

# PassiveAdministeredImmunizingAgentCode

The below sections are currently under review due to the Immunization Redesign

If you have questions or need information, please [contact us](#)

## Administrable Passive Immunizing Agents

This content is designed for use when populating a record at the point of administration and includes concepts represented by the trade name (brand name) of the passive immunizing agent (immune globulin or antitoxin) that was administered to the client. It consists of concepts from the Proprietary Medicinal Product class and from the SNOMED CT Pharmaceutical / biologic product hierarchy, that are described using their trade name (brand name).

### Scope Definition:

The scope of this subset is passive immunizing agents that are currently licensed for use in Canada and those obtained through special access programs. The subset includes concepts represented by the trade name (brand name) of the passive immunizing agent (immune globulin or antitoxin) that was administered to the client. Passive immunizing agents are used to facilitate protection against vaccine preventable infections, when vaccines are not available or are contraindicated or when vaccines have not been used before exposure to the infective agent. This content is intended to be used when populating a record at the point of administration.

## General rules applied to this section

- The passive immunizing agents trade names will be represented as found in the product monograph: it may be a mix of capital and lower case letters;
- In most cases, the product trade name will be represented as found in the product monograph or as listed on [PHAC, CIG, Part 5, Passive Immunization web page](#) : it may be a mix of capital and lower case letters.
- There is a requirement to clarify this rule going forward in relationship to the 'sources of truth' prioritization, where the capitalization has not been compliant.
- NOTE: PHAC does not assign manufacturers or marketing authorization holders (MAH) abbreviations for the passive agents, as these products are managed on a province-by-province basis (versus nationally). Some of the MAH also produce vaccines, so the PHAC abbreviation is used in those cases. For those manufacturers or MAH without a PHAC abbreviation: an abbreviation has been assigned by Infoway, using the PHAC abbreviation guidelines. A similar situation may occur with the vaccine product manufacturer or MAH abbreviations, as PHAC uses distributor, not manufacturer, so there may be gaps. Refer to the [Immunization Page - Main Reference Documentation](#) section.

## Fully Specified Name

The format for the Fully Specified Name (FSN) is as follows:

Trade name (qualifier) Strength Dose Form Manufacturer or Marketing Authorization Holder (MAH) (product)

E.g.: HepaGam B 312 international units per milliliter liquid for injection Cangene Corporation (product)

### FSN Components

- A qualifier may be added to FSN
- Refer to the [VaccineAdministeredTradeNameCode](#) subset for details about other FSN components.

## Preferred Synonym (English)

The format for the Preferred Synonym (PS) is as follows:

PHAC/CHI Product Abbreviation Trade name (qualifier)(strength) PHAC/CHI Manufacturer or Marketing Authorization Holder (MAH) Abbreviation

e.g.: HBIG HepaGam B Cang

### PS Components

- When adding a qualifier on the PS, it is not capitalized, unless otherwise represented in the product monograph
- Refer to the [VaccineAdministeredTradeNameCode](#) subset for details about other PS components

## Preferred Synonym (French)

- La plupart des synonymes privilégiés en français sont les même qu'en anglais, à l'exceptions de certaines abréviations qui peuvent différer.
- Quand il n'a pas été possible de trouver une abréviation en français l'abréviation anglaise a été conservée. Par exemple: CMVIG Cytogam CSL ou BIG-IV BabyBIG CDPH