

Pneumococcal Vaccination

Persons with diabetes are at increased risk of hospitalization, morbidity, and mortality associated with pneumonia. Persons with diabetes are about three times more likely to die with pneumonia.

- Unlike the influenza vaccine, the pneumococcal vaccine is not an annual vaccine. The recommendation for pneumococcal is that a person with diabetes receives the vaccine at least once in their lifetime.
- Persons with diabetes over age 65 are at highest risk for dying from pneumonia and may have to receive a booster if hospitalized and had been given the vaccine much earlier.
- In Virginia, in 2006, 52 percent of adults with diabetes reported ever receiving a pneumococcal vaccine.

Baseline 1997	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
24.2%	30.1%	39.2%	39.7%	43.8%	45.7%	48.6%	52.0%

Healthy People 2010 Objective:

(14-29) Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who are ever vaccinated against pneumococcal disease to 60 percent.

American Diabetes Association Recommendation:

The ADA recommends checking with your doctor.

Source: VA BRFSS, 1997-2006

Data Note: Percents are weighted towards annual population estimates and age-adjusted. Data for this measure were collected every other year until 2001.