatitis A.

Interactions

None of clinical importance.