



UK Health
Security
Agency

Research and analysis

Shingrix® vaccine uptake report (adults eligible from September 2023 to August 2024 and vaccinated to the end of October 2024): England

Updated 24 April 2025

Applies to England

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This publication is available at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-immunisation-programme-shingrix-evaluation-reports/shingrix-vaccine-uptake-report-adults-eligible-from-september-2023-to-august-2024-and-vaccinated-to-the-end-of-october-2024-england>

Main points

This annual report presents vaccine coverage and uptake for the Shingrix vaccine (excluding any Zostavax vaccinations).

The [Shingrix For All \(https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-vaccination-programme-changes-from-september-2023-letter/introduction-of-shingrix-vaccine-for-the-whole-programme-and-expansion-of-eligible-cohorts-letter\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-vaccination-programme-changes-from-september-2023-letter/introduction-of-shingrix-vaccine-for-the-whole-programme-and-expansion-of-eligible-cohorts-letter) immunisation programme began on 1 September 2023. The programme offers 2 doses of the Shingrix vaccine to all immunocompetent individuals turning 65 or 70 and severely immunosuppressed individuals turning 50 and over.

Coverage and uptake by age group were assessed from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024 and measured on 23 October 2024 (see Note 1 below). Uptake by ethnicity was assessed from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 and measured on 31 March 2024.

The main findings of this report were that:

- coverage for Shingrix dose 1 was 29.9% in those who turned 65 from September 2023 to August 2024
- coverage for Shingrix dose 1 was 41.2% in those who turned 70 from September 2023 to August 2024
- coverage for Shingrix dose 1 was 19.3% in severely immunosuppressed individuals who turned 50 and over from September 2023 to August 2024
- uptake in those who turned 65 from September 2023 to November 2023 (Quarter 1) was highest in the first 4 months after they became eligible
- uptake in those who turned 71 from April 2023 to March 2024 was highest in those of White British ethnicity (14.2%) and lowest in those of Black or Black British – Caribbean ethnicity (5.7%)

Note 1. This report presents data for 40.3% of GP Practices in England and is therefore not equally representative of all regions

Results

Data completeness

Only data from the GP IT supplier TPP is presented in this report. Data from other participating GP practices is currently under review. The percentage of GP practices providing coverage and uptake figures was:

- 39.9% (2,542 out of 6,370) for age group data for September 2023 to August 2024, measured on 23 January 2024
- 40.1% (2,538 out of 6,324) for age group data for September 2023 to August 2024, measured on 23 April 2024
- 40.3% (2,548 out of 6,324) for age group data for September 2023 to August 2024, measured on 23 July 2024
- 40.3% (2,550 out of 6,324) for age group data for September 2023 to August 2024, measured on 23 October 2024
- 40.1% (2,539 out of 6,336) for ethnicity data for April 2023 to March 2024, measured on 31 March 2024 [see Note 2]

Note 2. The number of GP practices providing data varied depending on when the data was extracted.

Coverage of Shingrix by age group for September 2023 to August 2024

Summary

This section reports vaccine coverage, which measures the proportion of the eligible populations who have received the Shingrix vaccine at any time. Coverage provides an indicator of the overall levels of protection in the population.

Coverage is assessed for doses 1 and 2 of the Shingrix vaccine for those turning 65 to 80 from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024, measured on 23 October 2024.

The main findings were that:

Dose 1 coverage was 29.9% in those turning 65 and 41.2% in those turning 70: Coverage is highest in these age groups as these are the first individuals eligible for the 'Shingrix for All' programme.

Dose 1 coverage was 23.5% in those turning 71 and 14.9% in those turning 72: These age groups were not eligible for the 'Shingrix for All' programme, however, immunosuppressed individuals in these age groups would have been proactively offered the Shingrix vaccine as part of the previous Shingles vaccination programme. Immunocompetent individuals in this age group were also eligible for the previous Shingles vaccination

