



Hawaii Regional Business Office  
1025 Opakapaka Street, Kapolei, Hawaii 96707

### **PREVNAR/PNEUMOVAX**

#### **What does it protect against?**

Pneumonia is an inflammatory lung condition resulting in cough, chest pain, fever, and trouble breathing. It is caused by bacteria that can spread from person to person through close contact. In severe cases, it can result in hospitalization and death.

#### **Who should get it?**

Adults 65 years of age and older should receive both Pneumovax and Prevnar spaced one year apart.

People between the ages of 18-24 years old with asthma, COPD, diabetes, or heart disease should receive Pneumovax.

### **MMR**

#### **What does it protect against?**

Mumps is a contagious virus infection with symptoms that are similar to the flu and is spread via coughing, sneezing and touching of infected items. Hawaii recently had an outbreak, and DOH is recommending that people receive an extra mumps vaccination.

#### **Who should get it?**

The extra mumps shot is specifically recommended for individuals born after 1956 who: 1) have had two doses of the vaccine ten or more years ago; 2) have had one dose of the vaccine five or more years ago; or 3) are not sure of whether they had the disease or any prior mumps vaccination.

### **BOOSTRIX/ADACEL (Tdap)**

#### **What does it protect against?**

Whooping Cough causes severe coughing spells, which can cause difficulty breathing, vomiting and disturbed sleep. Adults are often silent carriers of the disease, and can spread it to infants younger than 12 months.

#### **Who should get it?**

Tdap is especially important for anyone having close contact with a baby younger than 12 months. Only one lifetime dose is recommended at this time. Pregnant women should get a dose of Tdap during every pregnancy (between weeks 27 and 36) to protect the newborn from pertussis.

### **HAVRIX/VAQTA**

#### **What does it protect against?**

Hepatitis A is a contagious liver disease caused by a virus. It can range from a mild illness lasting 1-2 weeks to a severe illness lasting months. Hawaii had an outbreak in 2016, believed to have originated from contaminated scallops.

#### **Who should get it?**

The DOH recommended the 2-dose vaccination series, 6 months apart, during the outbreak in 2016. While protection begins 2-4 weeks after the first injection, the second injection results in long-term protection. People who received the first shot should consider finishing the series.

### **ENGERIX**

**What does it protect against?** Hepatitis B.

**Who should get it?** Anyone with diabetes.

### **SHINGRIX**

#### **What does it protect against?**

Shingles is a very painful skin rash, often with blisters, that can last 2-4 weeks. After you have chickenpox, the virus stays in your body and can cause shingles later in life. A shingles infection can lead to complications, including blindness and death.

**Shingrix is on a nationwide shortage. We will try to gather as much supply as we can but keep in mind we cannot confirm any specific amount. If any supply is brought to the clinic, it will be based as first come, first administered.**

#### **Who should get it?**

Adults 50 years and older, even if previously vaccinated with Zostavax, should receive a two-dose series spaced two months apart.