Children with nephrotic syndrome are at increased risk of serious bacterial infection with encapsulated bacteria.

In part due to loss of opsonizing factors, children with nephrotic syndrome are at increased risk of pneumococcal infections. Reduced serum concentrations of IgG, decreased levels of some alternative complement pathway factors and frequent need for immunosuppressive therapy all contribute to increased risk of developing serious infections. Their increased risk of developing ascites and pleural effusion can also create a more conducive environment for bacterial growth and infections such as pneumonia and peritonitis.

**References:**

Redbook Vaccine Recommendations: https://redbook.solutions.aap.org/SS/Immunizations_Schedule.s.aspx

CDC: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumonia/hcp/who-when-to-vaccinate.html