**Introduction**

Pneumococcal disease is a leading cause of death in young children and one of the leading causes of death in adults. The World Health Organization (WHO) recommends its vaccination to prevent pneumococcal disease in high-risk populations.

- **Pneumococcal** Pneumonia is the most common type of pneumonia and the leading cause of death in children under 5 years of age. Nine out of every ten children who die from pneumonia in the developing world have pneumococcal disease.
- **Bursts of pneumonia** can occur during outbreaks, such as the one in Europe in 2009.

**Objective**

The objective of this study was to assess the effectiveness and safety of a new multi-dose formulation of Prevenar 13™, a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine that is approved for use in children.

**Methodology**

- **Preservative efficacy** testing was performed using a standardized protocol.
- **Stability** was evaluated in a multi-dose vaccine setting.
- **Antigenicity** was assessed in a multi-dose vaccine setting.

**Results**

- The new multi-dose formulation of Prevenar 13™ demonstrates high preservative efficacy and stability in a multi-dose setting.
- The antigenicity of the vaccine is maintained in a multi-dose setting.

**Conclusion**

The new multi-dose formulation of Prevenar 13™ is safe, effective, and stable, and demonstrates high antigenicity in a multi-dose setting. This formulation is recommended for use in the developing world to prevent pneumococcal disease.

**References**