



UPDATE: SUMMER 2007

New Mexico Clinical Prevention Initiative Pneumococcal Vaccination

For further information,
please contact:
Clinical Prevention Initiative
505-828-0237 or
800-748-1596
ajung@nmms.org

The Clinical Prevention Initiative (CPI) of the New Mexico Medical Society (NMMS) and the New Mexico Department of Health (NM-DOH) are urging all medical practices and health professionals to offer immunization against pneumococcal disease to at-risk children and adults. Pneumococcal infection accounts for more deaths than any other vaccine-preventable bacterial disease, in large part due to pneumococcal sepsis. To facilitate pneumococcal vaccination in your practice, the CPI offers the following information and assistance.

23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccination

To Obtain Vaccine:

Merck Select Price, 800-737-2088 ID# 13025. Speak with John Polinko and indicate that you are a participant in the New Mexico Clinical Prevention Initiative.

General Injectables and Vaccines, Inc. (GIV), 800-270-2273. Indicate that you are a participant in the New Mexico Clinical Prevention Initiative. Have your DEA number available. You will be able to open an account and place your order.

Who Should Receive a First Dose of 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV-23)?

- All persons age 65 and older
- Persons age 2 and older with chronic illnesses, including alcoholism, diabetes, CSF leaks, cardiovascular, liver, or sickle cell disease, or pulmonary conditions other than asthma
- Persons age 2 and older who are immunocompromised because of HIV (preferably at or soon after diagnosis), leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin's Disease, multiple myeloma, generalized malignancy, chronic renal failure/nephrotic syndrome, chronic immunosuppressive therapy (including corticosteroids), and splenectomy (preferably two weeks or more prior to surgery)
- Residents of nursing homes or other long-term care facilities
- Persons aged 2 years and older who are American Indian or Alaska Native

Who Should Receive a Second Dose of 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine?

Precise recommendations are not available. Routine revaccination of immunocompetent persons is not recommended. Only one revaccination dose is recommended for these high-risk persons:

- Persons aged 2 years and older who are immunocompromised or have asplenia – after 3 years if age less than 10, after 5 years if age 10 and up.
- Persons aged 65 years and older – if five or more years after first dose and age at first dose was less than 65 years

Giving Pneumococcal and Influenza Vaccination Together:

- No increase in side effects
- No decrease in antibody response
- Give injections in separate arms/sites

Side Effects:

- Local injection-site soreness, erythema, induration common
- Low grade fever and myalgia infrequent (<1%)
- Other side effects uncommon

Contraindication and Precautions:

- Severe allergic reactions to prior dose or vaccine component is a contraindication to further doses.
- If possible, delay vaccination of patients undergoing chemotherapy. If you're unable to delay, revaccinate three months after completion of the therapy.
- Women who are both candidates for pneumococcal vaccine and who are considering pregnancy should be vaccinated before pregnancy if possible.

How to Store and Administer the Vaccine:

- Refrigerate immediately upon arrival – do not use if frozen
- Refrigerate opened or unopened at 2-8°C (36-46°F)
- Do not use after expiration date
- Shake vial vigorously before each dose
- Effective subcu or IM, deltoid or lateral mid-thigh IM location preferred
- For deltoid injection, toddlers and children: 5/8 – 11/4", 22-25 gauge needle
- For deltoid injection, adults: 1 – 11/2", 20-25 gauge needle

(over)

Suggestions for Smooth Third Party Reimbursement:

All major payers in New Mexico reimburse pneumococcal vaccination. CPI recommends your office adopt the following plan for coding adult pneumococcal vaccination on your claims:

- CPT-4 code 90732 (Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine, 23 Valent, Adult Dosage) with ICD-9 diagnosis V03.82 (Need for Pneumococcal Vaccination) on all claims
- HCPC code G0009 (Administration of Pneumococcal Vaccine) on all Medicare and Medicare senior plan claims – this should be paid separately from any office visit charge
- CPT-4 codes 90471 (Immunization Administration - One Vaccine) or 90472 (Immunization Administration – Each Additional Vaccine) with all other payers. Some payers may “bundle” this charge with that for an office visit but many will not. To prevent avoidable “bundling,” we suggest you place CPT-4 modifier -25 after your evaluation and management code (99201-99215) to indicate it was unrelated to administration of pneumococcal vaccine.

Pneumococcal Vaccination of Children Under 5 years of Age

7-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine

The 7-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (Prevnar, PCV-7) is indicated for all children less than 24 months of age and for children aged 24-59 months who have high risk medical conditions (see table below). The routine series consists of doses given at 2, 4, 6, and 12-15 months of age.

The recommended schedule for older children, including catch-up schedule is as follows:

PCV-7 Schedule for Older Children:

Age at FIRST dose	Total doses	Dosing information
7-11 months	3	2 doses at least 4 weeks apart third dose after 12 months of age and at least 2 months after second dose
12-23 months	2	2 doses at least 2 months apart
24-59 months - immunocompetent	1	1 dose
24-59 months - immunocompromised	2	2 doses given 8 weeks apart

23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine

Children 24-59 months of age who are at moderate to high risk for invasive pneumococcal disease (see table below) and have already received PCV-7 should also benefit from the additional serotypes included in PPV-23. PPV-23 should be given at least eight weeks after the last dose of PCV-7, followed by another dose of PPV-23 at three years after the first dose.

Children Aged 24-59 Months at Higher Risk of Pneumococcal Disease

Children at Moderate to High Risk	Indicated	Vaccination:	Consider use
Functional or anatomic asplenia	PPV-23, PCV-7*		
Altered immune status, including HIV infected, congenital immune deficiencies, immunosuppressive therapy, and sickle cell disease and other sickle cell hemoglobinopathies	PPV-23, PCV-7*		
Chronic cardiac or pulmonary disease or chronic renal insufficiency	PPV-23, PCV-7*		
American Indian or Alaska Native	PPV-23**		PCV-7*
African American			PCV-7*
Attend out-of-home daycare			PCV-7*
Children 24-35 months			PCV7*
Residents of nursing home or other long-term care facilities	PPV-23		
Other children in special environments or social settings placing them at risk for invasive pneumococcal disease			PPV-23

*PCV-7 should be considered if it was not given before 24 months. **Regional modification of this recommendation may be appropriate.

**Both PCV-7 and PPV-23 vaccines are available through the NM Department of Health Vaccines for Children Program.
Further information can be obtained from <http://www.health.state.nm.us/immunize>**