Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

Make sure your patients are up to date with pneumococcal vaccination.

Adults ≥65 years old Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20	PCV15 ≥1 year [†] PPSV23
PPSV23 only at any age	≥1 year PCV20	≥1 year PCV15
PCV13 only at any age	≥1 year PCV20	≥1 year [†] PPSV23
PCV13 at any age & PPSV23 at <65 yrs	≥5 years PCV20	≥5 years [§] PPSV23

^{*} Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

Shared clinical decision-making for those who already completed the series with PCV13 and PPSV23

Prior vaccines	Shared clinical decision-making option	
Complete series: PCV13 at any age & PPSV23 at ≥65 yrs	≥5 years PCV20	Together, with the patient, vaccine providers may choose to administer PCV20 to adults ≥65 years old who have already received PCV13 (but not PCV15 or PCV20) at any age and PPSV23 at or after the age of 65 years old.



[†] Consider minimum interval (8 weeks) for adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak (CSF) leak

[§] For adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or CSF leak, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥8 weeks since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose; for others, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥1 year since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose

Adults 19–64 years old with specified immunocompromising conditions Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20	PCV15 ≥8 weeks PPSV23
PPSV23 only	≥1 year PCV20	≥1 year PCV15
PCV13 only	≥1 year PCV20	≥8 weeks PPSV23 ≥5 years PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 and 1 dose of PPSV23	≥5 years PCV20	≥5 years PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 and 2 doses of PPSV23	≥5 years PCV20	No vaccines recommended at this time. Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
Immunocompromising conditions	 Chronic renal failure Congenital or acquired asplenia Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency[§] Generalized malignancy HIV infection Hodgkin disease latrogenic immunos Leukemia Lymphoma 	Multiple myeloma Nephrotic syndrome Sickle cell disease/other hemoglobinopathies Solid organ transplant

^{*} Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

[†] The minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥8 weeks since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose

[§] Includes B- (humoral) or T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies (particularly C1, C2, C3, and C4 deficiencies), and phagocytic disorders (excluding chronic granulomatous disease)

¹ Includes diseases requiring treatment with immunosuppressive drugs, including long-term systemic corticosteroids and radiation therapy

Adults 19–64 years old with a cochlear implant or cerebrospinal fluid leak Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20	PCV15 ≥8 weeks PPSV23
PPSV23 only	≥1 year PCV20	≥1 year PCV15
PCV13 only	≥1 year PCV20	≥8 weeks PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 and 1 dose of PPSV23	≥5 years PCV20	No vaccines recommended at this time. Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.

^{*} Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

Adults 19–64 years old with chronic health conditions Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	PCV20	PCV15 ≥1 year PPSV23
PPSV23 only	≥1 year PCV20	≥1 year PCV15
PCV13 [†] only	≥1 year PCV20	≥1 year PPSV23 Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.
PCV13 [†] and PPSV23	No vaccines are recommended at this time. Review pneumococcal vaccine recommendations again when your patient turns 65 years old.	
Chronic health conditions	 Alcoholism Chronic heart disease, including congestive heart failure and cardiomyopathies Chronic liver disease Chronic lung disease, including chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, and asthma Cigarette smoking Diabetes mellitus 	

^{*} Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

[†] Adults with chronic medical conditions were previously not recommended to receive PCV13