

## Australian recommendations for pneumococcal vaccinations in adults

Risk of invasive disease	Indigenous status	Age	Prevenar 13® <i>not funded</i>	Pneumovax 23® <i>Note: **indicates those eligible for funded Pneumovax 23</i>
Normal (healthy) non-smoker	Non-indigenous	≥65yrs		<b>Single dose only**</b>
	Indigenous	≥50yrs		<b>Two doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose
<b>Increased risk (Category B)</b>	Non-indigenous	18-64yrs		<b>Three doses <i>not funded</i></b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5-10 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose. 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose is given at 65years or 5 years after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose, whichever is later
		≥65yrs		<b>Two doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose
	Indigenous	18-49yrs		<b>Three doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5-10 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose. 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose is given at 50 years or 5 years after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose, whichever is later
		≥50yrs		<b>Two doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose
<b>Highest risk (Category A)</b>	Non-indigenous	18-64yrs	<i>Single dose not funded</i>	<b>Three doses <i>not funded</i></b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5-10 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose. 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose is given at 65 years or 5 years after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose, whichever is later
		≥65yrs	<i>Single dose not funded</i>	<b>Three doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose. 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose is given 5 years after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose.
	Indigenous	18-49yrs	<i>Single dose not funded</i>	<b>Three doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5-10 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose. 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose is given at 50 years or 5 years after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose, whichever is later
		≥50yrs	<i>Single dose not funded</i>	<b>Three doses**</b> 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose is given 5 years after 1 <sup>st</sup> dose. 3 <sup>rd</sup> dose is given at 65yrs or 5 years after 2 <sup>nd</sup> dose 2, whichever is later

This table is modified from Table 3 Chui C, McIntyre P. Pneumococcal vaccines: Past, Present and Future. *Australian Prescriber* June 2013

**Note:** Any dose of Pneumovax 23 given after 15years of age should be counted as an adult dose.

### Category A:

Conditions associated with the highest increased risk of IPD

**Functional or anatomical asplenia, including:** sickle cell disease or other haemoglobinopathies; congenital or acquired asplenia (e.g. splenectomy), splenic dysfunction ‡(refer to p164 table footnotes, *Immunisation Handbook* for details on those diagnosed ≥65yrs (Indigenous ≥50yrs))

**Immunocompromising conditions, including:** (refer to p326 of the *Immunisation Handbook* 10<sup>th</sup> edition for detailed information on immunocompromising conditions)

*Congenital or acquired immune deficiency*

*Immunosuppressive therapy*

*Haematological and other malignancies*

*Solid organ transplant*

*Haemopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT)(refer to p156 of handbook for recommendations)*

*HIV (including AIDS)*

*Chronic renal failure, or relapsing or persistent nephrotic syndrome*

**Proven or presumptive cerebrospinal fluid leak**

**Cochlear implants**

**Intracranial shunts**

### Category B:

Conditions associated with increased risk of IPD

**Chronic cardiac disease:** particularly cyanotic heart disease or cardiac failure in children; excluding hypertension only (in adults)

**Chronic lung disease:** chronic lung disease in preterm infants; cystic fibrosis; severe asthma in adults (requiring frequent hospital visits and use of multiple medications)

**Diabetes**

**Down Syndrome**

**Alcoholism**

**Chronic liver disease**

**Preterm birth at <28weeks gestation**

**Tobacco smoking**

Refer to the *Australian Immunisation Handbook* 10<sup>th</sup> edition pps 326-327 for more detailed information on risk conditions listed in Category A & B