



FROM: Communicable Disease Prevention
San Francisco Department of Public Health

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Please Read and Post

Pneumococcal Vaccination for Adults

Recommendations by CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) 2012

www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6140a4.htm

Indications for Prevnar13 (13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine) and/or Pneumovax23 (23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine) for adults:

Adults with Immunocompromising Conditions*, Asplenia, CSF Leaks, or Cochlear Implants

All adults aged ≥ 19 years with immunocompromising conditions* including HIV infection, functional or anatomic asplenia (including sickle cell disease), CSF leaks, or cochlear implants should be immunized with **both Prevnar13 and Pneumovax23 vaccines**.

Pneumovax23 interferes with the antibody response to Prevnar13 in adults. Therefore:

- **Never received Pneumovax23:** give **Prevnar13 first** then Pneumovax23 at least 8 weeks later
- **Previously received Pneumovax23:** give Prevnar13 at least 1 year after the last Pneumovax23 dose

Adults with Specific Chronic Conditions

Adults age 19-64 years with chronic heart, lung, or liver disease, diabetes mellitus, alcoholism, or who smoke cigarettes, should receive a single dose of Pneumovax23. These groups are not indicated to receive Prevnar13 as adults unless they fall into one of the risk groups above.

Revaccination with Prevnar13: Not recommended for adults.

Revaccination with Pneumovax23: Persons with immunocompromising conditions or asplenia should be revaccinated after a minimum interval of 5 years after their 1st dose, and then again at age ≥ 65 . Those with CSF leaks or cochlear implants do not require re-vaccination with Pneumovax23 until age ≥ 65 . There is a lifetime maximum of 3 doses of Pneumovax23, and doses given prior to age 19 years count toward it.

Adults age 65 years and up

All adults should receive a single dose of Pneumovax23 at age 65 years, regardless of the previous history of pneumococcal vaccination. For persons aged ≥ 65 years, who have previously received Pneumovax23, the dose should be given at least 5 years after the most recent prior Pneumovax23 dose.

* **Immunocompromising conditions:** congenital or acquired immunodeficiency including B- or T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiency, phagocytic disorders (but not chronic granulomatous disease), HIV infection, chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin disease, generalized malignancy, iatrogenic immunosuppression, solid organ transplant, or multiple myeloma.



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