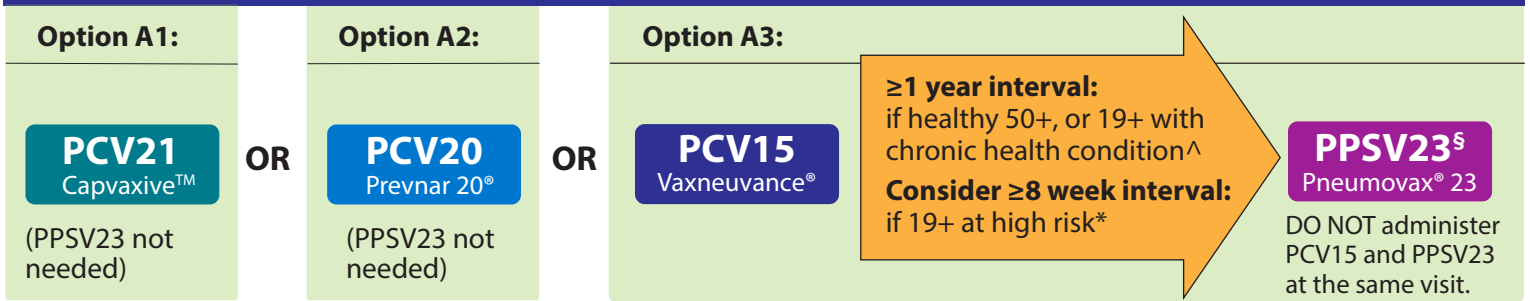


# Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

## High-Risk\*<sup>^</sup> 19-49 Years and All 50+ Years

[Refer to web version.](#)

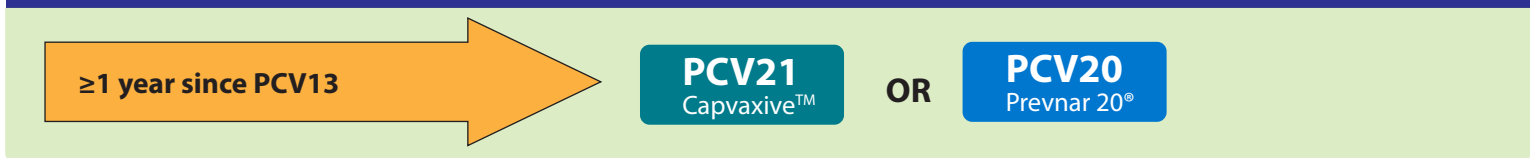
### A. Unknown or No Prior Doses or PCV7 only at any age



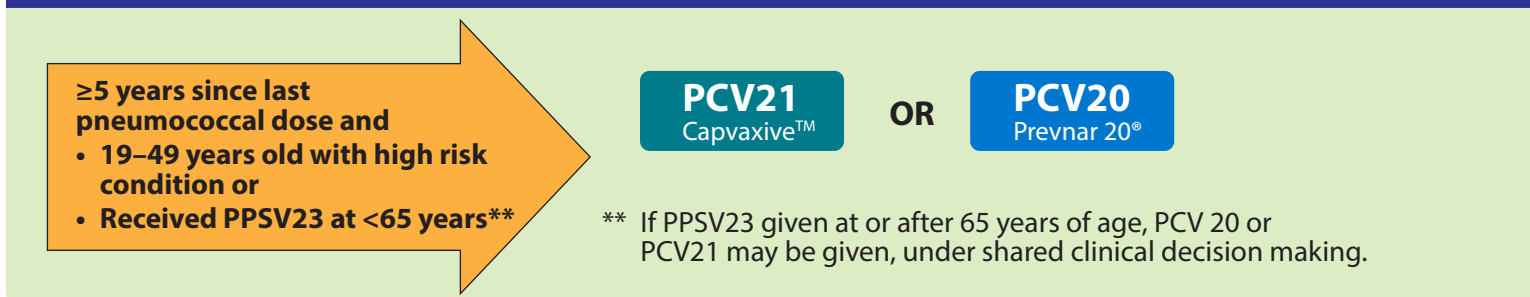
### B. Previously Received PPSV23 only



### C. Previously Received PCV13 only<sup>†</sup>



### D. Previously Received PCV13 and PPSV23 in Any Order<sup>†</sup>



#### \* High risk, including immunocompromising conditions, CSF leak, or cochlear implant

In Option A3, consider a minimum interval of 8 weeks between PCV15 and PPSV23 for these conditions:

- Asplenia, congenital or acquired
- CSF leak
- Cochlear implant
- Chronic renal failure
- Nephrotic syndrome
- Sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies
- HIV infection
- Immunodeficiency, congenital or acquired
- Iatrogenic immunosuppression
- Solid organ transplant
- Generalized malignancy
- Leukemia
- Lymphoma
- Hodgkin disease
- Multiple myeloma

#### <sup>^</sup> Chronic health conditions

In Option A3, minimum interval of 1 year between PCV15 and PPSV23 for these conditions:

- Alcoholism
- Cigarette smoking
- Diabetes mellitus
- Chronic heart disease
- Chronic liver disease
- Chronic lung disease

**§** If PPSV23 is not available, PCV20 or PCV21 may be used.

#### **† See additional guidance:**

[Expanded Recommendations for Use of Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccines Among Adults Aged ≥50 Years](#)