Adult Pneumococcal Vaccine Review and Resources

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Disclosures

 Neither speaker has any relevant financial relationships with any commercial interests to disclose

Pneumococcal Vaccines in the Setting of COVID-19

"....Preventing respiratory illness and hospitalization from pneumococcus, influenza, and pertussis through vaccination will allow respiratory medical equipment, medications, and health care workers to be more available to support patients with COVID-19. While there is currently limited information on whether COVID-19 is associated with an increased risk of pneumococcal infection, pneumococcal vaccination can prevent both primary and secondary bacterial infections and the unnecessary use of antibacterial medications."

-World Health Organization (WHO)

Pneumococcal Vaccination Rates

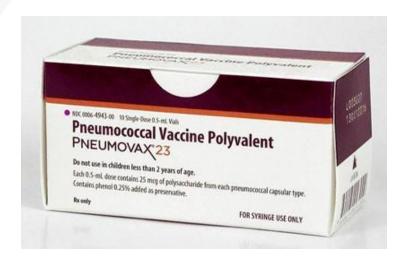
National Health Interview Survey of 2017

- Only 24.5% of adults aged 19-64 who were at increased risk for pneumococcal disease had received pneumococcal vaccinations
- Among adults aged ≥ 65 years, 69% had received pneumococcal vaccinations
- Black, Asian, Hispanic and other non-White adults aged ≥ 65 had lower pneumococcal vaccination rates than White adults aged ≥ 65

Overview of Pneumococcal Vaccines

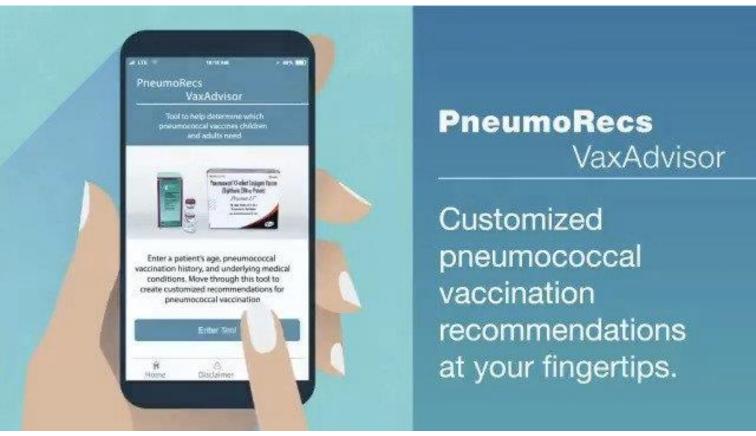
- PCV13 = Prevnar 13
 - Conjugate vaccine
 - Up to 1 dose can be given as an adult (age ≥ 19)
- PPSV23 = Pneumovax 23
 - Polysaccharide vaccine
 - Up to 3 doses can be given as an adult (age ≥ 19)





Time to Use CDC's PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor





Download here to follow along with cases: http://cdc.gov/vaccines/pneumoapp

Or use the desktop version: https://www2a.cdc.gov/vaccines/m/pneumo/pneumo.html

Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations for Patients 19-64 PCV13 and PPSV23 are **NOT** recommended for patients without specified risk factors and qualifying conditions

Patients with specified risk factors and qualifying conditions are recommended to receive either 1 dose of PPSV23 only or 1 dose of PCV13 and 1 or 2 doses of PPSV23