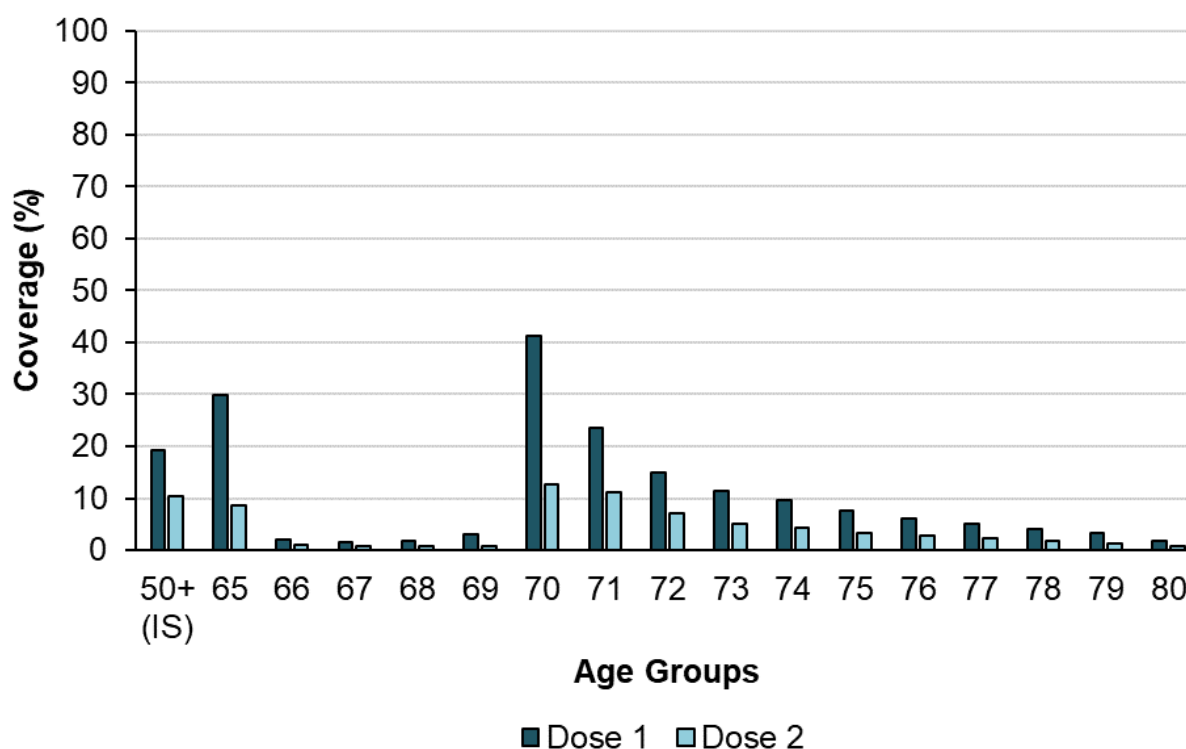
programme, meaning they were eligible for Zostavax and may have received Shingrix if Zostavax stocks were depleted.

Dose 1 coverage gradually decreases in older age groups, falling from 11.4% in those turning 73 to 1.8% in those turning 80: These age groups were not eligible for the 'Shingrix for All' programme, however, immunosuppressed individuals in these age groups would have been opportunistically offered the Shingrix vaccine as part of the previous Shingrix programme. Immunocompetent individuals in this age group were also eligible for the previous Shingles vaccination programme, meaning they were eligible for Zostavax and may have received Shingrix if Zostavax stocks were depleted.

Dose 1 coverage was very low in those turning 66 (2.1%), 67 (1.5%), 68 (1.7%) and 69 (1.6%): Only immunosuppressed individuals in these cohorts were eligible for the 'Shingrix for All' programme, as immunocompetent individuals do not become eligible until they turn 70. Also, individuals in these age groups were too young to be eligible for the previous Shingles vaccination programme.

Dose 2 coverage remains low across all age groups: Dose 2 coverage is currently low as the JCVI recommends that the second dose is given a year after the initial dose, and most individuals have not been eligible for 12 months.

Figure 1. Coverage of Shingrix doses 1 and 2 in individuals turning 65 to 80 and immunosuppressed individuals (IS) turning 50 and over from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024, measured on 23 October 2024



Coverage in individuals turning 65

The Shingrix vaccine is routinely offered to those turning 65. This means that from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024, individuals born from 1 September 1958 to 31 August 1959 became eligible. Coverage was measured in this cohort on 23 October 2024 when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 13 months. The main findings for this cohort were that:

- dose 1 coverage was 29.9%
- dose 2 coverage was 8.7%

Coverage in individuals turning 70

The Shingrix vaccine is routinely offered to those turning 70. This means that from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024, individuals born from 1 September 1953 to 31 August 1954 became eligible. Coverage was measured in this cohort on 23 October 2024 when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 13 months. The main findings for this cohort were that:

- dose 1 coverage was 41.2%
- dose 2 coverage was 12.6%

Coverage in severely immunosuppressed turning individuals turning 50 and over

The Shingrix vaccine is offered to those with severe immunosuppression turning 50 and over. This means that from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024, individuals with severe immunosuppression, born before 1 September 1974 became eligible. Coverage was measured in this cohort on 23 October 2024 when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 13 months. The main findings for this cohort were that:

- dose 1 coverage was 19.3%
- dose 2 coverage was 10.4%

Uptake of Shingrix by age group for September 2023 to August 2024

Summary

This section reports vaccine uptake, which measures the proportion of the eligible population who received the Shingrix vaccine since 1 September 2023. Uptake provides an indicator of recent vaccination activity and is measured at multiple timepoints for each cohort. This means it can be used to estimate how soon after becoming eligible individuals take up the vaccine.

Uptake is assessed in those turning 65 and 70 who became eligible for Shingrix in Quarter 1 (1 September 2023 to 30 November 2023), Quarter 2 (1 December 2023 to 28 February 2024), Quarter 3 (1 March 2024 to 31 May 2024), and Quarter 4 (1 June 2024 to 31 August 2024), measured on 23 January, 23 April, 23 July and 23 October 2024.

