



Pneumococcal Vaccine Clinical Information

Always consult state specific charts and the Immunization Selection Tool to determine vaccine administration and dispensing policies.

ACIP Vaccination Recommendations

ACIP recommends vaccinations of any person seeking protection from pneumococcal disease with the following indications:

- Adults aged 65 years and older
- High risk medical conditions or other indications for administration of PCV13 and/or PPSV23 for children aged 7-18 years and adults aged 19-64 years: SEE FLOWCHART on pg 3 and 4. (identify the patient's age and medical indications first, then follow the recommendations accordingly)

Additional Information

- Routine pneumococcal vaccination is not recommended for American Indian/Alaska Native or other adults unless they have an indication as above; however, public health authorities may consider recommending the use of pneumococcal vaccines for American Indians/Alaska Natives or other adults who live in areas with increased risk for invasive pneumococcal disease.
- Anatomical or functional asplenia that are indications for pneumococcal vaccination are: sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies, congenital or acquired asplenia, splenic dysfunction, and splenectomy. Administer pneumococcal vaccines at least 2 weeks before immunosuppressive therapy or an elective splenectomy, and as soon as possible to adults who are newly diagnosed with asymptomatic or symptomatic HIV infection.

Pneumococcal Vaccine Products Basics

Vaccine	FDA Approved Indication Age	Volume Dose	Route	Additional Information
Pneumococcal 13-Valent Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13)				
Prevnar 13	6 through 17 years old and ≥18 years	0.5 mL	IM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shake well before use; contents should be white and opaque. • ACIP currently only recommends routine vaccination in adults 65 years and older or in certain high risk populations; this is one dose per lifetime
Pneumococcal 23-valent Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPSV23)				
Pneumovax 23	≥ 2 years with high risk for pneumococcal disease	0.5 mL	IM or SC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ACIP currently recommends routine vaccination in adults 65 years and older; one or two doses per lifetime. • May be administered with all other vaccines, including Zostavax.
	≥ 50 years	0.5 mL	IM or SC	
Store vaccine at refrigerator temperatures of 36° to 46° F (2°-8° C). Do not freeze.				

Contraindications

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous vaccine dose or to a vaccine component.

Precautions

- Persons with moderate to severe acute illness should be deferred until the person's condition has improved.

The following information is to be used as a guide. For complete and up to date clinical information; refer to the most current CDC and ACIP Immunization Schedule.



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Adverse Reactions

- PCV13:
 - In children aged 5 through 17 years, the most commonly reported adverse reactions were injection site tenderness, injection site redness, injection site swelling, irritability, decreased appetite, or fever.
 - In adults aged 50 years and older the commonly reported adverse reactions were pain at the injection site, fatigue, headache, muscle pain, joint pain, decreased appetite, injection site redness, injection site swelling, limitation of arm movement, chills or rash.
- PPSV23: injection-site pain/soreness/tenderness, injection-site swelling/induration, headache, injection-site erythema, asthenia/fatigue, and myalgia.

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

Q: Can I give Prevnar13 if the patient does not have a high-risk condition and is not ≥65 years old?

A: It depends on your State-Specific policies. The FDA approved ages for PCV13 (Prevnar 13®) administration includes persons 7 years of age and older. ACIP still only routinely recommends PCV13 for those ≥65 year OR for those at high risk for invasive pneumococcal disease between the ages of 7 and 64 years of age, which would include immunocompromising conditions, functional or anatomic asplenia, cerebrospinal fluid leaks, or cochlear implants. Please review your State-Specific policies on StoreNet to become familiar with your state's pharmacy practice regulations for vaccinations.

Q: Can I give Pneumovax23 or Prevnar13 if the patient has an egg allergy?

A: Yes, Patients with egg allergies can receive either Pneumovax 23 or Prevnar 13 as long as they have no other contraindications and per the recommended dosing schedules.

Q: Can I give Pneumovax23 or Prevnar13 if the patient has a latex allergy?

A: Yes, Patients with latex allergies can receive either Pneumovax 23 or Prevnar 13 as long as they have no other contraindications and per the recommended dosing schedules.

