

## Addendum

**Vol. 13, No. 2, 2011, page 135, Reactogenicity section:** The following wording, which appeared in the original article in *BioDrugs* 2010; 24 (6): 387-406 on page 401, has been added to the end of the second paragraph of the Reactogenicity section of the adapted Spotlight published in *Pediatric Drugs*: “Covaxis<sup>®</sup> and Repevax<sup>®</sup> were generally well tolerated in adolescents who had previously received a primary series of five doses of acellular pertussis vaccine combined with diphtheria and tetanus toxoids.<sup>[16]</sup>”

**Correspondingly, a new reference has been inserted:** Liese JG, Rieber N, Malzer T, et al. Reactogenicity of tetanus, diphtheria, 5-component acellular pertussis vaccine administered as a sixth consecutive acellular pertussis vaccine dose to adolescents. *Pediatr Infect Dis J* 2010; 29 (12): 1067-71

**The insertion of this text and reference means that the original reference 16 (Khromava et al. *Drug Saf* 2008) has become reference 17, and reference 17 (Scott LJ. *Biodrugs* 2010) has become reference 18.**

*[Scott LJ. Spotlight on Tdap<sub>5</sub> Vaccine (Covaxis<sup>®</sup>) as a single-booster immunization for the prevention of tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis in children (aged ≥4 years), adolescents, and adults. *Pediatr Drugs* 2011; 13 (2): 133-135]*