

Talk to
your GP!

Know your
risk

Answer the questions on the reverse side, then talk to your doctor or nurse about your risk for pneumococcal pneumonia. While you're there, ask for their recommendations on how you can help protect yourself.

ARE
YOU AT
RISK?

Age alone can be a risk factor
for pneumococcal pneumonia.

This leaflet will help you understand
what it is, how it can affect you and
why you may be at increased risk.

Talk to your doctor or nurse
about preventative measures that
may help protect you.

Reference: 1. Patel C et al. Commun Dis Intell 2022;46.

Pfizer Australia Pty Ltd, Sydney Australia.
PP-PRV-AUS-0085. April 2023.



KNOW PNEUMONIA

ARE
YOU AT
RISK?



Talk to your doctor or nurse about
preventative measures that may protect you
against pneumococcal pneumonia.

Did you know?

Older adults are **more than 5x** likely to be hospitalised with pneumococcal pneumonia than younger adults.¹

What is it?

Pneumococcal pneumonia is a potentially serious lung infection caused by a type of bacteria called pneumococcus. It can spread by someone coughing or sneezing.

How can it affect me?

Common symptoms may include **cough, fever, chills, shortness of breath, chest pain and fatigue**. It can take weeks before you feel like yourself again. In severe cases, it can put you in the hospital and be life-threatening.

Am I at increased risk?

Even if you're active and healthy, as you get older, your **immune system weakens** and is not able to fight infections as well as it used to. This can make it more difficult for your body to defend you against pneumococcal pneumonia.

Talk to your doctor or nurse about your risk for pneumococcal pneumonia and ask about preventative measures.

Know your risk

Answer the questions below and share your results with your doctor or nurse.



How old are you?

- Under 50 50-59
 60-69 70 or older

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



Do you have any chronic conditions (e.g. diabetes, heart disease, asthma or chronic lung disease) or a weakened immune system?

- YES NO

Chronic conditions can increase a person's risk for pneumococcal pneumonia.



Have you recently had a cold, the flu or COVID-19?

- YES NO

Pneumococcal pneumonia can be triggered by a cold, bout of the flu or other viruses.



Do you smoke?

- YES NO

Smoking damages lung tissue, making lungs vulnerable to infections like pneumococcal pneumonia.