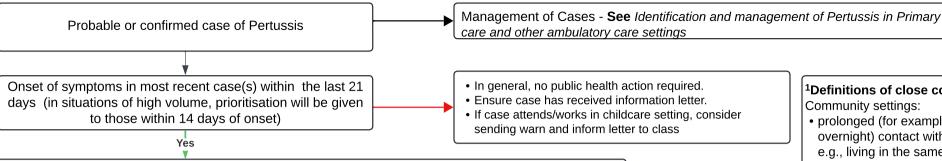


Algorithm for the management of close contacts of Pertussis V 1.1 04/04/2025



Are any close contact(s)1 in a priority group?

Priority group 1 - Vulnerable infants at increased risk of severe complications

• Unimmunised and partially immunised (less than 3 doses of vaccine) infants < 12 months old regardless of maternal vaccine status

Priority group 2 - Individuals at increased risk of transmitting to vulnerable infants in priority group 1 who have not received a pertussis containing vaccine more than one week and less than 10 years ago

- a) Pregnant women who have reached 32 weeks' gestation.
- b)HCWs who provide close personal care to infants (as defined in priority group 1 above) and pregnant women.
- c) People whose work involves regular, close and prolonged contact with infants as defined in priority group 1 above (for example, childcare workers in baby rooms).
- d) People who share a household with an infant as defined in priority group 1 above.

Management of ALL close contacts¹ when a priority group close contact¹ is present

Chemoprophylaxis

• Offer antibiotic chemoprophylaxis (See Antibiotic recommendations for treatment and prevention of pertussis)

Vaccination

- Complete age appropriate immunisation
- Offer booster dose of Tdap to adults who have not received a dose of pertussis-containing vaccine in the last 10 years
- Offer dose of Tdap to pregnant women who have reached the 16th week of their pregnancy but have not yet received a pertussis-containing vaccine during their current pregnancy

Exclusion

• Exclusion of asymptomatic close contacts is not recommended. **Symptomatic**

• Advise to seek further clinical assessment if symptoms develop.

Management of close contacts¹ when NO priority group close contacts are present

Chemoprophylaxis

• Not required unless a close contact in a priority group is also present

Vaccination

- complete age appropriate immunisation
- Offer booster dose of Tdap to HCWs working with infants or pregnant women, who have not received a dose of pertussis-containing vaccine in the last 10 years
- Offer dose of Tdap to pregnant women who have reached the 16th week of their pregnancy but have not yet received a pertussis-containing vaccine during their current pregnancy
- Offer booster dose of Tdap to household contacts who have not received a dose of pertussis-containing vaccine in the last ten years

Exclusion

• Exclusion of asymptomatic close contacts is not recommended...

Symptomatic

• Advise to seek further clinical assessment if symptoms develop.

¹Definitions of close contacts:

Community settings:

- prolonged (for example, overnight) contact with a case e.g., living in the same household, staying overnight in the same room in an institutional setting such as boarding school
- Workers in childcare settings providing close personal care to ivulernable nfants meeting the priority Group 1 definitions e.g. working in the baby room Healthcare settings:
- Patients staying overnight in the same hospital bay as a pertussis case
- Unprotected, direct, face-to-face contact for greater than a cumulative period of one hour with a pertussis case who is within 14 days of the onset of their couah.
- Direct contact with respiratory secretions from a pertussis case within 14 days of onset of their cough (for example, when performing aerosol-generated procedures or examination of the nose and throat in a healthcare setting without appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE); or exposure to infectious respiratory particles from case with active coughing at less than 2 metre distance.

^{*}See National Immunisation Office and NIAC for further information)

^{**}If HCW provide close personal care to vulnerable groups - inform occupational health or IPC team