

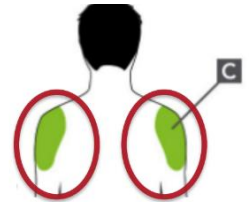
6. IS THERE A RISK IF THE BCG VACCINE IS ADMINISTERED TO A CHILD WITH A TB INFECTION?

No, administering the BCG vaccine to a child infected with TB is not dangerous. However, what should be prioritized in such a case is beginning the TB treatment, and this prior to considering BCG vaccination.

BCG VACCINE ADMINISTRATION

7. WHAT ARE THE SPECIFIC ISSUES TO CONSIDER WHEN ADMINISTERING THE BCG VACCINE?

BCG is a live attenuated vaccine administered by intradermal injection. The upper third section of the arm is the recommended vaccination site. A single dose of 0.05 ml is recommended for infants less than one year old, and a single dose of 0.1 ml is recommended for infants aged one year or more. The vaccine can be administered upon receipt of a negative SCID screening result. Other precautions and contraindications apply to BCG vaccination; these are described in the Québec Immunization Protocol (PIQ).



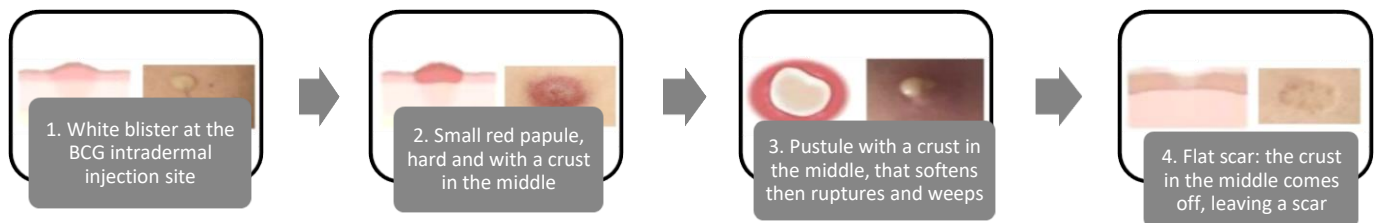
8. WHAT INTERVALS SHOULD BE ADHERED TO WITH REGARD TO BCG VACCINATION?

INTERVALS

LIVE ATTENUATED VACCINE	The BCG vaccine can be administered on the same day as another live attenuated vaccine administered by injection, or at a minimum interval of 4 weeks. Live vaccines administered orally or by intranasal route (e.g., rotavirus vaccine or intranasal influenza vaccine) can be administered at the same time as the BCG vaccine, or at any time before or after.
ANTI-TB TREATMENT	The BCG vaccine should not be administered to individuals who are receiving anti-tuberculosis medication, which can render the vaccine's bacillus inactive.
TST	A TST can be performed on the same day as another live attenuated vaccine administered by injection, or at a minimum interval of 4 weeks, as the latter can reduce the responsiveness of the tuberculin. It can notably be performed at the same time as an inactive vaccine or a live attenuated vaccine administered orally, or at any time before or after.
BLOOD PRODUCTS AND IMMUNOGLOBULINS	The BCG vaccine can be administered at the same time as immunoglobulins or other blood products, or at any time before or after (this also includes RSV preventive antibodies).

In cases involving children receiving preventive treatment or undergoing treatment for a latent TB infection or active TB, wait until the TB medication has been given in full, then make BCG vaccination available to children if under 24 months of age.

9. WHAT PROGRESSIVE CHANGES CAN BE OBSERVED ON THE SKIN AT THE INTRADERMAL INJECTION SITE FOLLOWING THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE BCG VACCINE?



These effects are normal, and do not need to be flagged as an unusual clinical presentation (MCI).