

All people Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

der people Specified medical risk conditions

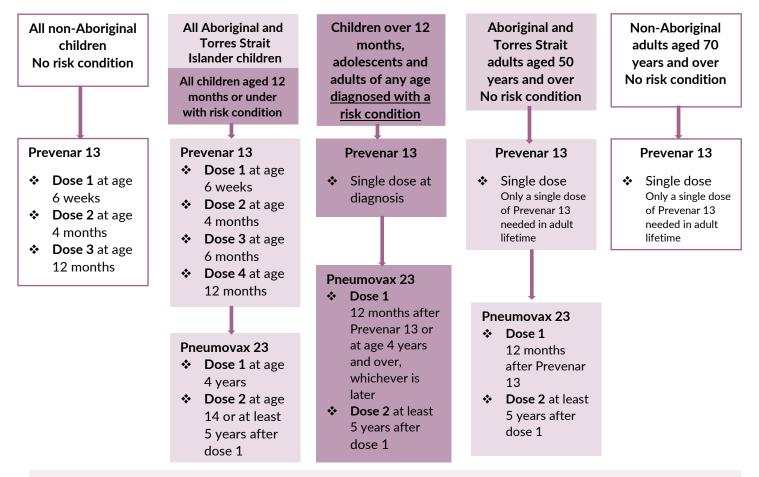
Children and adults with the risk conditions listed below are at an increased risk of <u>Pneumococcal disease</u> and are <u>funded for additional doses of pneumococcal vaccine</u>.

- Previous episode of invasive pneumococcal disease
- Functional or **anatomical asplenia**, including sickle cell disease or other haemoglobinopathies, splenectomy or hyposplenia
- **Immunocompromising conditions,** including congenital or acquired immune deficiency, haematological malignancies, solid organ transplant, haematopoietic stem cell transplant and HIV infection
- CSF leak, including cochlear implants and intracranial shunts
- **Chronic respiratory disease,** including suppurative lung disease, bronchiectasis, cystic fibrosis, chronic lung disease in preterm infants
- **Chronic renal disease**, including relapsing or persistent nephrotic syndrome and chronic renal impairment eGFR <15ml/min (stages 4 and 5) or receiving dialysis

Additional specified medical conditions for children less than 5 years

- Children born less than 28 weeks gestation
- Chronic lung disease in preterm infants
- Trisomy 21 (Down Syndrome)
- Cardiac disease, including congenital heart disease, coronary artery disease and heart failure

Note some risk conditions would benefit from additional pneumococcal vaccine but are not funded under the NIP. <u>List. Risk conditions for pneumococcal disease | The Australian Immunisation Handbook (health.gov.au)</u>



- The interval between doses of Prevenar 13 and Pneumovax 23 should be 12 months, but 2–12 months is acceptable. <u>Recommendations | Pneumococcal disease | AIH</u>
- Maximum of two Pneumovax 23 vaccines in a lifetime, at least 5 years between doses