

AVAXIM[®] Junior

AVAXIM[®] Junior is here!

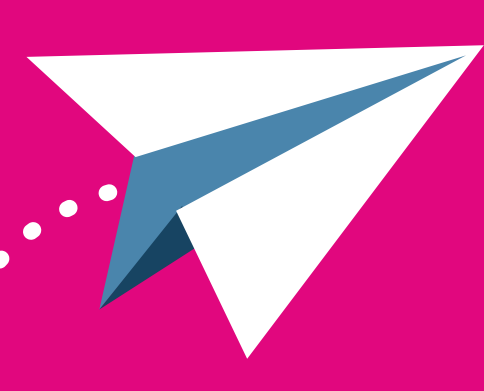
[AVAXIM[®] Junior prescribing information](#)

Hepatitis A vaccine (inactivated, adsorbed)

Please refer to the Summary of Product Characteristics before prescribing. Adverse event reporting can be found at the bottom of the page



AVAXIM[®] Junior for children aged 1–15 years¹



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Introducing AVAXIM[®] Junior

AVAXIM[®] Junior is indicated for active immunisation against infection caused by hepatitis A virus in **children aged 1–15 years¹**

To provide long-term protection, a second dose (booster) of vaccine is recommended. The booster should be given between **6 months to 10 years** after the first dose¹

AVAXIM[®] Junior can also be **used as a booster** in children who have previously been immunised with another inactivated hepatitis A vaccine¹



Dose 1



Initial protection starts within 2 weeks after administration¹



Dose 2



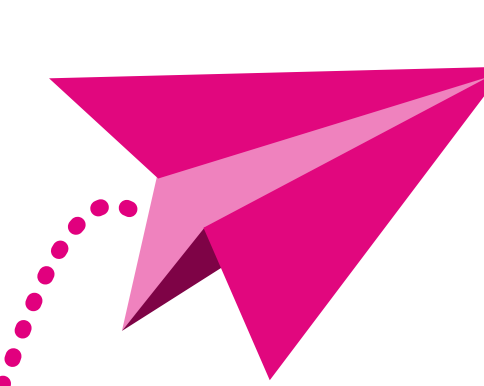
Booster dose administration extendable up to 10 years after initial immunisation¹

About hepatitis A

Globally, there are more than **159 million cases** and over **39,000 deaths** due to hepatitis A each year²

The WHO recommends that travellers to areas of **intermediate/high hepatitis A endemicity** should be vaccinated against the disease²

Children play a major role in the transmission of hepatitis A because their individual hygiene skills are usually not strong and because infection in this group is usually asymptomatic³



