



Patient portrayal

Ask your pharmacist,
doctor or nurse if
SHINGRIX is right
for you.

The SHINGRIX
vaccine can help
protect you from
shingles for
over 10 years^{*3}



Visit shinglesvaccine.co.nz
for more information

Don't let shingles make
you miss everyday
and not so everyday
events.^{2,5,21}



What is shingles?

Shingles, also known as herpes zoster, is the reactivation of the varicella zoster virus, the virus that causes chickenpox. Shingles is most common in people above 50 years of age, and those with a compromised immune system. It is possible to get shingles more than once.^{2,4,6}

What causes shingles?

If you have had chickenpox, you are at risk of shingles as the virus may already be inside your body. Around 1 in 3 people will get shingles in their lifetime, and the risk increases with age.^{2,4,6}

Your immune system naturally weakens over time as you age, which can allow the usually dormant varicella zoster virus to reactivate and cause shingles – despite how healthy you may feel.^{2,22-24}

Conditions such as solid organ transplant, HIV infection, autoimmune diseases, cancer, or therapies for these conditions may weaken your immune system and increase the likelihood of infections, such as shingles.^{2,4}

[†]US data. May not be representative of the New Zealand population.

References: 1. Hales CM;MMWR. Morbidity and mortality weekly report;2014;63;729-731. 2.Harpaz;2008;571;1-40. 3.Strezova A, et al;eClinicalMedicine;2025;83;1-14. 4.Te Whatu Ora Immunisation Handbook 2025:v4;Chapter 25. 5. Johnson RW, et al. BMC Med. 2010 Jun 21;8:37. 6.Kawai K et al. BMJ Open. 2014 Jun 10;4(6):e004833. 7. Sundström K, Weibull CE et al. BMC Infect Dis. 2015 Oct 31;15:488. 8. Marra F, Ruckenstein J et al. BMC Infect Dis. 2017 Mar 7;17(1):198. 9. Minassian C, et al. PLoS Med. 2015 Dec 15;12(12):e1001919. 10.Dagnew A, et al. Lancet Infect Dis. 2019 Sep;19(9):988-1000. 11.CDC;2024;1-3;Shingles Vaccination. 12.GlaxoSmithKline NZ, SHINGRIX Data Sheet, 2025. 13.Lal H, et al. N Engl J Med. 2015 May;372(2):2087-96. 14.Cunningham H et al. N Engl J Med. 2016;375:1019-32. 15.Strezova A, et al. Adjuvanted recombinant zoster vaccine (RZV) is the first vaccine to provide durable protection against herpes zoster (HZ) in all age ranges ≥50 years: final analysis of efficacy and safety after 11 years (Y) of follow-up. Abstract presented at: ECCMID 2024; 27–30 April 2024; Barcelona, Spain. 16.Strezova A, et al., Open Forum Infectious Diseases, Volume 9, Issue 10, October 2022. 17.López-Fauqued M et al. vaccine 2019;37:2482-2493. 18.Dagnew AF et al. Hum Vacc Immun;2021;17:198. 19.PHARMAC Pharmaceutical Schedule June 2024. Available at: <https://pharmac.govt.nz/pharmaceutical-schedule> (Accessed June 2024). 20.SHINGRIX Consumer Medical Information. GSK NZ; 2025. Available at <https://www.medsafe.govt.nz/consumers/cmi/s/shingrix.pdf> (Accessed August 2025). 21.Drolet M;CMAJ;Canadian Medical Association journal;2010;182;1731-1736. 22.Bharucha T, et al. Hum Vaccin Immunother 2017 Aug;13(8):1789-97. 23. Kimberlin OW, et al. N Engl J Med. 2007 Mar;356(13):1338-43. 24. Levin MJ. Curr Opin Immunol. 2012 Aug;24(4):494-500.

SHINGRIX (Recombinant Varicella Zoster Virus Glycoprotein E antigen 50 mcg (AS01₈ adjuvanted vaccine)) is indicated for the prevention of herpes zoster and post-herpetic neuralgia in adults 50 years of age or older and for adults 18 years of age or older who are at increased risk of herpes zoster. **SHINGRIX, a prescription medicine, is funded for people aged 65 years. From 1 July 2024, SHINGRIX is also funded for certain individuals 18 years and over at higher risk of shingles. See full funding criteria at pharmac.govt.nz. Costs will apply if SHINGRIX is not funded.** A single 0.5 mL dose contains 50 mcg of gE antigen, adjuvanted with AS01₈ (composed of the plant extract *Quillaja saponaria* saponin (QS-21) (50 mcg) and 3-O-desacyl-4'-monophosphoryl lipid A (MPL) from *Salmonella minnesota* (50 mcg) plus excipients). **SHINGRIX should not be administered if you are hypersensitive to any component of this vaccine. SHINGRIX has risks and benefits – ask your doctor if SHINGRIX is right for you. Use strictly as directed. Normal doctor's charges apply. Side effects:** Adults ≥50 years: pain, redness and swelling at the injection site, muscle pain, fatigue, headache, shivering, fever, and gastrointestinal symptoms. Adults at increased risk of shingles between the ages of 18 to 49 years are more likely to experience side effects such as pain at the injection site, fatigue, muscle pain, headache, shivering and fever compared to those aged ≥50 years. This is not a full list. Vaccination with SHINGRIX may not protect all vaccine recipients. If you have side effects, see your doctor, pharmacist or healthcare professional. **Additional product information and Consumer Medicine Information (CMI) is available at www.medsafe.govt.nz.** Trademarks are owned by or licensed to the GSK group of companies. ©2025 GSK group of companies or its licensor. Marketed by GlaxoSmithKline NZ Ltd, Auckland. **Adverse events involving GlaxoSmithKline products should be reported to GSK Medical Information on 0800 808 500.** TAPS NP23329-PM-NZ-SGX-BROC-240003 Date of Approval: 09 2025 Date of Expiry: 09 2027

Images are for illustrative purposes only.



