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Pneumonia Vaccine

- 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

The following Pneumonia Vaccine types are currently authorized by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA):

- 1. 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
- 2. Polysaccharide vaccine
 - PPSV23 (Pneumovax23)

Shingles Vaccine

- 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

For people 50 and older, the 2 shingles vaccines are:

- 1. Zostavax first vaccine developed; only 51% effective; NOT the preferred vaccine and no longer available in the US
- 2. Shingrix preferred shingles vaccine; over 90% effective; 2 shot series
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SHINGLES VACCINES NEUMONIA AND

Shingles

Vaccine

Polysaccharide vaccine

PCV20 (Prevnar 20) - single vaccination

PCV15 (Vaxneuvance) – usually followed by PPSV23

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Process:

Vaccine Administration Review Immunization History

- 1. Review Immunization History
- 2. Assess for Needed Immunization
- 3. Screen for Contraindications and Precautions

Vaccine Administration Process:

- 4. Provide Education
- 5. Document Education
- 6. Prepare Vaccine
- 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



Pneumococcal Disease in Adults and the Vaccines to Prevent It | CDC



Vaccine Timing for



Vaccination: What Everyone Should Know | CDC



Shingles Vaccination: What Everyone Should Know | CDC



Shinales (Herpes Zoster) Vaccination

go away within 2 to 3 days of vaccination

headache, shivering, fever, or upset stomach*

Side effects usually

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Contraindications and Precautions

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PNEUMONIA AND SHINGLES VACCINES

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