

PATIENT INFORMATION

KINRIX™ (KIN-rix)

Diphtheria and Tetanus Toxoids and Acellular Pertussis Adsorbed and Inactivated Poliovirus Vaccine

Read this Patient Information carefully before your child receives KINRIX.

- This leaflet is a summary of certain information about the vaccine. If you would like additional information, your healthcare provider can give you more complete information about this vaccine. This information does not take the place of talking with your child's doctor.
- Ask your healthcare professional for a copy of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Vaccine Information Sheets prior to immunization.

What is KINRIX?

KINRIX is a vaccine given by injection (shot) to children 4 through 6 years of age to prevent four serious diseases: diphtheria, tetanus (lockjaw), pertussis (whooping cough), and poliomyelitis (polio). The vaccine works by causing the body to produce its own protection (antibodies) against these diseases. The vaccine cannot cause any of these diseases.

- **Diphtheria:** Diphtheria causes a thick covering in the back of the throat. It can lead to breathing problems, paralysis, heart failure, and even death.
- **Tetanus (lockjaw):** Tetanus enters the body through cuts, scratches, or wounds in the skin. Tetanus can cause muscle stiffness, painful muscle spasms, seizures, and even death. The painful tightening of the muscles of the jaw, called "lockjaw", can prevent a person from opening his/her mouth or swallowing.
- **Pertussis (whooping cough):** Pertussis is a highly infectious illness that causes severe spells of coughing that may interfere with normal breathing. The coughing is often accompanied by a "whooping" sound, and so pertussis is often called "whooping cough". The cough may last for weeks. Pertussis can also cause pneumonia, seizures, brain damage, and even death.
- **Poliomyelitis (polio):** Polio is a viral illness that in some people causes paralysis of the muscles, including those muscles needed for breathing and walking. In its most serious form, polio infection may lead to permanent damage or even death.

Vaccination is the best way to protect against these diseases. As with any vaccine, KINRIX may not protect all individuals receiving the vaccine (especially those with immune system disorders), and is not recommended for treatment of these diseases.

Who should be given KINRIX?

KINRIX is used in children 4 through 6 years of age (prior to the seventh birthday) as the fifth dose in the diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTaP) vaccine series and the fourth dose in the poliomyelitis (IPV) vaccine series. Whether your child should be given KINRIX will depend on your child's medical history, including their vaccination history. Your doctor will determine whether KINRIX is right for your child.

Who should not be given KINRIX?

Before your child receives KINRIX, you must tell your doctor or other healthcare professional if your child:

- is younger than 4 years of age.
- is 7 years of age or older.
- previously had an allergic reaction to any vaccine that protects against diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis, or polio diseases, or to any ingredient in KINRIX, including neomycin and polymyxin B (see "What are the ingredients in KINRIX?"). Signs of a severe allergic reaction may include hives, difficulty breathing, and swelling of the throat.
- experienced symptoms of brain or nervous system disorder within 7 days after receiving a pertussis-containing vaccine.

Also, tell your doctor if your child:

- had Guillain-Barré syndrome after a vaccine containing tetanus toxoid.
- has an allergy to latex.
- had any of the following problems after a dose of a pertussis-containing vaccine:
 - A high temperature (105°F or higher) within 48 hours of vaccination.
 - A collapse or shock-like state within 48 hours of vaccination.
 - Persistent crying lasting 3 hours or more within 48 hours of vaccination.
 - Seizures with or without a fever within 3 days of vaccination.
- has a tendency to have seizures.
- has a weakened immune system.
- is taking any other medicine or has recently received any other vaccine.

What are the possible side effects of KINRIX?

As with any vaccine, there may be some side effects, but it is possible that your child will have no side effects.

The most common side effects of KINRIX are:

- pain, redness, or swelling of the arm where your child got the shot
- drowsiness
- fever
- loss of appetite

These side effects usually are mild and generally go away on their own. If these side effects or any other side effects continue or become severe, tell your child's doctor. These are not all the possible side effects of KINRIX. You can ask your child's healthcare provider for a more complete list.

As with any vaccine, there is a risk of allergic reactions. Signs of a severe allergic reaction may include hives, difficulty breathing, and swelling of the throat. If any of these events occur, you should seek medical treatment immediately. Such rare reactions usually occur before leaving the doctor's office.

How is KINRIX given?

KINRIX is given as a single injection (shot) into a muscle in your child's arm.

What are the ingredients in KINRIX?

KINRIX contains noninfectious proteins from diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis bacteria and inactivated polio viruses. The vaccine also contains sodium chloride and aluminum salts. Low levels of formaldehyde, polysorbate 80, neomycin sulfate (antibiotic) and polymyxin B (antibiotic) may be present.

KINRIX contains no preservatives.

This leaflet is a summary of information about KINRIX. If you have questions, please talk with your child's healthcare professional. For more information you can call toll-free 1-888-825-5249 or visit www.kinrix.com.

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