PNEUMOVAX 23 (PPSV23) is indicated for your appropriate adult patients at increased risk for pneumococcal disease

PNEUMOVAX 23 is approved for use in adults aged ≥50, and those aged 19–64 who are at increased risk for pneumococcal disease¹

The CDC specifically recommends PNEUMOVAX 23 for patients 19–64 years of age with certain chronic conditions at time of diagnosis¹

Including:

- · Diabetes Mellitus
- · Chronic Heart Disease
- · Chronic Lung Disease (COPD)







PNEUMOVAX 23 is a vaccine indicated for active immunization for the prevention of pneumococcal disease caused by the 23 serotypes contained in the vaccine (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6B, 7F, 8, 9N, 9V, 10A, 11A, 12F, 14, 15B, 17F, 18C, 19F, 19A, 20, 22F, 23F, and 33F).

PNEUMOVAX 23 is approved for use in persons 50 years of age or older and persons aged ≥2 years who are at increased risk for pneumococcal disease.

PNEUMOVAX 23 will not prevent disease caused by capsular types of pneumococcus other than those contained in the vaccine.

Select Safety Information

Do not administer PNEUMOVAX 23 to individuals with a history of a hypersensitivity reaction to any component of the vaccine.

Use caution and appropriate care in administering PNEUMOVAX 23 to individuals with severely compromised cardiovascular and/or pulmonary function in whom a systemic reaction would pose a significant risk.

PNEUMOVAX 23 should be given to a pregnant woman only if clearly needed.

Caution should be exercised when PNEUMOVAX 23 is administered to a nursing woman.

Since elderly individuals may not tolerate medical interventions as well as younger individuals, a higher frequency and/or a greater severity of reactions in some older individuals cannot be ruled out.





The CDC recommends PNEUMOVAX 23 (PPSV23) for certain adult patients.^{1,2}

Age group	Populations including	Number of doses
19-64 years	Diabetes Mellitus Chronic Heart Disease Chronic Lung Disease (COPD)	1 dose of PPSV23 at the time of diagnosis; refer to insert card for sequential dosing regimen at ≥65 years of age
≥65 years	For the CDC recommendations for sequential dosing regimen of immunocompetent persons 65 or older, see the insert card.	

Select Safety Information

For subjects aged 65 years or older in a clinical study, systemic adverse reactions which were determined by the investigator to be vaccine-related were higher following revaccination than following initial vaccination.

The most common adverse reactions, reported in >10% of subjects vaccinated with PNEUMOVAX 23 in clinical trials, were: injection-site pain/soreness/tenderness, injection-site swelling/induration, headache, injection-site erythema, asthenia and fatigue, and myalgia.

Vaccination with PNEUMOVAX 23 may not offer 100% protection from pneumococcal infection.

Before administering PNEUMOVAX 23, please read the accompanying Prescribing Information. The Patient Information also is available.

For additional copies of the Prescribing Information, please call 800-672-6372, visit merckvaccines.com[®], or contact your Merck representative.

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Use of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine and 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine for adults with immunocompromising conditions: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2012;61(40):816–819. **2.** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Use of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine and 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine among adults aged ≥65 years: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2014;63(37):822–825.



Help protect your appropriate adult patients at increased risk today— Vaccinate with PNEUMOVAX 23