



HELP PROTECT YOUR SENIOR PATIENTS AT HEIGHTENED RISK FOR PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA

Spotlight on Patients 65 and Older With Incomplete Pneumococcal Vaccination History

6.1x GREATER RISK OF PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA*
for seniors ≥ 65 years compared to healthy[†] adults aged 18-64^{1,2}

Vaccination is one of the best ways to help protect your patients ≥ 65 years old against pneumococcal pneumonia³

The CDC recommends additional vaccination for patients ≥ 65 years old who are not up to date with pneumococcal vaccination.⁴



A strong recommendation from a healthcare provider is the most influential factor in whether a patient gets vaccinated.⁵

How You Can Help Protect Patients ≥ 65 Years Old From Pneumococcal Pneumonia

IDENTIFY

EDUCATE

VACCINATE

See next page for a detailed patient engagement guide

*Retrospective, claims-based cohort study analyzed data from 2 large US databases for 56.6 million adults with commercial or Medicare coverage between 2005 and 2015. Researchers examined patients with claims indicative of a hospitalization for IPD, all-cause pneumonia, or pneumococcal pneumonia and used operational algorithms and codes to identify patients with conditions that place them at risk or high risk for pneumococcal disease. Risk rate ratios were calculated using rates of pneumococcal pneumonia per 100,000 person-years in individuals aged ≥ 65 compared with individuals aged 18-64 years without evidence of the conditions examined in this study. Limitations include possible misclassification of patients and lack of knowledge about pneumococcal vaccine uptake during the study period. Adults with public health insurance and adults without health insurance are not represented in the study databases; caution should be used when generalizing study results to other populations and settings.¹

[†]"Healthy" is defined as adults with none of the underlying chronic conditions in this study.

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; IPD = invasive pneumococcal disease.

Guide for Helping Protect Your Patients ≥65 Years Old From Pneumococcal Pneumonia

IDENTIFY patients ≥65 years old who are not up to date with pneumococcal vaccination

Review prior pneumococcal vaccination history for evidence of incomplete schedule⁴

- No prior vaccine or unknown
- PPSV23 only ≥1 year ago
- Earlier-generation PCV* only ≥1 year ago
- Earlier-generation PCV* & PPSV23 ≥5 years ago

*Earlier-generation PCVs were approved by the FDA before 2021. Next-generation PCVs were approved by the FDA in 2021-2022.⁶

Ask and follow-up

1. "Have you received one or more pneumonia vaccines and when was your last one?"
2. "My records show that you may be due for a pneumococcal vaccination today."

EDUCATE patients ≥65 years old to address key questions and encourage pneumococcal vaccination as needed

Why am I at risk for pneumococcal pneumonia?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Because you are ≥65 years of age, your risk for pneumococcal pneumonia is increased^{1,2}
What is pneumococcal pneumonia?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pneumococcal pneumonia is a potentially serious lung disease caused by bacteria⁷• It can strike any time of year, anywhere⁷• It can make it hard to breathe; it can land you in the hospital in serious cases, or even be life-threatening⁷
How can I help protect myself?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Getting vaccinated is one of the best ways to help protect yourself; that's because getting a pneumococcal vaccine helps the immune system produce antibodies that help protect against certain pneumococcal bacteria that can cause disease^{3,8}• Healthcare experts recommend that people ≥65 years of age stay up to date with pneumococcal vaccination⁴
Why do I need another pneumonia shot?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Even if you already received a pneumonia vaccine in the past, a different vaccine may be recommended to make sure you are up to date⁴

VACCINATE appropriate patients

- **Describe available pneumococcal vaccines** and potential options to co-administer with other vaccines (eg, flu or COVID-19 vaccine)^{4,9,10}
- **Engage in motivational interviewing** with hesitant patients¹¹
- **Strongly recommend to vaccinate same day** or help schedule a pneumococcal vaccination visit¹²

Don't Miss the Opportunity to Approach Your Patients ≥65 Years Old About Pneumococcal Vaccination Today!

See your Pfizer representative for related patient materials

FDA = U.S. Food and Drug Administration; PCV = pneumococcal conjugate vaccine; PPSV23 = 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine.

1. Pelton SI, et al. *Clin Infect Dis*. 2019;68(11):1831-1838. 2. Data on file. Pfizer Inc. 3. National Foundation for Infectious Diseases. Understanding pneumococcal disease. October 2021. Accessed March 15, 2023. <https://www.nfid.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/10/Understanding-Pneumococcal-Disease.pdf> 4. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults. March 15, 2023. Accessed April 27, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/downloads/pneumo-vaccine-timing.pdf> 5. CDC. Educate the parent or patient. May 7, 2019. Accessed March 15, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/educating-patients.html> 6. Dunne EM, et al. *Arch Bronconeumol*. 2023;59(3):157-164. 7. American Lung Association. Get the facts about pneumococcal pneumonia. February 2023. Accessed April 26, 2023. <https://www.lung.org/lung-health-diseases/lung-disease-lookup/pneumonia/pneumococcal> 8. CDC. Pneumococcal vaccination: what everyone should know. Accessed March 15, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/public/index.html> 9. Kroger A, et al. General best practice guidelines for immunization. February 2023. Accessed March 15, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/downloads/general-recs.pdf> 10. CDC. Interim clinical considerations for use of COVID-19 vaccines in the United States. Accessed May 25, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html> 11. Gagneur A. *Can Commun Dis Rep*. 2020;46(4):93-7. 12. CDC. Standards for adult immunization practice. Accessed March 15, 2023. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/adults-for-practice/standards/index.html>