

HOW TO IDENTIFY APPROPRIATE PATIENTS AND RECOMMEND SHINGRIX WITH CONFIDENCE

Protecting patients from shingles starts with you

Indication

SHINGRIX is a vaccine indicated for prevention of herpes zoster (shingles) in adults aged 50 years and older.

SHINGRIX is not indicated for prevention of primary varicella infection (chickenpox).

Important Safety Information

- SHINGRIX is contraindicated in anyone with a history of a severe allergic reaction (eg, anaphylaxis) to any component of the vaccine or after a previous dose of SHINGRIX

Please see additional Important Safety Information for SHINGRIX throughout and full Prescribing Information, also available at SHINGRIXHCP.com.

SHINGRIX
(ZOSTER VACCINE RECOMBINANT, ADJUVANTED)

Shingles can strike at any time[2,3]

- **99.5% OF PEOPLE ≥50 YEARS OLD ARE INFECTED** with VZV[4,5]
- In **1 IN 3** people, the dormant virus reactivates in their lifetime and causes shingles to erupt[4]
- **STARTING AT 50 YEARS OLD**, shingles risk sharply increases. Increasing age can lead to a natural decline in VZV-specific immunity[4]

In addition to age, certain comorbidities and psychological stress have been associated with increased risk of shingles[6,*]

DIABETES



24%

increased risk in patients with DIABETES vs without

32 studies, pooled effect estimate:
RR: 1.24 (95% CI: 1.14-1.35)

CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS



34%

increased risk in patients with CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS[†] vs without

16 studies, pooled effect estimate:
RR: 1.34 (95% CI: 1.17-1.54)

CKD



29%

increased risk in patients with CKD vs without

18 studies, pooled effect estimate:
RR: 1.29 (95% CI: 1.10-1.51)

PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS



47%

increased risk in patients with PSYCHOLOGICAL STRESS vs without[‡]

8 studies, pooled effect estimate:
RR: 1.47 (95% CI: 1.03-2.10)

*Data from a meta-analysis assessing risk factors for HZ. The analysis included a total study population of 198,751,846 individuals, with 3,768,691 HZ cases across 88 studies (68 cohort and 20 case-control studies) from 1966 to 2019. The populations in these studies ranged from people aged 3 months to 104 years old.[§] Eighteen risk factors were identified in the meta-analysis, note not all are presented here. Limitations included the following: most studies were observational and had a higher likelihood of bias; the majority of studies used administrative data, which is subject to miscoding, errors, and can vary between practitioners; finally, heterogeneity was high across studies. This list is not exhaustive and may not present all conditions associated with an increased risk of HZ.[6]

[†]Cardiovascular conditions included in each individual study in the meta-analysis varied by study and included heart disease, heart failure, hypertension, hyperlipidemia, stroke, atrial fibrillation/flutter, and other cardiovascular disease.[6]

[‡]The methodology used to define psychological stress varied greatly across studies and included patient questionnaires and major life events (either self-reported or captured on medical record, eg, death of a spouse or diagnosis of major medical event).[6]

[§]SHINGRIX is a vaccine indicated for prevention of HZ (shingles) in adults ≥50 years old.[1]

CI=confidence interval; CKD=chronic kidney disease; HZ=herpes zoster; RR=relative risk; VZV=varicella zoster virus.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- Review immunization history for possible vaccine sensitivity and previous vaccination-related adverse reactions. Appropriate medical treatment and supervision must be available to manage possible anaphylactic reactions following administration of SHINGRIX

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Your patients trust you

WHAT YOU SAY MATTERS—BE CONFIDENT SO THEY CAN FEEL CONFIDENT SAYING YES.

Your recommendation is the strongest predictor of patients getting vaccinated.[7]

1 DESCRIBE SHINGLES

PAINFUL AND DISRUPTIVE

Shingles is a blistering rash that can be excruciatingly painful, usually lasting 7 to 10 days, and can disrupt everyday activities such as work, family time, and sleep.[2,8,9]

2 PERSONALIZE RISK

AGE AND ADDITIONAL RISK FACTORS

Shingles risk sharply increases starting at 50 years old.[4] In addition to age, certain chronic conditions and psychological stress have been associated with an increased risk of shingles.[6]

3 RECOMMEND SHINGRIX

PROVEN OUTSTANDING EFFICACY

SHINGRIX, administered as a 2-dose series, was proven more than 90% effective in preventing shingles in adults 50 years and older.[1]*

