

New Adult Immunization Recommendations: Hepatitis B, PCV, and Shingrix Dose 1

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recently updated adult vaccine recommendations related to hepatitis B vaccine, pneumococcal vaccine, and Shingrix.

Hepatitis B vaccine is now recommended for all adults aged 19-59 years regardless of risk factors, and anyone 60 years or older with risk factors. Hepatitis B vaccine may also be offered to all adults 60 years and older who wish to be vaccinated. PreHevbrio (VBI) is a new trivalent hepatitis B vaccine licensed in 2021 for use in adults age 18 or older as a 3-dose series given over 6 months.

Pneumococcal vaccines are recommended for all adults aged 65 years or older as well as adults aged 19-64 with certain underlying medical conditions or other risk factors. The new guidelines for PCV15, PCV20, and PPSV23 are listed in the table below as well as in the Adult Pneumococcal Vaccine Administration algorithm [link to algorithm on webpage].

The new **Shingrix vaccine** guidelines recommend that two doses be given for all adults aged 19 years or older who are immunocompromised or have other risk factors.

Below is a more detailed summary of the updated recommendations with additional resources.

Vaccine	Summary of updated recommendations	Resources
Hepatitis B	- Hepatitis B vaccine is now recommended for all adults 19 years through 59 years, regardless of risk factor. - Adults 60 years or older with risk factors should receive hepatitis B vaccination - Anyone 60 years or older may receive hepatitis B vaccine. - PreHevbrio (VBI) is a new trivalent hepatitis B vaccine licensed in 2021 for use in adults age 18 or older as a 3-dose series given over 6 months.	CDC Adult Immunization Schedule Immunize.org Ask the Experts, Hepatitis B Hepatitis B vaccine standing orders
Pneumococcal	PCV15 or PCV20 vaccine is now recommended for adults 65 years or older or 19 years or older with immunocompromising conditions. When PCV15 is used, give PPSV23 at least 1 year later. Additional scenarios are described below. Adults who qualify for pneumococcal vaccination but have not received any previous pneumococcal vaccines - Give 1 dose of PCV15 or PCV20. - If PCV15 is used, give PPSV23 at least one year later.	CDC Pneumococcal Vaccine Who and When to Vaccinate ACIP (Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices) recommendation CDC Adult Immunization Schedule Immunize.org Ask the Experts Pneumococcal Pneumococcal vaccine standing orders Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults-April 1, 2022 (cdc.gov)

Vaccine	Summary of updated recommendations	Resources
	- Minimum interval of 8 weeks for adults with an immunocompromising condition. - If PCV20 is used, PPSV23 is NOT indicated. Adults who qualify for pneumococcal vaccination and have only received PPSV23 - May give 1 dose of PCV15 or PCV20 at least one year after the last PPSV23 vaccine. - Additional dose of PPSV23 is not recommended. Adults who qualify for pneumococcal vaccination and have only received PCV13 - See Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults for specific guidance. The incremental public health benefits of providing PCV15 or PCV20 to adults who have received PCV13 only or both PCV13 and PPSV23 have not been evaluated. - May give PCV20 if PPSV23 is not available.	Pneumococcal Vaccine Administration Algorithm (wa.gov)
Shingrix	2 doses of the Shingrix vaccine is now recommended for adults 19 years or older who are immunocompromised. - Adults 50 years or older who are healthy continue to be recommended to receive 2 doses, including those who received Zostavax in the past.	ACIP recommendations CDC Adult Immunization Schedule Immunize.org Ask the Experts, Zoster