

**“It felt like molten lava
flowing over my skin...”**

SHINGLES DOESN'T CARE

It didn't care about her. It won't care about you.

SHINGRIX is not indicated for the treatment of shingles or its complications.

**No matter how healthy you feel, as you age,
your risk of getting shingles increases.**

SHINGRIX helps protect adults against shingles.

SHINGRIX can be given to adults 50 years and older, and adults 18 years and older who are or will be at increased risk of shingles due to immunodeficiency or immunosuppression caused by known disease or therapy.

HELP PROTECT YOURSELF FROM SHINGLES WITH



SHINGRIX

HERPES ZOSTER VACCINE (NON-LIVE
RECOMBINANT, AS01_B, ADJUVANTED)

As with any vaccine, a protective immune response may not be elicited in all vaccinees.

**Ask your doctor or pharmacist if SHINGRIX
is right for you. Make your appointment today.**

ABOUT SHINGLES

What is the shingles virus?

The herpes zoster virus, also known as the shingles virus, is the same virus that causes the chickenpox.

If you have had the chickenpox, and that's **over 90% of adults in Canada**, your immune system may have been able to keep the virus under control.

However, as we age, our immune system naturally weakens. As a result, the shingles virus may reactivate, increasing the risk of developing shingles.

What are some shingles symptoms?

Shingles can result in a painful and blistering rash that can last several weeks.

- The pain from shingles can be severe, disabling, and may interfere with doing normal day-to-day activities including walking, sleeping, and social activities.
- It may also lead to serious complications such as long-lasting nerve pain (also called postherpetic neuralgia or PHN), which can last for months or years.*

Other symptoms may include:

- Burning, numbness, or tingling
- Sensitivity to touch
- Fever
- Headache
- Vision problems
- Loss of hearing

* SHINGRIX is not indicated to treat herpes zoster or postherpetic neuralgia.

What does shingles look like?



> Are you at risk?
If you have had the chickenpox, and that's over 90% of adults in Canada, you are at risk of getting shingles.



**“Shingles felt like merciless
flashes of electricity...”**

SHINGLES DOESN'T CARE

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SHINGRIX is not indicated for the treatment of shingles, its complications, or chickenpox.




SHINGRIX

A vaccine demonstrated to provide over 90% protection against shingles in patients 50 years of age and older

SHINGRIX is a vaccine that helps protect adults against shingles (also called herpes zoster).

As we age, the risk of getting shingles increases. SHINGRIX can be used for adults 50 years of age and older to help the body build its protection against shingles.

In clinical trials, SHINGRIX was shown to be **more than 90% effective** at preventing shingles for people 50 years of age and older. As with all vaccines, SHINGRIX may not fully protect all people who are vaccinated.

 **Ask your doctor or pharmacist if SHINGRIX is right for you. Make your appointment today.**

SHINGRIX

What you need to know about receiving the SHINGRIX vaccine

- You will receive two SHINGRIX doses, with a gap of two to six months between doses.
- Based on your medical condition or planned treatments, your doctor may recommend that you receive the second dose one month after the first dose.

When you get your first dose, ask your doctor or pharmacist to schedule your next dose.

To maximize the protection offered by SHINGRIX, **it is important that you get both doses.**

> The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) recommends that SHINGRIX should be offered to adults 50 years of age and older.*

* Public Health Agency of Canada. An Advisory Committee Statement (ACS), National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) – Updated Recommendations on the Use of Herpes Zoster Vaccines. Ottawa, Ontario: Public Health Agency of Canada; June 2018. Available at: <https://www.canada.ca/en/services/health/publications/healthy-living/updated-recommendations-use-herpes-zoster-vaccines.html>. Accessed August 4, 2023.



SHINGRIX is not indicated for the treatment of shingles or its complications.

WHO CAN GET SHINGLES?

Factors that may put you at increased risk for shingles

If you've had the chickenpox, you can develop shingles. Additionally, there are certain factors that may put you at increased risk of getting the virus, such as:

- **Age.** Shingles is most common in people 50 years of age and older.
- **Diseases that weaken your immune system.** Immunosuppression associated with conditions such as HIV/AIDS and cancer can increase your risk of shingles.
- **Immunosuppressive therapies.** Radiation, chemotherapy, transplant-related immunosuppressive medications, and steroids may lower your body's ability to fight diseases, putting you at increased risk of developing shingles.
- **Other individual factors** that put you at risk of getting shingles can be different and diverse in individuals with different levels of immunosuppression (for example, underlying disease, the type, duration, and combination of therapy).

> Talk with your doctor or pharmacist to understand what risk factors can put you at risk of getting shingles.

A photograph of a middle-aged man with grey hair, looking upwards with a pained expression. He is shirtless, and a large, glowing orange and yellow flame-like rash is visible on his left chest. A dark blue cloth is draped around his waist. The background is dark and out of focus.

**“The rash was
constant, burning agony...”**

SHINGLES DOESN'T CARE

It didn't care about him. It won't care about you.

SHINGRIX is not indicated for the treatment of shingles or its complications.

Q&A

Q: What are some shingles symptoms?

A: Shingles can result in a painful, blistering rash that can last several weeks.

