

Pneumonia Vaccine Update Information for Children and Adults who have OI

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recently updated recommendations regarding the pneumonia vaccine. The addition of a second vaccine, that covers additional strains of pneumonia, led to the change. Both vaccines - PCV13 and PPSV23 are recommended to be fully protected. There are separate recommendations for infants/young children, adults and adults age 65 and older.

Most people who have OI – children and adults—are considered to be “at risk” of pneumococcal infection. People who are “at risk” are advised to get the annual flu vaccine and to get the pneumonia vaccine on the schedule that corresponds to their age and vaccine history.

Pneumonia Vaccine Recommendations for People at Risk of Pneumococcal Infection (Based on CDC vaccine recommendations)

- Infants and young children should initially receive Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) as a one-time immunization, followed at least one year later by PPSV23 immunization.
 - Each is administered as a single injection.
 - A booster of the PPSV23 is recommended five years after the first PPSV23 immunization.
- Children and adults who have never received a pneumococcal immunization should receive a single dose of PCV13 followed by a dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later.
 - If the person already received the PPSV23, then a single dose of PCV13 is given at least 1 year later
 - If the person already received the PCV13, then a single dose of PPSV23 is given at least 1 year later
 - A booster of the PPSV23 is recommended five years after the first PPSV23 immunization
- Adults who received their first dose of PPSV23 at age 65 or older do not need the booster.

Examples:

1. Baby born with OI felt to be 'at risk' for pneumococcal infection:
 - a. PCV13 shot in first year of life; PPSV23 at age 2; PPSV23 booster at age 7.
 - b. Done (until new recommendations are made).
2. Child with OI age 13 who never received pneumococcal immunization:
 - a. PCV13 shot now; PPSV23 at age 14; PPSV23 booster 5 years later. Done.
3. Adult who received PPSV23 10 years ago:
 - a. PCV13 now; PPSV23 one year later. Done
4. Adult over 65 with OI who never received pneumococcal vaccine:
 - a. PCV13 now; PPSV23 one year later.
 - b. Done (no booster of PPSV23 for those whose first dose occurs at age 65 or older).

Periodically review your vaccinations with your doctor since recommendations may change.

Thank you to Dr. Robert Sandhaus, University of Colorado School of Medicine, Denver, CO for this information May 2016