Welcome! We will get started momentarily.

- Using Chat, please enter your name and organization.
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  2. Select who you want to send your message to (individual or everyone).
  3. Type and send your message.
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Nursing Home Quality Essentials Spotlight: Infection Prevention

Reducing COVID-19 Related Pneumonia: Pneumococcal Vaccines Made Simple

Tuesday, December 24, 2024

Megan Myers, PharmD., Clinical Pharmacy Specialist

WE'RE BACK!

NURSING HOME QUALITY ESSENTIALS SPOTLIGHT: INFECTION PREVENTION

Tuesdays & Thursdays | 11 a.m. MT / Noon CT

As part of a contract extension from CMS, we're thrilled to relaunch Nursing Home Quality Essentials, focusing on infection prevention and control!

Join us twice a week for engaging 30-minute sessions tailored for long-term care providers. Each session will spotlight a new aspect of infection prevention, with actionable insights and strategies to integrate directly into daily practices.

Topics may include vaccines, healthcare-acquired infections, rehospitalizations, NHSN reporting, health literacy and more — each aimed at enhancing your infection prevention efforts.

SCAN TO REGISTER

or go to
www.telligenqiconnect.com/calendar

Before We Begin

- Be sure to add qiconnect@telligen.com to your trusted list of email contacts
  - If you unsubscribe, you'll miss out on every communication we share
- We're on social media, follow us for updates and events!

Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/telligenqiconnect

LinkedIn: https://www.linkedin.com/company/telligen-qi-connect

Objectives

- Contrast and compare COVID pneumonia and other types of pneumonia
- Review current CDC guidelines for pneumococcal vaccination
- Identify tools for assessment of a patient's pneumococcal vaccination status

Reducing COVID-19 Related Pneumonia

Poll Question - True or False?

- The pneumococcal vaccine can prevent COVID pneumonia.

Poll Question - True or False?

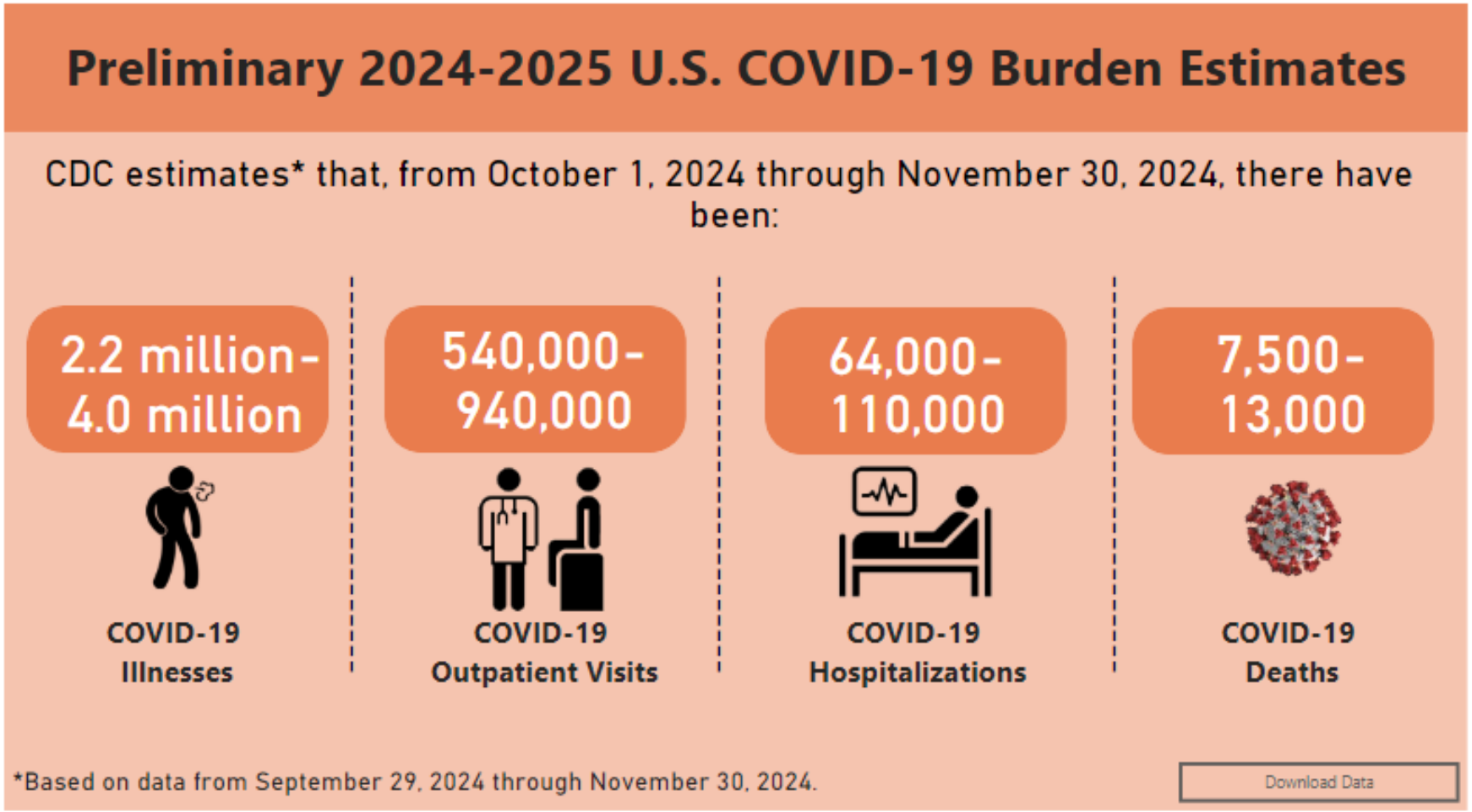
- The pneumococcal vaccine can help prevent serious complications that can arise from being infected with COVID-19.

What is COVID pneumonia?

- VIRAL Pneumonia caused by the COVID-19 virus
- The virus infects lungs and causes them to get inflamed and filled with fluid
  - Inflammation can cause scarring or other lung damage – RISK increases with each reinfection
  - Typically presents in both lungs simultaneously (bilateral)
- Being over 65 years old increases risk for developing COVID pneumonia

COVID-19 Pneumonia: Symptoms, Treatment & Recovery

How common is COVID pneumonia?



[Preliminary Estimates of COVID-19 Burden for 2024-2025 | COVID-19 | CDC]

[CDC Presentation from October 2024 ACIP meeting]

How to Prevent COVID Pneumonia

- Stay up to date (UTD) on COVID vaccines
- 2024-2025 COVID vaccine recommendation:
  - One dose for most adults under the age 65
    - Two doses, ideally 6 months apart for those with moderate or severe immunocompromise
  - Two doses, ideally 6 months apart for those 65 years of age and older
    - Minimal interval is 2 months

Respiratory Co-infection: COVID-19 and Bacterial Pneumonia

- Secondary bacterial pneumonia can follow shortly after the initial infection with COVID-19 or during the recovery phase
- Co-infections risk is correlated with COVID-19 infection severity
- Those with co-infection have higher rates of complications and deaths
- Pneumococcal vaccines target BACTERIAL pneumonia

Recognition and management of respiratory co-infection and secondary bacterial pneumonia in patients with COVID-19 | Cleveland Clinic Journal of Medicine

The role of co-infections and secondary infections in patients with COVID-19 – PMC

Assessing and Reassessing the Association of Comorbidities and Coinfections in COVID-19 Patients - PMC

Pneumococcal Vaccines Made Simple

Poll Question – Multiple Choice

How many times have the pneumococcal vaccine guidelines changed in the last 5 years?

