

ROUTINE VACCINATIONS FOR OLDER ADULTS (≥50 Y/O)

Vaccine	Mechanism	Side Effects	Cost	Timing	Availability	Additional Information
COVID-19 Pfizer-BioNTech® Moderna® Novavax®	<u>Pfizer-BioNTech®</u> : mRNA <u>Moderna®</u> : mRNA <u>Novavax®</u> : protein subunit vaccine	In the arm where you got the shot: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain • Redness • Swelling Throughout the rest of your body: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiredness • Headache • Muscle pain • Chills • Fever • Nausea 	Medicare and Medicaid cover FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines. Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. The COVID-19 vaccine will need to be checked with the specific insurance provider. The Bridge Access Program offers free COVID-19 vaccines for the uninsured and those with financial difficulties.	Primary vaccination series Two bivalent COVID-19 vaccines are recommended: Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 bivalent dose for series completion One monovalent COVID-19 vaccine is recommended: Novavax. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 monovalent doses separated by 3 to 8 weeks Vaccine products made by the same manufacturer should be used for all doses of the primary series when possible. Booster vaccination Recommended to receive 1 dose of any updated (2023-2024 Formula) bivalent or monovalent vaccines separated from any recent COVID-19 vaccine dose by at least 8 weeks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor's office • Local pharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For adults 65 years and older that are immunocompromised, the primary vaccination series may require additional doses.
Influenza All quadrivalent	<u>Standard</u> – grown in eggs <u>Cell based</u> – egg free <u>Recombinant</u> – egg free <u>High dose</u> – 4x antigen, egg based <u>Adjuvanted</u> – high immune response, egg based <u>Nasal spray</u> – live weakened flu virus, egg based	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soreness, redness, and swelling at the injection site • Fever, muscle aches, and headache • Possible increased risk of Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) 	Medicare Part B covers one influenza vaccine every flu season. Medicaid may cover all or a portion of the cost for an influenza vaccine. Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. The influenza vaccine will need to be checked with the specific insurance provider.	1 dose in September or October is recommended. Administration can also take place in December or later. Administration can take place before the flu season starts as it takes about 2 weeks after vaccination for antibodies that protect against the flu to develop in the body.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor's office • Local pharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For adults 65 years and older, there are three flu vaccines recommended for better immune response. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Fluzone High Dose Quadrivalent ○ Flublok Quadrivalent recombinant flu vaccine ○ Fluad Quadrivalent adj. flu vaccine

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Additional information can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults/index.html>

<p>Pneumococcal PCV13 PCV15 PCV20 PPSV23</p>	<p><u>PCV13, PCV15, and PCV20</u>: inactivated, conjugate</p> <p><u>PPSV23</u>: inactivated, polysaccharide</p>	<p>PCV13, PCV15, and PCV20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redness, swelling, pain, or tenderness at injection site Fever, loss of appetite, fussiness, tiredness, headache, and chills <p>PPSV23</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redness or pain at injection site Tiredness, fever, or muscle aches 	<p>Medicare Part B covers 100% of cost when given ≥ 12 months apart.</p> <p>Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. The pneumococcal vaccine will need to be checked with the specific insurance provider.</p>	<p>PCV15/PCV20</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults ≥ 65 who have not previously received a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 1 dose of PCV15 or PCV20 Adults >50 with immunocompromising conditions without a previous pneumococcal conjugate vaccine: 1 dose PCV15 or PCV20 <p>PPSV23 PPSV23 should be given to a patient who has previously received PCV15</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adults ≥ 65: 1 dose Adults >50 if immunocompromised <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 1 year after PCV15 (8 weeks if high risk person) <p>Previous vaccinations without any immunocompromising conditions <u>Only PPSV23</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give 1 dose of PCV15 or PCV20 at least 1 year after previous vaccination. <p><u>Only PCV13</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give 1 dose of PPSV23 or PCV20 at least 1 year after previous vaccination. <p><u>PCV13 and PPSV23 Before Age 65</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Give 1 dose of PCV20 or PPSV23. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wait at least 5 years between PCV20 and any other pneumococcal vaccine. Wait at least 5 years between PPSV23 doses and 8 weeks between PCV12 and PPSV23. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Doctor's office Local pharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor Mobile App can help providers determine patient specific pneumococcal vaccine guidance recommended by the ACIP. 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.
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<p>Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Arexvy® Abrysvo®</p>	<p><u>Arexvy®</u>: inactivated with adjuvant, recombinant</p> <p><u>Abrysvo®</u>: inactivated, recombinant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection site pain • Fatigue • Headache • Diarrhea • Muscle aches • Possible increased risk of Guillain-Barre Syndrome (GBS) 	<p>Medicare Part D plans cover the RSV vaccine, but there may be a cost or copay.</p> <p>Medicaid may cover all or a portion of the cost for a RSV vaccine.</p> <p>Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. The RSV vaccine will need to be checked with the specific insurance provider.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults ≥60 who have not previously received a RSV vaccine: 1 dose of Arexvy® or Abrysvo®. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor's office • Local pharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Patients with certain medical conditions such as COPD, asthma, CHF, CAD, diabetes, cerebrovascular disease, and CKD are at an increased risk of RSV-associated hospitalization.
<p>Shingles Shingrix®</p>	<p><u>Shingrix</u>: inactivated, recombinant</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sore arm with mild to moderate pain • Redness or swelling at injection site • Tiredness, muscle pain, headache, shivering, fever, stomach pain, and nausea 	<p>Medicare Part D covers it, but there may be a cost or copay.</p> <p>Medicaid may cover all or a portion of the cost for a shingles vaccine.</p> <p>Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. The shingles vaccine will need to be checked with the specific insurance provider.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Adults >50</u>: 2 doses that are 2-6 months apart, regardless of previous herpes zoster, chickenpox vaccine or Zostavax vaccination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor's office • Local pharmacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
<p>Tdap/Td Adacel® Boostrix® Tenivac®</p>	<p>Tdap <u>Adacel®</u>: inactivated with adjuvant.</p> <p><u>Boostrix®</u>: inactivated with adjuvant.</p> <p>Td <u>Tenivac®</u>: inactivated with adjuvant.</p>	<p>Problems following Tdap vaccination can include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Injection site reaction • Pain • Redness • Swelling • Mild fever • Headache • Feeling tired • Nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, or stomachache 	<p>Medicare Part D plans cover Tdap/Td vaccine, but there may be costs to you depending on your specific plan.</p> <p>Medicaid may cover all or a portion of the cost for an Tdap/Td vaccine.</p> <p>Most private health insurance plans cover vaccines. The Tdap/Td vaccine will need to be checked with the specific insurance provider.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 a Td vaccine. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This should be followed by either a Td or Tdap shot every 10 years. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doctor's office • Local pharmacy 	<p>The vaccines protects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nearly everyone (97 in 100) against diphtheria for approximately 10 years. • Virtually everyone against tetanus for approximately 10 years.

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