The most common side effects are pain, redness, and swelling at the injection site, muscle pain, tiredness, headache, shivering, fever, and upset stomach.[1]

*Data from the phase 3 ZOE-50 (≥50 years old) trial (median follow-up period 3.1 years) and pooled data in individuals ≥70 years old from the phase 3 ZOE-50 and ZOE-70 trials (median follow-up period 4 years) in subjects who received 2 doses of SHINGRIX (n=7344 and 8250, respectively) or placebo (n=7415 and 8346, respectively). These populations represented the modified Total Vaccinated Cohort, defined as patients who received 2 doses (0 and 2 months) of either SHINGRIX or placebo and did not develop a confirmed case of herpes zoster within 1 month after the second dose.[1,10]

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- In postmarketing observational studies, an increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome has been observed during the 42 days following vaccination with SHINGRIX
- Syncope (fainting) can be associated with the administration of injectable vaccines, including SHINGRIX. Procedures should be in place to avoid falling injury and to restore cerebral perfusion following syncope

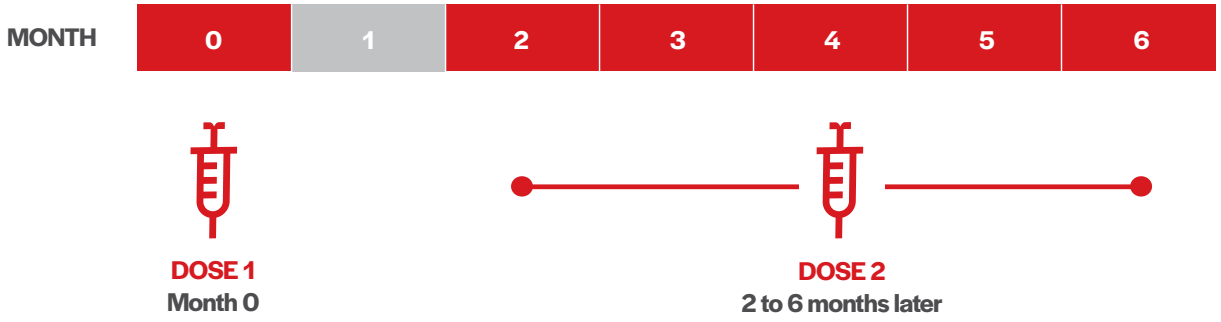
Please see additional Important Safety Information for SHINGRIX throughout and full Prescribing Information, also available at SHINGRIXHCP.com.

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2-dose series to help prevent shingles[1]

DOSING SCHEDULE

- Administer the second dose anytime between 2 and 6 months after the first dose[1]
- It is important to administer both doses to get the full protection offered by SHINGRIX. The efficacy of SHINGRIX was demonstrated in clinical trials when administered as a 2-dose series[1]
- SHINGRIX is for intramuscular use only[1]



SHINGRIX IS $0 FOR MOST PATIENTS ≥50 YEARS OLD.[11,12,*]
Scan QR code or visit the coverage page on SHINGRIXHCP.com to use the Coverage Tool to get real-time information about formulary coverage for SHINGRIX in your area.

*Coverage and cost may vary and are subject to change without notice. Reimbursement decisions are made by individual insurance plans.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- Solicited local adverse reactions reported in individuals aged 50 years and older were pain (78%), redness (38%), and swelling (26%)
- Solicited general adverse reactions reported in individuals aged 50 years and older were myalgia (45%), fatigue (45%), headache (38%), shivering (27%), fever (21%), and gastrointestinal symptoms (17%)

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Discuss SHINGRIX vaccination today

Your patients trust you. Review their vaccination history and recommend appropriate vaccines. If they need SHINGRIX in addition to other vaccines, consider whether coadministration is appropriate.

The concomitant administration of SHINGRIX has been studied with certain flu, pneumococcal, and Tdap vaccines. Data are limited on concomitant administration with other vaccines.[1]

Talk with your patients about administering SHINGRIX at the same time as certain other adult vaccines.

When your patients' sleeves are up, speak to them about coadministration of SHINGRIX with other adult vaccines. Scan QR code or visit the coadministration page on SHINGRIXHCP.com for guidance on coadministering with SHINGRIX.