A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5+

Pneumonia Vaccine Guidelines

- Previous guidelines
  - PCV13 (Prevnar13®) & PPSV23 (Pneumovax23®)
  - Had more shared clinical decision making
- New guidelines approved in 2021 and updated in 2022 and 2024
  - PCV13 was discontinued and replaced with two, and then three competing vaccines
    - PCV15 (Vaxneuvance®)
    - PCV20 (Prevnar20®)
    - PCV21 (Capvaxive®)
  - For previously unvaccinated individuals
    - If PCV20 or PCV21 is given, patient doesn't need PPSV23
    - IF PCV15 is given, patient DOES need PPSV23

Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults greater than or equal to 65 years (cdc.gov)

Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults ≥ 50 years old

NEW: Age recommendation now 50 years old

Should Recommendation

Adults ≥50 years old
Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

Prior vaccines	Option A	Option B
None*	**PCV20 or PCV21**	**PCV15** → ≥1 year† → **PPSV23¶**
PPSV23 only at any age	≥1 year → **PCV20 or PCV21**	≥1 year → **PCV15**
PCV13 only at any age	≥1 year → **PCV20 or PCV21**	NO OPTION B
PCV13 at any age & **PPSV23** at <65 yrs	≥5 years → **PCV20 or PCV21**	

* Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines
¶ If PPSV23 is not available, PCV20 or PCV21 may be used
† Consider minimum interval (8 weeks) for adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak (CSF) leak
§ For adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or CSF leak, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥8 weeks since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose; for others, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥1 year since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose

Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults ≥ 65 years old

May Recommendation

Shared clinical decision-making for those who already completed the series with PCV13 and PPSV23

Prior vaccines	Shared clinical decision-making option for adults ≥65 years old		
Complete series: **PCV13** at any age & **PPSV23** at ≥65 yrs	≥5 years	**PCV20 or PCV21**	Together, with the patient, vaccine providers **may choose** to administer PCV20 or PCV21 to adults ≥65 years old who have already received PCV13 (but not PCV15, PCV20, or PCV21) at any age and PPSV23 at or after the age of 65 years old.

Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

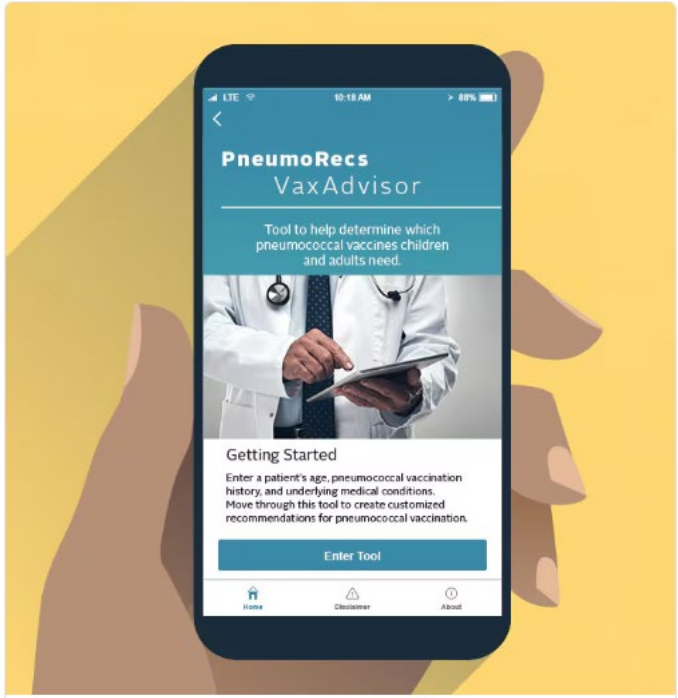
Poll Question – Select All That Apply

What barriers do you face with vaccinating residents with the pneumococcal vaccine?

A. Confusion on who is eligible
B. Vaccine hesitancy
C. Vaccine access
D. Vaccine cost
E. Billing
F. Staff shortages – limits ability to identify needs, get consent, administer, document, bill vaccines
G. Other

PneumoRecs Advisor Mobile App for Vaccine Providers

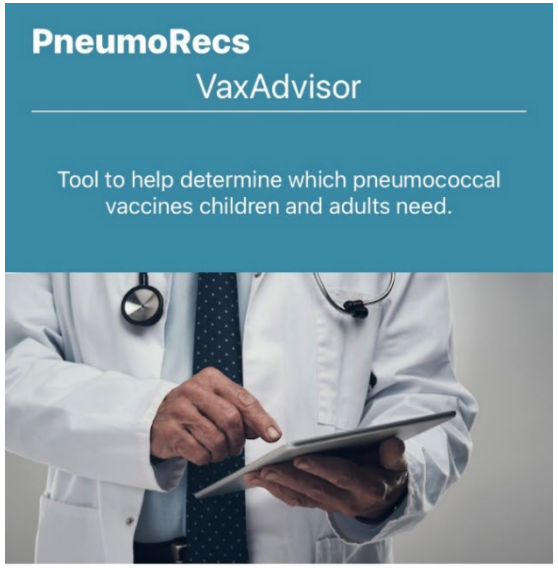
- Maintained by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
  - Mobile and web versions available
- PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor: Vaccine Provider App | CDC
  - Users enter:
    - Patient age
    - Checks specifically asked underlying medical conditions
    - Answers questions about patient's pneumococcal vaccination history
  - App provides patient-specific guidance based on Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations

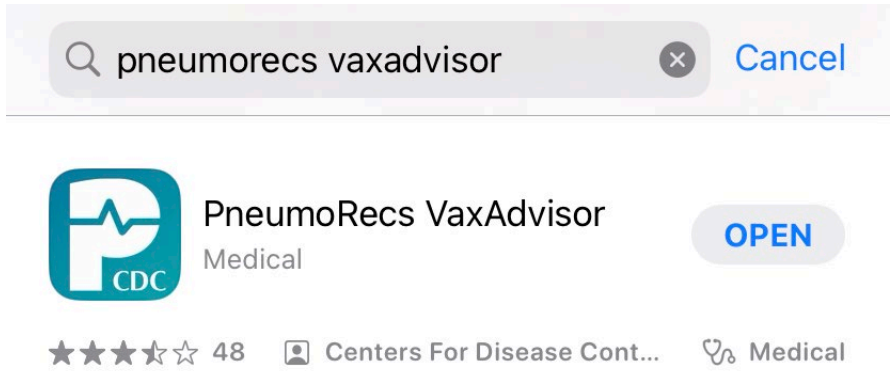


PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor is available for download on iOS and Android mobile devices.

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor App for Vaccine Providers | Pneumococcal | CDC

PneumoRecs Advisor Mobile App for Vaccine Providers





[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor App for Vaccine Providers | Pneumococcal | CDC]

PneumoRecs Advisor Mobile App for Vaccine Providers

PneumoRecs
VaxAdvisor

Tool to help determine which pneumococcal vaccines children and adults need.

Get Started

Enter a patient's age, pneumococcal vaccination history, and underlying medical conditions.
Move through this tool to create customized pneumococcal vaccination recommendations.

