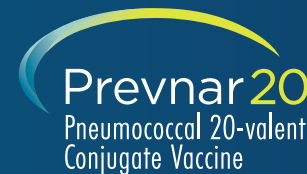
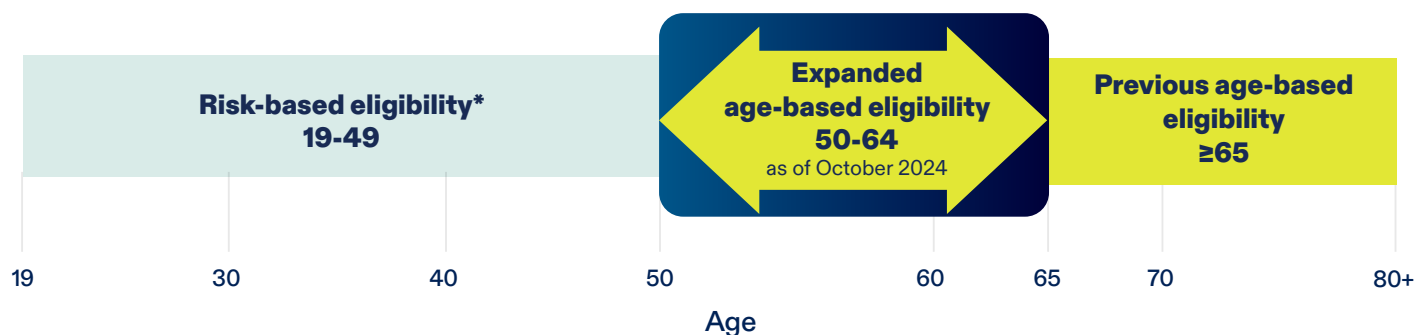


Consider Identifying and Strongly Recommending Pneumococcal Vaccination to All Eligible Adults Aged ≥50 Who Are Pneumococcal Vaccine-naïve



Adults aged 50-64, including those who are otherwise healthy, are at increased risk of pneumococcal pneumonia compared to younger adults²

Effective October 2024, the age-based pneumococcal vaccination recommendation shifted from 65 to 50, making adults aged 50-64 eligible even if they are healthy, while the risk-based recommendation for adults 19-49 remains unchanged¹



Consider proactively recommending vaccination to eligible adults, including vaccine-naïve patients aged ≥50 that are newly eligible under expanded CDC age-based recommendations¹

¹Alcoholism; chronic heart disease (including CHF and cardiomyopathies); chronic liver disease; chronic lung disease (including COPD, emphysema, and asthma); chronic renal failure; cigarette smoking; cochlear implant; congenital or acquired asplenia; cerebrospinal fluid leak; diabetes; generalized malignancy; HIV infection; Hodgkin disease; immunodeficiency; immunosuppression; leukemia; lymphoma; multiple myeloma; nephrotic syndrome; solid organ transplant; sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies.¹

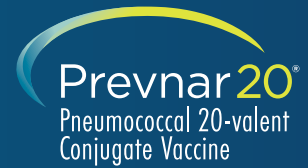
INDICATION

- Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine (Pneumovax 23) is a vaccine indicated for:
 - active immunization for the prevention of invasive disease caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 8, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 18C, 19A, 19F, 22F, 23F, and 33F in individuals 6 weeks of age and older
 - active immunization for the prevention of pneumonia caused by *S. pneumoniae* serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 8, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 18C, 19A, 19F, 22F, 23F, and 33F in individuals 18 years of age and older
- The indication for the prevention of pneumonia caused by *S. pneumoniae* serotypes 8, 10A, 11A, 12F, 15B, 22F, and 33F in individuals 18 years of age and older is approved under accelerated approval based on immune responses as measured by opsonophagocytic activity (OPA) assay. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Do not administer Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine (Pneumovax 23) to individuals with severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) to any component of Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine (Pneumovax 23) or to diphtheria toxoid
- Safety and immunogenicity data on Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine (Pneumovax 23) are not available for individuals in immunocompromised groups and vaccination should be considered on an individual basis. Based on experience with pneumococcal vaccines, individuals with altered immunocompetence may have reduced immune responses to Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine (Pneumovax 23)
- In individuals 18 years of age and older, the most commonly reported solicited adverse reactions (>10%) were pain at the injection site, muscle pain, fatigue, headache, and arthralgia. Additionally, injection site swelling was also reported (>10%) in individuals 18 through 59 years of age

