

Recommendations for use of Pneumococcal Vaccine (PCV13 and PPV 23) for children at high risk of invasive pneumococcal disease

The following are the recommendations for immunization of New Brunswick children aged 12 to 59 months who are at high risk of invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD). (see table below for list of high risk conditions)

PCV13 dose between age 12 to 23 months:

Children who have completed age-appropriate pneumococcal vaccination but have not received a PCV 13 dose and are considered high risk should receive one dose of the 13-valent vaccine. PPV23 should be given once the child turns 24 months of age; an interval of at least 8 weeks between the PCV13 and PPV23 doses should be respected.

Catch-Up dose (age 24 to 59 months):

Children who have not received a PCV 13 vaccine and are considered high risk should receive one dose of PCV13.

If the child has not previously received PPV23 this should also be given after an interval of at least 8 weeks between the PCV13 and PPV23 doses.

Please refer to the following table for a list of high risk conditions.

Table

Conditions considered to place children at high risk of IPD
Asplenia (functional or anatomic)
chronic cardiac or pulmonary disease (excluding asthma)
poorly controlled diabetes mellitus
CSF leak
chronic neurologic condition that may impair clearance of oral secretions
cochlear implants (including those children who are to receive implants)
Sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies
Congenital immunodeficiencies involving any part of the immune system, including B-lymphocyte (humoral) immunity, T-lymphocyte (cell) mediated immunity, complement system (properdin, or factor D deficiencies), or phagocytic functions
Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (candidate or recipient)
Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection
Immunosuppressive therapy including use of long term corticosteroids, chemotherapy, radiation therapy, post-organ-transplant therapy, and certain anti-rheumatic drugs
Chronic kidney disease, including nephrotic syndrome
Chronic liver disease (including hepatitis B and C, and hepatic cirrhosis due to any cause)
Malignant neoplasms including leukemia and lymphoma
Solid organ or islet cell transplant (candidate or recipient).