

Summary of Recommendations for Inactivated Influenza Vaccine and Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine



Vaccine name and route	For whom it is recommended	Schedule for routine and “catch-up” administration	Contraindications (mild illness is not a contraindication)
<p>Inactivated Influenza Give IM</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adults who are 50 years of age or older. ■ People age 6 months-49 years of age with medical problems such as heart disease, lung disease, diabetes, renal dysfunction, hemoglobinopathies, immunosuppression, and/or people living in chronic care facilities. ■ Healthy children age 6-23 months when feasible. ■ People (≥6 months of age) working or living with at-risk people. ■ Pregnant women with underlying medical conditions should be vaccinated before influenza season, regardless of the stage of pregnancy. ■ Healthy pregnant women who will be in their second or third trimesters during influenza season. ■ All health care workers and those who provide key community services. ■ Travelers who go to areas where influenza activity exists or who may be among people from areas of the world where there is current influenza activity. ■ Anyone who wishes to reduce the likelihood of becoming ill with influenza. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Given every year. ■ October-November is the optimal time to receive an annual flu shot to maximize protection. ■ Inactivated influenza vaccine may be given at any time during the influenza season (typically November-March) or at other times when the risk of influenza exists. ■ May give with all other vaccines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Previous anaphylactic reaction to this vaccine, to any of its components, or to eggs. ■ Moderate or severe acute illness. ■ Note: Pregnancy and breastfeeding are not contraindications to the use of this vaccine.
<p>Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPV23) Give IM or SC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Adults who are 65 years of age or older. ■ People 2-64 years of age who have chronic illness or other risk factors, including chronic cardiac or pulmonary disease, chronic liver disease, alcoholism, diabetes mellitus, CSF leaks, as well as people living in special environments or social settings (including Alaska Natives and certain American Indian populations). Those at highest risk of fatal pneumococcal infection are people with anatomic asplenia, functional asplenia, or sickle cell disease; immunocompromised persons including those with HIV infection, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin’s disease, multiple myeloma, generalized malignancy, chronic renal failure, or nephrotic syndrome; persons receiving immunosuppressive chemotherapy (including corticosteroids); and those who received an organ or bone marrow transplant. Pregnant women with high-risk conditions should be vaccinated if not done previously. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Routinely given as a one-time dose; administer if previous vaccination history is unknown. ■ One-time revaccination is recommended 5 years later for people at highest risk of fatal pneumococcal infection or rapid antibody loss (e.g., renal disease) and for people ≥65 years of age if the first dose was given prior to age 65 and ≥5 years have elapsed since previous dose. ■ May give with all other vaccines. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Previous anaphylactic reaction to this vaccine or to any of its components. ■ Moderate or severe acute illness. ■ Note: Pregnancy and breastfeeding are not contraindications to the use of this vaccine.

Adapted from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations by the Immunization Action Coalition, June 2002 and MMWR April 25, 2003.