



Tetanus Prophylaxis in Wound Management¹



The Tdap (tetanus-diphtheria-pertussis) vaccine is recommended for wound management in adolescents and adults.

History of Previous Tetanus Immunization	Clean, Minor Wounds	All Other Wounds ²	Age of Patient	Immunization		
Uncertain or fewer than 3 doses	Give vaccine	Give vaccine and TIG ³	< 7 years old	DTaP (diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis)		
3 or more previous doses	No need to vaccinate Unless ≥ 10 years since last dose	Give vaccine If ≥ 5 years since last dose	7-9 years old	Td (tetanus-diphtheria)		
			10-64 years old	Tdap	10-64	Boostrix®
					11-64	Adacel®
≥ 65 years old	Td					

Td is preferred to tetanus toxoid (TT) for those who have received a Tdap previously. If TT is administered, an adsorbed TT product is preferred to fluid TT. (All DTaP/DTP/Tdap/DT/Td products contain adsorbed tetanus toxoid.)

Footnotes

1. Preventing Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Among Adults: Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR): December 15, 2006 / 55(RR17);1-33; Preventing Tetanus, Diphtheria, and Pertussis Among Adolescents: MMWR: March 24, 2006 / 55(RR03);1-34; Diphtheria, Tetanus, and Pertussis: Recommendations for Vaccine Use and Other Preventive Measures Recommendations of the Immunization Practices Advisory Committee (ACIP): MMWR: August 08, 1991 / 40(RR10);1-28.
2. All other wounds can include: wounds contaminated with dirt, feces, soil, and saliva; puncture wounds; avulsions; and wounds caused by missiles, crushing, burns, and frostbite.
3. Tetanus Immune Globulin (TIG). The recommended dose for wounds of average severity is 250 units intramuscularly. When both tetanus vaccine and TIG are administered, use separate syringes and separate injection sites.

FOR MORE INFORMATION, CALL (850) 245-4342 OR VISIT WWW.IMMUNIZEFLORIDA.ORG.

