SHINGRIX
(ZOSTER VACCINE
RECOMBINANT, ADJUVANTED)

SHINGLES VACCINE RECOMMENDATIONS

FOR YOUR ADULT PATIENTS, INCLUDING THOSE WITH CERTAIN COMORBIDITIES

It's important to START THE CONVERSATION NOW about SHINGRIX with your appropriate patients

THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION (CDC)

- CDC recommends 2 doses of SHINGRIX to prevent shingles and related complications in adults aged ≥50 years[1]*
- CDC also recommends 2 doses of SHINGRIX for adults aged ≥19 years who are or will be immunodeficient or immunosuppressed[1]*

SHINGRIX is not indicated for the prevention of herpes zoster-related complications.[2]

*Two doses of SHINGRIX separated by 2-6 months. However, for persons who are or will be immunodeficient or immunosuppressed and who would benefit from completing the series in a shorter period, the second dose can be administered 1-2 months after the first.[1]

THE AMERICAN DIABETES ASSOCIATION (ADA)

Healthcare providers should routinely recommend vaccinations for adults with diabetes as indicated by age. This includes zoster vaccination for adults ≥50 years of age.[3]

See next page for more recommendations

Indication

SHINGRIX is a vaccine indicated for prevention of herpes zoster (HZ) (shingles):

- in adults aged 50 years and older.
- in adults aged 18 years and older who are or will be at increased risk of HZ due to immunodeficiency or immunosuppression caused by known disease or therapy.

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
- 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
- In postmarketing observational studies, an increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome has been observed during the 42 days following vaccination with SHINGRIX

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page and accompanying full Prescribing Information, also available at SHINGRIXhcp.com.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF CLINICAL ENDOCRINOLOGY (AACE)

RZV is recommended for adults aged ≥50 years for protection against shingles, according to the CDC/ACIP vaccination schedule[4]

THE 2025 GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR CHRONIC OBSTRUCTIVE LUNG DISEASE (GOLD)

People with COPD should receive all recommended vaccinations in line with relevant local guidelines.

For people with stable COPD:

- **Zoster vaccine to protect against shingles for people with COPD aged >50 years, as recommended by the CDC[5]**

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Important Safety Information (cont.)

- 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
- 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%)
- Solicited local adverse reactions reported in autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients (aged 18 to 49 and ≥50 years of age) were pain (88% and 83%), redness (30% and 35%), and swelling (21% and 18%)
- Solicited general adverse reactions reported in autologous hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients (aged 18 to 49 and ≥50 years of age) were fatigue (64% and 54%), myalgia (58% and 52%), headache (44% and 30%), gastrointestinal symptoms (21% and 28%), shivering (31% and 25%), and fever (28% and 18%)
- The data are insufficient to establish if there is vaccine-associated risk with SHINGRIX in pregnant women
- 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
- Vaccination with SHINGRIX may not result in protection of all vaccine recipients

Please see additional Important Safety Information on the next page and accompanying full Prescribing Information, also available at SHINGRIXhcp.com.

ACIP=Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; CKD=chronic kidney disease; COPD=chronic obstructive pulmonary disease; RZV=recombinant zoster vaccine.

References: 1. Shingles (herpes zoster). Shingles vaccine recommendations. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Accessed May 31, 2025. https://www.cdc.gov/shingles/hcp/vaccine-considerations/index.html **2.** Prescribing Information for SHINGRIX. **3.** American Diabetes Association Professional Practice Committee. 4. Comprehensive medical evaluation and assessment of comorbidities: standards of care in diabetes—2025. *Diabetes Care.* 2025;48(suppl 1):S59-S85. **4.** Blonde L, Umpierrez GE, Reddy SS, et al. American Association of Clinical Endocrinology clinical practice guideline: developing a diabetes mellitus comprehensive care plan—2022 update. *Endocr Pract.* 2022;28(10):923-1049. **5.** Global strategy for the diagnosis, management, and prevention of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (2025 report). Global Initiative for Chronic Obstructive Lung Disease. Accessed January 27, 2025. https://goldcopd.org/2025-gold-report/

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