What is Cholera?

✓ Cholera is an infectious disease that causes watery diarrhea and vomiting and can cause death from dehydration.
✓ Cholera is caused by the bacteria *Vibrio cholerae*.
✓ Cholera is usually contracted from infected water supplies.

Where?

✓ The cholera bacteria are typically found in water or food sources that have been contaminated by feces from a person infected with cholera.
✓ Cholera usually occurs in places with inadequate water most likely to be found and spread in places with inadequate handling of water, poor sanitation, and inadequate hygiene.

Cholera Vaccine Live Oral: VAXCHORA

✓ VAXCHORA is a vaccine indicated for active immunization against disease caused by *Vibrio cholerae* serogroup O1.

Storage and Handling

✓ Store VAXCHORA buffer component and active component packets in the refrigerator at 36°F to 46°F (2°C to 8°C). Protect from light and moisture.
✓ Packets should not be out of refrigerator storage for more than 15 minutes prior to reconstitution; when out of refrigerator, packets should not be exposed to temperatures above 80°F (27°C).
✓ Dispose of the cup, packets and stirrer into a hazardous waste container according to standard procedures for medical waste.

Restrictions on Eating and Drinking

✓ Instruct recipients to avoid eating or drinking for 60 minutes before or after oral ingestion of VAXCHORA.
Antibiotics

✓ Do not administer VAXCHORA to patients who have received oral or parenteral antibiotics within 14 days prior to vaccination.

Antimalarial Prophylaxis

✓ Administer VAXCHORA at least 10 days before beginning antimalarial prophylaxis with chloroquine.

Pregnancy

✓ VAXCHORA is not absorbed systemically following oral administration, and maternal use is not expected to result in fetal exposure to the drug.
✓ Do not administer VAXCHORA to a pregnant patient without consulting a medical provider first.
✓ If given to a pregnant person, consider enrollment in the VAXCHORA pregnancy exposure registry (contact PaxVax at 1-800-533-5899).

Adverse Events

✓ Mild symptoms after vaccination: tiredness, headache, abdominal pain, nausea/vomiting, lack of appetite, diarrhea and or fever.

Shedding and Transmission

✓ VAXCHORA may be shed in the stool of recipients for at least 7 days.
✓ There is a potential for transmission of the vaccine strain to non-vaccinated close contacts (e.g., household contacts).
✓ Do not administer VAXCHORA to patients with household contacts who are immunocompromised without consulting a medical provider.