Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

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

CDC recommends pneumococcal vaccination for	For those who have never received a pneumococcal vaccine or those with unknown vaccination history
 Adults 65 years old and older Adults 19 through 64 years old with certain underlying medical conditions or other risk factors: 	Administer one dose of PCV15 or PCV20.
 Alcoholism Cerebrospinal fluid leak Chronic heart/liver/lung disease Chronic renal failure* 	If PCV20 is used, their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.
 Cigarette smoking Cochlear implant Congenital or acquired asplenia* Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies* Diabetes Generalized malignancy* HIV infection* Hodgkin disease* Iatrogenic immunosuppression* Leukemia* Lymphoma* Multiple myeloma* 	If PCV15 is used, follow with one dose of PPSV23. • The recommended interval is at least 1 year. • The minimum interval is 8 weeks and can be considered in adults with an immunocompromising condition*, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak. • Their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete. PCV15 At least 1 year apart (8 weeks can be considered) PPSV23
 Nephrotic syndrome* Sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies* Solid organ transplants* * Considered an immunocompromising condition 	For those who previously received PPSV23 but who have not received any pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (e.g., PCV13, PCV15, PCV20)
	You may administer one dose of PCV15 or PCV20.
Pneumococcal vaccines PCV13: 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (Prevnar13®) PCV15: 15-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (Vaxneuvance™) PCV20: 20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (Prevnar20®) PPSV23: 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (Pneumovax®)	Regardless of which vaccine is used (PCV15 or PCV20): The minimum interval is at least 1 year. Their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete. PPSV23 At least 1 year apart PCV15 or PCV20

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www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/vaccination.html

Table 1

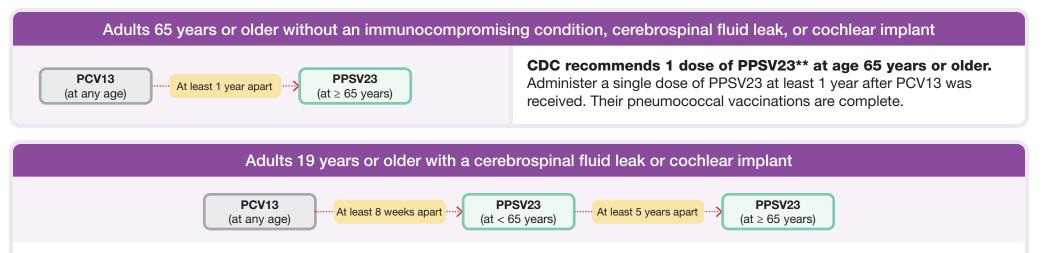
Recommendations for adults who have never received a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine,

by underlying medical condition or other risk factor and age group

Underlying medical condition or other risk factor	19 through 64 years old	≥ 65 years old	 Considered an immunocompromising condition
None	Not recommended	Administer 1 dose of PCV20 OR 1 dose of PCV15 followed by 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later	 [†] Includes congestive heart failure and cardiomyopathies § Includes chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema,
Alcoholism Chronic heart disease [†]			and asthma ¹ Includes B- (humoral) or
Chronic liver disease Chronic lung disease [§] Cigarette smoking			T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies (particularly C1, C2, C3, and C4
Diabetes mellitus		A durain interv	deficiencies), and phagocytic disorders (excluding chronic
Cochlear implant Cerebrospinal fluid leak Chronic renal failure*	Administer 1 dose of PCV20 OR	Administer 1 dose of PCV20 OR 1 dose of PCV15 followed by	granulomatous disease) [‡] Includes diseases requiring treatment with
Congenital or acquired asplenia* Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency* [¶]	1 dose of PCV15 followed by 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later	1 dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later The minimum interval (8 weeks) can be considered in adults	immunosuppressive drugs, including long-term systemic corticosteroids and radiation
Generalized malignancy* HIV infection*	The minimum interval (8 weeks) can be considered in adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak.	with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak. Reminder: No additional doses are	therapy
Hodgkin disease*			
latrogenic immunosuppression* [‡] Leukemia*		indicated at this age if PCV15 or PCV20 were administered at a younger age.	
Lymphoma* Multiple myeloma*			
Nephrotic syndrome* Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies*			
Solid organ transplant*			

Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults who previously received PCV13 but who have not received all recommended doses of PPSV23

The previous pneumococcal recommendations remain in effect pending further evaluation. Use the following information for guidance on the number of and interval between any remaining recommended doses of PPSV23.



CDC recommends 1 dose of PPSV23** before age 65 years and 1 dose of PPSV23** at age 65 years or older.

Administer a single dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks after PCV13 was received.

- If the adult is 65 years or older, their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.
- If the adult was younger than 65 years old when the first dose of PPSV23 was given, then administer a final dose of PPSV23 once they turn 65 years old and at least 5 years have passed since PPSV23 was first given. Their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.



CDC recommends 2 doses of PPSV23** before age 65 years and 1 dose of PPSV23** at age 65 years or older.

Administer a single dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks after PCV13 was received.

- If the patient was younger than 65 years old when the first dose of PPSV23 was given and has not turned 65 years old yet, administer a second dose of PPSV23 at least 5 years after the first dose of PPSV23. This is the last dose of PPSV23 that should be given prior to 65 years of age.
- Once the patient turns 65 years old and at least 5 years have passed since PPSV23 was last given, administer a final dose of PPSV23 to complete their pneumococcal vaccinations.

^{**} For adults who have received PCV13 but have not completed their recommended pneumococcal vaccine series with PPSV23, one dose of PCV20 may be used if PPSV23 is not available. If PCV20 is used, their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.

Table 2 Number and timing of PPSV23 doses for patients who previously received PCV13 but who have not received all recommended doses of PPSV23, by medical condition

Underlying medical condition or other risk factor	PPSV23** at 19 through 64 years		PPSV23** at ≥ 65 years	* Considered an
	Recommended	Revaccination	Recommended	immunocompromising co
None	Not recommended	Not recommended	At least 1 year after PCV13 dose	 Includes congestive heart fa and cardiomyopathies Includes chronic obstructive nulmenent diagona emphasis
Alcoholism Chronic heart disease [†] Chronic liver disease Chronic lung disease [§] Cigarette smoking Diabetes mellitus	At least 1 year after PCV13 dose if PCV13 was inadvertently given ¹ or given as a child	Not recommended	At least 1 year after PCV13 dose and at least 5 years after any PPSV23 dose at < 65 years	 pulmonary disease, emphyse and asthma Includes B- (humoral) or T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies (particularly C1, C2, C3, and deficiencies), and phagocytic disorders (excluding chronic granulomatous disease) Includes diseases requiring treatment with immunosuppressive drugs, including long-term systemic corticosteroids and radiation therapy ** For adults who have received PCV13 but have not complet their recommended pneumo vaccine series with PPSV23, dose of PCV20 may be used PPSV23 is not available. If P is used, their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.
Cochlear implant Cerebrospinal fluid leak	At least 8 weeks after PCV13 dose	Not recommended	At least 8 weeks after PCV13 dose and at least 5 years after last PPSV23 dose at < 65 years	
Chronic renal failure* Congenital or acquired asplenia* Congenital or acquire immunodeficiency* ¹¹ Generalized malignancy* HIV infection* Hodgkin disease* latrogenic immunosuppression*‡ Leukemia* Lymphoma* Multiple myeloma* Nephrotic syndrome* Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies* Solid organ transplant*	At least 8 weeks after PCV13 dose	At least 5 years after first PPSV23 dose	At least 8 weeks after PCV13 dose and at least 5 years after last PPSV23 dose at < 65 years	

1. PCV13 was never recommended for these populations