**Knowledge Check for eModule 1: Vaccination with Prevenar 13® (pneumococcal polysaccharide conjugate vaccine (13-valent, adsorbed)): Understanding why, who and when**

This knowledge check consists of 10 questions and should take a maximum of 15 minutes to complete.

Please read each question carefully, as the type of answer you need to give may vary.

Good luck.

This knowledge check is provided to you by Pfizer Ltd. The information covered is not intended to replace your guidelines, protocols and SOPs.

**Please note that the correct answer(s) to each question is in red.**

Question 1

**True or false**

**Cough, fever and difficulty breathing are all common symptoms of pneumonia.**

* True
* False

Reference:

NHS Choices. Pneumonia. Available at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/pneumonia/>. Last Accessed January 2020

## Question 2

**True or false**

**Each year, up to 1 in every 100 UK adults develops pneumonia.**

* True
* False

Reference:

National Institute for Heath and Care Excellence (NICE). NICE clinical guideline 191 - Pneumonia. Issued: December 2014. Available at: <https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg191>?unlid=4873560072016823144853. Last accessed January 2020.

## Question 3

**Select the answer that fills the gap correctly**

**In England and Wales, Over adults died of pneumonia in 2017.**

1. 27,000
2. 50,000
3. 75,000
4. 100,000

Reference:

Office of National Statistics: Death registrations summary statistics, England and Wales, 2017. Table 2: Deaths by age, sex and underlying cause, 2014 registrations. Table 5.10. Ages ≥15, ICD-10 codes J12-J18. Accessed at: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/birthsdeathsandmarriages/deaths/datasets/deathregistrationssummarytablesenglandandwalesreferencetables>. Last accessed January 2020.

Question 4

**Select the correct answer**

***Streptococcus pneumoniae* infections are responsible for approximately \_\_% of all hospitalised cases of community-acquired pneumonia.**

1. 10%
2. 20%
3. 37%
4. 40%

References:

Pick H, Daniel P, Rodrigo C, et al. Pneumococcal serotype trends, surveillance and risk factors in UK adult pneumonia, 2013-18.Thorax Epub ahead of print: doi:10.1136/thoraxjnl-2019-213725

## Question 5

**True or False**

**Diabetes, cystic fibrosis and chronic kidney disease are conditions that can put people at increased risk of pneumococcal infections.**

* True
* False

Reference:

Public Health England. The Green Book [2018]. Chapter 25: Pneumococcal. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pneumococcal-the-green-book-chapter-25>. Last accessed January 2020.

## Question 6

**True or false**

**Smokers are at increased risk of pneumococcal infections.**

* True
* False

Reference:

NHS Overview. Pneumonia - Prevention. Available at <http://www.nhs.uk/Conditions/Pneumonia/.> Last accessed January 2020.

## Question 7

**Select the correct answer**

**Data suggest that \_\_% of adults aged 16–64 years with chronic conditions that put them at increased risk of pneumococcal infections have not yet received a pneumococcal vaccination.**

1. 10%
2. 24%
3. 57%
4. 66%

Reference:

Department of Health. Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV) Uptake Report - Data collection for England (Survey years 2009, 2010 & 2011) V1.0. 23 April 2012.

## Question 8

**True or False**

**Prevenar 13® can be given all year round.**

* True
* False

## Question 9

**Select all that apply**

**Flu season is a particularly important time to vaccinate people against pneumococcal pneumonia because…**

1. The vaccines can be given at the same time
2. Adverse effects do not occur in cold weather
3. Having the flu puts people at increased risk of contracting pneumococcal infections
4. There is an increased incidence of pneumococcal infections in the winter months

References:

Prevenar 13® Summary of Product Characteristics. June 2019.

Shrestha S, et al. Identifying the interaction between influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia using incidence data. Sci Transl Med. 2013;5(191):191ra84.

Public Health England. The Green Book [2018]. Chapter 25: Pneumococcal. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pneumococcal-the-green-book-chapter-25>. Last accessed January 2020.

## Question 10

**Select all that apply**

**People recommended by the Department of Health to receive both influenza and pneumococcal vaccines include:**

1. Those with asplenia or dysfunction of the spleen
2. Those with diabetes
3. Those with cochlear implants
4. Those with chronic kidney disease

Please note that only severely immunocompromised\* adults are entitled to receive Prevenar 13® via the NHS. Other risk groups are entitled to Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine (PPV) only.

For the Department of Health’s full pneumococcal and influenza immunisation policy recommendations, please see the Green Book.

\*Examples of severe immunocompromise include bone marrow transplant patients, patients with acute and chronic leukaemia, multiple myeloma or genetic disorders affecting the immune system (such as IRAK-4, NEMO)

References:

Public Health England. The Green Book [2018]. Chapter 25: Pneumococcal. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/pneumococcal-the-green-book-chapter-25>. Last accessed January 2020.

Public Health England. The Green Book [2019]. Chapter 19: Influenza. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/influenza-the-green-book-chapter-19>. Last accessed January 2020.

**Additional information:** In pneumococcal-vaccine naïve adults aged 18-49 years, percentages of solicited local and systemic reactions were generally higher compared with older subjects (aged 50-59 and 60-64 years).

