

# Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

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

## Adults ≥65 years old Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20 or PCV21	PCV15 → ≥1 year† → PPSV23 <sup>‡</sup>
PPSV23 only at any age	→ ≥1 year → PCV20 or PCV21	→ ≥1 year → PCV15
PCV13 only at any age	→ ≥1 year → PCV20 or PCV21	→ ≥1 year† → PPSV23
PCV13 at any age & PPSV23 at <65 yrs	→ ≥5 years → PCV20 or PCV21	→ ≥5 years <sup>§</sup> → PPSV23

\* Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

<sup>‡</sup> If PPSV23 is not available, PCV20 or PCV21 may be used

<sup>†</sup> Consider minimum interval (8 weeks) for adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak (CSF) leak

<sup>§</sup> For adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or CSF leak, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥8 weeks since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose; for others, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥1 year since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose

## Shared clinical decision-making for those who already completed the series with PCV13 and PPSV23

Prior vaccines	Shared clinical decision-making option
Complete series: PCV13 at any age & PPSV23 at ≥65 yrs	→ ≥5 years → PCV20 or PCV21 Together, with the patient, vaccine providers <b>may choose</b> to administer PCV20 or PCV21 to adults ≥65 years old who have already received PCV13 (but not PCV15, PCV20, or PCV21) at any age and PPSV23 at or after the age of 65 years old.

# Adults 19–64 years old with specified immunocompromising conditions

## Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20 or PCV21	PCV15 → $\geq 8$ weeks → PPSV23 <sup>†</sup>
PPSV23 only	$\geq 1$ year → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 1$ year → PCV15
PCV13 only	$\geq 1$ year → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 8$ weeks → PPSV23 → $\geq 5$ years → PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 and 1 dose of PPSV23	$\geq 5$ years → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 5$ years <sup>†</sup> → PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 and 2 doses of PPSV23	$\geq 5$ years → PCV20 or PCV21	<b>No vaccines</b> recommended at this time. Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
<b>Immunocompromising conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chronic renal failure</li> <li>Congenital or acquired asplenia</li> <li>Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency<sup>§</sup></li> <li>Generalized malignancy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV infection</li> <li>Hodgkin disease</li> <li>Iatrogenic immunosuppression<sup>¶</sup></li> <li>Leukemia</li> <li>Lymphoma</li> </ul>

\* Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

<sup>†</sup> If PPSV23 is not available, PCV20 or PCV21 may be used

<sup>†</sup> The minimum interval for PPSV23 is  $\geq 8$  weeks since last PCV13 dose and  $\geq 5$  years since last PPSV23 dose

<sup>§</sup> Includes B- (humoral) or T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies (particularly C1, C2, C3, and C4 deficiencies), and phagocytic disorders (excluding chronic granulomatous disease)

<sup>¶</sup> Includes diseases requiring treatment with immunosuppressive drugs, including long-term systemic corticosteroids and radiation therapy

# Adults 19–64 years old with a cochlear implant or cerebrospinal fluid leak

## Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20 or PCV21	PCV15 → $\geq 8$ weeks → PPSV23 <sup>†</sup>
PPSV23 only	$\geq 1$ year → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 1$ year → PCV15
PCV13 only	$\geq 1$ year → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 8$ weeks → PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 and 1 dose of PPSV23	$\geq 5$ years → PCV20 or PCV21	<b>No vaccines</b> recommended at this time. Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.

\* Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

<sup>†</sup> If PPSV23 is not available, PCV20 or PCV21 may be used

# Adults 19–64 years old with chronic health conditions

## Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20 or PCV21	PCV15 → $\geq 1$ year → PPSV23 <sup>†</sup>
PPSV23 only	$\geq 1$ year → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 1$ year → PCV15
PCV13 <sup>†</sup> only	$\geq 1$ year → PCV20 or PCV21	$\geq 1$ year → PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 <sup>†</sup> and PPSV23	<p><b>No vaccines</b> are recommended at this time. Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.</p>	
<b>Chronic health conditions</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alcoholism</li> <li>Chronic heart disease, including congestive heart failure and cardiomyopathies</li> <li>Chronic liver disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Chronic lung disease, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, and asthma</li> <li>Cigarette smoking</li> <li>Diabetes mellitus</li> </ul>

\* Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

<sup>†</sup> If PPSV23 is not available, PCV20 or PCV21 may be used

<sup>†</sup> Adults with chronic medical conditions were previously not recommended to receive PCV13