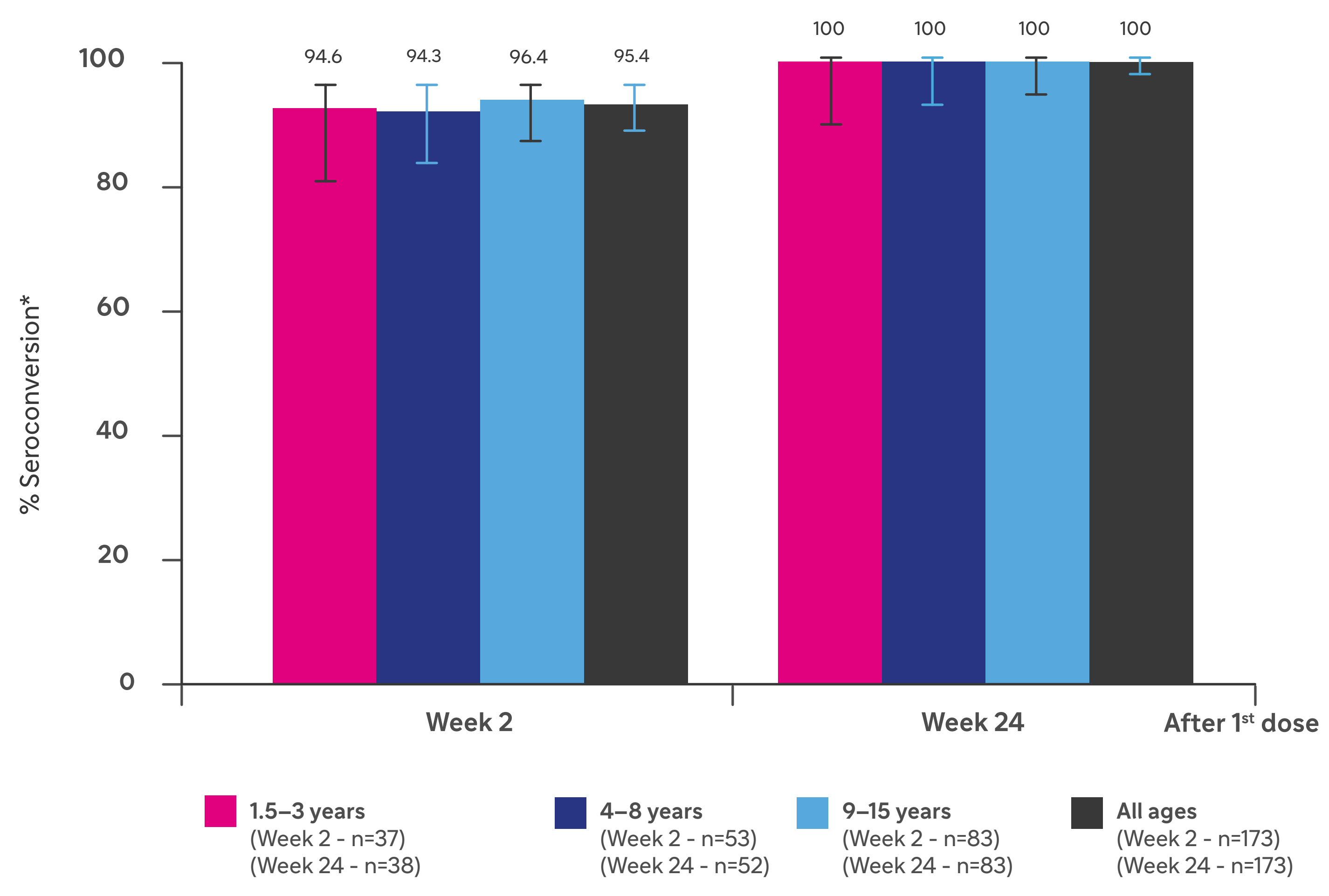
Find travel support items from Sanofi



AVAXIM[®] Junior has demonstrated tolerability and efficacy in children aged 1–15 years^{4–11}

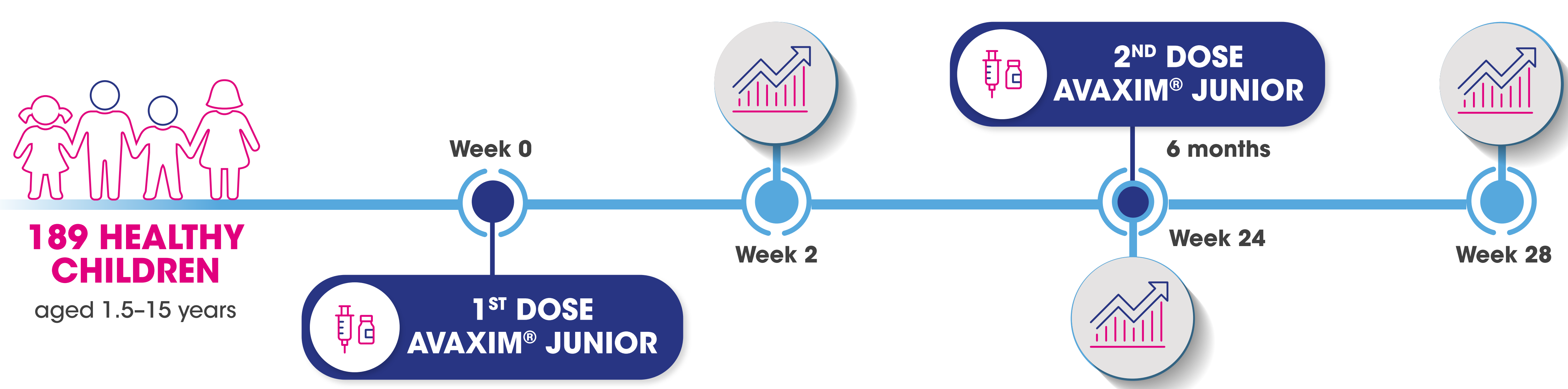
Based on data from a pooled analysis, most undesirable effects following administration of AVAXIM[®] Junior were limited to the first few days following immunisation, with spontaneous recovery. Reactions were more rarely reported after the booster dose than after the first dose.^{*1}

Seroconversion rates across different ages after primary immunisation with AVAXIM[®] Junior^{*14}



STUDY DESIGN

Open-label, monocentric, non-controlled trial to investigate the safety and immunogenicity of AVAXIM[®] Junior, conducted in children in Southern Israel⁴



Immunogenicity was evaluated at Weeks 2, 24 and 28 after initial immunisation.

