

Which vaccinations are recommended for people with HIV?

It can be useful to know that not all vaccines are considered suitable and being vaccinated by some of them can cause certain complications and that vaccination of people with HIV requires some special considerations. This document only tries to guide you and your HIV doctor in case you have doubts whether to get vaccinated or not.

What are vaccines?

Vaccines are treatments that reinforce and increase the defences of your body against certain infections and illnesses. For example every autumn people are vaccinated

against 'flu (influenza). After a vaccination, the immune system can take several weeks to react. Most vaccines are used to prevent infections, these are known as "preventive vaccines", while there are others that help to fight the infections which already exist. These are known as "therapeutic vaccines".

Vaccines recommended for **all** the adults with HIV

Vaccine	Dosage	Comments and warnings
Virus of hepatitis B (VHB)	3 injections during a period of 6 months	Recommended unless there is evidence of immunity or active hepatitis. Once the vaccination is completed, an analysis should be carried out to check the levels of HIV antibodies and in case of being insufficient, new dosage will be administered.
Flu (influenza)	1 injection	It is recommendable to be administered every year. The vaccine used should not be in the form of nasal spray (FluMist).
Measles, Mumps and Rubella (German measles)	1 or 2 injections	It is the only live vaccine recommended for people with HIV. People with CD4 cells count (200 cells/mm ³) and histories of established AIDS diseases and clinical AIDS symptoms are advised against using it. People who were born before 1957 do not need this vaccine. If necessary each component of this vaccine can be administered separately in order to get suitable levels of antibodies.
Pneumococcal pneumonia for pneumonia	1 or 2 injections	It should be administered immediately after getting the HIV diagnosis unless it has already been prescribed 5 years prior to the diagnosis. If the CD4 cells count is < 200 cells/mm ³ at time of vaccinating, the vaccination should be repeated when the cells are ≥200 cells/mm ³ . It must be repeated every 5 years.
Tetanus, Diphtheria (td)	1 injection	Repeat every 10 years.

Vaccines recommended for **some** adults who live with HIV

Vaccine	Dosage	Comments and warnings
Virus of hepatitis A (VHA)	2 injections during a period of 1 year or 1 and a half years	Recommended to men who have sexual relation with men, intravenous drug users, people with chronic hepatic diseases, people with haemophilia or people who travel to certain parts of the world.
Combined vaccine of hepatitis A /hepatitis B	3 injections during a period of 1 year	It is administered to people who require immunization against both hepatitis.
Haemophilus influenzae type B for bacterial meningitis	1 injection	Each case should be discussed individually with the specialist to determine whether this vaccine is necessary.
Meningococcal for bacterial meningitis	1 injection	



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POR FAVOR, FOTOCÓPIALO Y HAZLO CIRCULAR



Vaccines **NOT** recommended for people who live with HIV

Vaccine	Associated illnesses	Comments and warnings
Chickenpox	Chickenpox	At the moment, the only vaccine available for chickenpox is an alive vaccine. With the exception of the the measles, mumps and rubella (MMR) vaccine, alive vaccines are not recommended for people with VIH.
Zoster-chickenpox	Herpes	
Antrax	Antrax	Antrax vaccine is not available in Spain, however antrax vaccine currently commercialized in some countries is not a live vaccine, routinary vaccination is not recommended.