Tdap=tetanus, diphtheria, and acellular pertussis.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- The data are insufficient to establish if there is vaccine-associated risk with SHINGRIX in pregnant women

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How supplied & storage

PREFILLED SYRINGE

Fully liquid. No reconstitution required

By eliminating the need to reconstitute, the SHINGRIX prefilled syringe presentation reduces the number of steps it takes to prepare the vaccine.[1,*]

SHINGRIX is available as 0.5-mL single-dose, disposable, prefilled TIP-LOK syringes (Luer Lock syringes) packaged without needles. TIP-LOK syringes are to be used with Luer Lock compatible needles.[1]

Prior to administration

Store the SHINGRIX prefilled syringe refrigerated between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F). Protect from light. Do not freeze. Discard if frozen.[1]

VIAL AND VIAL

In the vial and vial presentation, SHINGRIX is supplied as 2 components: a single-dose vial of Lyophilized gE Antigen Component (powder), which must be reconstituted with a single-dose vial of Adjuvant Suspension Component (liquid) (packaged without syringes or needles).[1]

Prior to reconstitution

Store both the Antigen (powder) and Adjuvant (liquid) Components refrigerated between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F). Do not freeze; discard if frozen and protect from light.[1]

After reconstitution

Administer immediately or store refrigerated between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 6 hours. Discard reconstituted vaccine if not used within 6 hours. Do not freeze; discard if frozen.[1]

A PRESENTATION DESIGNED WITH YOUR CONVENIENCE IN MIND.



DO NOT FREEZE

Vial 1 of 2
$AS01_B$ Adjuvant Suspension Component (liquid)



Vial 2 of 2
Lyophilized gE Antigen Component (powder)



*Compared to the vial and vial presentation of SHINGRIX.

gE=glycoprotein E.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- It is not known whether SHINGRIX is excreted in human milk. Data are not available to assess the effects of SHINGRIX on the breastfed infant or on milk production/excretion

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99.5% OF PEOPLE ≥50 YEARS OLD ARE INFECTED WITH VZV[4,5]

In 1 in 3 people, the dormant virus reactivates in their lifetime and causes shingles to erupt.[4]

RISK FACTORS FOR SHINGLES

Patients 50 years and older are at increased risk of shingles and may have additional risk factors such as certain chronic conditions and psychological stress.[4,6]

SHINGRIX DELIVERS PROVEN SHINGLES PROTECTION

SHINGRIX, administered as a 2-dose series, was proven to help prevent shingles in adults ≥50 years old.[1]

SCHEDULE SHINGRIX TODAY

Encourage patients to schedule their pharmacy vaccine appointments at ScheduleSHINGRIX.com.

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- Vaccination with SHINGRIX may not result in protection of all vaccine recipients

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References: 1. Prescribing Information for SHINGRIX. **2.** Harpaz R, Ortega-Sanchez IR, Seward JF; Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Prevention of herpes zoster: recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). *MMWR Recomm Rep*. 2008;57(RR-5):1-30. **3.** Berlinberg EJ, Kim E, Deiner MS, Patterson C, Porco TC, Acharya NR. Seasonality of herpes zoster and herpes zoster ophthalmicus. *J Clin Virol*. 2020;126:104306. **4.** Clinical overview of shingles (herpes zoster). Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed June 27, 2024. Accessed September 23, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/shingles/hcp/clinical-overview/index.html **5.** Kilgore PE, Kruszon-Moran D, Seward JF, et al. Varicella in Americans from NHANES III: implications for control through routine immunization. *J Med Virol*. 2003;70(suppl 1):S111-S118. **6.** Marra F, Parhar K, Huang B, Vadlamudi N. Risk factors for herpes zoster infection: a meta-analysis. *Open Forum Infect Dis*. 2020;7(1):1-8. **7.** Adult immunization standards. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed August 9, 2024. Accessed April 4, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines-adults/hcp/imz-standards/ **8.** Curran D, Matthews S, Boutry C, Lecrenier N, Cunningham AL, Schmader K. Natural history of herpes zoster in the placebo groups of three randomized phase III clinical trials. *Infect Dis Ther*. 2022;11(6):2265-2277. **9.** Shingles symptoms and complications. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Reviewed April 19, 2024. Accessed March 26, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/shingles/signs-symptoms/index.html **10.** Data on file. Study 113077 (NCT01165229). GSK Study Register. Study entry at: https://www.gsk-studyregister.com/en/trial-details/?id=113077 **11.** Data on file, GSK. **12.** Wreschnig LA. Selected Health Provisions of the Inflation Reduction Act. Congressional Research Service. 2022;1-3. Accessed May 6, 2025. https://www.congress.gov/crs-product/IF12203

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