
Standing Orders for Administering Pneumococcal (PPSV23 and PCV13) Vaccine to Adults

Purpose: To reduce morbidity and mortality from pneumococcal disease by vaccinating all adults who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

Policy: Under these standing orders, eligible nurses and other healthcare professionals (e.g., pharmacists), where allowed by state law, may vaccinate adults who meet any of the criteria below.

Procedure

1. Identify adults in need of vaccination with pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) based on the following criteria:
 - a. Age 65 years or older with no or unknown history of prior receipt of PCV13
 - b. Age 19 through 64 years with no or unknown history of prior receipt of PCV13 and any of the following conditions:
 - i. candidate for or recipient of cochlear implant; cerebrospinal fluid leak
 - ii. functional or anatomic asplenia (e.g., sickle cell disease, splenectomy)
 - iii. immunocompromising condition (e.g., HIV infection, congenital immunodeficiency, hematologic and solid tumors)
 - iv. immunosuppressive therapy (e.g., alkylating agents, antimetabolites, long-term systemic corticosteroids, radiation therapy)
 - v. organ or bone marrow transplantation; chronic renal failure or nephrotic syndrome
2. Identify adults in need of vaccination with pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) based on the following criteria:
 - a. Age 65 years or older with no or unknown history of prior receipt of PPSV23
 - b. Age 19 through 64 years with no or unknown history of prior receipt of PPSV23 and any of the following conditions:
 - i. chronic cardiovascular disease (e.g., congestive heart failure, cardiomyopathies)
 - ii. chronic pulmonary disease (e.g., chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, emphysema, asthma)
 - iii. diabetes mellitus, alcoholism or chronic liver disease (cirrhosis), cigarette smoker
 - iv. any of the conditions specified in categories 1.b. above
3. Identify adults in need of an additional dose of PPSV23 if 5 or more years have elapsed since the previous dose of PPSV23 and the patient meets one of the following criteria:
 - a. Age 65 years or older and received prior PPSV vaccination before age 65 years
 - b. Age 19 through 64 years and at highest risk for serious pneumococcal infection or likely to have a rapid decline in pneumococcal antibody levels (i.e., categories 1.b.ii.–1.b.v. above)
4. Screen all patients for contraindications and precautions to pneumococcal vaccine:
 - a. **Contraindication:** a history of a serious reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of pneumococcal vaccine (PPSV or PCV13) or to a vaccine component. For a information on vaccine components, refer to the manufacturer's package insert (www.immunize.org/package-inserts) or go to www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/downloads/appendices/B/excipient-table-2.pdf.
 - b. **Precaution:** moderate or severe acute illness with or without fever
5. Provide all patients with a copy of the most current federal Vaccine Information Statement (VIS). While only the VIS for PCV13 is required by federal law, it is prudent to also provide the VIS for PPSV23 to patients receiving PPSV23. For both vaccines, document in the patient's medical record or office log, the publication date of the VIS and the date it was given to the patient. Provide non-English speaking patients with a copy of the VIS in their native language, if available and preferred; these can be found at www.immunize.org/vis.
6. Administer vaccine as follows:
 - a. For adults identified in 1. above, administer 0.5 mL PCV13 intramuscularly (22–25g, 1–1½" needle) in the deltoid muscle.
 - b. For adults identified in 2. and 3. above, administer 0.5 mL PPSV23 vaccine either intramuscularly (22–25g, 1–1½" needle) in the deltoid muscle or subcutaneously (23–25g, 5/8" needle) in the posterolateral fat of the upper arm.
 - c. For adults in need of both PCV13 and PPSV23, administer PCV13 first, followed by PPSV23 in 6–12 months. (Note: for adults with immunocompromising conditions or functional or anatomic asplenia, give PPSV23 8 weeks following PCV13.) If previously vaccinated with PPSV23, give PCV13 at least 12 months following PPSV23. Do not give PCV13 and PPSV23 at the same visit.
(Note: A 5/8" needle may be used for IM injection for patients who weigh less than 130 lbs [60kg] for injection in the deltoid muscle, only if the subcutaneous tissue is not bunched and the injection is made at a 90-degree angle.)
7. Document each patient's vaccine administration information and follow up in the following places:
 - a. **Medical chart:** Record the date the vaccine was administered, the manufacturer and lot number, the vaccination site and route, and the name and title of the person administering the vaccine. If vaccine was not given, record the reason(s) for non-receipt of the vaccine (e.g., medical contraindication, patient refusal).
 - b. **Personal immunization record card:** Record the date of vaccination and the name/location of the administering clinic.
8. Be prepared for management of a medical emergency related to the administration of vaccine by having a written emergency medical protocol available, as well as equipment and medications.
9. Report all adverse reactions to PPSV23 and PCV13 to the federal Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) at www.vaers.hhs.gov or by calling (800) 822-7967. VAERS report forms are available at www.vaers.hhs.gov.