The CDC Recommendations Include Prevnar 20[®] for ALL of the Following Eligible Adult Patients^{1,3}



Eligible adults	Previous vaccination history			
	Pneumococcal vaccination-naïve* or unknown	PCV13 only (≥1 year prior)	PPSV23 only (≥1 year prior)	PCV13 and PPSV23 (≥5 years prior)
≥50	✓	✓	✓	✓ Review schedule when patient turns 50
19-49 with certain underlying medical conditions or other risk factors [‡]	✓	✓	✓	
19-49 with specified immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implant, or CSF leak	✓	✓	✓	✓ [§]

See ACIP recommendations for a full set of pneumococcal adult recommendations.

Underlying medical conditions or other risk factors

Alcoholism; chronic heart disease (including CHF and cardiomyopathies); chronic liver disease; chronic lung disease (including COPD, emphysema, and asthma); chronic renal failure[†]; cigarette smoking; cochlear implant; congenital or acquired asplenia[†]; cerebrospinal fluid leak; diabetes; generalized malignancy[†]; HIV infection[†]; Hodgkin disease[†]; immunodeficiency[†]; iatrogenic immunosuppression[†]; leukemia[†]; lymphoma[†]; multiple myeloma[†]; nephrotic syndrome[†]; solid organ transplant[†]; sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies^{†,1}

ACIP = Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; CHF = congestive heart failure; COPD = chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; CSF = cerebrospinal fluid; HIV = human immunodeficiency virus; 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.

*Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and have received no other pneumococcal vaccines.¹

[†]If PCV13 was administered at any age and PPSV23 was administered before age 65 with the last pneumococcal vaccine being at least 5 years prior, then the patient is eligible for Prevnar 20 as part of a routine vaccination. Based on shared clinical decision-making, a patient is eligible to receive Prevnar 20 if PCV13 (but not PCV15, PCV20, or PCV21) was administered at any age, PPSV23 was administered at or after the age of 65, and the last pneumococcal vaccine was at least 5 years prior.¹

[‡]Adults with chronic medical conditions were previously not recommended to receive PCV13, and there is no current CDC recommendation for those who have received both PCV13 and PPSV23.¹

[§]Also applies to those with an immunocompromising condition (listed above) who have received PCV13 plus 2 doses of PPSV23.¹

[†]Immunocompromising conditions.¹

References: **1.** Kobayashi M, Leidner AJ, Gierke R, et al. Expanded Recommendations for Use of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccines Among Adults Aged ≥50 Years: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices - United States, 2024. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2025;74(1):1-8. **2.** Grant LR, Meche A, McGrath L, et al. Risk of pneumococcal disease in US adults by age and risk profile. *Open Forum Infect Dis.* 2023;10(5):ofad192. **3.** Prevnar 20[®] (Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine) Prescribing Information. Wyeth Pharmaceuticals LLC, 2023.

INDICATION

- Prevnar 20[®] is a vaccine indicated for:
 - active immunization for the prevention of invasive disease caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 8, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 18C, 19A, 19F, 22F, 23F, and 33F in individuals 6 weeks of age and older
 - active immunization for the prevention of pneumonia caused by *S. pneumoniae* serotypes 1, 3, 4, 5, 6A, 6B, 7F, 8, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 18C, 19A, 19F, 22F, 23F, and 33F in individuals 18 years of age and older
- The indication for the prevention of pneumonia caused by *S. pneumoniae* serotypes 8, 10A, 11A, 12F, 15B, 22F, and 33F in individuals 18 years of age and older is approved under accelerated approval based on immune responses as measured by opsonophagocytic activity (OPA) assay. Continued approval for this indication may be contingent upon verification and description of clinical benefit in a confirmatory trial

SELECT SAFETY INFORMATION

- Do not administer Prevnar 20[®] to individuals with severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) to any component of Prevnar 20[®] or to diphtheria toxoid

Please click for [Prevnar 20[®] \(Pneumococcal 20-valent Conjugate Vaccine\) full prescribing information.](#)

