



Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults (pdf)

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
 † Consider minimum interval (6 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

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.

Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults (pdf)

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Chronic renal failure •Congenital or acquired asplenia •Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency[§] •Generalized malignancy •HIV infection 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hodgkin disease •Iatrogenic immunosuppression[§] •Leukemia •Lymphoma •Multiple myeloma

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



Pneumococcal knowledge check

Q: Is there any role for PCV13 in adults?

A: No. All adults age 65 years and older without a prior PCV vaccination are now routinely recommended to receive either PCV20 alone or a two-dose series of PCV15 followed by PPSV23 one year later. PCV13 is no longer recommended for adults.

Pneumococcal knowledge check

Q: Is PPSV23 alone currently routinely recommended for any adults?

A: No. All adults for whom pneumococcal vaccination is recommended due to age (65 or older) or an underlying condition (age 19 through 64) are now recommended to receive a conjugate vaccine. Prior recipients of PPSV23 may now receive either PCV20 or PCV15 at least 1 year after the dose of PPSV23. Adults who have had PCV13 should receive PPSV23 or PCV20 as recommended for them before the introduction of PCV15 and PCV20, based on age or risk factors.

Pneumococcal knowledge check

Q: My patient is now 70 years old and had PCV13 followed by PPSV23 after he turned 65. What is due now?

A: 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. If the decision is made to administer PCV20, it should be administered at least five years from the latest pneumococcal dose.