When we heard that **1** out of **3** people 60 years old and older get shingles...



we got the shingles vaccine!

What is shingles?

- Shingles is a disease that causes a **painful, blistering rash**. One in five people with shingles will have **severe, long-term pain** after the rash heals.
- Almost all older adults can get shingles. About one in three people will develop the disease during their lifetime.
- Shingles is more common and more serious in older adults. Nearly
 1 million Americans get shingles every year and about half of them are 60 years old and older.

How can the risk of shingles and long-term pain from shingles be reduced?

- A new vaccine against shingles has been developed and is recommended for people 60 years old and older.
- You can reduce your risk of shingles and long-term pain by **getting the vaccine**.
- In a clinical trial involving people 60 years old and older, the shingles vaccine **prevented long-term pain** in two out of three people who got vaccinated and **prevented the disease** in about half of them.

ReduceYOUR risk of shingles. GET VACCINATED.



For more information, ask your healthcare provider, call **800-CDC-INFO** (800-232-4636), or visit



www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd-vac/shingles/default.htm.