

Division of Otolaryngology Paediatric and Adult Otology

Implantation Otology, Neurotology

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Recommendations:

Patients approved for cochlear implant surgery as well as past implant recipients may benefit from vaccines for organisms that cause bacterial meningitis such as Neisseria meningitides, Streptococcus pneumoniae, and Haemophilus influenzae. Vaccines available to prevent meningitis in infants and at risk groups caused by these organisms should be provided for potential and past cochlear implant recipients* such as follows:

1. Haemophilus influenzae

- Hib conjugate vaccine should be provided to children 2 59 months of age as outlined in the Alberta Immunization Manual (January 2001).
- Individuals five years of age or older need not receive Hib vaccine.

2. Streptococcus pneumoniae

- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (7 valent) should be provided to all infants beginning at two months of age and to at risk children up to 59 months of age (see Pneumococcal Program Manual, September 2002).
- Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (23 valent) should be offered for at-risk individuals 2 64 years of age and to all persons over the age of 65 years.

3. Neisseria meningitis

- Meningococcal C conjugate vaccine should be offered to all infants beginning at two months of age and to at risk infants, children, adolescents, and adults. (see Meningococcal Program Manual, April 2002).
- Meningococcal quadrivalent (A, C, Y, W135) polysaccharide vaccine should be offered to individuals at risk two years of age and older.

The foregoing immunization guidelines for cochlear implant recipients are an interim measure until Health Canada completes investigations and/or recommendations are made by the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI).