

PNEUMOCOCCAL (PPSV23)/FLU VACCINATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Higher Risk for Developing Flu-Related Complications:

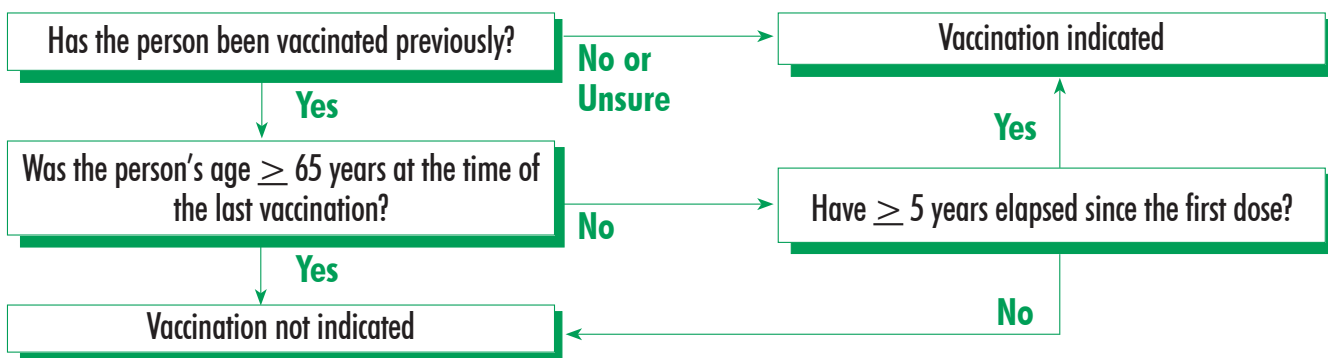
- ▶ Children < 5 years old, but especially < 2 years old
- ▶ Adults ≥ 65 years old
- ▶ Pregnant women
- ▶ Persons with the following chronic illness:
 - Asthma
 - Neurological and neurodevelopmental conditions
 - Chronic lung disease
 - Heart disease
 - Blood disorders
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Kidney disorders
 - Liver disorders
 - HIV/AIDS/Cancer
 - < 19 years old who are receiving long-term aspirin therapy
 - Morbidly obese (BMI of 30 or greater)
- ▶ American Indians and Alaskan Natives
- ▶ Persons residing in long-term care facilities
- ▶ Those who live with or care for those at high risk for complications

Who Should Be Vaccinated?

- ▶ Everyone 6 months and older should get a flu vaccine each year starting with the 2010 - 2011 influenza season
- ▶ All Persons ≥ 65 years old
- ▶ Immunocompetent person with: (Age 19 - 64)
 - Chronic heart disease (excluding hypertension)
 - Chronic lung disease (including COPD, emphysema & asthma)
 - Diabetes mellitus
 - Cochlear implant
 - Cigarette smoking
 - Alcoholism, chronic liver disease
- ▶ Functional or anatomic asplenia: (Age 19 - 64)
 - Congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies
 - Sickle cell disease, other hemoglobinopathies
 - Congenital or acquired asplenia, splenic dysfunction, or splenectomy
- ▶ Persons immunocompromised: (Age 19 - 64)
 - Lymphoma, leukemia, or multiple myeloma, generalized malignancy
 - Chronic renal failure or nephrotic syndrome
 - HIV infection
 - Immunosuppressive therapy (including radiation therapy)
 - Solid organ transplantation

PPSV23 CONSIDERATIONS

Re-Vaccinating Persons ≥ 65 Years



FLU CONSIDERATIONS

Talking Points With Patients

- ▶ An estimated 43,500 cases and 5,000 deaths occurred among persons of all ages in 2009
- ▶ Persons who smoke should stop smoking or "receive guidance"
- ▶ Most pneumococcal deaths are in people > 65 years
- ▶ It is acceptable to receive the PPSV23 at the same time as the flu shot, and while hospitalized/acutely ill

Who Should Not Be Vaccinated?

Consult a physician before vaccinating the following:

- ▶ Persons with severe allergy to chicked eggs
- ▶ Persons who had a severe reaction to an influenza vaccination in the past
- ▶ Person who developed Guillian-Barre syndrome (GBS) within 6 weeks of getting an influenza vaccine previously
- ▶ Children < 6 months of age
- ▶ Persons with a moderate or severe febrile illness

Facts

It takes up to two weeks for protection to develop after the flu shot. Protection lasts about a year.

Yearly flu vaccination should begin in September and continue throughout the flu season as late as May.