Page last reviewed: December 11, 2024
Content source: National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

PneumoRecs Advisor Mobile App for Vaccine Providers

DISCLAIMER

This tool is based on current pneumococcal vaccination recommendations (app last updated December 2024) of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). The ACIP provides advice and guidance to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) director regarding use of vaccines and related agents for control of vaccine-preventable diseases in the civilian population of the United States. Recommendations made by the ACIP are reviewed by the CDC director and, if adopted, are published as official CDC/Department of Health and Human Services recommendations in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)*. The information contained in this product is not intended to be, nor should it be used as, a substitute for the exercise of professional judgement. This tool does not account for all possible medical situations. CDC has used its best efforts to accurately portray immunization application for pneumococcal vaccines, but cannot guarantee if it is outdated, incomplete, or accurate in all cases. CDC is not licensed to practice medicine or pharmacology, and this tool does not constitute such practice.

By indicating 'I agree' below, you have indicated your acceptance of these terms.

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More Resources

Pneumococcal ACIP Vaccine Recommendations

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Adults

Recommended Immunization Schedule for Children and Adolescents

Pneumococcal Vaccination: Information for Healthcare Professionals

Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults (PDF)

Pneumococcal Vaccine Shared Clinical Decision-Making for Adults (PDF)

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

Determine the Appropriate Recommendation Using the PneumoRecs Advisor App

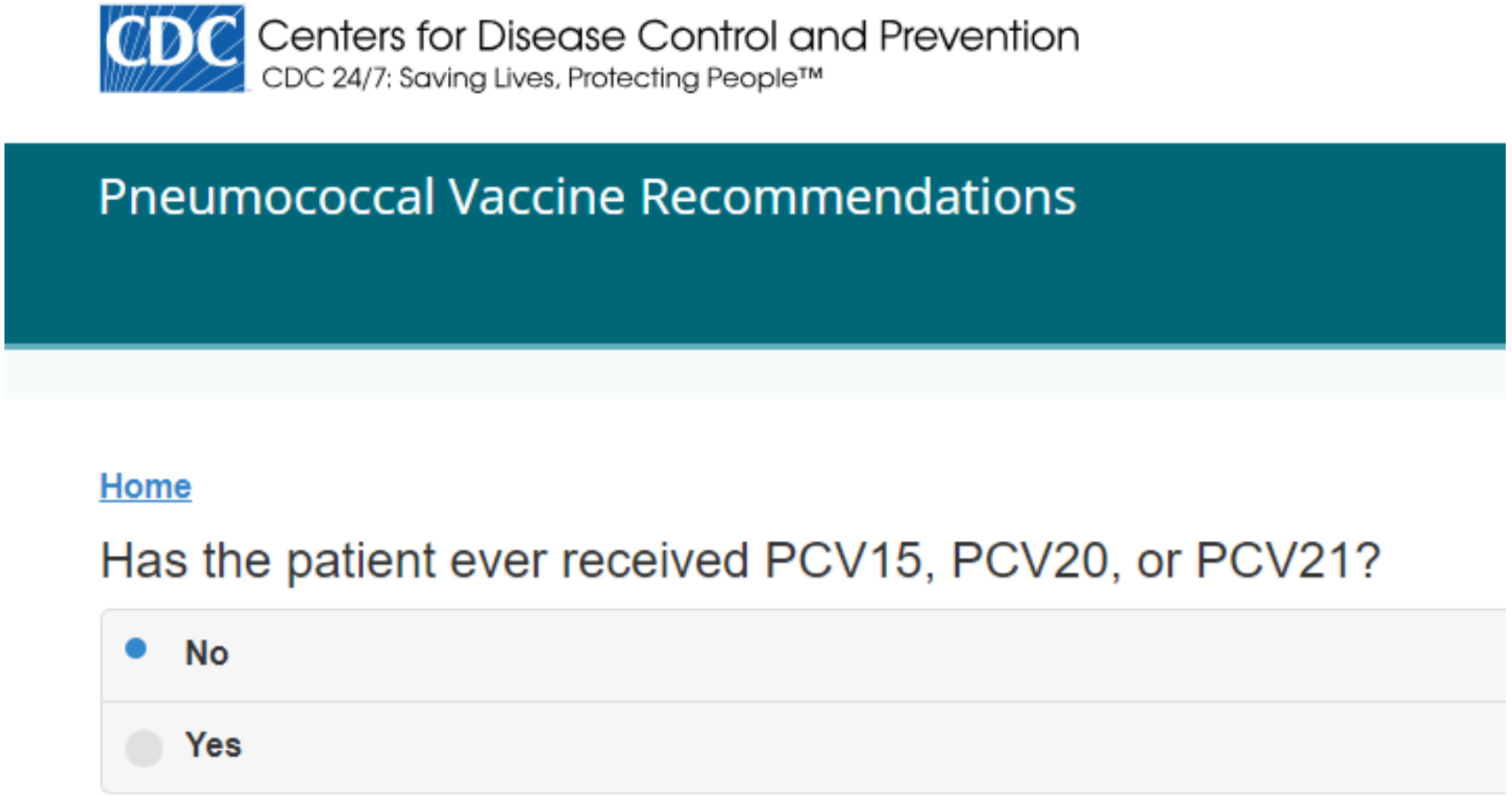
- Scenario 1
  - Patient >65 and has never received PCV15 (Vaxneuvance®), PCV20 (Prevnar20®) or PCV21 (Capvaxive®)
  - DID receive PCV13 (Prevnar13®) and PPSV23 (Pneumovax23®) under the age of 65, no doses since
  - The patient has no to specific risk factors listed under immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implant or cerebrospinal fluid leak
- What is your recommendation?

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Scenario 1: Patient is >65 years old

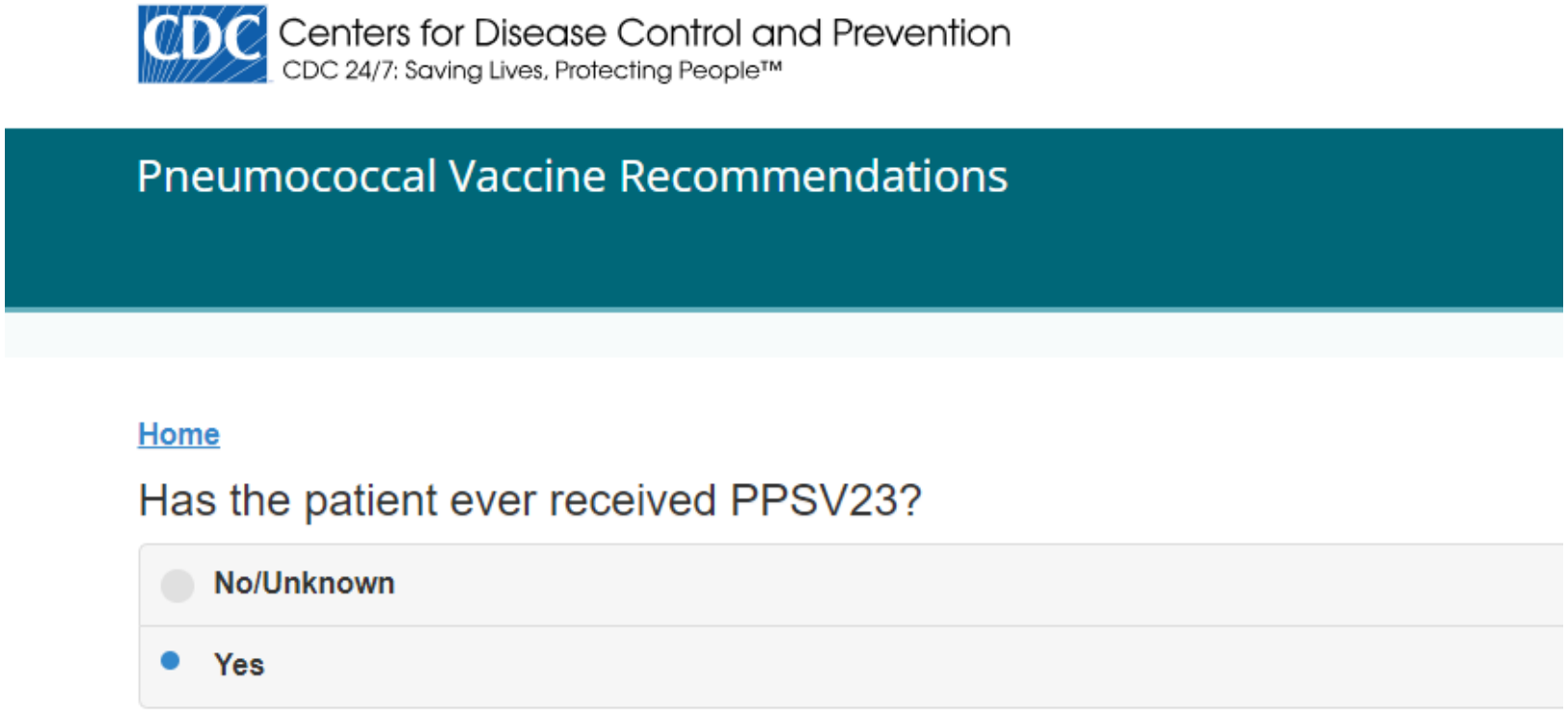
[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor]

