Invasive pneumococcal disease is identified by isolation of *S. pneumoniae* bacteria from a normally sterile body site (e.g., blood, cerebrospinal fluid, or pleural fluid). The major clinical syndromes caused by *S. pneumoniae* are pneumonia, bacteremia, and meningitis.

Persons with increased risk of invasive pneumococcal disease include children less than 5 years old who attend daycare, and persons with cochlear implants, functional asplenia, or chronic heart, kidney or lung disease, or immunosuppression.

Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) is recommended for children younger than five and newly recommended for all adults ≥ 65 years. The pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) is also recommended for adults ≥ 65 years.