

# Simultaneous combined immunization

This article has been translated from WikiSkripta; ready for the **editor's review**.

It is performed as prophylaxis after exposure. **It is possible to submit at the same time:**

- **inactivated or subunit** vaccines together with **immunoglobulins** – there is a slight reduction in the level of antibodies produced. This combination is used in post-exposure prophylaxis (good protection against infection is achieved in an exposed person).
- **live vaccines** together with **immunoglobulins** – the combination is usually unsuccessful, as there will be a significant reduction in the level of antibodies produced. Vaccination is therefore carried out min. 3-5 months after immunoglobulin administration, or immunoglobulins are administered 3-8 weeks after vaccination. An exception is the polio vaccine, yellow fever and typhoid, which elicit an immune response that does not interfere with antibodies delivered by passive immunization.<sup>[1]</sup>

## Links

### Related Articles

- Passive immunization
- Active immunization
- Specific immunity
- Non-specific immunity
- Breakdown of vaccination in the Czech Republic
- Regular vaccinations in the Czech Republic

### Reference

1.

Template:Pahýl

Kategorie:Imunologie Kategorie:Epidemiologie