Other symptoms may include:

- Burning, numbness, or tingling
- Sensitivity to touch
- Fever
- Headache
- Vision problems
- Loss of hearing

Q: Are you at risk of getting shingles?

A: If you have had the chickenpox, you are at risk of getting shingles.

Q: Is the virus that causes the chickenpox the same one that causes shingles?

A: Yes, the chickenpox and shingles are the result of the same virus, varicella zoster.

Q: Who should get vaccinated with SHINGRIX?

A: SHINGRIX can be given to:

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

Q: How effective is SHINGRIX?

A: In clinical trials, SHINGRIX was shown to be **more than 90% effective** at preventing shingles for people 50 years of age and older. As with all vaccines, SHINGRIX may not fully protect all people who are vaccinated. The need for booster doses following the primary vaccination schedule has not been established. Ask your doctor if you would like more information.

Q: What is the cost of SHINGRIX?

A: The cost of SHINGRIX varies by pharmacy or clinic. Please check with your local pharmacy or clinic for pricing. Some private insurers may cover all or part of the cost of SHINGRIX. Please contact your private insurer for more information on your coverage and provide them the DIN 02468425.

Q: Will SHINGRIX be covered by provincial health plans?

A: Each provincial government decides which vaccines are publicly funded and available at no charge for eligible individuals. Contact Public Health to find out more.

Q: Can shingles come back more than once?

A: Shingles is a reactivation of the chickenpox virus, which may occur more than once.

Q: Does SHINGRIX contain any live components of the virus?

A: SHINGRIX is a non-live vaccine (there are no live components of the virus contained in the SHINGRIX vaccine).

Q: How many doses of SHINGRIX are required to maximize protection?

A: You will receive two SHINGRIX injections with a gap of two to six months between doses. Based on your medical condition or planned treatments, your doctor may recommend that you receive the second dose one month after the first dose. Make sure you receive both doses of SHINGRIX. This will maximize the protection offered by SHINGRIX.

Q: Will SHINGRIX protect against the chickenpox?

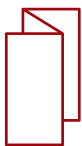
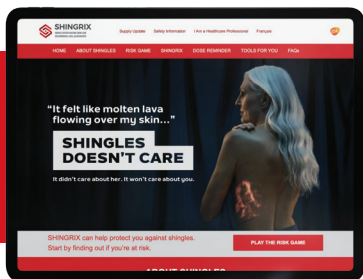
A: No, SHINGRIX is only used to help prevent shingles in adults 50 years of age and older, and in adults 18 years and older who are or will be at increased risk of shingles due to immunodeficiency or immunosuppression caused by known disease or therapy.



SHINGRIX is not indicated for the treatment of shingles or its complications.

TOOLS FOR YOU

Visit **SHINGRIX.ca** for other helpful resources, including:







The details of shingles and SHINGRIX



Printable dose reminder card



Dose reminder options

-  Get an email
-  Get a text
-  Get an email and a text
-  Automatically add it to your calendar



SHINGRIX on TV

Remember, in order to maximize the protection offered by SHINGRIX, you will need to receive two doses. Use these stickers on your calendar to mark the dates.



Find us on Facebook for updates and information on shingles and SHINGRIX.

facebook.com/SHINGRIXCA



Access even more valuable information, tools and resources at SHINGRIX.ca!

SHINGRIX side effects

Like with all medicines, SHINGRIX can cause side effects, although not everyone gets them. Most of these side effects are considered mild to moderate and do not last longer than 3 days.

The following side effects are **very common** (this means that these side effects may occur with more than 1 in 10 doses of the vaccine):

Injection site reactions

- Pain
- Redness
- Swelling

General reactions

- Headache
- Stomach and digestive complaints (including nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and/or stomach pain)
- Muscle pain
- Tiredness
- Chills, fever

The following side effects are **common** (this means that these side effects may occur with up to 1 in 10 doses of the vaccine):

- Injection site itching
- Generally feeling unwell

The following side effects are **uncommon** (this means that these side effects may occur with up to 1 in 100 doses of the vaccine):

- Joint pain (arthralgia)

These are not all the possible side effects you may feel when taking SHINGRIX. Contact your doctor if any of these side effects gets serious or if you experience any side effects that have not been mentioned.

Ask your doctor or pharmacist if SHINGRIX is right for you!

SHINGRIX is a vaccine that helps to protect adults against shingles (herpes zoster). SHINGRIX can be given to adults 50 years of age and older, and adults 18 years and older who are or will be at increased risk of shingles due to immunodeficiency or immunosuppression caused by known disease or therapy. 100% protection cannot be guaranteed. SHINGRIX is not for the prevention of chickenpox or for the treatment of shingles or its complications. SHINGRIX should not be used if you are allergic to any ingredient in the vaccine. Adverse events may occur. 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 less than 3 days. Ask your healthcare professional if SHINGRIX is right for you. Full product information can be found at <http://gsk.ca/SHINGRIX/en>. To report an adverse event, please call 1-800-387-7374.

The cost of SHINGRIX may be covered by your private insurance. Contact your insurance provider and give the DIN (drug identification number) below to find out.

SHINGRIX DIN: 02468425.



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09/23



SHINGRIX
HERPES ZOSTER VACCINE (NON-LIVE RECOMBINANT, AS01, ADJUVANTED)