Scenario 1: Patient never received PCV15, PCV20 or PCV21



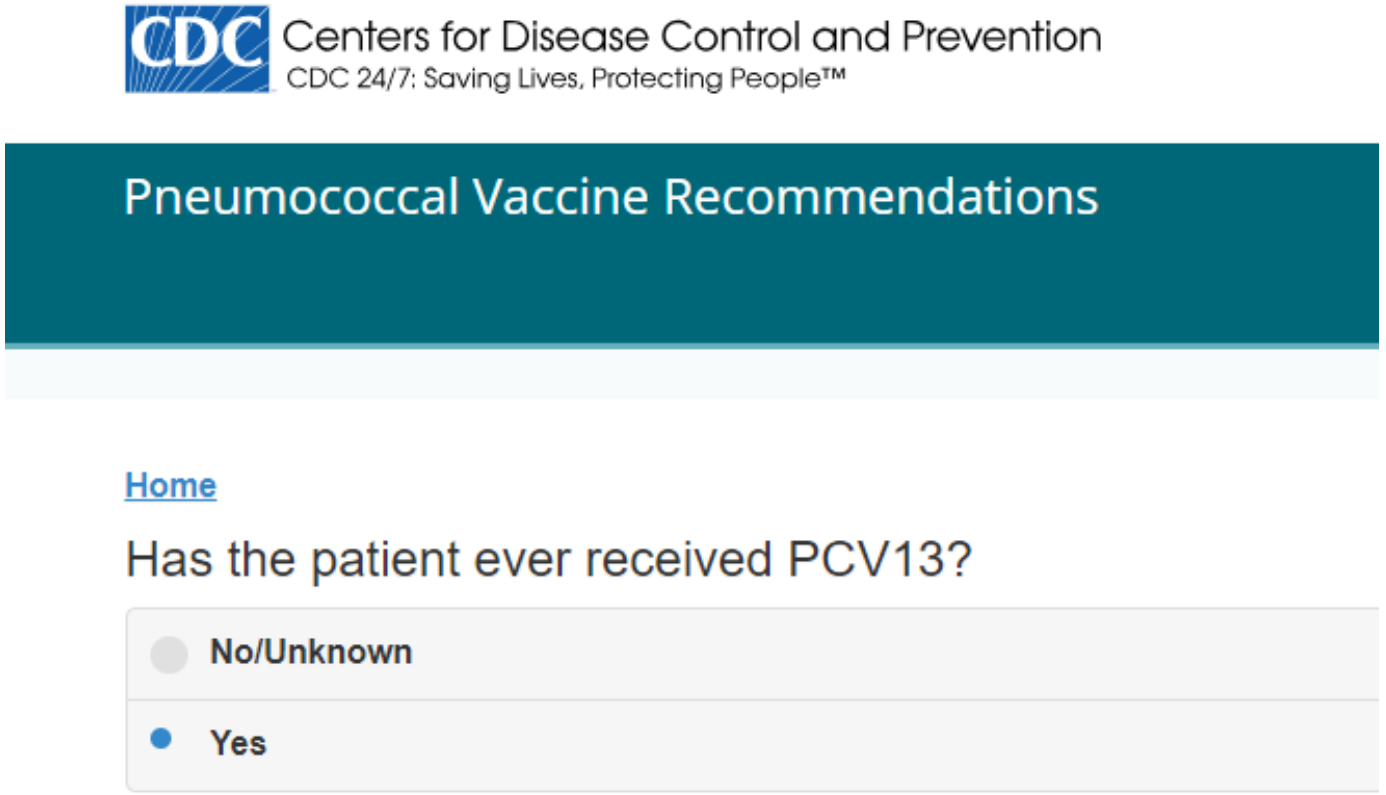
[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)]

Scenario 1: Patient received PCV13 and PPSV23 under the age of 65



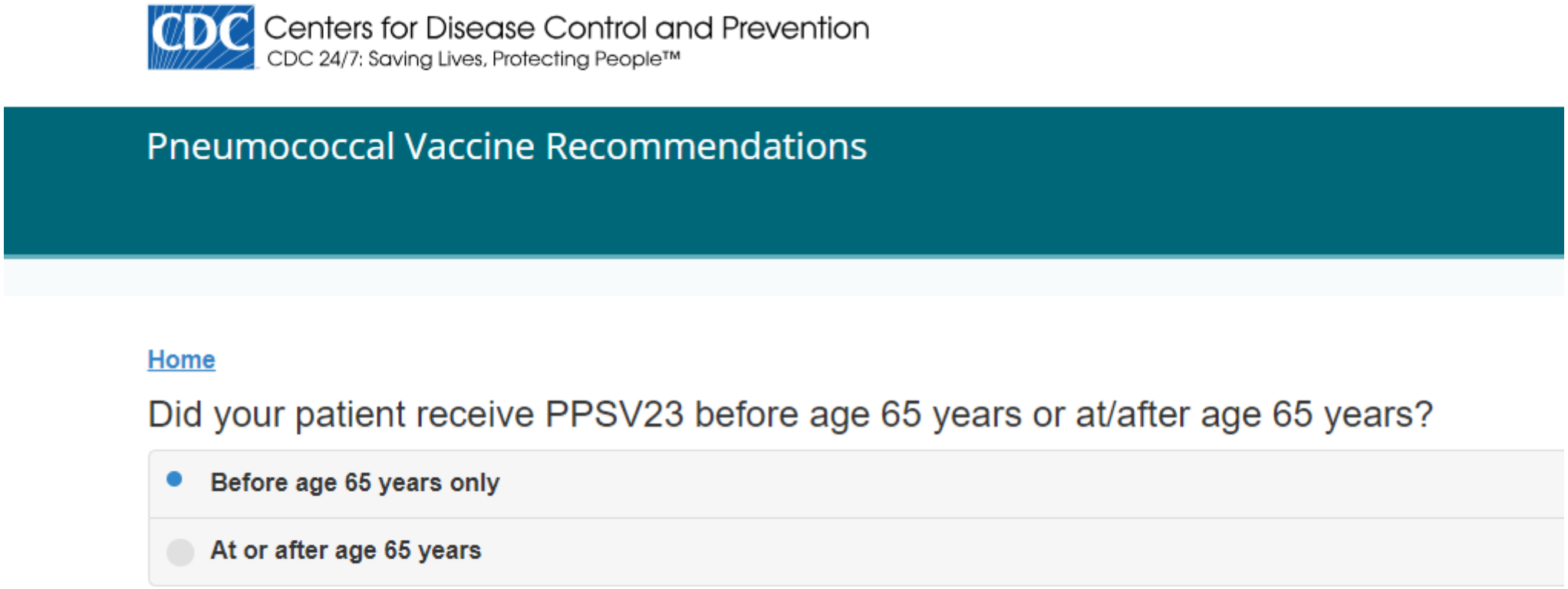
PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

