

Pneumococcal Disease: Hard to say it; easy to get vaccinated



Saving Lives:
Integrating
Vaccines for
Adults Into
Routine Care

Do You Need Pneumococcal Vaccination?

Pneumococcal disease is a very serious infection that causes pneumonia, meningitis, and bloodstream infection. There are vaccines that greatly reduce your chance of getting it.

To determine whether you may need pneumococcal vaccination, please check all that apply below. Even if you already had one vaccination, you may need another.

Check all that apply	✓YES
Are you 65 years or older?	
Do you have any of these diseases or medical conditions?	
<i>Alcoholism</i>	
<i>Asthma</i>	
<i>Blood disorder (e.g., anemia, leukemia, sickle cell anemia, etc.)</i>	
<i>Cancer</i>	
<i>Cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leaks</i>	
<i>Cochlear implants</i>	
<i>Diabetes</i>	
<i>Heart disease</i>	
<i>HIV/AIDS</i>	
<i>Immunodeficiency</i>	
<i>Kidney disease</i>	
<i>Liver disease</i>	
<i>Lung disease</i>	
<i>Solid organ transplant</i>	
<i>Spleen damaged, inactive or surgically absent</i>	
Do you smoke cigarettes?	
Do you live or work at a long-term residential facility such as a nursing home?	
Have you ever received a pneumococcal vaccination or a 'pneumonia shot' in the past?	

If you checked any of the boxes above, your doctor may recommend that you be vaccinated against pneumococcal disease.

All adults should also receive an annual influenza vaccine to reduce risk of both flu and pneumococcal disease. Any adult who has never received a Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis or "whooping cough") vaccine should get one.

If you are age 60 or older, have other chronic health conditions, or are age 26 or younger, you may need additional vaccinations. For more information, visit adultvaccination.org or call us today.

Note for healthcare professionals: For more information, please refer to the Adult Pneumococcal Vaccination Guide for HCPs or visit: cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/pneumo.