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Program for improvement of pneumococcal vaccination in adults with risk factors in primary care

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Background: The pneumococcal vaccine (PV) is an important preventive activity for the prevention of various and potentially serious diseases, such as pneumococcal pneumonia, invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) and others such as pneumococcal meningitis, affecting both children and adults. Often adults with certain pre-conditions are more susceptible to infection by *Streptococcus pneumoniae*, therefore, the PV must be considered individually in each case, to avoid inequities in their health care, precisely. The programme is an experience to improve care quality, at the community level, by reviewing the indications for PV in adults (in the two types, 23-valent and 13-valent currently available in Spain).

Methodology: By reviewing clinical records, the extent of vaccination coverage was assessed as a guide of indications (made up of 16 Spanish scientific societies) and the guidance of our own institution (Catalan Institute of Health). If vaccination is indicated, we contacted the subject and proposed vaccination, covered by the public health system.

Results: A total of 49 patients (51% men), mean age of 67.5 + 16.2 years, were analyzed with formal indication for vaccination. of these, a total of 20 (40.8%) had a previous vaccination with VAN23. However, there was no person with VAN13. Once contacted and informed subjects, vaccination proposal was accepted in all cases. Indications for vaccination were: - Chronic renal failure (25 cases, 51%) - HIV infection (12 cases, 24.4%) - Chronic Corticotherapy (7 patients, 14.3%) - Solid organ transplants (3 individuals, 6.1%) - Neoplastic Diseases (2 persons, 4%).

Conclusions: This screening program and improving vaccination coverage has served to reach 100% of pneumococcal vaccines. Undoubtedly, this will improve their life prognosis and reduce inequality in these selected patient groups.