Q. The package insert for Prevnar13 state that antibody response was diminished for Prevar13 when administered with inactivated influenza vaccine. Does this mean we should not administer Prevnar13 with the flu shot?

A. You can administer both vaccines at the same time. Additional review from the available data show that changes to antibody response were not clinically significant. If PCV13 and influenza are both indicated they can be administered at the same visit. Remember to administer the two vaccines in alternate injection sites and clearly document this information on the patient's VAR form.

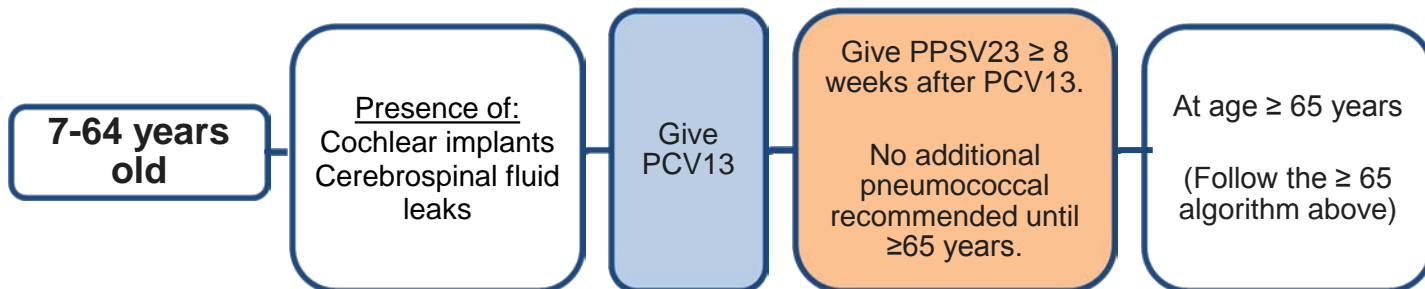
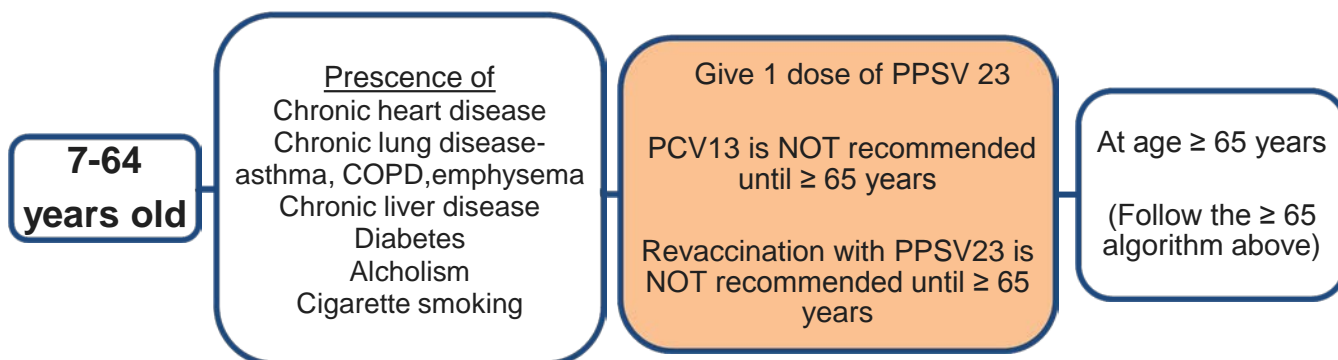
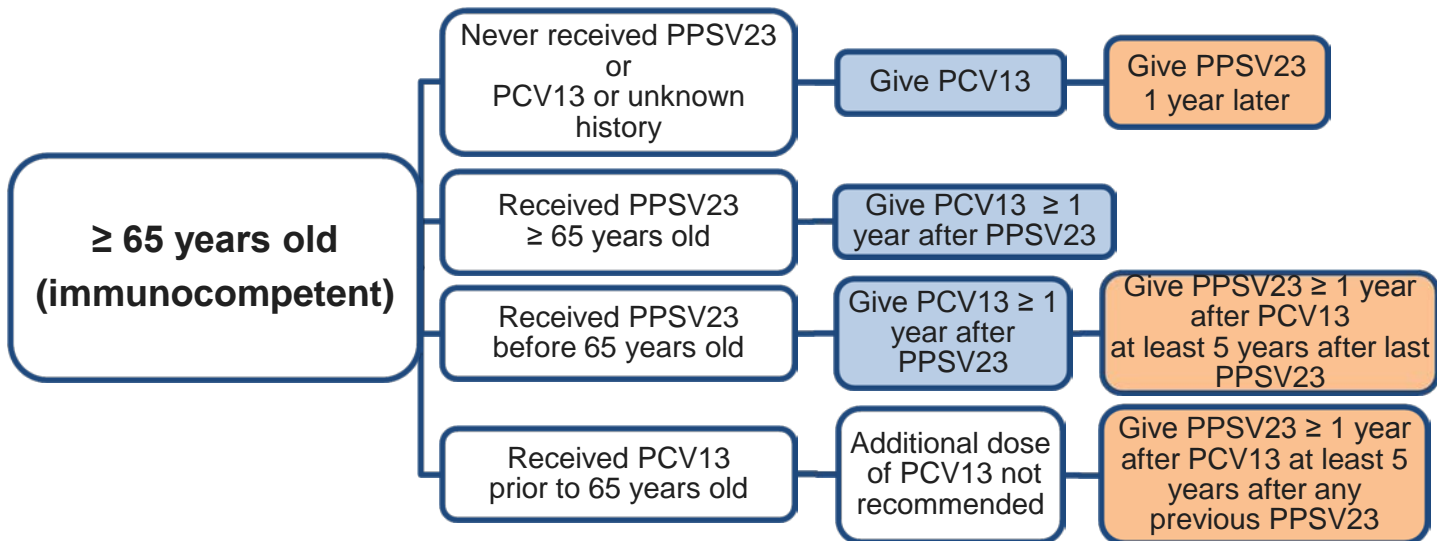
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- Erratum: October 30, 2015 / 64(42); 1204. <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6442a7.htm> Accessed: June 12, 2017,

