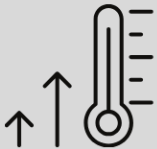






FALL 2023 VACCINES

	What are the options?	Who is eligible?	How well do they work?	When should I get it?
INFLUENZA 	<p>A shot that targets 4 strains of seasonal flu</p>	6 months and older	Reduces the risk of going to the doctor by 53%	October is ideal, as vaccine protection wanes over a season
COVID-19 	<p>Updated vaccine formula targeting XBB – an Omicron subvariant</p> <p>Options: Moderna and Pfizer (mRNA). Novavax (protein) available soon</p>	6 months and older	Last year, the fall COVID-19 vaccine provided 40-60% additional effectiveness against severe disease	<p>Protection against severe disease: Get now</p> <p>Protection against infection: Best to get it right before a wave, which can be challenging to time</p> <p>Recently infected? Wait at least 3-4 months</p>
RSV (OLDER ADULTS) 	2 options: GSK and Pfizer. They are slightly different in design, but only at a microscopic level	60 years and older	82-86% efficacy against severe disease	Now; no need to juggle timing as protection is durable
RSV (PREGNANCY) 	Pfizer is actively seeking approval	Pregnant people (then protection will pass to baby for protection in first 6 months of life)	82% efficacy in preventing hospitalization in first 3 months of life. 69% efficacy after 6 months	It's not available yet but once approved, get at 24 to 36 weeks of pregnancy
RSV MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY 	This is not a vaccine (doesn't teach the body to make antibodies) but rather a proactive medication (provides antibodies)	All infants <8 months. High-risk infants 8-19 months	Reduces risk of hospitalization and healthcare visits by ~80%	<p>Will be available soon.</p> <p>Protection lasts 4-6 months</p>