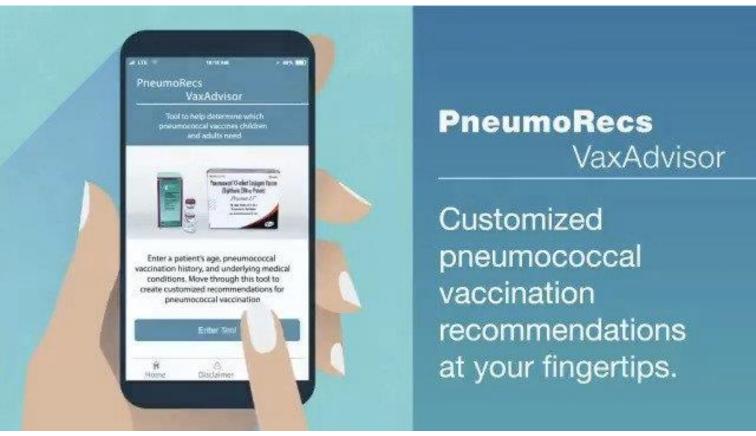
Patients with the Following Conditions are Indicated to Receive PPSV23 Only Before Age 65

Chronic conditions

- Chronic heart disease (ex. Heart failure)
- Chronic lung disease (ex. COPD, asthma)
- Chronic liver disease (ex. Cirrhosis)
- Diabetes mellitus
- Alcoholism
- Smokers

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Case 1

BB is a 53 y/o female with diabetes and alcoholism. She has not received any pneumococcal vaccines since childhood. Which pneumococcal vaccine(s) is she recommended to receive before age 65?

- A. PCV13
- B. PPSV23
- C. Both

Case 1

BB is a 53 y/o female with diabetes and alcoholism. She has not received any pneumococcal vaccines since childhood. Which pneumococcal vaccine(s) is she recommended to receive before age 65?

- A. PCV13 No, PCV13 is not recommended for patients under 65 with diabetes or alcoholism
- B. PPSV23 Yes, as shown on slide 7, diabetes and alcoholism are conditions that qualify patients under 65 to receive PPSV23 only
- C. Both

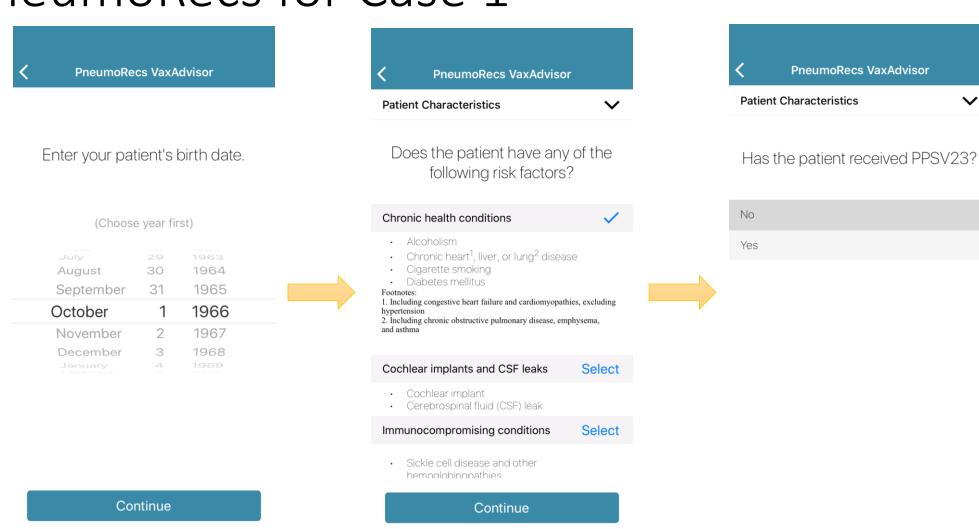
PneumoRecs for Case 1

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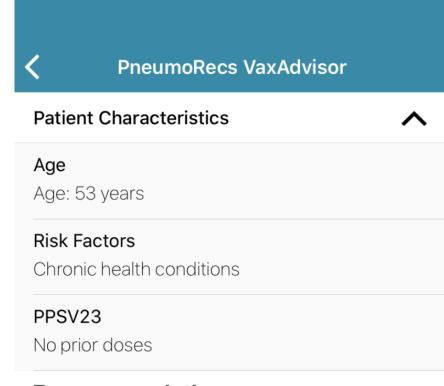
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Recommendation

Give 1 dose of PPSV23. A second and final dose of PPSV23 is not indicated until age 65 years and at least 5 years since the prior dose of PPSV23.

