

- An economic model was developed to evaluate cost-effectiveness of pneumococcal vaccination for adults in the United States.
- The 2012 Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendation was found to be more economically efficient than 1997 recommendation.
- For potential future pneumococcal vaccination policies, the most economically efficient vaccination policy would be to maintain the 2012 ACIP recommendation for 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) for healthy and immunocompetent adults with comorbidities, and to modify the recommendation for adults with immunocompromising conditions by replacing PPSV23 with a sequential regimen of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine and PPSV23 at age 65 years.
- Results were sensitive to vaccine effectiveness and herd impact assumptions.

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