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:
- 65 years or older who have not previously received PCV13.
- 19 years or older with certain medical conditions and who have not previously received PCV13. See Table 1 for specific guidance.

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

Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults 65 years or older

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 1 year later for most immunocompetent adults or at least 8 weeks later for adults with immunocompromising conditions, cerebrospinal fluid leaks, or cochlear implants. See Table 1 for specific guidance.

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

- Administer 1 dose of PCV13 at least 1 year after the dose of PPSV23 for all adults, regardless of medical conditions.
Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults with certain medical conditions

Indicated to receive 1 dose of PPSV23 at 19 through 64 years

- PPSV23 (at 19–64 years) → At least 1 year apart → PCV13 (at ≥ 65 years) → At least 1 year apart → PPSV23 (at ≥ 65 years) → At least 5 years apart

Includes adults with:
- chronic heart or lung disease
- diabetes mellitus
- alcoholism
- chronic liver disease

Also includes adults who smoke cigarettes

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

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

- PCV13 (at 19–64 years) → At least 8 weeks apart → PPSV23 (at 19–64 years) → At least 5 years apart → PPSV23 (at 19–64 years) → At least 5 years apart → PPSV23 (at ≥ 65 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
- lymphoma
- 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>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Medical indication</th>
<th>Underlying medical condition</th>
<th>PCV13 for ≥ 19 years Recommended</th>
<th>PPSV23* for 19 through 64 years</th>
<th>PCV13 at ≥ 65 years Recommended</th>
<th>PPSV23 at ≥ 65 years Recommended</th>
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<td>Chronic heart disease†‡</td>
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<td>Chronic liver disease</td>
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<td>Chronic lung disease§</td>
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<td>Cigarette smoking</td>
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<td>Nephrotic syndrome</td>
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<td>Solid organ transplant</td>
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*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

‡Including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, and asthma

§Including 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

#This table was generated using the Open Assistant library.
Additional scenarios: completing the pneumococcal vaccination series for adults

- For those who have already received 1 or more doses of PPSV23, or those with unclear documentation of the type of pneumococcal vaccine received:
  - Administer 1 dose of PCV13 at least 1 year after the most recent pneumococcal vaccine dose.
  - Administer a second dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks after PCV13 and at least 5 years after the previous dose of PPSV23 (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.

- For those who have already received 1 dose of PCV13, do not administer an additional dose at 65 years or older.