**Please obtain verbal consent from patient to receive below vaccinations**

**Give vaccinations at least 3-5 days after procedure or just prior to discharge**
(Ideal time to have is on date of discharge as patient likely to have some spleen function)

**Organism prevented**

**Vaccinations**

**Revaccinations**

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**Pneumococcus**
- **Polysaccharide** (Pneumovax 23)
  - 0.5mL IM or SC
- **Nil**

**Meningococcus**
- **Conjugate ACWY**
  - (Menactra/Menveo/Nimenrix)
  - 0.5mL IM
- **Nil**

**Haemophilus influenzae type b**
- **Hib**
  - (ActHib, Liquid PedvaxHIB, Hiberix)
  - 0.5
- **Nil**

**Influenza**
- **Influenza 0.5 mL IM or deep SC**
  - (If procedure is performed during winter season)
- **Nil**

It is safe to give pneumococcal meningococcal and Hib vaccines at the same time in separate injection sites.
### Additional information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine administration</th>
<th>Obtain patient consent to have vaccines prior to administration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Register with Spleen Australia</td>
<td>If patient lives in Victoria please register patient on-line at <a href="http://www.spleen.org.au">www.spleen.org.au</a>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antibiotic prophylaxis</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Meningococcal Vaccines</td>
<td>4vMenCV – There is no registered upper age limit for use of Menveo. Although both Menactra and Nimenrix are registered for use of up to 55 years of age only, either brands can be given to people over 55 years of age, as per The Australian Immunisation Handbook. We recommend no booster vaccination after an embolisation procedure. 4vMenCV - Conjugate ACWY (Menveo/Menactra/Nimenrix) is 0.5mL and administered IM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patient education</td>
<td>Explaining the reasons for vaccinations (possible hyposplenism) and importance of follow up with specialist/outpatients clinic or if requested can be reviewed in ID outpatients clinic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Follow up</td>
<td>Patient must be reviewed by GP/specialist after FBE with morphology has been performed. RMO to send to GP with discharge summary a copy of the Spleen Australia splenic artery embolisation recommendations (this document).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood tests</td>
<td>(Test 1) &gt;2 weeks after embolisation procedure the patient’s GP is to organise an FBE requesting morphology to assess the presence of Howell-Jolly Bodies. PLEASE highlight on request slip “assess presence of Howell-Jolly Bodies” as this test is often overlooked in the automatic pathology reception areas. We wish to reduce the chances of the patient needing to be re-bled. If positive this indicates splenic dysfunction. Spleen Australia team very happy to receive the results of this blood test – FAX: 03 9076 2431 and give further assistance. (Test 2) The IgM memory B cell test can offer further information on assessing the immune function of the spleen. This blood test is performed at The Alfred hospital in Melbourne and possibly at other hospitals around Australia. Blood is collected in a 5ml EDTA tube. This test must be done 6 months after procedure. Alfred hospital patients may be reviewed by Dr Spelman in the ID outpatient clinic. Call 9076 6081 for an appointment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel Recommendations</td>
<td>No increased concern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alerts</td>
<td>Nil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When to seek medical attention</td>
<td>Seek medical attention when symptoms of bacterial infection occur eg. fever, shivers, chills and/or vomiting/diarrhoea.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>