Influenza Vaccination of People with a History of Egg Allergy

- Most influenza vaccines, with the exception of RIV4 and ccIIV4, are cultured in eggs and might contain trace amounts of egg protein (e.g., ovalbumin).

- People with a history of egg allergy who have experienced only urticaria (hives) after exposure to egg should receive influenza vaccine. Any recommended and age-appropriate influenza vaccine (i.e., any IIV, RIV, or LAIV) that is otherwise appropriate for their health status may be used.

- People who report having had reactions to egg involving symptoms other than urticaria (hives), such as angioedema or swelling, respiratory distress, lightheadedness, or recurrent vomiting, or who required epinephrine or another emergency medical intervention, may similarly receive any recommended, and age-appropriate influenza vaccine (i.e., any IIV, RIV, or LAIV) that is otherwise appropriate for their health status. The selected vaccine should be administered in a medical setting (e.g., clinic, health department, physician office). Vaccine administration should be supervised by a healthcare provider who is able to recognize and manage severe allergic conditions.

- A previous severe allergic reaction to influenza vaccine, regardless of the component suspected of being responsible for the reaction, is a contraindication to future receipt of the vaccine.

- Regardless of allergy history, all vaccines should be administered in settings in which personnel and equipment for rapid recognition and treatment of anaphylaxis are available. *

Recommendations regarding influenza vaccination of persons who report allergy to eggs – Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2019–20 influenza season

After eating eggs or egg-containing foods, does the person experience only hives?

- **YES**
  - Administer any recommended, and age-appropriate IIV, RIV, or LAIV that is otherwise appropriate for the person’s health status

- **NO**
  - After eating eggs or egg-containing foods, does the person experience other symptoms such as:
    - Angioedema?
    - Respiratory distress (e.g., wheezing)?
    - Lightheadedness?
    - Recurrent emesis (e.g., nausea/vomiting)?
    - Reaction requiring epinephrine?
    - Reaction requiring emergency medical attention?
  - **YES**
    - Administer any IIV, RIV, or LAIV that is otherwise appropriate for the person’s age and health status in a medical setting (e.g., health department, physician office). Vaccine administration should be supervised by a healthcare provider with experience in the recognition and management of severe allergic conditions.

### ABBREVIATIONS

- IIV = Inactivated Influenza Vaccine
- RIV = Recombinant Influenza Vaccine
- LAIV = Live Attenuated Influenza Vaccine

### REFERENCES

* CDC. Best practices guidance of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices Committee (ACIP). Access at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/index.html

Adapted from CDC. “Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices – United States, . . . . Access links to current recommendations at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/flu.html