

OP35.3

Pneumococcal vaccine coverage in spanish elderly people

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Background & Aim: Pneumococcal vaccination is currently recommended for all adults 65 years or older. There are two types of pneumococcal vaccines: the polysaccharide vaccine and the conjugate vaccine. Since 2009, in our health service, pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine is recommended for adults aged 65 years. Our objective is to know the pneumococcal vaccine coverage in elderly from Albacete.

Method: Cross-sectional study. The study subjects were selected, by systematic sampling, from health care card listing of people 65 or older in the city of Albacete. The sample size was calculated for probability: 50%, accuracy: 2%, confidence level: 95%, and estimated losses: 25%. Computerized medical records were reviewed, from the January 1, 2009 until October-December 2015 (date of study preparation). Data were coded and entered into a computerized database using the SPSS 17.0 statistical programme. Ethics approval for this study was granted by the Investigation and Clinical Ethics Committee of the Albacete Health Area.

Results: 2916 patients were included; 56.7% were women. The median age was 77 years old, with interquartile range (IR): 70-85. The polysaccharide vaccine was administered to 44.9% of patients (95%CI: 43.03-46.7). Only 10 patients had been immunized with conjugate vaccine, 7 of whom had also received the polysaccharide vaccine. Vaccinated patients were significantly ($p < 0.0001$) older: median 80 (IR 73-86) vs 75 (IR 68-84). There were differences by health center ($p < 0.0001$): the percentage of vaccination was between 26.2% and 58.5%. There were no gender differences. Logistic regression analysis confirmed the independent relationship with both variables.

Conclusions: Vaccination coverage is reasonably acceptable, close to half of the elderly population. There were big differences among health centers, and is higher with increasing age.