

PPSV23 (Pneumovax®)

Vaccine	Dosage & Administration	Primary Schedule	Recommended Age	Indication for Use
PPSV23 (Pneumovax®23) Merck	0.5 mL IM	Single dose with revaccination of some individuals*	2 years and older	Vaccination against invasive pneumococcal disease types included in the vaccine.



Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV23) Vaccine Recommendations:

- All adults 65 years of age and older.
- **Persons 2 through 64 years of age who have a long-term health problem such as:** heart disease, lung disease, sickle cell disease, diabetes, alcoholism, cirrhosis, leaks of cerebrospinal fluid or cochlear implant
- **Persons 2 through 64 years of age who have a disease, condition or who are taking a drug or treatment that lowers the body's resistance to infection, such as:** Hodgkin's disease, lymphoma or leukemia, kidney failure, multiple myeloma, nephrotic syndrome, HIV infection or AIDS, organ transplant, damaged spleen, or no spleen, long-term steroids, certain cancer drugs, radiation therapy
- **Adults 19 through 64 years of age who:** smoke cigarettes (should receive smoking cessation counseling), have asthma
- ***A second dose is recommended 5 years after the first dose for persons 2 through 64 years of age who:** have sickle-cell disease, have a damaged spleen or no spleen, have HIV infection or AIDS, have nephrotic syndrome, have had an organ or bone marrow transplant, have cancer, leukemia, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, are taking medication that lowers immunity (such as chemotherapy or long-term steroid use).

Use of PPSV23 and PCV13 in high-risk adults ≤65 years:

- ACIP recommends that adults aged <65 years with immunocompromising conditions should receive a dose of PCV13 first, followed by a dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later.
- If PPSV23 is given first, wait 1 year before giving PCV13.
- A second PPSV23 dose is recommended 5 years after the first PPSV23 dose for persons with functional or anatomic asplenia and for persons with immunocompromising conditions.
- Those who received PPSV23 before age 65 years for any indication should receive another dose of the vaccine at 65 years of age, or later if at least 5 years have elapsed since their previous PPSV23 dose.

Contraindications

- A serious allergic reaction to a vaccine component or following a prior dose
- Pregnancy

Precautions

- A moderate or severe acute illness until condition improves/resolves

Adverse Reactions

- **Local:** redness or pain at administration site
- **Systemic:** fever, muscle aches, or more severe local reactions

Storage & Handling

- Store vaccine between 35° and 46°F (aim for 40°F)
- DO NOT freeze vaccine



IP-B71-VPPSV-V2 (11/13/15)

Recommendations for routine use of PPSV23 and PCV13 in adults >65 years:

Pneumococcal vaccine-naïve persons: Adults aged ≥ 65 years who have not previously received pneumococcal vaccine or whose previous vaccination history is unknown should receive a dose of PCV13 first, followed by a dose of PPSV23 12 months after a dose of PCV13. If PPSV23 cannot be given during this time window, the dose of PPSV23 should be given during the next visit. The two vaccines should not be given at the same time, and the minimum acceptable interval between PCV13 and PPSV23 is 8 weeks.

- **Previous vaccination with PPSV23:** Adults aged ≥ 65 years who have previously received ≥ 1 doses of PPSV23 should also receive a dose of PCV13 if they have not yet received it. A dose of PCV13 should be given ≥ 1 year after receipt of the most recent PPSV23 dose. *For those for whom an additional dose of PPSV23 is indicated, this subsequent PPSV23 dose should be given 12 months after PCV13 and ≥ 5 years after the most recent dose of PPSV23.

PPSV23 Recommendations for High-Risk Children Previously Immunized with PCV13:

- Children who have previously received PCV13 and who are among risk groups for which PPSV23 is recommended should receive one dose of PPSV23 at age 2 years (at least 2 months after the last dose of PCV13), as they will benefit from additional pneumococcal serotype immunity stimulated by PPSV23 (See Table 1).
 - ✓ In addition, immunocompromised children or children with sickle cell disease or functional or anatomic asplenia should receive a second dose of PPSV23 five years after the first dose of PPSV23.
- When elective splenectomy, immunocompromising therapy, or cochlear implant placement is being planned, PCV13 and/or PPSV23 vaccination should be completed at least 2 weeks prior to surgery or initiation of therapy.

ACIP Recommendations for PCV13 and PPSV23 Use in Immunocompromised Children Aged 6-18

years: (More information on PCV13 is available at http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/ip/providers/B71/B71_PCV.pdf).

PPSV23-naïve children: ACIP recommends that children aged 6 through 18 years who have not received PCV13 and are at increased risk for IPD because of anatomic or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease [SCD]), HIV infection, cochlear implant, CSF leak, or other immunocompromising conditions receive a single PCV13 dose first, followed ≥ 8 weeks later by a dose of PPSV23.

Previous vaccination with PPSV23: Children 6 through 18 years who have not received PCV13 and are at increased risk for IPD because of anatomic or functional asplenia, including SCD, HIV infection, CSF leaks, cochlear implants or other immunocompromising conditions, and who previously received ≥ 1 dose of PPSV23 should be given a single PCV13 dose ≥ 8 weeks after the last PPSV23 dose, even if they have received PCV7. If a second PPSV23 dose is indicated, it should be given ≥ 5 years after the first PPSV23 dose. These children should not receive more than 2 doses of PPSV23 before age 65 years.

Table 1.

AGE	NUMBER OF PCV13 DOSES RECEIVED	NUMBER OF PPSV23 DOSES TO BE GIVEN
24-71 months with an underlying medical condition	2 doses received – 3rd dose 8 weeks after the most recent dose and 4th dose 8 weeks later	1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose of PCV13
	1 dose received – 2 nd dose 8 weeks after the most recent dose	1 dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later