

UPDATED CDC recommendations

# All eligible adults aged 50+ are now recommended for pneumococcal vaccination<sup>1,2</sup>



- **A single dose of PCV (PCV15, PCV20, or PCV21) is recommended** for all adults aged  $\geq 50$  years and for adults aged 19 to 49 years with certain underlying conditions or risk factors\* who have not received a PCV or whose vaccination history is unknown<sup>1,2†</sup>

- **If PCV15 is administered**, a single dose of PPSV23<sup>‡</sup> should be administered  $\geq 1$  year after the PCV15 dose. A minimum interval of 8 weeks can be considered if PCV15 is used in adults with an immunocompromising condition,<sup>§</sup> cochlear implant, or CSF leak<sup>1</sup>

**PCV13-experienced adults who completed** the recommended vaccine series

- Shared clinical decision-making is recommended regarding the use of a supplemental PCV20 or PCV21 dose for adults aged  $\geq 65$  years who have completed their recommended vaccine series with both PCV13 and PPSV23<sup>1</sup>

**PCV13-experienced adults who have not completed** the recommended vaccine series

- A single dose of either PCV20 or PCV21 is recommended for adults aged  $\geq 19$  years who have started their pneumococcal vaccine series with PCV13 but have not received all recommended pneumococcal vaccine doses<sup>1</sup>

## Vaccinate all eligible adult patients for pneumococcal pneumonia and IPD today.

CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; CSF=cerebrospinal fluid; HIV=human immunodeficiency virus; IPD=invasive pneumococcal disease; PCV7=7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; PCV13=13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; PCV15=15-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; PCV20=20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; PCV21=21-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; PPSV23=23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine.

\*Alcoholism; chronic heart, liver, or lung disease; chronic renal failure; cigarette smoking; cochlear implant; congenital or acquired asplenia; cerebrospinal fluid leak; diabetes mellitus; generalized malignancy; HIV; Hodgkin disease; immunodeficiency; iatrogenic immunosuppression; leukemia, lymphoma, or multiple myeloma; nephrotic syndrome; solid organ transplant; sickle cell disease; or other hemoglobinopathies.<sup>1</sup>

†Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines.<sup>1</sup>

‡For adults who have received PCV15 but have not completed their recommended pneumococcal vaccine series with PPSV23, 1 dose of PCV21 or PCV20 may be used if PPSV23 is not available.<sup>1</sup>

§Chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, immunodeficiency, iatrogenic immunosuppression, generalized malignancy, HIV infection, Hodgkin disease, leukemia, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, solid organ transplant, congenital or acquired asplenia, or sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies.<sup>1</sup>

# Learn more about the latest CDC recommendations



CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**References:** **1.** Kobayashi M. Summary of Work Group interpretation of EtR and policy options: PCV use in adults aged  $\geq 50$  years. Presented at: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; October 23, 2024; Atlanta, GA. Accessed October 23, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/acip/downloads/slides-2024-10-23-24/04-Kobayashi-Pneumococcal-508.pdf> **2.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pneumococcal vaccination. Accessed October 25, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/vaccines/index.html>



Actor Portrayal