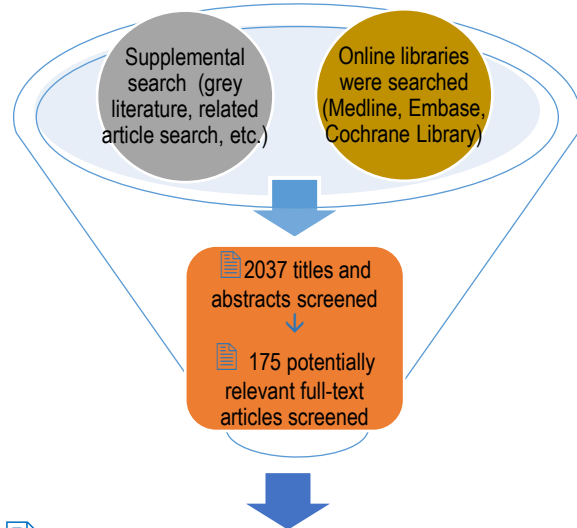


Effectiveness and safety of shingles vaccines in adults aged 50 and older: systematic review of clinical studies

A comprehensive search for scientific evidence (in published and unpublished, hard to find literature) was done



22 randomized clinical trials[†] involving
109 096 patients were included

[†]A study in which participants are given one of two possible clinical treatments at random and due to chance alone (not decided by the patient or doctor)

Shingrix

Shingles vaccine (*non-live, recombinant, AS01, adjuvanted*), given in **two doses**

VS

Zostavax

Shingles vaccine (*live, attenuated [Oka/Merck], refrigerator stable*), given in a **single dose**



Shingrix is **85% more effective** in preventing shingles, also known as *herpes zoster*



Shingrix caused **30% more side-effects at the site of injection**, such as redness or swelling



No significant differences (based on statistical tests) were identified between Shingrix and Zostavax for serious side-effects and deaths

Key Summary: Shingrix might prevent more cases of shingles than Zostavax, but may carry a greater risk of side-effects at the site of injection

Tricco AC[✉], Zarin W, Cardoso R, et al. Efficacy, effectiveness and safety of herpes zoster vaccines in adults aged 50 and older: systematic review and network meta-analysis. BMJ. 2018;363:k4029. (PMID: [30361202](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/30361202/))