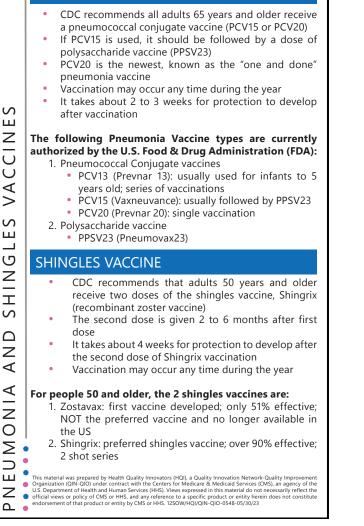
PNEUMONIA VACCINE



PNEUMONIA VACCINE

ES	 CDC recommends all adults 65 years and older receive a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV15 or PCV20) If PCV15 is used, it should be followed by a dose of polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) PCV20 is the newest, known as the "one and done" pneumonia vaccine Vaccination may occur any time during the year It takes about 2 to 3 weeks for protection to develop after vaccination
PNEUMONIA AND SHINGLES VACCINI	 The following Pneumonia Vaccine types are currently authorized by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA): Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccines PCV13 (Prevnar 13): usually used for infants to 5 years old; series of vaccinations PCV15 (Vaxneuvance): usually followed by PPSV23 PCV20 (Prevnar 20): single vaccination Polysaccharide vaccine PPSV23 (Pneumovax23)
ט	SHINGLES VACCINE
ND SHIN	 CDC recommends that adults 50 years and older receive two doses of the shingles vaccine, Shingrix (recombinant zoster vaccine) The second dose is given 2 to 6 months after first dose It takes about 4 weeks for protection to develop after the second dose of Shingrix vaccination
∢	Vaccination may occur any time during the year
NEUMONIA	 For people 50 and older, the 2 shingles vaccines are: Zostavax: first vaccine developed; only 51% effective; NOT the preferred vaccine and no longer available in the US Shingrix: preferred shingles vaccine; over 90% effective; 2 shot series This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medical Services (CMS), an agency of the US. Department of Health and Human Services (HS). Yeas expressed in this material ad non tnecessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of Has 1946. HIS. 2059. WHSI 405/30/23

PNEUMONIA AND SHINGLES VACCINES • • . For people 50 and older, the 2 shingles vaccines are: authorized by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA): This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQU, a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Innovation Organization (QIN-QI) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Network-Quality Innovation U.S. Department of Health and Human Stervices (HHS). Yeave sepressed in this material do not necessarily refle official views or policy of CMs or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not crost endosement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. TSSOWHOLOUN-00-034640591018 The SHINGLES VACCINE PNEUMONIA VACCINE Ņ \sim 1. Pneumococcal Conjugate vaccines following Pneumonia Vaccine types are currently a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV15 or PCV20) If PCV15 is used, it should be followed by a dose of the provided by the pro Shingrix: preferred shingles vaccine; over 90% effective; 2 shot series the US NOT the preferred Zostavax: first vaccine developed; only 51% effective; NOT the preferred vaccine and no longer available in Polysaccharide vaccine after vaccination It takes about 2 to 3 weeks for protection to develop Vaccination may occur any time during the year PCV20 is the newest, known as the "one and CDC recommends all adults 65 years and older receive pneumonia vaccine polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) • • • CDC recommends that adults receive two doses of the shingles vaccine, the second dose of Shingrix vaccination It takes about 4 weeks for protection to develop after (recombinant zoster vaccine) The second dose is given 2 Vaccination may occur any time during the year dose PCV20 (Prevnar 20): single vaccination PPSV23 (Pneumovax23) PCV15 (Vaxneuvance): usually followed by PPSV23 PCV13 (Prevnar 13): usually used for infants to years old; series of vaccinations đ 6 months after first 50 years and older ne, Shingrix done" of the ect the of



- 1. Review Immunization History
- 2. Assess for Needed Immunization
- 3. Screen for Contraindications and Precautions
- 4. Provide Education
- 5. Document Education
- 6. Prepare Vaccine

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- 7. Administer Vaccine
- 8. Document Vaccination in medical registry and state vaccine registry

POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS

- 1. At site of injection: redness, swelling, pain or tenderness
- 2. Other mild problems may include muscle pain, tiredness, headache, shivering, fever, or upset stomach*
- 3. Side effects usually go away within 2 to 3 days of vaccination

*Upset stomach only occurs with the shingles vaccine



VACCINE ADMINISTRATION PROCESS 1. Review Immunization History 2. Assess for Needed Immunization 3. Screen for Contraindications and Precautions 4. Provide Education 5. Document Education 6. Prepare Vaccine 7. Administer Vaccine S 8. Document Vaccination in medical registry and ш state vaccine registry Z U POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS \cup 1. At site of injection: redness, swelling, pain or 4 tenderness > 2. Other mild problems may include muscle pain, S tiredness, headache, shivering, fever, or upset ш stomach* _ 3. Side effects usually go away within 2 to 3 days of G vaccination Ζ *Upset stomach only occurs with the shingles vaccine Ξ S 20 \square Pneumococcal Shingles Vaccination | CDC Vaccination | CDC Z 4 ∢ 劉毅 法法回 Z Shingles (Herpes Zoster) Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults | CDC Vaccination | CDC \overline{O} Σ • ш Quality Improvement Organizations • Z • Sharing Knowledge. Improving Health Care. CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES ۵ .

