



Sickle Cell Health Maintenance Guidelines

Age	Visits	Labs	Penicillin Prophylaxis	Additional Immunizations	Screenings
0 - 6 months	Every 2 months w/ PCP; Hematology every 3 months	CBC w/diff and retic each visit; Confirmatory hemoglobinopathy panel at first visit	Begin 125 mg po bid at diagnosis	All standard immunizations - PCV13 series is essential! PLUS: *Begin MCV4 series if using Menveo 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12 months	Standard practice
7 months – 12 months	Every 3 months w/ PCP; Hematology every 3 months	CBC w/diff, retic each visit; hemoglobinopathy panel after 6 months of age	125 mg po bid	All standard immunizations - PCV13 series is essential! - Flu vaccine PLUS: *Begin MCV4 series if not previously given and if using Menveo – see instructions below*	Neurodevelopmental screening
1 - 2 years	Every 3 months w/ PCP; Hematology every 3-6 months Pulse ox checks	CBC w/diff and retic each visit; iron studies, CMP, lead level, urinalysis	125 mg po bid	All standard immunizations - Flu vaccine PLUS: *continue MCV4 series if using Menveo starting a 7-12 mos of age*	- Neurodevelopmental screening - Dental exams every 6 months
2 - 5 years	Every 6 months w/ PCP; Hematology every 6 months Pulse ox checks	CBC w/diff and retic each visit; CMP, urinalysis annually	At 3 years, Penicillin increased to 250 mg po bid.	All standard immunizations - Flu vaccine - PPSV23 at 2 years is essential! PLUS: * Give MCV4 Menquadfi at 2 years if MCV4 not already given & a booster 8 weeks later	Transcranial Doppler studies (TCD) yearly for 2-16 years old to assess stroke risk for Hgb SS & S-Beta null thalassemia - Neurodevelopmental screening - Dental exams every 6 months
Over 5 years	PCP every 6 -12 months; Hematology at least annually Pulse ox checks	CBC w/diff and retic each visit; CMP, urinalysis annually	Consult with hematology	All standard immunizations PLUS: - Flu vaccine - PPSV23 booster at 5 years old essential!- MCV4 booster at 4-5 years old (3 years after completion of primary series)	- TCD yearly for 2-16-year-old to assess stroke risk for Hgb SS & S-Beta null thalassemia - Yearly retinal exams and urinary microalbumin starting at age 10. - Dental exams every 6 months
Adolescence	PCP yearly; Hematology at least annually. Pulse ox checks Develop a transition plan.	CBC w/diff and retic each visit; CMP, urinalysis annually; ferritin at least once	Consult with hematology	All standard immunizations PLUS: - Flu vaccine - MCV4 booster every 5 years - MenB at 10 years old	- TCD yearly for 2-16-year- old to assess stroke risk for Hgb SS & S-Beta null thalassemia - Yearly retinal exams and urinary microalbumin. - Dental exams every 6 months

IMMUNIZATION GUIDELINES

*Meningococcal ACWY – there are different meningococcal vaccine options that available and approved for starting at different ages.

- If primary series/dose given before 6 years old, repeat booster after 3 years and every 5 years thereafter.
- If primary series/dose given at 7+ years old, give a booster 5 years thereafter.

Menveo

- + If initiating vaccination at 2 months of age, administer as a 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12 months of age.
- If initiating vaccination at 7 months through 23 months of age, administer as a 2-dose series with the second dose administered after the 1st birthday and at least 3 months after the first dose.
- + In children >2 years old, administer as 2-dose series 8 weeks apart.

Menquadfi

- + For children 2 years old and older.
- + 2-dose series, 8 weeks apart.
- + If primary series is given before 6 years old, give booster after 3 years, and every 5 years thereafter.
- If primary series is given at 7+ years old, give every 5 years thereafter.
- Do not give at the same time at PCV13. Give at least 4 weeks after the completion of all PCV13 doses.

Meningococcal B - starting at 10 years old

- Bexsero 2 dose series, 4 weeks apart.
- Trumenba 3 dose series, first dose followed by second dose 1-2 months later, third dose 6 months after the second dose.



Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV13) & Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV23)

- Routine 4-dose PCV13 series at 2, 4, 6 & 12-15 months.
- PCV13 and PPSV23 should not be given on the same day.
- All PCV13 should be administer before PPSV23, if possible.
- > Age 2-5 years

Any incomplete series with:

- 3 PCV doses: give 1 dose of PCV13 at least 8 weeks after previous PCV13 doses.
- + Fewer than 3 PCV doses: give 2 PCV13 doses (all PCV13 doses 8 weeks apart).
- + Give PPSV23 as soon as possible after age 2 and at least 8 weeks after PCV13. Repeat in 3 years.
- + No history of PPSV23:1 dose of PPSV23 at 2 years of age (at least 8 weeks after completing all PCV13 doses) & a second dose of PPSV23 3 years later.

> Age 6-18 years

- + No history of PCV13 or PPSV23: give 1 dose of PCV13 followed by PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later. Second dose of PPSV23 should be administered in 5 years.
- + History of partial PCV13 but no PPSV23: give 2 doses of PPSV23 starting at 8 weeks after the past PCV13. PPSV23 doses should be 5 years apart.
- History of PPSV23 but no PCV13: give 1 dose of PCV13 at least 8 weeks after the most recent PPSV23. Give a second dose of PPSV23 at least 5 years after the first dose and 8 weeks after the PCV13.

Hib - One dose of Hib vaccine for people aged >5 years if they have not previously received Hib.

COVID-19 vaccinations are recommended.

References

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2023). Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule by Medical Indication.

Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/child-indications.html#note-pneumo

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