

## Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Biological Page

<b>Section 7:</b>	<b>Biological Product Information</b>	<b>Standard #: 07.290</b>
<b>Created by:</b>	Province-wide Immunization Program Standards and Quality	
<b>Approved by:</b>	Province-wide Immunization Program, Standards and Quality	
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PNEUMOVAX® 23	
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Merck Canada Inc.
<b>Biological Classification</b>	Inactivated: Polysaccharide
<b>Indications for Provincially Funded Vaccine</b>	<p><b>Routine Recommended Immunization</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons 65 years of age or older.</li> <li>• All residents of long-term care facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> All individuals should receive one dose of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine at 65 years of age and older, (as long as 5 years have passed since a previous dose of this vaccine), regardless of the number of doses received prior to 65 years of age.</p> <p><b>Medically at Risk</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Persons 24 months of age up to and including 64 years of age with the following:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Alcoholism.</li> <li>○ Asplenia/hyposplenism (functional or anatomic).</li> <li>○ Chronic cardiac disease.</li> <li>○ Chronic cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) leak.</li> <li>○ Chronic liver disease, including hepatic cirrhosis due to any cause, hepatitis B carriers and hepatitis C infection.</li> <li>○ Chronic neurologic conditions that may impair clearance of oral secretions.</li> <li>○ Chronic pulmonary disease (including asthma requiring medical treatment within the last 12 months regardless of whether they are on high dose steroids).</li> <li>○ Chronic renal disease, including nephrotic syndrome.</li> <li>○ Cochlear implants (candidates and recipients).</li> <li>○ Congenital immune deficiencies 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.</li> <li>○ Diabetes mellitus.</li> <li>○ Hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients. See: Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates or Recipients #08.304.</li> <li>○ HIV infection.</li> <li>○ Undergoing or anticipating immunosuppressive therapy including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ use of long term corticosteroids,</li> <li>▪ chemotherapy,</li> <li>▪ radiation therapy,</li> <li>▪ post-organ transplant therapy,</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>

PNEUMOVAX® 23	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Biologic and non-biologic immunosuppressive therapies for:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ inflammatory arthropathies, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid or juvenile arthritis,</li> <li>▪ inflammatory dermatological conditions, e.g. psoriasis, severe atopic dermatitis and eczema, and</li> <li>▪ inflammatory bowel disease, e.g. Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis.</li> <li>▪ For additional information see: Standard on the Immunization of Individuals with Chronic Health Conditions and/or Immunosuppression #08.305.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> Individuals prescribed eculizumab (Soliris®) are at increased risk of serious infections, especially with encapsulated bacteria, such as <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i>, therefore, they should receive pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine at least eight weeks after receiving Prevnar® 13. See the Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine #07.290 and Pneumococcal Conjugate #07.291 Vaccine Biological Pages regarding scheduling for spacing between products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Malignant hematologic disorders (affecting the bone marrow or lymphatic system) including leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's disease and non-Hodgkin's lymphomas, and multiple myeloma.</li> <li>○ Malignant solid organ tumors either currently or within past 5 years.</li> <li>○ Living in homeless/chronically disadvantaged situations:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Definition: At the time of diagnosis, the individual did not have an address or home (apartment, townhouse, etc.). This would include people staying in shelter, cars, etc.</li> <li>▪ Document "No Fixed Address" under home address. If the individual is using a friend/relative's mailing address, it can be included in brackets.</li> </ul> </li> <li>○ Sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies.</li> <li>○ Solid organ or islet transplant (SOT) candidates and recipients See: Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates or Recipients #08.304.</li> <li>○ Illicit injection drug use.</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b> Previous IPD does not confer immunity or preclude immunization with pneumococcal vaccine.</p>
<b>Preferred Use</b>	N/A
<b>Dose</b>	0.5 mL
<b>Route</b>	I.M. or S.C. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Past experience has shown that there are fewer local reactions following IM administration of this vaccine.</li> </ul>
<b>Schedule</b>	<p><b>One dose is sufficient for most individuals.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If possible, vaccine should be given at least 14 days prior to splenectomy or initiation of immunosuppressive therapy.</li> <li>• If vaccine cannot be administered before initiation of immunosuppressive therapy, generally a period of at least 3 months should elapse between therapy cessation and the vaccine.               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ If immunosuppressive therapy will be long term/ongoing and/or for those with malignant hematological disorders, currently undergoing immunosuppressive therapy the vaccine should be administered as soon as possible.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

