

VACCINATION COVERAGE AGAINST PNEUMOCOCCUS FOR PEOPLE LIVING WITH HIV BEFORE AND AFTER THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Background and importance

Immunization is the best prevention against pneumococcal diseases in people living with HIV (PLHIV). From 2010 to 2022, the recommended vaccination schedule was sequential: 13v conjugate vaccine followed by the 23v polysaccharide vaccine.

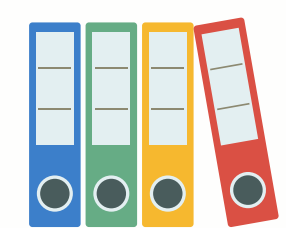
Aim and objectives

The aim of the study was to describe and compare **vaccine coverage against pneumococcus** before and after the COVID-19 pandemic in (PLHIV).

Material and methods



Patients who attended the Pharmacy Department of a tertiary hospital in the years 2019 and 2022 to receive their antiretroviral drugs.



Vaccination data were obtained from the SISPAL database of the Community of Madrid.



Vaccination coverage between 2019 and 2022 was estimated and compared using bivariate logistic regression.

Results



Median age: 47
(RIC: 37-53)
81.5% men



Median age: 46
(RIC: 35-53)
81.9% men

Sequential anti-pneumococcal regimen	62.7%	68.5%
Sequential vaccine regimen not completed	29.6%	22.6%
Any vaccine	7.7%	8.9%

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(OR 1.29 95%;
CI: 1.13-1.48; p<0.05)

Conclusions

Vaccine coverage in people living with HIV against pneumococcus increased in 2022 compared to 2019, prior to the COVID-19 pandemic

