For use only of a Registered Medical Practitioner or Hospital or Laboratory

Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whole Cell) and Haemophilus infuenzae Type b Conjugate Vaccine (Adsorbed) IP

ComVac 4° कॉमवैक ४

1. NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF THE MEDICINAL PRODUCT

Comvac4* is a sterile, whitish, cloudy, uniform suspension of Diphtheria toxoid, Tetanus toxoid, B pertussis whole cell inactivated, and Hib PRP-TT Conjugate adsorbed on a mineral carrier Aluminum phosphate gel in isotonic saline solution. The contents, upon keeping, may settle down to deposit at bottom and disperse uniformly upon shaking.

The Diphtheria and Tetanus components are the toxoids prepared from the toxins of cultures of Corynebacterium diphtheriae and Clostridium tetani by formalin inactivation using established technology. The Pertussis component is whole cell culture of Bordetella pertussis inactivated by using standard methods.

Hib PRP-TT Conjugate is purified Polyribosyl-Ribitol-Phosphate conjugated to Tetanus Toxoid. PRP is a capsular polysaccharide isolated from Heamophilus influenzae Type b bacterium and covalently bound to Tetanus Toxoid. This vaccine fulfillis WHO requirements for Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis (Whole Cell) and Heamophilus influenzae Type b Conjugate Vaccine

2. QUALITATIVE AND QUANTITATIVE COMPOSITION

Each dose of 0.5 mL contains: Composition: Each dose of 0.5 mL contains

Diphtheria Toxoid ≥ 20 Lf to ≤ 30Lf (≥ 30 IU)	
Tetanus Toxoid ≥ 5.0 Lf to ≤ 25Lf (≥ 60 IU)	
B. Pertussis ≥ 4 IU	
Hib-PRP-TT conjugate≥10 µg	
Aluminium (Al***) as Aluminium Phosphate Gel 0.3 mg	
Thiomersal NMT 15 µg	

3. PHARMACEUTICAL FORM

Suspension for Injection

4.CLINICAL PARTICULARS

4.1. Indications

Comvac4® is indicated for the primary immunization of infants aged 6 weeks and above as a three dose schedule at 6, 10 and 14 weeks against diseases like Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and those caused by Heamophilus influenzae Type b.

4.2. Posology and Method of Administration

The vaccine should be given intramuscularly in the vastus lateralis (anterolateral aspect of thigh) in infants <12 months of age or in the deltoid (upper arm) muscle in children ≥12 months of age.

The site of injection should be prepared with a suitable antiseptic. Shake the vial to obtain a homogenous, turbid, white suspension. Do not inject subcutaneously or intravenously, under any circumstances.

If co-administered with Comvac4°, the other injection should be made at a different site.

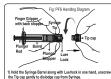
If you forget to take one dose of Comvac4° injection, your doctor will decide when to give the missed

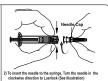
Primary immunization consists of 3 doses of vaccine of 0.5 mL, each covered within the first 6 months of a child's age. The first dose should be given at 6 weeks of a child's age. Each dose is administered at an interval of 4 weeks

PFS Handling procedure:

Prior to administration, ensure that the plunger rod is firmly attached to the rubber stopper by turning the plunger rod clockwise until slight resistance is felt. Do not over tighten. Hold the Syringe Barrel along with Luerlock in one hand, unscrew the Tip cap gently to dislodge cap from Syringe and fix the needle on syringe by turning in clock wise direction into Luer-lock until it is securely fixed to the syringe, remove the needle cap before injecting. Do not rotate Luer-lock. Finger grip with back stopper will prevent Plunger rod coming out from the syringe Barrel.

"Do not remove the back-stopper from the syringe."





4.3 Contraindications

Comvac4" should be deferred during the course of an acute infection/illness. It must not be given to an infant with history of immediate anaphylactic reaction associated with a previous dose. Known hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine is an absolute contraindication. The presence of an evolving or changing neurological disorder is a contraindication to receipt of the vaccine.

