

Haemophilus influenzae type b polysaccharidetetanus protein conjugate vaccine does not depress serologic responses to diphtheria tetanus or pertussisantigens when coadministered in the same syringe with diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine at two four and

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The safety and immunogenicity of a vaccine against Haemophilus influenzae type b consisting of purified polyribosylribitol phosphate conjugated to tetanus toxoid (PRP-T) were evaluated in 277 Chilean infants who were randomly assigned to one of three treatment groups: Group A, PRP-T mixed with diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis (DTP) vaccine in a single syringe and given as a single inoculation in one arm and placebo in the other arm; Group B, PRP-T given in one arm and DTP in the other arm; Group C, DTP given in one arm and placebo in the other. Infants were immunized at 2, 4 and 6 months of age and examined daily for 4 days after each immunization. Serum PRP antibodies; tetanus, diphtheria and pertussis antitoxin; pertussis agglutinins; and antibodies to Bordetella pertussis filamentous hemagglutinin were measured at baseline and 2 months after each dose. PRP-T was well-tolerated. After three doses of PRP-T vaccine 100% of infants attained PRP antibody concentrations $\geq 0.15 \mu\text{g/ml}$ and 96 to