

Updated Pneumococcal Vaccine Guidelines and Shared-Clinical Decision Making

BACKGROUND

- Pneumonia is the 8th leading cause of death in the US, affecting young children and the elderly most
- 2 vaccines – PREVNAR 13® (PCV13) and PNEUMOVAX 23® (PPSV23) – cover specific bacterial serotypes and are recommended to reduce the risk of pneumococcal pneumonia
- Vaccine type and administration schedule are informed by patient risk factors and age (<65 OR seniors ≥65 years)

ISSUE

- The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) guideline recommendation on *Pneumococcal Vaccinations for healthy, immunocompetent adults ≥65 years of age* CHANGED in 2019

WHY

- Since the release of the last ACIP recommendations, indirect effects of pediatric vaccination programs have lowered the risk of Pnevnar 13-type disease among adults aged ≥65. Generally, vaccination with Pnevnar13® does not show a significant reduction in disease or deaths in this patient population while it does increase costs.

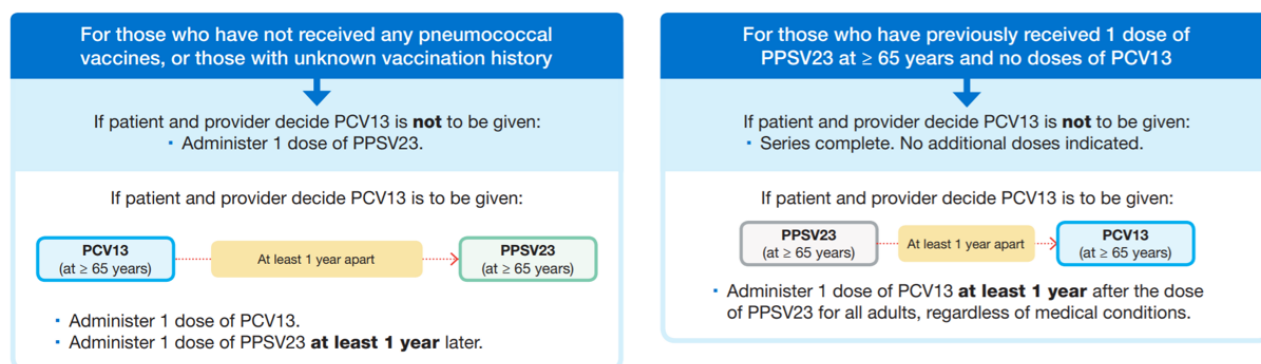
PREVIOUS RECOMMENDATION

- Vaccinate all healthy, immunocompetent seniors with a series of BOTH pneumococcal immunizations, starting with PCV13 (if not previously vaccinated prior to age 65) then PPSV23 one year later, regardless of comorbidities

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION

- **Routinely** vaccinate all healthy, immunocompetent seniors with **ONLY** one dose of **PPSV23** (if not already vaccinated with PPSV23 after age 65)

FOLLOW SHARED-DECISION MAKING for choosing if PCV13 is ALSO appropriate for Adults 65 years or older without an immunocompromising condition, CSF leak, or cochlear implants



SHARED-DECISION MAKING

The following adults aged ≥65 years are potentially at increased risk for exposure to PCV13 strains and might achieve higher-than-average benefit from PCV13 vaccinations if not having previously received it:

- **Persons residing in nursing homes or other long-term care facilities**
- Persons residing in settings with low pediatric PCV13 uptake
- Persons traveling to settings with no pediatric PCV13 program
- Persons with chronic heart, lung, or liver disease, diabetes, alcoholism, and those who smoke cigarettes
- Persons who have more than one chronic medical condition

Updated Pneumococcal Vaccine Guidelines and Shared-Clinical Decision Making

All other previous ACIP pneumococcal vaccination recommendations remain in effect.

Please see the following chart for guidance in choosing the most appropriate vaccine for your residents!

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	✓ If PCV13 has been given, then give PPSV23 ≥1 year after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
	Chronic heart disease [†]					
	Chronic liver disease		✓			
	Chronic lung disease [§]					
	Cigarette smoking					
	Diabetes mellitus					
	Cochlear implants	✓	✓		✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
	CSF leaks		✓			
Persons with functional or anatomic asplenia	Congenital or acquired asplenia		✓	✓	✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
	Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies	✓	✓	≥ 5 years after first dose PPSV23	✓	
Immunocompromised persons	Chronic renal failure				✓ 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					
	Iatrogenic immunosuppression [†]	✓	✓	✓		
	Leukemia		✓	≥ 5 years after first dose PPSV23		
	Lymphoma					
	Multiple myeloma					
	Nephrotic syndrome					
Solid organ transplant						

RESOURCES: Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults. June 25, 2020. Accessed September 1, 2020.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/downloads/pneumo-vaccine-timing.pdf?fbclid=IwAR2fMH6JiqsbZdZy9tnRVmw0M-3SOJX1C50N8BfgjRV7hN47lxK2aE7FIdRU>