Patients with the Following Conditions are Indicated to Receive PCV13 & PPSV23 Before Age 65

Immunocompromising conditions

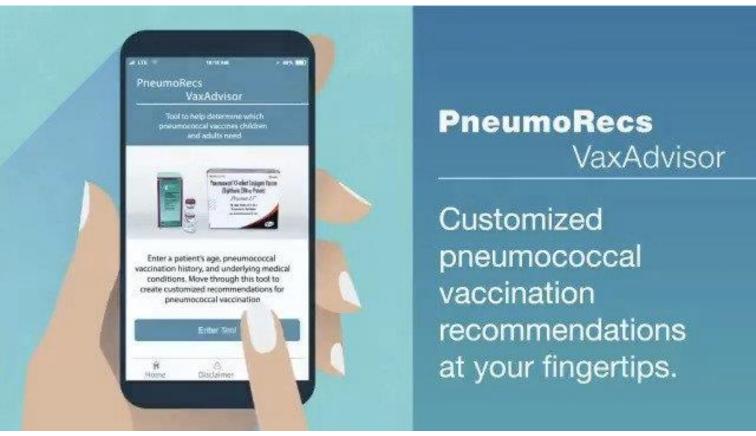
- Sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies
- Congenital or acquired asplenia
- Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies
- HIV infection
- Chronic renal failure
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- Multiple myeloma
- Hodgkin disease
- Generalized malignancy
- latrogenic immunosuppression
- Solid organ transplant

Others

- Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leaks*
- Cochlear implants*

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Case 2a

EH is a 24 y/o female with a solid organ transplant. She has not received any other pneumococcal vaccines since her childhood doses. Which pneumococcal vaccine(s) is she recommended to receive before age 65?

- A. PCV 13
- B. PPSV23
- C. Both

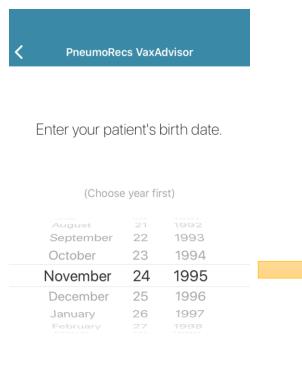
Case 2a

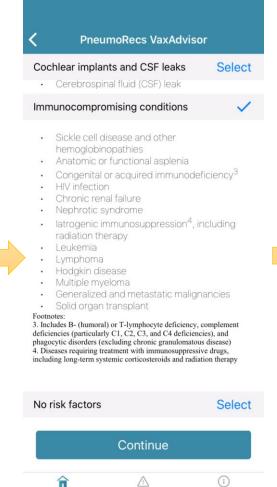
EH is a 24 y/o female with a solid organ transplant. She has not received any other pneumococcal vaccines since her childhood doses. Which pneumococcal vaccine(s) is she recommended to receive before age 65?

- A. PCV 13
- B. PPSV23
- C. Both Yes, as shown on slide 12, solid organ transplant is a condition that qualifies patients under 65 to receive both PCV13 AND PPSV23

PneumoRecs for Case 2a

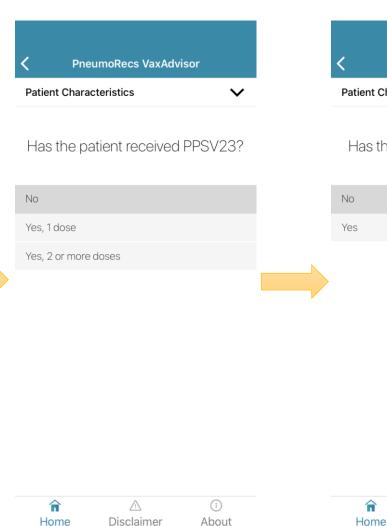
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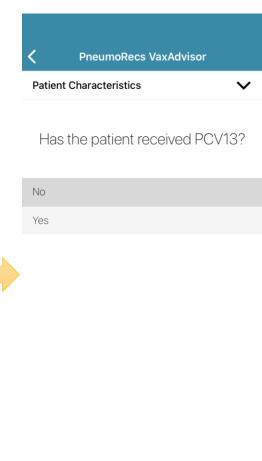