Comvac4[®] should not be administered to children over six years of age or to adults because of the danger of reactions to diphtheria toxoid or pertussis component

The specific contraindications adopted by individual national health authorities should reflect a balance between the risk from the vaccine and the risk from the disease. Because the risk from the vaccine remains extremely low in comparison to the risk from the disease in many developing countries, the relevant authorities may choose to offer immunization to children who are mildly to moderately ill or malnourished.

4.4 Special Warnings and Precautions for use

There may be a possibility of allergic reactions in individuals sensitive to the components of the vaccine.

Epinephrine Hydrochloride Solution 1:1,000 dilution, 0.01 mg per kg in children, should be injected obcutaneously or intramuscularly, usually into the upper arm in case an anaphylactic or acute hypersensitivity reaction occurs.

4.5 Interaction with other medicinal products and other forms of interaction

For concomitant or co-administration, use different injection sites and separate needles/syringes.

Comvac4" should not be mixed with any other vaccine or medicinal product, because the interactions with other vaccines or medical products have not been established.

4.6 Pregnancy and Lactation

Comvac4[®] is not intended for use in adults and hence information on its safety when used during pregnancy or lactation is unavailable. It is not known whether this vaccine is excreted in human milk.

4.7 Effects on ability to drive and use machines

No studies on the effect of Comvac4° on the ability to drive and use machines have been performed

4.8 Adverse reactions

As with the use of injectable vaccine, mild local reactions consisting of erythema, pain, tenderness swelling and induration at the site of injection are common, usually self-limited and subside without

A small lump may occasionally be observed at the site of injection that disappears after a few days Mild to moderate systemic reactions may occur following injection of the vaccine; these include one or more of the following symptoms like temperature elevation, drowsiness, fretfulness, anorexia, vomiting, irritability and persistent crying. These symptoms occur during the first 24 hours of administration and may persist for one to two days.

Moderate to severe systemic reactions like high fever (>40.5° C), persistent and inconsolable crying for more than 3 hours, and encephalopathy may also occur. The incidence of these reactions is unknown and may occur in extremely rare cases.

The decision to give subsequent doses of Comvac4" should be carefully considered, if any of the cur, in temporal relation to its ac

- . Temperature of ≥40°C within 2 days, not attributed to any other cause.
- Collapse or shock-like state (hypotonic-hyporesponsive episode) within 2 days.
- Persistent, inconsolable crying lasting ≥3 hours, occurring within 2 days.
- . Convulsions, with or without fever, occurring within 3 days

Prevention and treatment of common, minor vaccine reactions:

Prior to administration, the healthcare provider should review the immunization history for possible vaccine sensitivity and previous vaccination-related adverse reactions to allow an assessment of benefits and risks.

- As is the case with the use of any vaccine, the vaccinee should remain under medical supervision for at least 30 minutes after vaccination.
- Paracetamol, at a dose of 15mg/kg every 6 to 8 hours with a maximum of 4 doses in 24 hours, is useful for the common minor reactions. It eases pain and reduces fever.
- A febrile child should be given a tepid sponge bath.
 Extra fluids should be given to a febrile child.
- . For local reactions like pain, swelling and redness at the site of injection, a cold cloth applied to the site may ease the pain

Safety data in the Clinical Trial:

The infants who received Comvac4® had adverse events like Fever (seen in 60.34% of the vaccine recipients), solicited local adverse events like Pain at injection site (seen in 36.21% of vaccinees), followed by Swelling at injection site (seen in 28.45% of vaccinees) and Redness at injection site (seen in 15.52% of vaccinees) being most common AEs. The Adverse event profile of **Comvac4*** is similar to that of Comvac3™+BioHib and is clinically acceptable. No Serious Adverse events were observed in either groups

