SHINGRIX INFORMATION & IMPLEMENTATION

A GUIDE FOR NURSES & OFFICE STAFF



Indication

SHINGRIX is a vaccine indicated for prevention of herpes zoster (shingles) in adults aged 50 years and older.

SHINGRIX is not indicated for prevention of primary varicella infection (chickenpox).



UNDERSTANDING SHINGLES RISK



Shingles is a painful, blistering rash caused by the varicella zoster virus

(VZV), the same virus that causes chickenpox. The rash typically develops on one side of the face or body. Most people associate shingles with the telltale painful rash, but there can also be serious, long-lasting complications.¹⁻³

99% of people 50 years of age and older are infected with VZV.

In 1 out of 3 people, the dormant virus reactivates and causes shingles.^{2,4}

A dominant driver of shingles is age-related decline in immunity, or ARDI.^{2,5-9}

- Increasing age causes a natural decline in immunity
- As immune function declines, there is a reduction in the number and functionality of immune cells that prevent reactivation of VZV
- ARDI leads to a sharp increase in the incidence and severity of shingles



He's pretty healthy, but he's over 50 years of age. No matter how much he exercises or how good his diet is, he's still at risk for shingles.²

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

HELPING YOUR DOCTOR PROTECT PATIENTS AGAINST SHINGLES

• Review medical records to identify appropriate patients

 Inform patients that they may be eligible to receive SHINGRIX

Provide patient-friendly handout information about SHINGRIX

Confirm insurance coverage for patient



SHINGRIX

RECOMBINANT. ADJUVANTED)



• 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

INFORMING PATIENTS OF POSSIBLE ADVERSE EVENTS

Patients will want to know what kind of side effects they may experience with SHINGRIX. Let them know that:

"Side effects can include pain, redness, and swelling at the injection site. You may also experience muscle pain, fatigue, headache, shivering, fever, or upset stomach." 10



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- In a postmarketing observational study, an increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome was observed during the 42 days following vaccination with SHINGRIX
- 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

REMINDING PATIENTS TO RETURN FOR THEIR SECOND DOSE



SHINGRIX is given as a 2-dose series. The second dose should be given 2 to 6 months after the first dose is received. Remind patients that the second dose of SHINGRIX is not a nice-to-have, it's an important-to-have—and you want to ensure they receive theirs.¹⁰

Encourage your patients to sign up for second dose reminders at SHINGRIX reminder.com

Find more helpful resources for your patients at SHINGRIXHCP.com



Important Safety Information (cont'd)

- 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%)

ADDRESSING PATIENT COST CONCERNS



SHINGRIX is \$0 for almost everyone 50 years and older.^{11-13,*}

95% of commercial patients pay \$0 for SHINGRIX, with average copays of just \$4 or less. 11,12,*,†

All Medicare Part D patients can receive SHINGRIX for \$0 at their pharmacy.^{11,13}

*Coverage and cost may vary and are subject to change without notice. Reimbursement decisions are made by individual insurance plans.

*SOURCE: Managed Markets Insight & Technology, LLC, Database as of October 2022. Coverage represents access to reimbursement from a health plan with restrictions appropriate to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendation(s) and/or prescribing information. Veterans Affairs (VA) and Indian Health Service (IHS) lives have been omitted when calculating the percentage of lives.





"My doctor mentioned I could get

SHINGRIX at a pharmacy?"

"As with flu vaccines, you can get SHINGRIX at a pharmacy. If any of your in-network pharmacies don't carry it, you can also visit scheduleSHINGRIX.com. Let us know when you have received either of the doses."

Important Safety Information (cont'd)

• The data are insufficient to establish if there is vaccine-associated risk with SHINGRIX in pregnant women

ORDERING

Getting SHINGRIX for your office is simple when ordering through either your preferred wholesale distributor or GSKdirect.com.

BILLING, CODING, AND INSURANCE CPT Code (Product) 90750 **CPT Code (Administration)** 90471 1 vaccine administered Each additional vaccine administered during same encounter 90472 ICD-10-CM Code (Encounter for Immunization) Z23 GY Administration Modifier for Medicare MVX Code SKB CVX Code 187

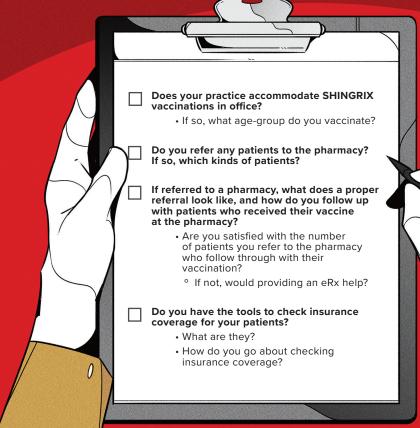
GSK has removed SHINGRIX ordering caps and is currently meeting demand across all distribution channels. You are encouraged to order through whichever channel you prefer to help meet your SHINGRIX needs.

Please see Important Safety Information throughout and <u>click here</u> for full Prescribing Information for SHINGRIX, also available at SHINGRIXHCP.com.

CREATING A PLAN



Use this helpful checklist for successful implementation of SHINGRIX in your practice:



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- 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



REFERENCES

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