PNEUMOVAX® 23	
	<p><b>Re-immunization:</b>  A <b>one-time</b> reinforcing dose of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine should be offered 5 years later and is recommended <b>ONLY</b> for those individuals at highest risk of invasive pneumococcal disease. This includes people with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Asplenia/hyposplenism (functional or anatomic).</li> <li>• Chronic renal failure or nephrotic syndrome.</li> <li>• Chronic liver disease including hepatic cirrhosis.</li> <li>• Congenital immunodeficiencies involving any part of the immune system.</li> <li>• HIV infection.</li> <li>• HSCT recipients may be an exception to this recommendation – see: Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates or Recipients #08.304</li> <li>• Undergoing or anticipating immunosuppression related to therapy including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ use of long term corticosteroids,</li> <li>○ chemotherapy</li> <li>○ radiation therapy</li> <li>○ post-organ transplant therapy,</li> <li>○ biologic and non-biologic immunosuppressive therapies (e.g. Soliris® medication) for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ inflammatory arthropathies, e.g. systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), rheumatoid or juvenile arthritis,</li> <li>▪ inflammatory dermatological conditions, e.g., psoriasis, severe atopic dermatitis and eczema, and</li> <li>▪ inflammatory bowel disease, e.g., Crohn’s disease, ulcerative colitis.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Malignant hematological disorders (affecting the bone marrow or lymphatic system) including leukemia, lymphoma Hodgkin’s disease and non-Hodgkin’s lymphoma and multiple myeloma</li> <li>• Sickle cell disease</li> <li>• SOT candidates and recipients. Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates or Recipients or Recipients #08.304</li> </ul> <p><b>Notes:</b>  Individuals with underlying medical conditions would be eligible for a dose after turning 65 years of age – as long as 5 years have passed since a previous Pneumo-P, regardless of their prior immunization history.  Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine may also be recommended for individuals at highest risk for IPD. See #07,291 Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine Biological Page.</p>
<b>Contraindications/ Precautions</b>	<p><b>Contraindications:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Persons less than 2 years of age.</li> <li>• Known severe hypersensitivity to any component of the vaccine.</li> <li>• Anaphylactic or other allergic reaction to previous dose of vaccine containing similar components.</li> </ul> <p><b>Precautions:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Defer immunization in persons with severe acute febrile illness.</li> <li>• If antibiotics for prophylaxis against pneumococcal infection are required they should not be discontinued after immunization with Pneumovax®23.</li> </ul>
<b>Possible Reactions</b>	<p><b>Common:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• injection site pain, redness, warmth, swelling and local induration</li> <li>• fever (less than 38.8°C)</li> <li>• asthenia, fatigue</li> <li>• myalgia</li> <li>• headache</li> </ul>