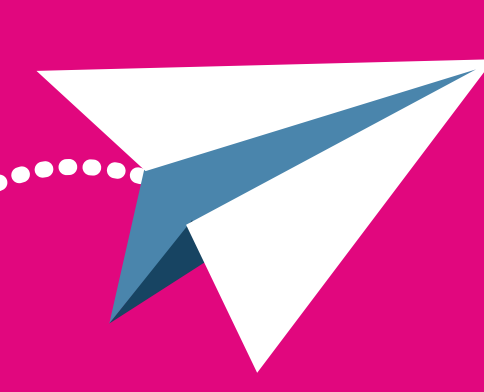
AVAXIM[®] Junior Key Attributes

Rapid seroprotection as early as 2 weeks from the first dose^{1,4,5}

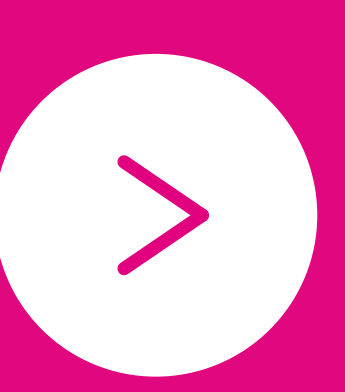
Interchangeable with other paediatric inactivated hepatitis A vaccines as a booster dose with **flexible booster timing**^{1,6–8}

Long-lasting protection, up to 10 years after initial immunisation^{9–11}

Shown to be **well tolerated** in young children¹
For a full list of adverse events, please refer to the SmPC¹



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For over 100 years, Sanofi has been dedicated to extending the reach of life-saving vaccines. We offer a wide range of travel vaccines to meet your immunisation needs, including AVAXIM[®] (hepatitis A vaccine [inactivated, adsorbed] AVAXIM[®] PI) which offers hepatitis A protection for adults.¹² We are excited to let you know that Sanofi now provides a hepatitis A vaccine for children too.

Footnotes
*Seroconversion defined as anti-HAV antibody titres <20 mIU/ml (seronegative) increasing to titres ≥20 mIU/ml.
*Data from initially HAV-seronegative Israeli children. Rates of systemic reactions were 23.8% after the first dose and 11.4% after the booster dose. Pain at the injection site was the most common local reaction, though this did not persist longer than 3 days. Gastrointestinal tract disorder, headache and fever were the most common systemic reactions.
*Pooled analysis integrated data from 5,458 children aged 1–15 years who received at least one injection of AVAXIM[®] Junior during clinical trials.

Abbreviations
HAV, hepatitis A virus, WHO, World Health Organization.

References
1. AVAXIM[®] Junior Summary of Product Characteristics. 2. World Health Organization. Wkly Epidemiol Rec 2022;97(40):493–512. 3. Michaelis K, et al. *Sci Rep* 2018;8(1):16696. 4. Dagan R, et al. *Vaccine* 1999;17(15–16):1919–25. 5. López EL, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 2001;20(1):48–52. 6. Lolekha S, et al. *J Trop Pediatr* 2003;49(6):333–9. 7. Espul C, et al. *Hum Vaccin Immunother* 2017;13(11):2707–12. 8. Soysal A, et al. *Eur J Pediatr* 2007;166(6):533–9. 9. Dagan R, et al. *Vaccine* 2005;23(44):5144–8. 10. López EL, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 2010;29(6):568–70. 11. López EL, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 2015;34(4):417–25. 12. AVAXIM[®] Summary of Product Characteristics.

This infographic has been produced and funded by Sanofi.

Reporting side effects

Adverse events should be reported. Reporting forms and information can be found at: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcard or search for MHRA Yellow Card in the Google Play or Apple App Store. Adverse events should also be reported to the Sanofi drug safety department on **0800 0902 314**. Alternatively send via email to: UK-drugsafety@sanofi.com