

Vaccine Recommendations in Diabetes

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Vaccine Recommendations in Diabetes

Diabetes and Vaccine Preventable Diseases

- Individuals with diabetes have a weaker immune system which makes it more difficult to fight off infections
- Diabetes patients are at higher risk for more serious complications, such as:
 - More severe COVID-19 symptoms
 - Severe hyperglycemia associated with worse outcomes
 - Higher inflammatory state in diabetes increases risk of stroke, poor circulation, and blood clots which can be fatal

Why Get Vaccinated?

- Some illnesses, like influenza, can raise blood glucose significantly
- Higher rates of hepatitis B than the rest of the population
 - Hepatitis B associated with blood glucose monitoring procedures
- Increased mortality from pneumonia (lung infection), bacteremia (blood infection) and meningitis (infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord)
- Immunizations provides the **best protection** against vaccine-preventable diseases

Vaccine Recommendations

- Hepatitis B
- Influenza
- Pneumonia (PPSV23)
- Pneumonia (PCV13)
- COVID-19
- Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap)
- Shingles (Shingrix)

Hepatitis B

- **Series/No. of Doses:** Two or three dose series
- **Age:** <60 years of age; ≥60 years of age discuss with physician
- **Exclusion:** Allergic reaction after a previous dose of hepatitis B vaccine, or has any severe, life-threatening allergies

Influenza

- **Series/No. of Doses:** One dose annually
- **Age:** All patients ≥ 6 months of age
- **Exclusion:** Discuss with provider
- **Notes:** Patients with diabetes should not receive live attenuated vaccine, FLUBLOK for severe egg allergies, high-dose for 65+ years

Pneumonia (PPSV23 [Pneumovax])

- **Series/No. of Doses:** Varies
- **Patient Population:**
 - People 2 through 64 years old with diabetes
 - Adults 19 through 64 years old who smoke cigarettes
 - All adults 65 years or older
- **Exclusion:** Has had an allergic reaction after a previous dose of PPSV23, or has any severe, life-threatening allergies.

Pneumonia (PCV13 [Pevnar])

- **Series/No. of Doses:** Varies
- **Patient Population:**
 - All children younger than 2 years old
 - 2 years or older with certain medical conditions
 - 65+ years may discuss with clinician about PCV13.
- **Exclusion:** Discuss risks and benefits with provider

COVID-19 Vaccine

- **Series/No. of Doses:** 1-3
- **Authorized Options:** Pfizer, Moderna, J & J
- **Patient Population:**
 - Everyone 5 years and older
 - All patients with Diabetes
- **Exclusion:** Discuss with provider

Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap)- Boostrix

- **Series/No. of Doses:** Booster every 10 years
- **Age:** All adults; pregnant women
- **Exclusion:** Allergic reaction after a previous dose, Guillain-Barré Syndrome

Herpes Zoster Virus Vaccine (HZV) - Shingrix

- **Series/No. of Doses:** Two doses 2-6 months apart
- **Age:** ≥ 50 years of age
- **Exclusion:** allergic reaction is pregnant or breastfeeding, current/acute episode of shingles
- **Notes:** Typically causes very sore arms, fever, chills, rash at injection site, extreme fatigue.

COVID-19 Vaccine - Booster Shot

Received	Booster Recommend	Booster Optional
Pfizer or Moderna	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 18 years and older living in long term care facility● 50 years and older <p><i>(at least 6 months after series completion)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 18 years and older <p><i>(6 months after series completion)</i></p>
Johnson & Johnson	<ul style="list-style-type: none">● 18 years and older <p><i>(2 months after first dose)</i></p>	

For more information, visit:

- CDC (www.cdc.gov/vaccines)
- CDC Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/recommendations)
- Diabetes Standards of Care 2021

References

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