Scenario 1: Patient received PCV13 and PPSV23 under the age of 65



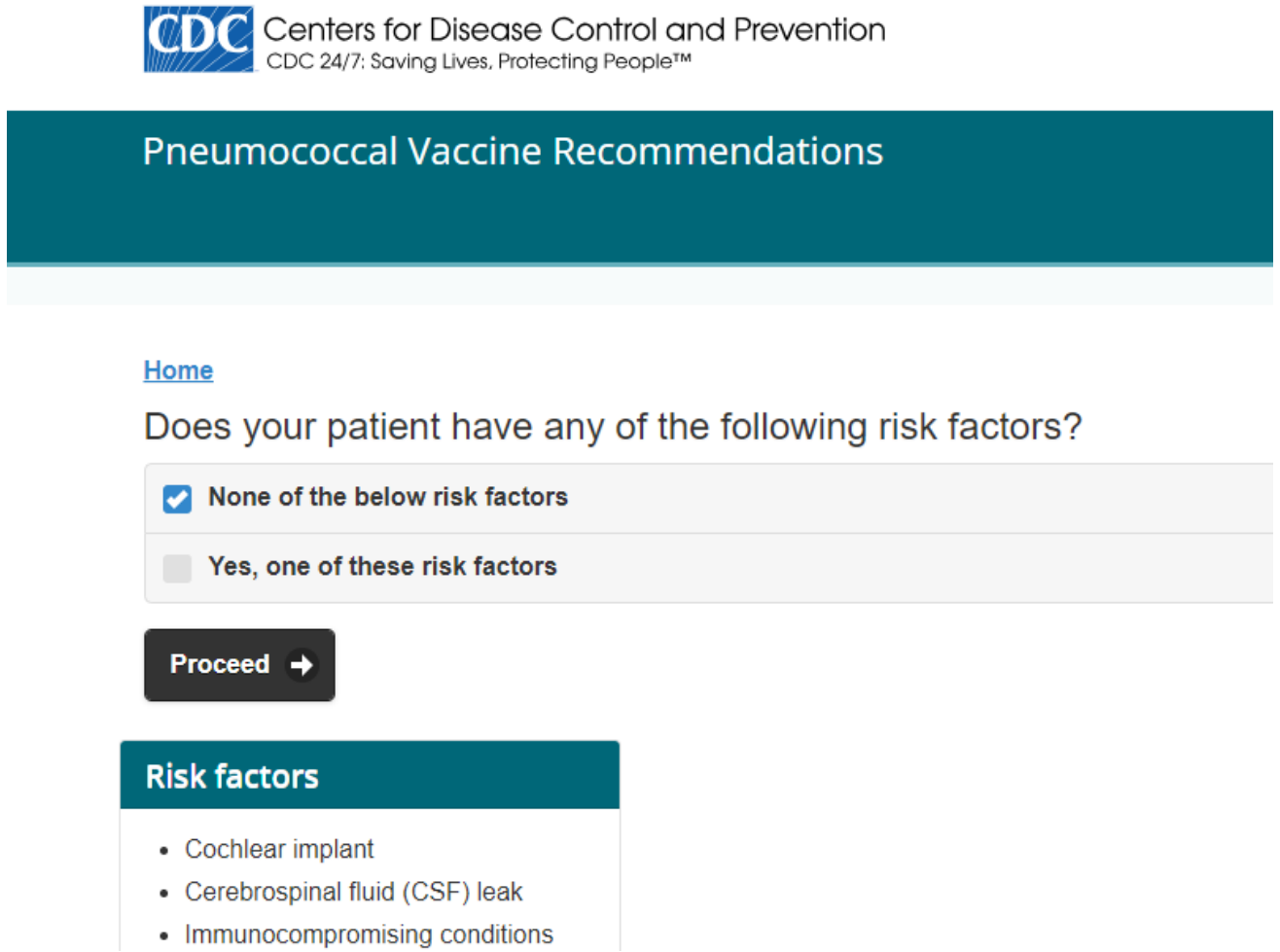
PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

Scenario 1: Patient received PCV13 and PPSV23 under the age of 65



PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

Scenario 1: Patient does not have risk factors of cochlear implant, cerebrospinal fluid leak, immunocompromising conditions



PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

Determine the Appropriate Recommendation Using the PneumoRecs Advisor App

Scenario 1 – PneumoRecs Advisor Recommendation

Recommendation

Give one dose of PCV20 or PCV21 at least 5 years after the last pneumococcal vaccine dose. Regardless of which vaccine is used (PCV20 or PCV21), their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.
OR
Give one more dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year after PCV13 and at least 5 years after previous PPSV23 dose. Their pneumococcal vaccinations are complete.

Print the recommendation

Patient Characteristics

Age:
≥65 years

PPSV23:
Has received prior doses
Before age 65 years only

PCV13:
Has received prior doses

Risk Factors:
No risk factors

[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)]

