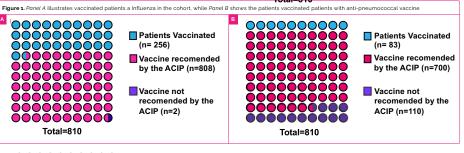


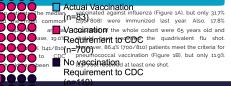
## BACKGROUND

Lower respiratory tract infections (LRTI) are the leading cause of mortality and morbidity worldwide. Elderly and patients with comorbid conditions are at higher risk of developing LRTI and systemic complications. Therefore, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the United States National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (US-NCIRD) recommend that patients older than 19 be vaccinated for influenza annually. Patients older than 65 or with comorbid conditions (of any age) should be vaccinated for the pneumococcal vaccine. Low-middle-income countries like Colombia do not have strong policies for adults to get vaccinated. According to CDC recommendations, this study aims to determine the vaccination rate in a Colombian cohort.

## METHODS:

This is the description of a prospective cohort of patients with chronic comorbid conditions between 2020-and 2022 in Bogotá. Colombia. We compared the number of patients vaccinated against Influenza and S. pneumoniae, according to CDC recommendations, to determine the adherence to international quidelines.





## CONCLUSIONS:

Vaccination rates in our cohort of adult patients with chronic comorbidities was very low. Therefore, these patients are at higher risk of developing LRTI complications. More robust vaccination programs for adults are required in Cotombia.

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