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PneumoRecs for Case 2a

Age

Age: 24 years

Risk Factors

Immunocompromising conditions

PPSV23

No prior doses

PCV13

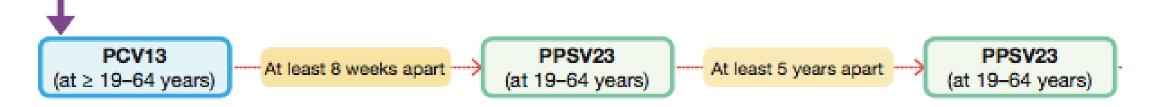
No prior doses

Recommendation

Give 1 dose of PCV13. Then give 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks after the dose of PCV13. The patient will need a second dose of PPSV23 at least 5 years after the first dose of PPSV23 and a third and final dose of PPSV23 at age 65 years and at least 5 years since the prior dose of PPSV23.

Timeline for Case 2

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



Number of PPSV23 Doses Recommended Prior to Age 65					
1 dose	Cochlear implants or CSF leaks				
2 doses	Immunocompromising conditions				

Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations for Patients ≥ 65

PPSV23 (1 dose) is recommended for all patients

PCV13 (1 dose) is recommended for all patients with immunocompromising conditions*, cochlear implants or CSF leaks **unless** the patient previously received an adult (age ≥ 19) dose

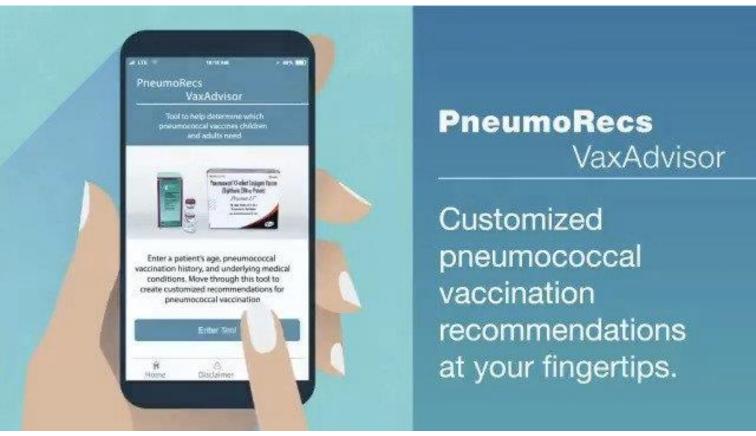
For all other patients, PCV13 (1 dose) is recommended based on shared clinical decision-making between the patient and clinician

When both PCV13 and PPSV23 are indicated, the two should **not** be administered at the same time

When both PCV13 and PPSV23 are indicated, PCV13 should be given **before** PPSV23

Time to Use CDC's PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor





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Case 2b

EH is now 65 years old. She received PCV13 and 2 doses of PPSV23 before age 35. Which pneumococcal vaccine(s) is she recommended to receive now?

- A. PCV13
- B. PPSV23
- C. Both

Case 2b

EH is now 65 years old. She received PCV13 and 2 doses of PPSV23 before age 35. Which pneumococcal vaccine(s) is she recommended to receive now?