Determine the Appropriate Recommendation Using the PneumoRecs Advisor App

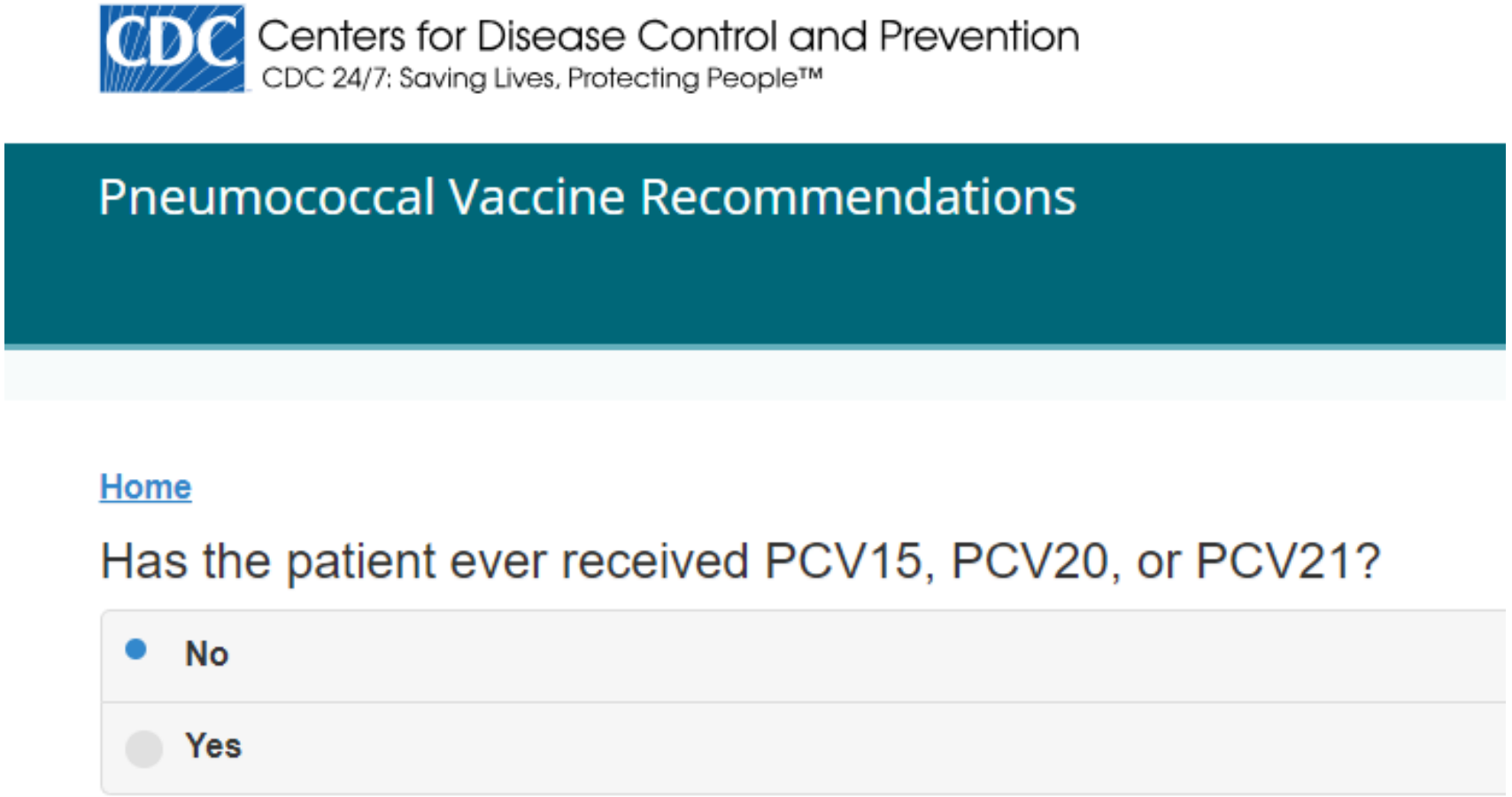
- Scenario 2
  - Patient >65 and has never received PCV15 (Vaxneuvance®), PCV20 (Prevnar20®) or PCV21 (Capvaxive®)
  - DID receive PCV13 (Prevnar13®) and PPSV23 (Pneumovax23®) after the age of 65
  - The patient has no to specific risk factors listed under immunocompromising conditions, cochlear implant or cerebrospinal fluid leak
- What is your recommendation?

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (cdc.gov)

Scenario 2: Patient is >65 years old

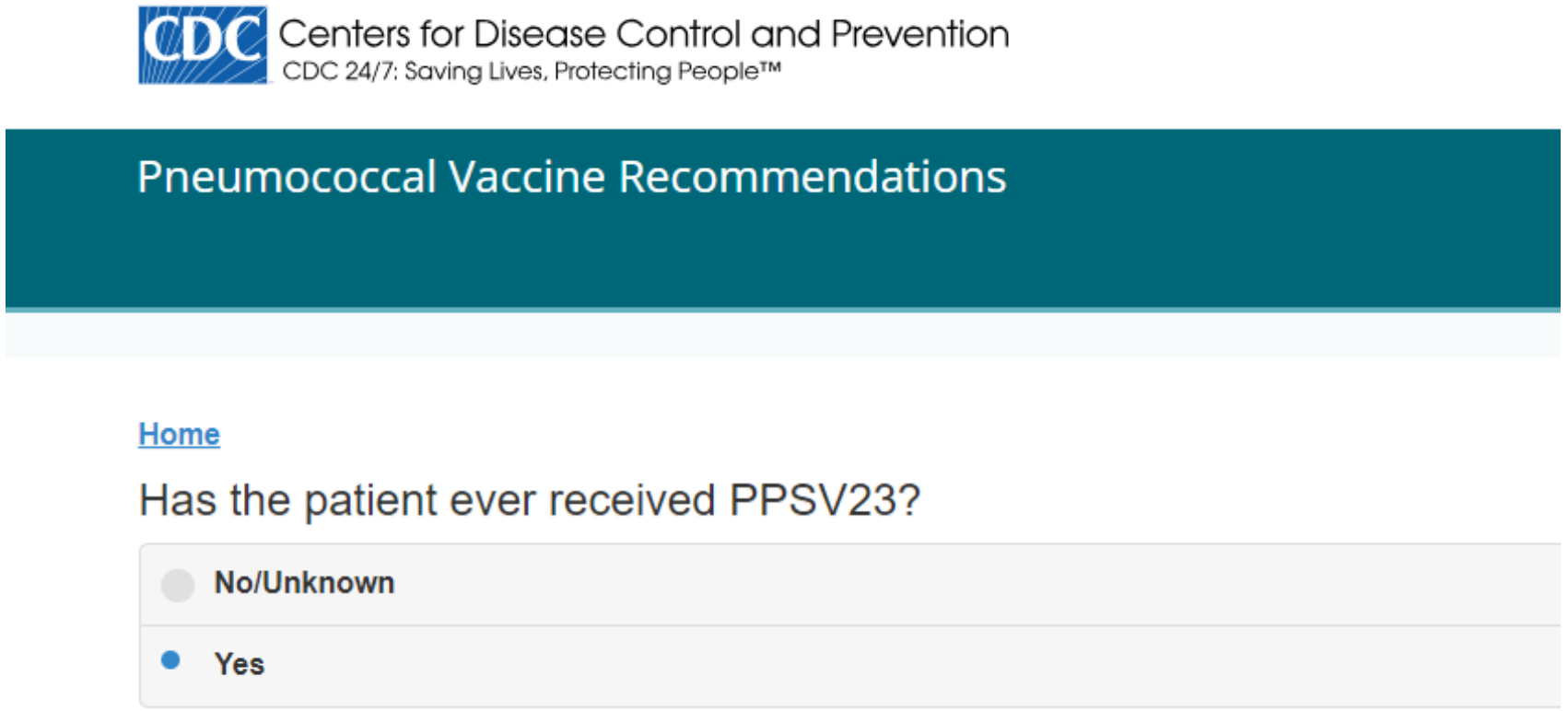
[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor]

