SHINGRIX:

THE FIRST NON-LIVE ADJUVANTED VACCINE TO HELP PROTECT AGAINST SHINGLES

A New Vaccine Against Shingles

- Shingles, also known as herpes zoster, is caused by the reactivation of the varicella zoster virus (VZV), the same virus that causes chickenpox.1
- Shingles typically presents as a painful, itchy rash that develops on one side of the body and can last for two to four weeks.2,3
- As we age, the cells in our immune system lose the ability to mount a strong and effective response to infection, meaning that after the age of 50 a person's risk for shingles increases.1,3

How it Works

- Weakened response to vaccines in older adults presents a continuing challenge in adult vaccination.4
- SHINGRIX contains an antigen that triggers a targeted immune response in the body to the vaccine, which helps the body build its own protection against shingles. When that is combined with an adjuvant the body's response to the vaccine is improved.
- SHINGRIX, a non-live vaccine, is the only shingles vaccine available formulated with an adjuvant.
- SHINGRIX has been specifically formulated to address the age-related decline in immunity by helping your body build its own protection against shingles.5
- SHINGRIX was designed as a two-dose vaccine. The second dose should be administered two to six months after the first dose.6

Clinical Trial Results

- More than 37,000 people participated in the Phase III program to evaluate the safety and efficacy of SHINGRIX.7
- In the pooled analysis of two separate Phase III studies, ZOE-50 and ZOE-70, SHINGRIX demonstrated efficacy against shingles above 90%, independent of age (≥50, ≥70, ≥80 years of age) versus placebo. 2,8*
- Efficacy of SHINGRIX is maintained for four years postvaccination and continues to be monitored.6
- The most common side effects reported in the clinical trials were pain, redness and swelling at the injection site, headache, stomach and digestive complaints, muscle pain, tiredness, chills and fever, injection site itching and generally feeling unwell. The majority of reactions to the vaccine were mild to moderate in intensity, lasting no more than 3 days.6

*Against HZ incidence defined by new unilateral rash with pain that had no alternative diagnosis. 50-59 years: vaccine efficacy (VE) 96.6% (95% CI: 89.6-99.3); vaccinated N=3492, placebo N=3525 (ZOE-50). 60-69 years: VE 97.4% (95% CI: 90.1-99.7); vaccinated N=2141, placebo N=2166 (ZOE-50). 70-79 years: VE 91.3% (95% CI: 86.0-94.9); vaccinated N=6468, placebo N=6554 (pooled data from ZOE-50 and ZOE-70). ≥80 years: VE 91.4% (95% CI: 80.2-97.0); vaccinated N=1782, placebo N=1792 (pooled data from ZOE-50 and ZOE-70).





About Shingles

Shingles typically presents as a painful, itchy rash that develops on one side of the body, as a result of reactivation of latent chickenpox virus (VZV).2 More than 90% of adults over 50 are infected with the virus.9 Anyone who has been infected with VZV is at risk of developing shingles, with age and altered immune system being recognized as important risk factors. 10 The most common complication from shingles, occurring in up to 30% of shingles cases, is PHN, pain that lasts long after the rash and blisters heal.¹¹ Other complications can include scarring, vision complications, secondary infection and nerve palsies.^{1,10}

SHINGRIX Important Safety Information

SHINGRIX is a vaccine that helps protect adults 50 years of age and older against shingles (herpes zoster). SHINGRIX may not fully protect all people who are vaccinated. Very common adverse events (>10% of doses) reported in clinical trials were pain, redness, and swelling at the injection site, headache, stomach and digestive complaints, muscle pain, tiredness, chills, and fever. Most side effects were mild or moderate, lasting no more than 3 days. Allergic reactions may also occur. Ask your healthcare professional if SHINGRIX is right for you. Full product information can be found at www.ca.gsk.com/en-ca/products/shingrix/. To report an adverse event, please call 1-800-387-7374.

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