CHECK OUT KNOWPNEUMONIA.COM

Talk to your doctor or pharmacist today.

Here are some questions you can ask to get the conversation started:



Are different pneumococcal vaccines available?
Ask which one is right for you.

Why should I get vaccinated if I am active and healthy? Even healthy adults can be at risk.

How does my age affect my risk?

Age is one of the primary risk factors for pneumococcal pneumonia.

How do my health conditions put me at risk?
Chronic conditions can increase a person's

risk for pneumococcal pneumonia.

KNOW PNEUMONIA

Visit the site now to:

- Take a simple, 3-step risk assessment to better understand your risk for pneumococcal pneumonia
- Watch a video that explains pneumococcal pneumonia and how to prevent it
- Test your knowledge about pneumococcal pneumonia

Scan QR Code:



or visit:
KnowPneumonia.com

RISKS ARE A PART OF LIFE.

BUT YOU CAN HELP LOWER THE RISK OF PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA.

ASK ABOUT VACCINATION TODAY.



WHAT IS PNEUMOCOCCAL PNEUMONIA?

YOUR RISK MAY INCREASE WITH AGE.

YOUNGER ADULTS MAY BE AT RISK, TOO.



It's an infectious, potentially serious bacterial lung disease.

In severe cases it could put you in the hospital.



It can strike without warning.

It spreads through coughing or close contact, which means you can get it anywhere, anytime.



Symptoms can be severe and sudden.

Symptoms may include:

- High fever, up to 105° F
- Excessive sweating
- Difficulty breathing
- Chest pain
- Cough

The immune system weakens due to aging, making it harder to fight off infections like pneumococcal pneumonia. Even if you're healthy.

Your risk for hospitalization may also increase with age:





*Greater risk compared to adults 18-49

If you're older and you're living with certain chronic health conditions like COPD, asthma, heart disease, and diabetes, your risk may be even higher.

Adults living with certain chronic conditions and those taking certain medicines that suppress the immune system are at increased risk. Even those as young as 19.

Chronic conditions include:



Asthma



COPD



Heart disease



Diabetes



Certain cancers



Chronic renal failure



Non-functioning or no spleen



HIV

Learn more at KnowPneumonia.com