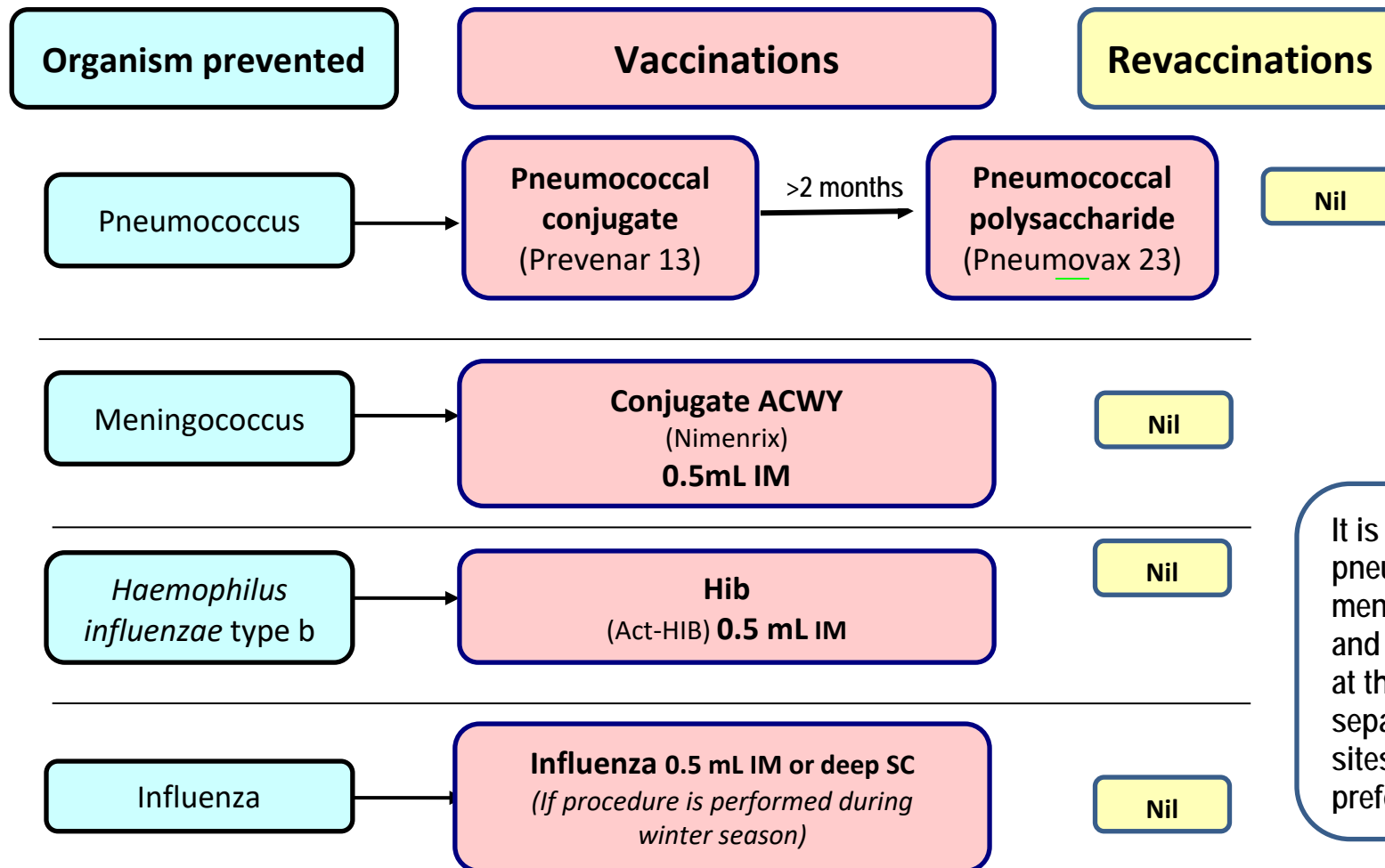


Disclaimer: These recommendations have been produced to guide clinical decision making. They have been derived from expert medical opinion and are not contained in the Australian Immunisation Handbook. They do not replace the judgement of a senior clinician.

Vaccinations can be given 2-5 days after procedure or just prior to discharge



It is safe to give pneumococcal meningococcal and Hib vaccines at the same time in separate injection sites (deltoid preferred site).

Additional information

<p>Vaccine administration</p>	<p>(ii) People after SAE may receive Government funded vaccines as part of the National Immunisation Program (NIP)</p> <p>(i) Obtain patient consent to have vaccines prior to administration</p>
<p>Antibiotics</p>	<p>Daily prophylaxis and emergency supply of antibiotics – not required</p>
<p>Meningococcal vaccine</p>	<p>4vMenCV Nimenrix ONLY one dose of the meningococcal ACWY vaccine offers sufficient coverage of the meningococcal serotypes after an embolisation procedure. 4vMenCV - Conjugate ACWY (Nimenrix) is 0.5mL and administered IM.</p>
<p>Patient education</p>	<p>Explaining the reasons for vaccinations and importance of follow up with GP/specialist or if requested your patient can be reviewed in an ID outpatients clinic. Education on recognising signs and symptoms a bacterial infection is important.</p>
<p>Follow up</p>	<p>Patient must be reviewed by GP/specialist after FBE with morphology has been performed – to see if Howell-Jolly Bodies (HJBs) have been detected. RMO to send to GP with discharge summary a copy of the Spleen Australia splenic artery embolisation recommendations (this document).</p>
<p>Blood tests</p>	<p>(Test 1) MORE THAN 2 weeks after embolisation procedure the patient’s GP is to organise an FBE requesting a blood film to assess for the presence of Howell-Jolly Bodies. PLEASE highlight on the request slip “assess presence of Howell-Jolly Bodies”. HJBs are generally not detected on the automated pathology platforms that perform the FBE. If only an FBE is performed then a second bleed is required for a blood film. **If HJBs are <u>not</u> detected then patient is considered to have normal spleen function. If HJBs are detected this indicates splenic dysfunction. The Spleen Australia team are very happy to receive the results of this blood test. In Victoria, fax results - FAX: 03 9076 7946 or call 03 9076 3828 for further assistance.</p> <p>(Test 2) If clarification of spleen function is still needed then an IgM memory B cell test can offer further information. This blood test is performed at The Alfred hospital and at some other hospitals around Australia. Blood is collected in a 5ml EDTA tube and is performed more than 6 months after embolisation procedure. Patients in Victoria may be reviewed by Dr Spelman. A referral is necessary and an appointment can be made by ringing 9076 6081.</p>
<p>When to seek medical attention</p>	<p>Seek medical attention when symptoms of bacterial infection occur eg. fever, shivers, chills and/or vomiting/diarrhoea.</p>