

For optimal immune response, complete all 4 doses of Prevnar 13® on time, based on ACIP and AAP recommendations^{4,5,7}

Scheduling the fourth dose as early as 12 months may help to ensure timely completion of the full series.



Models used for illustrative purposes only

*The first dose may be given as early as 6 weeks of age.4

[†]The recommended dosing interval for the first, second, and third doses is 4 to 8 weeks.⁴

at least 2 months after the third dose.4 AAP=American Academy of Pediatrics; ACIP=Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.

[‡]The fourth dose should be administered at approximately 12 to 15 months of age and

Make a commitment to the recommended vaccination schedule

- In infants and young children, Prevnar 13® is administered as a 4-dose series at 2, 4, 6, and 12 to 15 months of age4*†‡
- In children 6 years through 17 years of age, Prevnar 13® is administered as a single dose4
- Prevnar 13® does not provide 100% protection against vaccine serotypes or protect against nonvaccine serotypes⁴

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION (Cont'd)

- In infants and toddlers, the most commonly reported serious adverse events were bronchiolitis (0.9%), gastroenteritis (0.9%), and pneumonia (0.9%)
- In children 6 weeks through 17 years, the most commonly reported solicited adverse reactions were injection site tenderness, redness, or swelling, irritability, decreased appetite, decreased or increased sleep, and fever
- In children 6 years through 17 years of age, Prevnar 13® is administered as a single dose

Again, thank you for the opportunity to discuss Prevnar 13® with you. If you would like more information about Prevnar 13®, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,

[REP NAME HERE] [REP PHONE NUMBER HERE]

References: 1. Atwell JE, Van Otterloo J, Zipprich J, et al. Nonmedical vaccine exemptions and pertussis in California, 2010. Pediatrics. 2013;132(4):624-630. 2. Gahr P, DeVries AS, Wallace G, et al. An outbreak of measles in an undervaccinated community. Pediatrics. 2014;134(1):e220-e228. 3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Measles—United States, January 1-August 24, 2013. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2013;62(36):741-743. 4. Prevnar 13® (Pneumococcal 13-valent Conjugate Vaccine [Diphtheria CRM₁₉₇ Protein]) Prescribing Information, Wyeth Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 2015. 5. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Licensure of a 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) and recommendations for use among children—Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2010. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2010;59(9):258-261. 6. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Pneumococcal disease. In: Atkinson W, Hamborsky J, Stanton A, Wolfe C, eds. Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases. 12th ed. Washington, DC: Public Health Foundation; 2012:233-248. 7. American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Infectious Diseases. Policy statement—recommendations for the prevention of Streptococcus pneumoniae infections in infants and children; use of 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) and pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23). Pediatrics. 2010;126(1):186-190.

Please see accompanying full Prescribing Information for Prevnar 13®.

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Open to learn information about vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks.

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