Don't risk
shingles^{1,4}

You're
over 50¹

You've had
chickenpox²



Patient portrayal

The SHINGRIX vaccine can help protect
you from shingles for over 10 years^{*3}

If you have had chickenpox before, then you may already
have the virus that can cause shingles inside your body.^{2,4}

Learn more about shingles and the impact it can
have on you.


^{*}Efficacy based on data available for adults aged ≥50 years. Vaccination with SHINGRIX may not fully protect all vaccine recipients.

What are the symptoms of shingles?

Shingles typically produces a painful rash that can last 10-15 days.^{2,4} The rash usually erupts in a single stripe on either the left or right side of the body, or sometimes the face, along a nerve path.^{2,4}

It may be several days or weeks before the rash appears; during this period people may experience pain, itching, burning sensation, abnormal skin sensations and fever.^{2,5}

Other symptoms of shingles may include sensitivity to light, headache, and a sense of feeling unwell.^{2,5}



People who get shingles can experience **severe pain**

– described by many as aching, burning, stabbing or shock-like.^{2,5}

Patient portrayal

What are some possible complications of shingles?

Up to 30% of people with shingles may develop post-herpetic neuralgia (PHN).^{4,6} People with PHN can experience persistent nerve pain, which can last for months or years – even after the rash clears up. The risk of developing PHN increases as you get older.^{2,4,6}

Other possible complications include scarring, vision loss if the eye is affected, some degree of weakness of the affected nerves and rarely, heart attack and stroke.^{2,6-9}

Shingles can have a negative effect on your quality of life and impact daily activities; such as sleep, work, and mood.^{2,5,21}

What is the **impact of shingles?**

How is shingles treated?

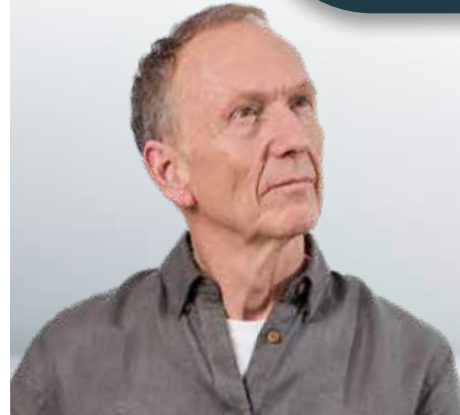
If you think you may have shingles, please see a doctor as soon as possible. Early treatment with anti-viral medication may reduce the severity and duration of illness.² Depending on your symptoms you may also be prescribed pain relief medication. PHN management can be challenging and treatment options may be sub-optimal.^{2,5}

Can shingles be prevented?

Vaccination is the only way to help protect yourself from shingles.^{Σ11}

^ΣVaccination with SHINGRIX may not fully protect all vaccine recipients.¹²

What is SHINGRIX?



Patient portrayal

SHINGRIX is a non-live vaccine to help prevent shingles (herpes zoster) and post-herpetic neuralgia in adults 50 years of age or older, and adults 18 years of age or older who are at increased risk of herpes zoster.^{4,12}

SHINGRIX helps provide **over 90% protection against shingles for individuals aged 50 years and above.**^{12,13}

In a clinical trial, SHINGRIX was over 90% effective at preventing shingles over a median follow-up period of 3.1 years across 7344 individuals 50 years and older who received both doses of the vaccine.^{12,13} SHINGRIX offers sustained protection against shingles up to year 11.^{11,13-16}

¹Separate clinical studies were conducted with immunocompromised population.^{10,12,18}

What you need to know about receiving the SHINGRIX vaccine



SHINGRIX is a **2 dose vaccine** – an initial dose is given followed by a second dose 2 to 6 months later. If you have a weakened immune system there may be a shorter period of time between doses.¹²

To maximise the protection offered by SHINGRIX, **it is important that you get both doses.**^{4,12}

- Even if you have previously received a different shingles vaccine, protection offered by the vaccine may have waned significantly.⁴ Talk to your healthcare professional about SHINGRIX.
- You can receive SHINGRIX if you have a history of shingles episodes. It is advisable to wait for 12 months after an episode of shingles has resolved before getting both doses of SHINGRIX.⁴

SHINGRIX can be administered alongside certain other vaccines.¹² Talk to your healthcare professional for more details.

SHINGRIX funding

- Is funded for individuals at the age of 65 years.⁴
- Not funded but recommended from the age of 50 years, including those aged 66 years and older.^{≈4}
- Is funded for people 18 years and over who have certain immunocompromising conditions.¹⁹ Full funding criteria can be found at [pharmac.govt.nz](https://www.pharmac.govt.nz)

[≈]The second dose is funded at age 66 years if the first dose was given at age 65 years.

Important safety information

After receiving SHINGRIX, you may experience: pain, redness and swelling at the injection site, tiredness, headache, shivering, fever, stomach and digestive complaints, and joint pain.^{12,17,20}

As with all vaccines, SHINGRIX may not fully protect all people who are vaccinated.¹²