

Routine Vaccinations for Older Adults (≥50 Y/O)

Vaccine	Mechanism	Side Effects	Cost	Timing	Availability	Additional Information
Shingles Shingrix®	Shingrix: inactivated, recombinant	- Sore arm with mild to moderate pain - Redness or swelling at injection site - Tiredness, muscle pain, headache, shivering, fever, stomach pain, and nausea	Medicare Part D covers it, but there may be a cost or copay, Medicare Part B does not cover the shingles vaccine. Many private health insurance plans will cover the vaccine, but there may be a cost to you depending on your plan. Contact your insurer to find out.	Adults > 50: 2 doses that are 2-6 months apart, regardless of previous herpes zoster, chickenpox vaccine or Zostavax vaccination	- Doctor's office - Local pharmacy	In the U.S., about 1 in 3 people will develop shingles in their lifetime. 2 doses of Shingrix are more than 90% effective at preventing shingles.
Pneumococcal PCV15 PCV20 PPSV23	PCV15 & PCV20: inactivated, conjugate PPSV23: inactivated, polysaccharide	PCV15 and PCV20 - Redness, swelling, pain, or tenderness at injection site - Fever, loss of appetite, fussiness, tiredness, headache, and chills PPSV23 - Redness or pain at injection site - Tiredness, fever, or muscle aches	Medicare Part B covers 100% of cost when given >12 months apart Most private health insurance plans cover pneumococcal vaccines. (check with your insurance provider)	PCV15/PCV20 - Adults > 65 who have not previously received a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 1 dose of PCV15 or PCV20 - >50 with immunocompromising conditions: 1 dose PCV15 or PCV20 PPSV23 - PPSV23 should only be given to patient who previously received PVC15 Adults > 65: 1 dose - >50 with if immunocompromised - At least 1 year after PCV15 (8 weeks if high risk person)	- Doctor's office - Local pharmacy	Older adults are at a greater risk for morbidity and mortality due to pneumococcal disease. Studies show that getting 1 shot of PPSV23 protects: - Between 6 -7 in 10 healthy adults against invasive pneumococcal disease
Influenza All quadrivalent	Standard: grown in eggs Cell based: egg free Recombinant: egg free High dose: 4x antigen Adjuvanted: high immune response Nasal spray: live weakened flu virus	- Soreness, redness, and swelling and injection site - Fever, muscle aches, and headache - Increased risk of Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS)	Medicare Part B covers 1 flu shot every flu season Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. (check with your insurance provider)	1 dose in September – October Can get it in January or later Get before the flu season starts. It takes about 2 weeks after vaccination for antibodies that protect against flu to develop in the body.	- Doctor's office - Local pharmacy	For adults 65 years and older, there are 3 flu vaccines recommended for better immune response: - Fluzone High Dose Quadrivalent - Flublok Quadrivalent recombinant flu vaccine - Fluad Quadrivalent adj. flu vaccine
COVID-19 Pfizer-BioNTech Moderna Johnson & Johnson Novavax	Pfizer-BioNTech: mRNA Moderna: mRNA J&J: Adenovirus viral vector Novava: Protein subunit vaccine	In the arm where you got the shot: - Pain - Redness - Swelling Throughout the rest of your body: - Tiredness - Headache - Muscle pain - Chills - Fever - Nausea	Medicare covers FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines Most private health insurance plans cover these vaccines. Check with your insurance provider for details on whether there is any cost to you and for a list of in-network vaccine providers.	Primary series vaccination - 3 monovalent COVID-19 vaccines are recommended: Moderna, Novavax, or Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine products made by the same manufacturer should be used for all doses of the primary series Booster vaccination - Recommended to receive 1 bivalent mRNA booster dose after completion of any primary series Booster dose should be administered at least 2 months after completion of a primary series	- Doctor's office - Local pharmacy	COVID-19 vaccine recipients should be informed that Moderna, Novavax and Pfizer- BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines are recommended over Janssen due to the risk of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS).
Tdap/Td	Adacel® Inactivated, Adj.	- Reaction at injection site - Pain - Redness - Swelling - Mild fever - Headache - Fatigue - Nausea, vomiting, or diarrhea	Medicare Part D plans cover Tdap vaccine, but there may be costs to you depending on your specific plan.	All adults who have never received one should get a Tdap shot. This can be given at any time, regardless of when they last got Td. This should be followed by either a Td or Tdap shot every 10 years.	- Doctor's office - Local pharmacy	The vaccines protects: - Nearly everyone (97 in 100) against diphtheria for approximately 10 years Virtually everyone against tetanus for approximately 10 years.

Disclaimer: This information is not intended to dictate or substitute for the professional judgment of a healthcare practitioner in a particular case. Additional information can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults/index.html