4.9 Immune response:

A Phase 3, multicentric, randomized, open-label, active-controlled study was conducted to evaluate the A Praise 3, multicenting, calonomized, open-laced, active-controlled study was conducted to evaluate me immunogenicity and safety of DTW-Ib (Comward) vaccine in comparison with reference vaccine Commac3***HBoHb in healthy infants of 6 to 7 weeks age, 240 healthy infants participated in this study, of which 232 infants were evaluable for immunogenicity and safety. Three doses of 6bb (Comward) Comwac3***HBoHb vaccines were given to infants at 6, 10 and 14 weeks of age. A baseline blood sample was collected prior to administration of 1st dose of vaccine (Pre-vaccination sample) and another blood sample was collected 28 days after the 3rd dose of vaccination. The immunogenicity in terms of seroprotection rates were evaluated for non-inferiority against the reference vaccine

The seroprotection rates of Comvac4® against diphtheria, tetanus and Hib were 99.14%, 100% and 93% respectively whereas seroprotection rates of Comvac3™+BioHib against diphtheria, tetanus and Hib were 99.14%, 100% and 94% respectively. The seroprotection rate against pertussis was 61.2% and 47.4% in Comvac4® and Comvac3™+BioHib groups, respectively based on the seroprotection limits against each antigen of Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis and Hemophilus influenzae as shown in the table

Name of component	Seroprotection limits
Diphtheria anti-D	NLT0,1 JU/mL
Tetanus anti-T	NLT 0,1 JU/mL
Pertussis anti-PT	NLT 15,0 JU/mL
HiB-anti-PRP	NLT 0,15 µg/mL

In summary, the seroprotection rates of Comvac4º were proved to be non-inferior to that of the reference vaccine

4. 10 Overdose: No case of overdose has been reported

5 PHARMACOLOGICAL PROPERTIES

5.1. Pharmacodynamic Properties:

Comvac⁴ is a sterile and uniform suspension of Diphtheria toxoid, Tetanus toxoid, B pertussis whole cell inactivated, and Hib PRP-TT Conjugate adsorbed on a mineral carrier Aluminum phosphate gel in isotonic saline solution and acts by inducing anti-diphtheria, anti-tetanus, anti-B pertussis and anti-Hib antihodies h

5.2. Pharmacokinetic Properties:

Evaluation of pharmacokinetic properties is not required for vaccines.

5.3. Pre-clinical safety data:

3.5. Pre-unincul sarrey data:
Both DPT and Hib vaccines have been used extensively either separately or in combination with Hepatitis Bvaccine. It is also known that the use of combined DPT-Hib vaccine does not result in reduced efficacy when compared to DPT and Hib vaccine given separately. Clinical studies conducted with combination vaccine have shown that 100% of subjects developed protective antibody litters against diphtheria, tetanus, and Hib and 95.3% of subjects developed protective antibody titers against nertussis.

6. PHARMACEUTICAL PARTICULARS

6.1. List of excipients

Aluminium Phosphate Gel equivalent to Aluminium (Al***) Thiomersal IP

6.2. Incompatibilities: This medicinal product must not be mixed with other medicinal products

6.3 Shelf Life

The expiry date of the vaccine is indicated on the label and carton of the product

6.4. Special Precautions for Storage:
Store in a refrigerator at +2°C to +8°C, Do not freeze. Discard if frozen. Shake well before use. Protect from light. Keep out of reach of children. Do not use Comvac4" vaccine after the expiry date which is stated on the carton and the label.

7.PRESENTATION

Comvac 4[®] is presented in USP type 1 glass PFS Single dose PFS - 0.5 mL

Last revision date: January 2023 Manufactured and Marketed by



Telangana State, India.

Bharat Biotech International Limited, Sy. No. 230, 231 & 235, Genome Valley, Turkapally, Shamirpet Mandal, Medchal - Malkajgiri District - 500 078,

For complaints and suggestions about the product, and any adverse event, Please email feedback@bharatbi call on Toll free number 1800 102 2245

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