



# Herpes Zoster (Shingles) Vaccine Zostavax®II

The herpes zoster (HZ) vaccine protects against shingles

## Who should get this vaccine? <sup>1</sup>

- This vaccine is only publicly funded (free) for adults aged 65-70 years.
- It is recommended (but not publicly funded) for:
  - Adults over the age of 60 years without contraindications.
  - Adults 50-59 years without contraindications - the incidence and severity of HZ begins to increase with age beyond 50 years. While these adults will receive benefit the duration of protection beyond 7 years is unknown at this time.
  - Adults with history of HZ disease may have lower recurrence rates following vaccination. For this reason HZ vaccine may be given to those over the age of 50 with a history of HZ disease. Clients should wait at least 1 year between their last episode of shingles, and receiving the vaccine.
  - Adults with a history of HZ Ophthalmicus should only be immunized in consultation with their ophthalmologist.
  - Shingles vaccine should be administered to individuals eligible for the vaccine regardless of whether or not the person has a history of varicella infection. Nearly all Canadians eligible for shingles vaccine will have had prior varicella exposure, even if a diagnosis of varicella cannot be recalled. Therefore, the vaccine should still be offered to individuals to protect against herpes zoster.

## How well does this vaccine work? <sup>1</sup>

- 51.3% of those vaccinated are protected against shingles.
- 66.5% of those vaccinated are protected against post-herpetic neuralgia (PHN) - the most frequent complication of HZ.

## Is there an alternative to this vaccine?

At this time there are no other ways to prevent this disease. Hand washing and covering the mouth and nose while coughing/sneezing can help reduce the spread of disease.

## Is this vaccine safe?

The risk of a serious reaction or side effect from this vaccine is much less than the risk of shingles.

If you experience any side effect worse than what is listed below, please seek medical advice and notify the health unit.

## Common side effects of this vaccine <sup>1</sup>

- Pain, swelling and redness where needle was given.

## Less common:

- Varicella like rash where needle was given lasting between 5 and 6 days.

**Who should not receive this vaccine? <sup>1</sup>**

- Anyone with an allergy to any of the vaccine components or who has had an allergic or anaphylactic reaction to this vaccine
- Any immunocompromised person – see health care provider for further recommendations
- Anyone with blood disorders or cancers affecting the bone marrow, blood or lymphatic system.
- Anyone who is pregnant. Women should delay pregnancy by at least 28 days after receiving a live vaccine.
- Anyone with active, untreated tuberculosis (TB).
- Anyone who has had another live vaccine in the last 4 weeks.
- Anyone who has active HZ disease. Clients should wait at least 1 year between an episode of HZ and receiving the HZ vaccine
- Anyone who is suffering from severe acute illness.

**What is in this vaccine? <sup>2</sup>**

<b>Zostavax®</b>	<b>Also found in...</b>
Neomycin	Antibiotics
Porcine gelatin	Lunch meats, frozen desserts
Bovine calf serum	Antibiotics/Anti-inflammatories
Monosodium L-glutamate	Tomatoes, parmesan cheese
Potassium chloride	Chocolate milk, Yogurt
Potassium phosphate monobasic	Food additive
Sodium chloride	Table salt
Sucrose	Table Sugar
Sodium phosphate dibasic	Laxatives, food additive-emulsifier, leavening agent for baked goods

**What else do I need to know?**

It is important for you to keep a current record of your vaccines.

**References:**

Canadian Immunization Guide. Part 4-Active Vaccines: Herpes Zoster Vaccine. Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; 2015.

Canadian Immunization Guide. Part 1-Key Immunization Information 2013. Table 1: Types and contents of vaccines available for use in Canada. Ottawa: Public Health Agency of Canada; 2015.