Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

Make sure your patients are up to date with pneumococcal vaccination.

Two pneumococcal vaccines are recommended for adults:

- 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13, Prevnar13®)
- 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23, Pneumovax®23)

PCV13 and PPSV23 should not be administered during the same office visit. When both are indicated, PCV13 should be given before PPSV23 whenever possible.

If either vaccine is inadvertently given earlier than the recommended window, do not repeat the dose.

One dose of PCV13 is recommended for adults:

- 19 years or older with certain medical conditions and who have not previously received PCV13. See Table 1 for specific guidance.
- Adults 65 years or older can discuss and decide, with their clinician, to receive PCV13 if they have not previously received a dose (shared clinical decision-making).

One dose of PPSV23 is recommended for adults:

- 65 years or older, regardless of previous history of vaccination with pneumococcal vaccines.
- Once a dose of PPSV23 is given at age 65 years or older, no additional doses of PPSV23 should be administered.
- 19 through 64 years with certain medical conditions.

(at \geq 65 years)

 A second dose may be indicated depending on the medical condition. See Table 1 for specific guidance.

Adults 65 years or older without an immunocompromising condition, CSF* leak, or cochlear implant

For those who have not received any pneumococcal vaccines, or those with unknown vaccination history

If patient and provider decide PCV13 is **not** to be given:

• Administer 1 dose of PPSV23.

If patient and provider decide PCV13 is to be given:

PCV13
(at ≥ 65 years)

At least 1 year apart

PPSV23
(at ≥ 65 years)

• Administer 1 dose of PCV13.

• Administer 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later.

For those who have previously received 1 dose of PPSV23 at ≥ 65 years and no doses of PCV13

If patient and provider decide PCV13 is **not** to be given:

• Series complete. No additional doses indicated.

If patient and provider decide PCV13 is to be given:

PPSV23

At least 1 year apart

PCV13

 Administer 1 dose of PCV13 at least 1 year after the dose of PPSV23 for all adults, regardless of medical conditions.

*Cerebrospinal fluid leak

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 $(at \ge 65 \text{ years})$

Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults with certain medical conditions

Indicated to receive 1 dose of PPSV23 at 19 through 64 years with no history of pneumococcal vaccination or unknown history



If the patient and provider decide (through shared clinical decision-making) PCV13 is **not** to be given at age 65 years or older:

- Administer 1 dose of PPSV23 at 19 through 64 years.
- Administer 1 final dose of PPSV23 at 65 years or older. This dose should be given at least 5 years after the most recent dose of PPSV23.



If the patient and provider decide (through shared clinical decision-making) PCV13 is to be given at age 65 years or older:

- Administer 1 dose of PPSV23 at 19 through 64 years.
- Administer 1 dose of PCV13 at 65 years or older. This dose should be given at least 1 year after PPSV23.
- Administer 1 final dose of PPSV23 at 65 years or older. This dose should be given at least 1 year after PCV13 and at least 5 years after the most recent dose of PPSV23.

Includes adults with: • chronic heart, lung, or liver disease • diabetes mellitus • alcoholism • Also includes adults who smoke cigarettes

Indicated to receive 1 dose of PCV13 at ≥ 19 years and 1 or 2 doses of PPSV23 at 19 through 64 years



Includes adults with:

- cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leaks*
- cochlear implants*
- sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies
- congenital or acquired asplenia
- congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies
- HIV infection
- chronic renal failure

- nephrotic syndrome
- leukemia
- Ivmphoma
- Hodgkin disease
- generalized malignancy
- iatrogenic immunosuppression
- solid organ transplant
- multiple myeloma

For those who have **not** received any pneumococcal vaccines, or those with unknown vaccination history:

- Administer 1 dose of PCV13.
- Administer 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later.
- Administer a second dose of PPSV23 at least 5 years after the previous dose (*note: a second dose is not indicated for those with CSF leaks or cochlear implants).
- Administer 1 final dose of PPSV23 at 65 years or older. This
 dose should be given at least 5 years after the most recent
 dose of PPSV23.

Table 1. Medical conditions or other indications for administration of PCV13 and PPSV23 for adults

Medical indication	Underlying medical condition	PCV13 for ≥ 19 years	PPSV23* for 19 through 64 years		PCV13 at ≥ 65 years	PPSV23 at ≥ 65 years
		Recommended	Recommended	Revaccination	Recommended	Recommended
None	None of the below				Based on shared clinical decision-making	If PCV13 has been given, then give PPSV23 ≥1 year after PCV13
Immunocompetent persons	Alcoholism		✓		Based on shared clinical decision-making	,
	Chronic heart disease [†]					√ If PCV13 has been
	Chronic liver disease					given, then give PPSV23
	Chronic lung disease§					≥1 year after PCV13
	Cigarette smoking					≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
	Diabetes mellitus					11 Ovzo at < 00 years
	Cochlear implants	✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13		If no previous PCV13 vaccination	√ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13
	CSF leaks					≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
Persons with functional or anatomic asplenia	Congenital or acquired asplenia	✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13		If no previous PCV13 vaccination	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13
	Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies					≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
Immunocompromised persons	Chronic renal failure	✓	√ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13	√ ≥ 5 years after first dose PPSV23	√ If no previous PCV13 vaccination	≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
	Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies ¹					
	Generalized malignancy					
	HIV infection					
	Hodgkin disease					
	latrogenic immunosuppression [‡]					
	Leukemia					
	Lymphoma					
	Multiple myeloma					
	Nephrotic syndrome					
	Solid organ transplant					

^{*}This PPSV23 column only refers to adults 19 through 64 years of age. All adults 65 years of age or older should receive one dose of PPSV23 5 or more years after any prior dose of PPSV23, regardless of previous history of vaccination with pneumococcal vaccine. No additional doses of PPSV23 should be administered following the dose administered at 65 years of age or older.
†Including congestive heart failure and cardiomyopathies

Sincluding chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, and asthma Includes B- (humoral) or T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies (particularly C1, C2, C3, and C4 deficiencies), and phagocytic disorders (excluding chronic granulomatous disease) Diseases requiring treatment with immunosuppressive drugs, including long-term systemic corticosteroids and radiation therapy

Additional scenarios: completing the pneumococcal vaccination series for adults recommended to receive PCV13 ≥ 19 years

