

PCV20 or PCV21 Vaccination for Adults 65 Years or Older

Adults 65 years of age or older have the option to receive supplemental PCV20 or PCV21 (not both) if they previously completed the pneumococcal vaccine series with both PCV13 and PPSV23 and meet the following criteria:

- Previously received one dose of PCV13 (but not PCV15, PCV20, or PCV21) at any age, and
- Previously received all recommended doses of PPSV23 (including 1 dose of PPSV23 at or after 65 years of age)

The determination to administer PCV20 or PCV21 is based on a shared clinical decision-making (SCDM) process between a patient and their health care provider. SCDM recommendations are optional and informed by the characteristics, values, and preferences of the patient, and the clinical discretion of the health care provider.

If you discuss supplemental PCV20 or PCV21 vaccination with a patient 65 years of age or older who previously completed the pneumococcal vaccine series with both PCV13 and PPSV23:

Remember:



PCV20 or PCV21 is not routinely recommended for these individuals as their risk of disease is lower due to prior vaccinations. Their remaining risk depends on:

- Their risk of exposure to serotypes contained in PCV20 or PCV21
- The presence of underlying medical conditions or other risk factors that increase the risk of developing severe disease
- Time since last pneumococcal vaccination (i.e., 5 or more years)

Consider:



Increased risk of exposure to PCV20 or PCV21 serotypes may occur among people who are living in:

- Nursing homes or other long-term care facilities
- Areas with low pediatric pneumococcal conjugate vaccine uptake

If exposed, people with one or more of the following health issues are at increased risk of developing severe pneumococcal disease:

- Immunocompromising condition*
- Cochlear implant
- Cerebrospinal fluid leak
- One or more of these chronic medical conditions: alcoholism; chronic heart, liver, or lung disease; cigarette smoking; or diabetes

Protection against disease from both PCV13 and PPSV23 is expected to decrease over time.

If you vaccinate:



If you and your patient decide PCV20 or PCV21 is appropriate, give one dose of PCV20 or PCV21 (no preference) at least 5 years after the patient's last pneumococcal vaccine dose.

PCV20 and PCV21 should not be administered to a patient who has had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a:

- Previous dose of PCV
- Component of the vaccine
- Vaccine containing diphtheria toxoid
- Component of a vaccine containing diphtheria-toxoid

*Chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, immunodeficiency, iatrogenic immunosuppression, generalized malignancy, HIV, Hodgkin disease, leukemia, lymphoma, multiple myeloma, solid organ transplant, congenital or acquired asplenia, sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies.



Additional Information:

CDC Adult Immunization Schedule by Age:
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/imz-schedules/adult-age.html

CDC PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor App for Vaccine Providers:
www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/hcp/vaccine-recommendations/app.html

CDC Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations:
www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/hcp/vaccine-recommendations/index.html

ACIP Contraindications Guidelines for Immunization:
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html