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	<p><b>Rare:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• chills, malaise</li> <li>• nausea, vomiting</li> <li>• lymphadenitis, lymphadenopathy</li> <li>• rash, urticarial</li> <li>• arthralgia and paresthesia,</li> <li>• fever, and afebrile and febrile seizures</li> <li>• cellulitis-like reaction</li> <li>• allergic reactions, anaphylaxis</li> <li>• as with any immunization, unexpected or unusual side effects can occur. Refer to product monograph for more detailed information.</li> </ul>
<b>Pregnancy</b>	Can be administered to eligible pregnant women.
<b>Lactation</b>	Can be administered to eligible breastfeeding women.
<b>Composition</b>	<p>Each 0.5 mL dose contains:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 25 mcg of each of the <i>Streptococcus pneumoniae</i> serotypes: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 17F, 18C, 19A, 19F, 20, 22F, 23F, 33F (Danish nomenclature)</li> <li>• sodium chloride</li> <li>• phenol</li> <li>• water for injection</li> </ul>
<b>Blood/Blood Products</b>	Contains no human blood/blood products
<b>Bovine/Porcine Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contains no bovine products; however, bovine proteins and other macromolecular components are used in the manufacturing process (culture media)</li> <li>• Contains no porcine products</li> </ul>
<b>Latex</b>	There is no latex in the vaccine or vaccine the packaging.
<b>Interchangeability</b>	The current available pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccines are generically equivalent. U.S. and Danish systems assign different nomenclature to the serotypes so that although they look different in a list, the included strains are actually the same.
<b>Administration with Other Products</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If both pneumococcal polysaccharide and pneumococcal conjugate vaccines are indicated, it is recommended that the conjugate vaccine series/dose be completed/given prior to administering the polysaccharide vaccine with a minimum of eight weeks between the two vaccines.</li> <li>• If pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine has already been administered, there must be an interval between does as specified below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Children 2 years up to and including 17 years of age: pneumococcal conjugate vaccine may be administered with a minimal interval of at least eight weeks after the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine.</li> <li>○ Adults 18 years of age and older – pneumococcal conjugate vaccine may be administered with a minimal interval of at least one year after the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine</li> <li>○ <b>The exception to this is HSCT recipients.</b> Refer to Standard for Immunization of Transplant Candidates and Recipients #08.304.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Can be given at the same time as other inactivated and live vaccines using a separate needle and syringe for each vaccine. The same limb may be used if necessary, but different sites on the limb must be chosen.</li> <li>• Contrary to product monograph information, the Canadian Immunization Guide (Evergreen Edition) advises that PNEUMOVAX® 23 vaccine may be administered concomitantly with ZOSTAVAX®. Although one study showed slightly lower</li> </ul>

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	antibody titres when ZOSTAVAX® vaccine was given simultaneously with Pneumococcal 23-valent polysaccharide vaccine, its clinical significance is unclear. There is a benefit to giving the two vaccines concomitantly and not risking a lost opportunity to give vaccine to someone who may not return for follow up.
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear, colorless liquid
<b>Storage</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Store at +2°C to +8°C.</li> <li>• Do not freeze.</li> <li>• Do not use beyond the labeled expiry date.</li> <li>• Store in original packaging when possible to protect from light.</li> </ul>
<b>Vaccine Code</b>	PNEUMO-P
<b>Antigen Code</b>	PNEUMO-P
<b>Licensed for</b>	Routine immunization for individuals 50 years of age or older. Individuals 24 months of age and older with specific medical conditions identified under Indications.
<b>Notes:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is no deferral for blood donation required after pneumococcal immunization. Refer to Canadian Blood Services for more information.</li> </ul>	
<b>Related Resources:</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Alberta Health Services Website (2018). Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Package <a href="http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/2824.asp">http://www.albertahealthservices.ca/2824.asp</a></li> </ul>	
<b>References:</b>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Alberta Health, Public Health and Compliance Division, Alberta Immunization Policy (2018, March 15). Pneumococcal Vaccine, 23-valent Polysaccharide (Pneumo-P):</li> <li>2. Merck Canada Inc. (2016, April 15). PNEUMOVAX®23: Pneumococcal vaccine polyvalent, MSD std.. <i>Product monograph</i>.</li> <li>3. National Advisory Committee on Immunization. (2015). <i>Canadian Immunization Guide (Evergreen Edition)</i>. Ottawa, ON: Public Health Agency of Canada. <a href="http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/cig-gci/">http://www.phac-aspc.gc.ca/publicat/cig-gci/</a></li> </ol>	