**National Immunisation Program**

**Pneumococcal vaccination schedule from 1 July 2020**

**Clinical decision tree for vaccination providers**

From 1 July 2020, there are changes to the National Immunisation Program (NIP) pneumococcal vaccination schedule.

This decision tree should be read in conjunction with the *NIP pneumococcal vaccination schedule from 1 July 2020 clinical advice for vaccination providers* and the [**Australian Immunisation Handbook.**](https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/)

**Figure 1. NIP funded pneumococcal vaccine schedule from 1 July 2020**

# The list of risk conditions is set out in **Table 1** over the page. Some of these conditions are eligible for NIP funded doses of pneumococcal vaccine.

**Universal childhood schedule**

All non-Indigenous children

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

children living in ACT, NSW, Tas and Vic

13vPCV

at age 2 months

13vPCV

at age 4 months

13vPCV

at age 12 months

**At risk children**

**≤12 months**

All children with risk conditions

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children living in NT, Qld, SA and WA

13vPCV

at age 2 months

13vPCV

at age 4 months

13vPCV

at age 6 months

13vPCV

at age 12 months

**Children >12 months, adolescents and adults of any age diagnosed with a risk condition**

13vPCV

at diagnosis

23vPPV

2–12 months later, or at age ≥4 years, whichever is later

23vPPV

at least 5 years later

**Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander adults without a**

**risk condition**

13vPCV

at age ≥50 years

23vPPV

2–12 months later

23vPPV

at least 5 years later

**Non-Indigenous adults without a risk condition**

13vPCV

at age ≥70 years

23vPPV

at age 4 years

23vPPV

at least 5 years later

**Table 1. Updated list of risk conditions for pneumococcal vaccine recommendations and their eligibility for funding under the National Immunisation Program (NIP)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Risk condition** | **Eligibility for NIP funding** |
| **<5 years of age** | **≥5 years of age** |
| Previous episode of invasive pneumococcal disease |  |  |
| ***Functional or anatomical asplenia, including*** |  |  |
| – sickle cell disease or other haemoglobinopathies |  |  |
| – congenital or acquired asplenia (for example, splenectomy) or hyposplenia |  |  |
| ***Immunocompromising conditions, including*** |  |  |
| – congenital or acquired immune deficiency, including symptomatic IgG subclass or isolated IgA deficiency |  |  |
| – haematological malignancies |  |  |
| – solid organ transplant |  |  |
| – haematopoietic stem cell transplant |  |  |
| – HIV infection |  |  |
| – immunosuppressive therapy, where sufficient immune reconstitution for vaccine response is expected; this includes those with underlying conditions requiring but not yet receiving immunosuppressive therapy |  |  |
| – non-haematological malignancies receiving chemotherapy or radiotherapy (currently or anticipated) |  |  |
| ***Proven or presumptive cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leak, including*** |  |  |
| – cochlear implants |  |  |
| – intracranial shunts |  |  |
| ***Chronic respiratory disease, including*** |  |  |
| – suppurative lung disease, bronchiectasis and cystic fibrosis |  |  |
| – chronic lung disease in preterm infants |  |  |
| – chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) and chronic emphysema |  |  |
| – severe asthma (defined as requiring frequent hospital visits or the use of multiple medications) |  |  |
| – interstitial and fibrotic lung disease |  |  |
| ***Chronic renal disease*** |
| – relapsing or persistent nephrotic syndrome |  |  |
| – chronic renal impairment – eGFR <30 mL/min (stage 4 or 5 disease) | \* | \* |
| ***Cardiac disease, including*** |  |  |
| – congenital heart disease |  |  |
| – coronary artery disease |  |  |
| – heart failure |  |  |
| Children born less than 28 weeks gestation |  |
| Trisomy 21 |  |  |
| ***Chronic liver disease, including*** |  |  |
| – chronic hepatitis |  |  |
| – cirrhosis |  |  |
| – biliary atresia |  |  |
| Diabetes |  |  |
| Smoking (current or in the immediate past) |  |  |
| Harmful use of alcohol (defined as consuming on average ≥60 g of alcohol (6 Australian standard drinks) per day for males and ≥40 g of alcohol (4 Australian standard drinks) per day for females) |  |  |

*\* Funded under the NIP for eGFR <15 mL/min only (including patients on dialysis).* Individual conditions listed beneath or those that are similar based on clinical judgment.

***Note:*** *All children and adults with above conditions are recommended to receive additional pneumococcal vaccine doses however,* they are only funded under the NIP for those with the shaded conditions.

*All information in this fact sheet is correct as at June 2020. REPORT all vaccinations to the Australian Immunisation Register (AIR).*

**State and territory health department contact numbers:**



|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **ACT** | 02 5124 9800 | **SA** | 1300 232 272 |
| **NSW** | 1300 066 055 | **TAS** | 1800 671 738 |
| **NT** | 08 8922 8044 | **VIC** | 1300 882 008 |
| **WA** | 08 9321 1312 | **QLD** | Contact your local Public Health Unit |