- A. PCV13 No, she already received her 1 dose of PCV13 as an adult. Patients with immunocompromising conditions are recommended to receive PCV13 at age 65 and older only if they never received it before.
- B. PPSV23 Yes, she is indicated for a 3rd and final PPSV23 dose at least 5 years after the 2nd dose. It has been 30 years since her 2nd dose, so she is in the clear!
- C. Both

Shared Clinical DecisionMaking for PCV13 in Patients ≥ 65

Consider exposure risk

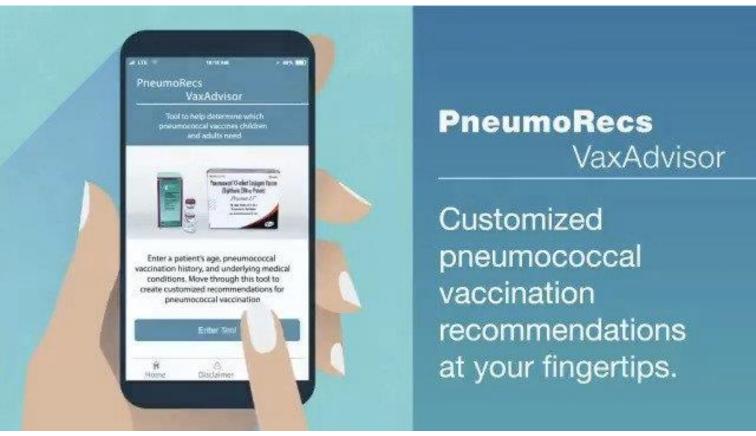
- Risk of exposure to PCV13 serotypes is low in most communities due to the effects of pediatric PCV13 vaccination
- Risk of exposure is **higher** for patients 65 and older who:
 - Live in a nursing home or other long term care facility
 - Live in or travel to settings with low pediatric PCV13 immunization rates or no pediatric PCV13 program

Consider individual risk

- Incidence of PCV13 disease is **higher** for patients 65 and older with:
 - Chronic heart disease
 - Chronic lung disease
 - Chronic liver disease
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Alcoholism
 - Smokers

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Or use the desktop version: https://www2a.cdc.gov/vaccines/m/pneumo/pneumo.html

Case 3a

AL is a 68 y/o male who lives in a nursing home. He has not received any pneumococcal vaccines since childhood. Based on shared clinical decision-making, you and the patient decide PCV13 is appropriate. What pneumococcal vaccine(s) should he get first?

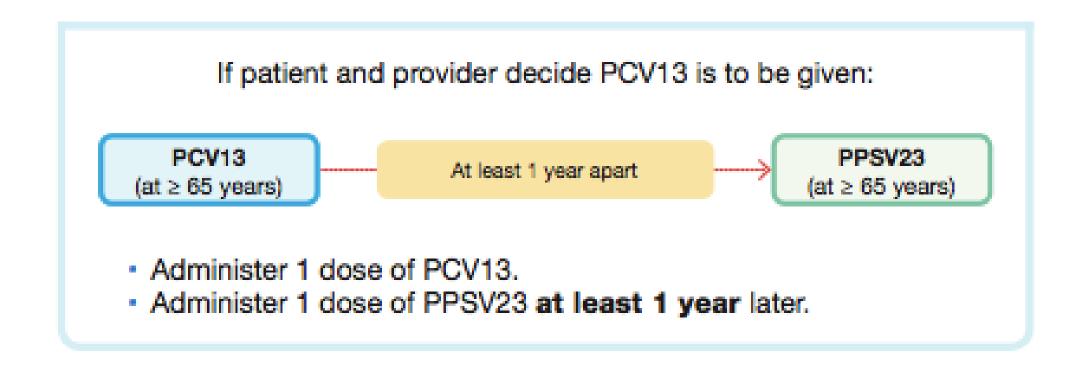
- A. PCV13 and PPSV23 on the same day
- B. PCV13
- C. PPSV23

Case 3a

AL is a 68 y/o male who lives in a nursing home. He has not received any pneumococcal vaccines since childhood. Based on shared clinical decision-making, you and the patient decide PCV13 is appropriate. What pneumococcal vaccine(s) should he get first?