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Key

PCV 13

PPSV 23

7-18 years old

Presence of:
 Sickle cell disease/Hemoglobinopathies
 Asplenia (anatomic or functional)
 Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies
 HIV infection
 Chronic renal failure
 Nephrotic syndrome
 Immunosuppressive drugs
 Radiation therapy
 Malignant neoplasms
 Leukemias
 Lymphomas
 Hodgkin disease
 Generalized malignancy
 Solid organ transplantation
 Multiple myeloma

Never received PPSV23 or PCV13

Give PCV13

Give PPSV23 ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 and revaccinate with another PPSV23 in 5 years

Previously received PCV13

Give PPSV23 ≥ 8 weeks after most recent PCV13 and revaccinate with another PPSV23 in 5 years

Previously received PPSV23

Give PCV13 ≥ 8 weeks after most recent PPSV23 and give with another PPSV23 5 years after first PPSV23

19-64 years old

Presence of:
 Chronic renal failure
 Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies
 Complement deficiencies
 Chronic granulomatous disease
 Generalized malignancy
 HIV infection
 Hodgkin disease
 Iatrogenic immunosuppression
 Leukemia
 Lymphoma
 Multiple myeloma
 Nephrotic syndrome
 Solid organ transplant
 Long term systemic steroid therapy
 Radiation therapy
 Asplenia (functional or anatomic-sickle cell disease, hemoglobinopathies, congenital or acquired asplenia, splenic dysfunction, and splenectomy)

Never received PPSV23 or PCV13

Give PCV13

Give PPSV23 ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 and revaccinate with another PPSV23 in 5 years

Received only one PPSV23 previously

Give PCV13 ≥ 1 year after PPSV23

Revaccinate with PPSV23 ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 and at least 5 years after first PPSV23

Received two PPSV23 previously

Give PCV13 ≥ 1 year after most recent PPSV23

Give 1 more PPSV23 at ≥ 65, and at least 5 years after last PPSV23

Received PCV13 previously

Give PPSV23 ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13
Revaccinate with PPSV23 in 5 years

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