Scenario 2: Patient never received PCV15, PCV20 or PCV21



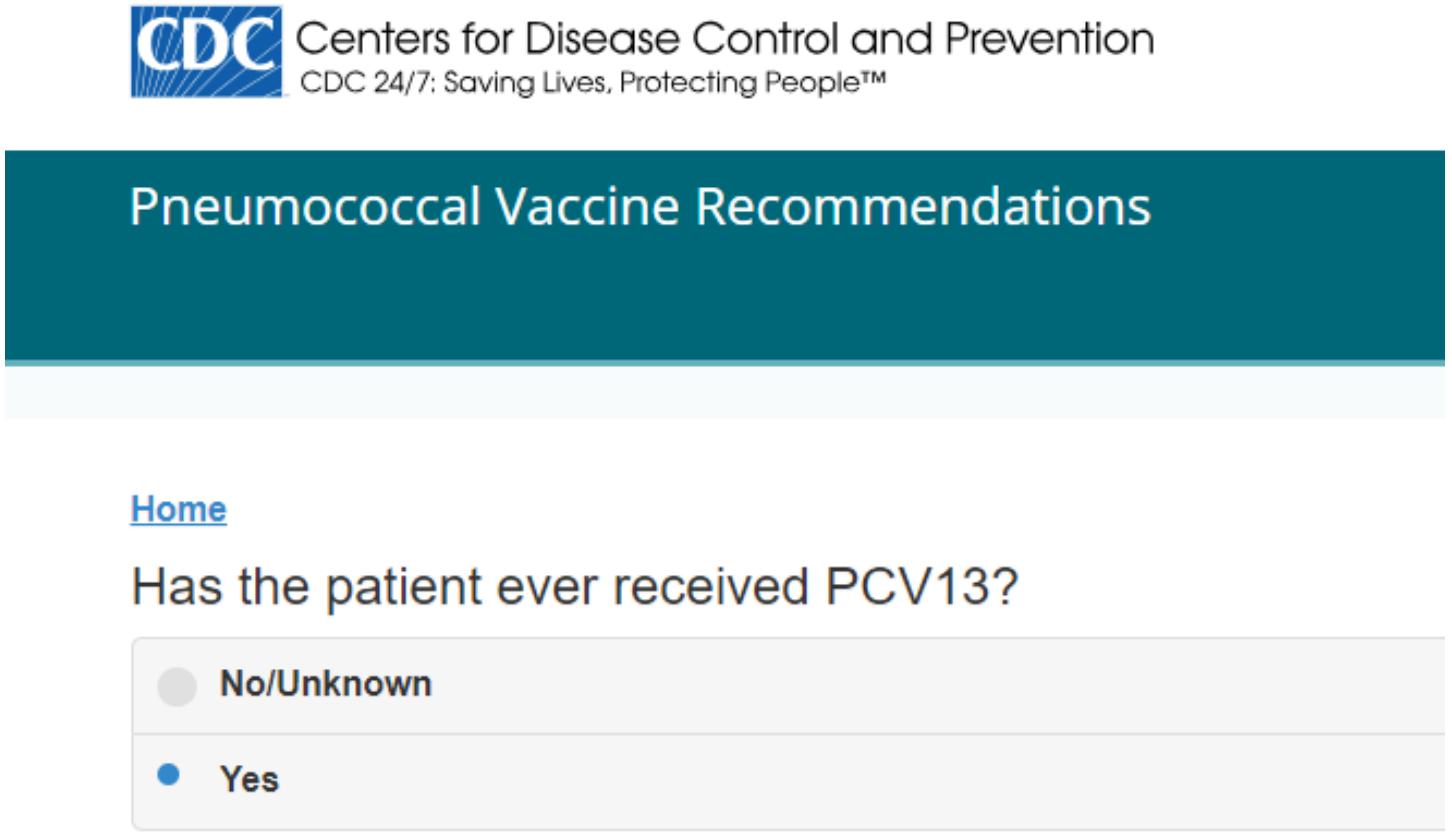
[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor]

Scenario 2: Patient received PCV13 and PPSV23 after the age of 65



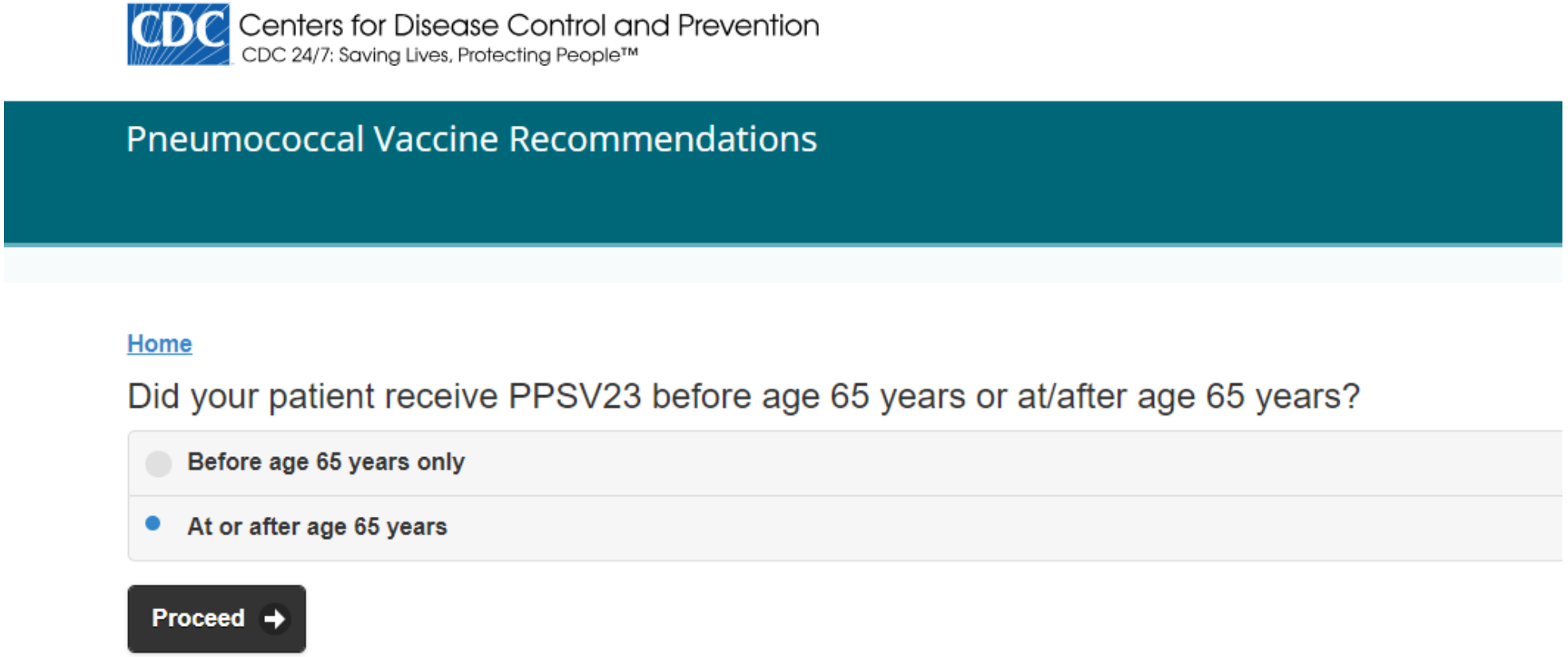
PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Scenario 2: Patient received PCV13 and PPSV23 after the age of 65



PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

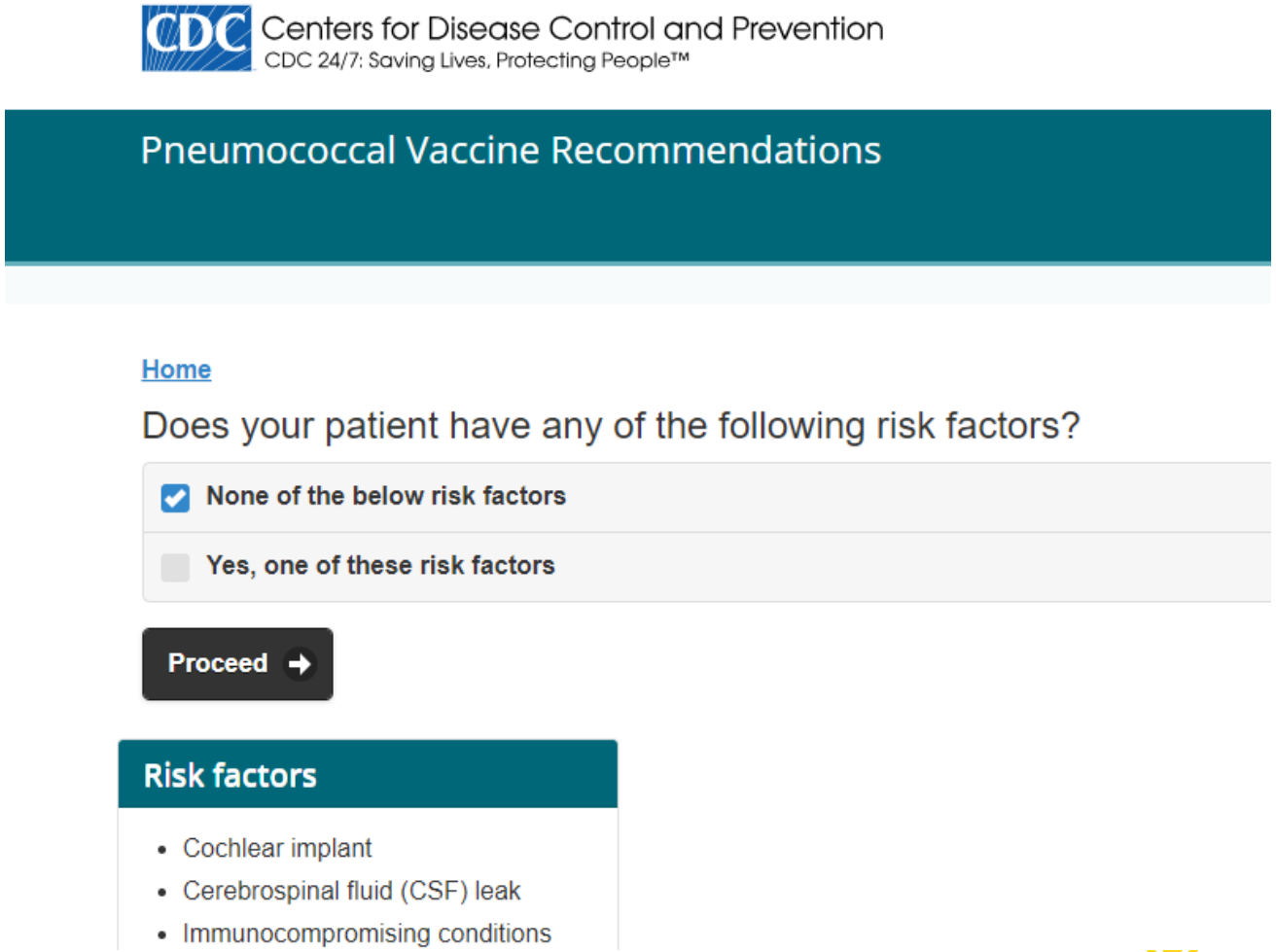
Scenario 2: Patient received PCV13 and PPSV23 after the age of 65



PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Telligen QI Connect™
Partnering to improve health outcomes through relationships and data

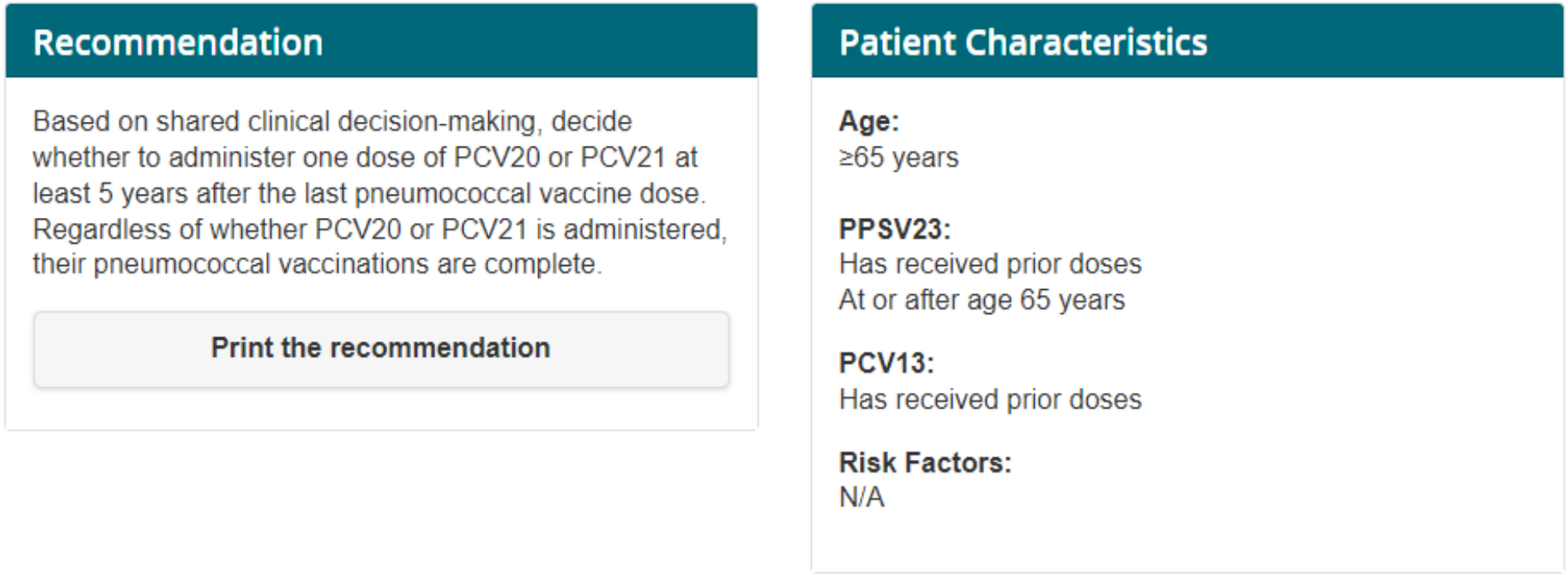
Scenario 2: Patient does not have risk factors of cochlear implant, cerebrospinal fluid leak, immunocompromising conditions



PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Determine the Appropriate Recommendation Using the PneumoRecs Advisor App

Scenario 2 – PneumoRecs Advisor Recommendation



PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Shared Clinical Decision-Making: PCV20 Vaccination for Adults 65 Years or Older

Resources

- Influenza and Pneumonia Immunization MDS Coding Tip Sheet | Telligen QI Connect
- Types of Pneumococcal Vaccines | Pneumococcal | CDC
- PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor App for Vaccine Providers | Pneumococcal | CDC
  - PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor (web version)
- Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults
- PCV Vaccine Information Sheet (VIS)
- PPSV23 VIS
- Long-Term Care NHSN Resources | Telligen QI Connect
- Billing guide

Leave in Action

- Assess your most pressing challenges to vaccination uptake at your facility
  - Need help finding a vaccine clinic partner? Email: nursinghome@telligen.com
- Develop a strategy to identify patients in need of pneumococcal vaccination
- Review tools and resources available on our Vax Hub and in the Adult Vaccine Toolkit
- Review trainings on our Learning Management System:
  - Immunization Escape Room
  - Motivational Interviewing for Healthcare Providers

Questions?

Contact Us

- General Inquiries | QIConnect@telligen.com
- Nursing Home Inquiries | NursingHome@telligen.com

NURSING HOME QUALITY ESSENTIALS SPOTLIGHT: INFECTION PREVENTION

Tuesdays & Thursdays | 11 a.m. MT / Noon CT

Don’t miss out on these upcoming offerings:

Thursday, December 26, 2024

Health Literacy, Viruses and Vaccines

Tuesday, December 31, 2024

Celebrating 2024 and Welcoming 2025

Thursday, January 2, 2025

Root Cause Analysis (RCA) for Infection Prevention and Control Challenges

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