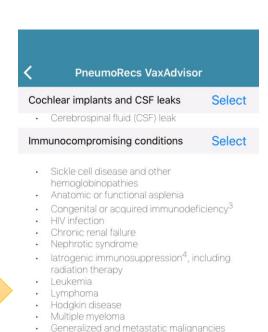
- A. PCV13 and PPSV23 on the same day
- B. PCV13 It is recommended that PCV13 be given before PPSV23 when possible.
- C. PPSV23

Timeline for Case 3a



PneumoRecs for Case 3a





Solid organ transplant

3. Includes B- (humoral) or T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies (particularly C1, C2, C3, and C4 deficiencies), and phagocytic disorders (excluding chronic granulomatous disease) 4. Diseases requiring treatment with immunosuppressive drugs, including long-term systemic corticosteroids and radiation therapy



PneumoRecs for Case 3a



68 years

PPSV23

No prior doses

PCV13

No prior doses

Risk Factors

No adult risk factors

Recommendation

Consider discussing PCV13 vaccination with your patient (it is recommended for this patient based on shared clinical decision-making). If you and your patient decide together that PCV13 is appropriate for them, then give 1 dose of PCV13 followed by 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later.

If you and your patient decide together that PCV13 is not appropriate for them, give 1 dose of PPSV23 now.

Case 3b

AL remembers he actually did receive a dose of PPSV23 last year at age 67, but he has never received PCV13. You both still believe PCV13 would be valuable based on shared decision-making. How soon can PCV13 be given to this patient?

Timeline for Case 3b



If patient and provider decide PCV13 is to be given:

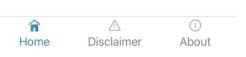


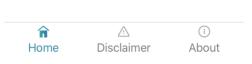
 Administer 1 dose of PCV13 at least 1 year after the dose of PPSV23 for all adults, regardless of medical conditions.

PneumoRecs for Case 3b











PneumoRecs for Case 3b

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Patient Characteristics



Age

68 years

PPSV23

Has received prior doses

Received after age 65

PCV13

No prior doses

Recommendation

Consider discussing PCV13 vaccination with your patient (it is recommended for this patient based on shared clinical decision-making). If you and your patient decide together that PCV13 is appropriate for them, then give 1 dose of PCV13 at least 1 year after previous PPSV23 dose.

If you and your patient decide together that PCV13 is not appropriate for them, then no action is needed. Schedule complete.

Medical indication	Underlying medical condition	PCV13 for ≥ 19 years	PPSV23* for 19 through 64 years		PCV13 at ≥ 65 years	PPSV23 at ≥ 65 years
		Recommended	Recommended	Revaccination	Recommended	Recommended
None	None of the below				Based on shared clinical decision-making	If PCV13 has been given, then give PPSV23 ≥1 year after PCV13
Immunocompetent persons	Alcoholism Chronic heart disease† Chronic liver disease Chronic lung disease Cigarette smoking Diabetes mellitus		✓		Based on shared clinical decision-making	If PCV13 has been given, then give PPSV23 ≥1 year after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
	Cochlear implants CSF leaks	✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13		If no previous PCV13 vaccination	≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
Persons with functional or anatomic asplenia	Congenital or acquired asplenia Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies	✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13	✓ ≥ 5 years after first dose PPSV23	If no previous PCV13 vaccination	≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years
Immunocompromised persons	Chronic renal failure Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies¹ Generalized malignancy HIV infection Hodgkin disease latrogenic immunosuppression² Leukemia Lymphoma Multiple myeloma Nephrotic syndrome	✓	✓ ≥ 8 weeks after PCV13		If no previous PCV13 vaccination	≥ 8 weeks after PCV13 ≥ 5 years after any PPSV23 at < 65 years

Summary

References

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