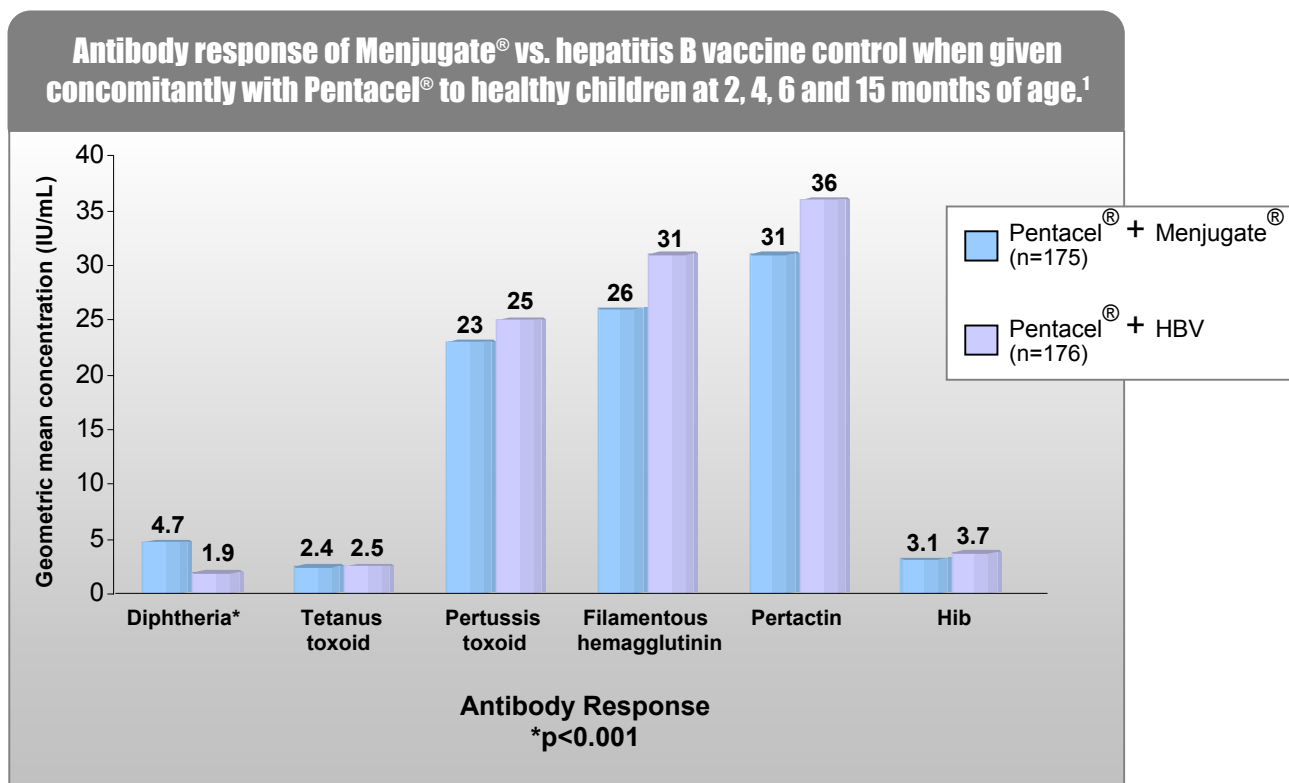


# Pediacel<sup>®</sup> and Menjugate<sup>®</sup> are compatible when administered together.<sup>1</sup>



Adapted from Halperin *et al.* 2002.

HBV = Hepatitis B vaccine

Hib = *H. influenzae* type b

Antibody levels to the concomitant vaccine antigens were assessed 1 month after the 3-dose primary series

- No differences in geometric mean antibody levels or the proportion achieving protective levels were found for tetanus toxoid, pertussis antigens, *H. influenzae* type b, or polioviruses 1, 2 or 3.
- Recipients of MenC had a higher geometric mean diphtheria antibody concentration vs. HBV recipients, likely the result of the diphtheria toxoid carrier used in the MenC vaccine.
- All children had protective levels of diphtheria antibody.<sup>1</sup>
- Responses to Menjugate<sup>®</sup> were unaltered by concurrent Pentacel<sup>®</sup> vaccination.<sup>1</sup>
- Responses to Pentacel<sup>®</sup> were unaltered by concurrent Menjugate<sup>®</sup> vaccination.<sup>1</sup>
- No decrease in protective antibody response with concurrent Menjugate<sup>®</sup> and Pentacel<sup>®</sup>.<sup>1</sup>

\*Randomized, double-blind, controlled trial at children's hospitals in 3 Canadian cities of 2-month-old infants. Infants were randomly assigned to receive either meningococcal MenC (Menjugate<sup>®</sup>) or the control vaccine (hepatitis B). All participants received a concurrent injection of Pentacel<sup>®</sup>. Infants were immunized at 2, 4, 6 and 15 months (n=351).

1. Halperin SA, McDonald J, Samson L, *et al.* Simultaneous administration of meningococcal C conjugate vaccine and diphtheria-tetanus-acellular pertussis-inactivated poliovirus-*Haemophilus influenzae* type b conjugate vaccine in children: a randomized double-blind study. *Clin Invest Med* 2002; 25(6):243-51.