**Pneumococcal vaccination**

**Routine vaccination**
- **Age 65 years or older** (immunocompetent—see [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/ww/mm6846a5.htm?__cid=mm6846a5_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/ww/mm6846a5.htm?_cid=mm6846a5_w)): 1 dose PPSV23
  - If PPSV23 was administered prior to age 65 years, administer 1 dose PPSV23 at least 5 years after previous dose

**Shared clinical decision-making**
- **Age 65 years and older** (immunocompetent): 1 dose PCV13 based on [shared clinical decision-making](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/ww/mm6846a5.htm?_cid=mm6846a5_w)
  - If both PCV13 and PPSV23 are to be administered, PCV13 should be administered first
  - PCV13 and PPSV23 should be administered at least 1 year apart
  - PCV13 and PPSV23 should not be administered during the same visit

**Special situations**
(see [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/ww/mm6846a5.htm?_cid=mm6846a5_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/ww/mm6846a5.htm?_cid=mm6846a5_w))
- **Age 19 through 64 years with chronic medical conditions** (chronic heart [excluding hypertension], lung, or liver disease, diabetes), alcoholism, or cigarette smoking: 1 dose PPSV23
- **Age 19 years or older with immunocompromising conditions** (congenital or acquired immunodeficiency [including B- and T-lymphocyte deficiency, complement deficiencies, phagocytic disorders, HIV infection], chronic renal failure, nephrotic syndrome, leukemia, lymphoma, Hodgkin disease, generalized malignancy, iatrogenic immunosuppression [e.g., drug or radiation therapy], solid organ transplant, multiple myeloma) or anatomical or functional asplenia (including sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies): 1 dose PCV13 followed by 1 dose PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later, then another dose PPSV23 at least 5 years after previous PPSV23; at age 65 years or older, administer 1 dose PPSV23 at least 5 years after most recent PPSV23 (note: only 1 dose PPSV23 recommended at age 65 years or older)
- **Age 19 years or older with cerebrospinal fluid leak or cochlear implant**: 1 dose PCV13 followed by 1 dose PPSV23 at least 8 weeks later; at age 65 years or older, administer another dose PPSV23 at least 5 years after PPSV23 (note: only 1 dose PPSV23 recommended at age 65 years or older)

**Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis vaccination**

**Routine vaccination**
- **Previously did not receive Tdap at or after age 11 years**: 1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap every 10 years

**Special situations**
- **Previously did not receive primary vaccination series for tetanus, diphtheria, or pertussis**: At least 1 dose Tdap followed by 1 dose Td or Tdap at least 4 weeks after Tdap and another dose Td or Tdap 6–12 months after last Td or Tdap (Tdap can be substituted for any Td dose, but preferred as first dose); Td or Tdap every 10 years thereafter
- **Pregnancy**: 1 dose Tdap during each pregnancy, preferably in early part of gestational weeks 27–36
  - For information on use of Td or Tdap as tetanus prophylaxis in wound management, see [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6702a1.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/67/rr/rr6702a1.htm)

**Varicella vaccination**

**Routine vaccination**
- **No evidence of immunity to varicella**: 2-dose series 4–8 weeks apart if previously did not receive varicella-containing vaccine (VAR or MMRV [measles-mumps-rubella-varicella vaccine] for children); if previously received 1 dose varicella-containing vaccine, 1 dose at least 4 weeks after first dose
  - Evidence of immunity: U.S.-born before 1980 (except for pregnant women and health care personnel [see below]), documentation of 2 doses varicella-containing vaccine at least 4 weeks apart, diagnosis or verification of history of varicella or herpes zoster by a health care provider, laboratory evidence of immunity or disease

**Special situations**
- **Pregnancy with no evidence of immunity to varicella**: VAR contraindicated during pregnancy; after pregnancy (before discharge from health care facility) 1 dose if previously received 1 dose varicella-containing vaccine or dose 1 of 2-dose series (dose 2: 4–8 weeks later) if previously did not receive any varicella-containing vaccine, regardless of whether U.S.-born before 1980
- **Health care personnel with no evidence of immunity to varicella**: 1 dose if previously received 1 dose varicella-containing vaccine; 2-dose series 4–8 weeks apart if previously did not receive any varicella-containing vaccine, regardless of whether U.S.-born before 1980
- **HIV infection with CD4 count ≥200 cells/μL with no evidence of immunity**: Vaccination may be considered (2 doses, administered 3 months apart); VAR contraindicated in HIV infection with CD4 count <200 cells/μL
- **Severe immunocompromising conditions**: VAR contraindicated

**Zoster vaccination**

**Routine vaccination**
- **Age 50 years or older**: 2-dose series RZV (Shingrix) 2–6 months apart (minimum interval: 4 weeks; repeat dose if administered too soon), regardless of previous herpes zoster or history of ZVL (Zostavax) vaccination (administer RZV at least 2 months after ZVL)
- **Age 60 years or older**: 2-dose series RZV 2–6 months apart (minimum interval: 4 weeks; repeat if administered too soon) or 1 dose ZVL if not previously vaccinated. RZV preferred over ZVL (if previously received ZVL, administer RZV at least 2 months after ZVL)

**Special situations**
- **Pregnancy**: ZVL contraindicated; consider delaying RZV until after pregnancy if RZV is otherwise indicated
- **Severe immunocompromising conditions (including HIV infection with CD4 count <200 cells/μL)**: ZVL contraindicated; recommended use of RZV under review