The main findings were that:

- most vaccines were given within the first 4 months of a cohort becoming eligible, with some opportunistic vaccinations given later
- uptake of the Shingrix vaccine was similar across all cohorts measured
- uptake was higher in those turning 70 than those turning 65

Uptake in individuals turning 65

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 65 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 September 2023 to 30 November 2023 (Quarter 1) was:

- 25.1% when measured on 23 January 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 30.6% when measured on 23 April 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months
- 34.0% when measured on 23 July 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 7 to 10 months
- 37.4% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 10 to 13 months

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 65 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 December 2023 to 28 February 2024 (Quarter 2) was:

- 23.8% when measured on 23 April 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 28.7% when measured on 23 July 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months
- 33.1% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 7 to 10 months

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 65 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 March 2024 to 31 May 2024 (Quarter 3) was:

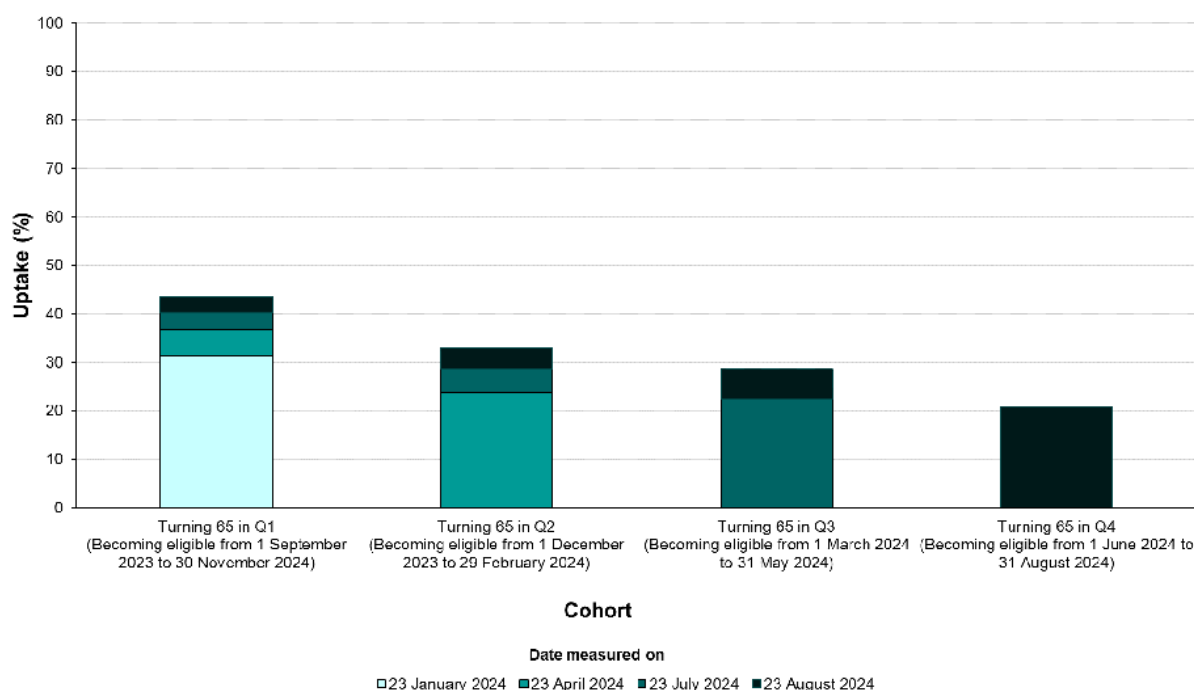
- 22.5% when measured on 23 July 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 28.6% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 65 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 June 2024 to 31 August 2024 (Quarter 4) was:

- 20.7% when measured on 1 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months

Figure 2. Uptake in those turning 65 in Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 of the 2023 to 2024 academic year, by date measured

Uptake was assessed in those turning 65 and becoming eligible from Shingrix in Quarter 1 (September 2023 to November 2023), Quarter 2 (December 2023 to February 2024), Quarter 3 (March 2024 to May 2024) and Quarter 4 (June 2024 to August 2024) and was measured on 23 January 2024, 23 April 2024, 23 July 2024 and 23 October 2024.



Uptake in individuals turning 70

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 70 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 September 2023 to 30 November 2023 (Quarter 1) was:

- 34.2% when measured on 23 January 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 39.5% when measured on 23 April 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months
- 43.0% when measured on 23 July 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 7 to 10 months
- 46.4% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 10 to 13 months

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 70 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 December 2023 to 28 February 2024 (Quarter 2) was:

- 34.6% when measured on 23 April 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 40.6% when measured on 23 July 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months
- 45.1% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 7 to 10 months

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 70 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 March 2024 to 31 May 2024 (Quarter 3) was:

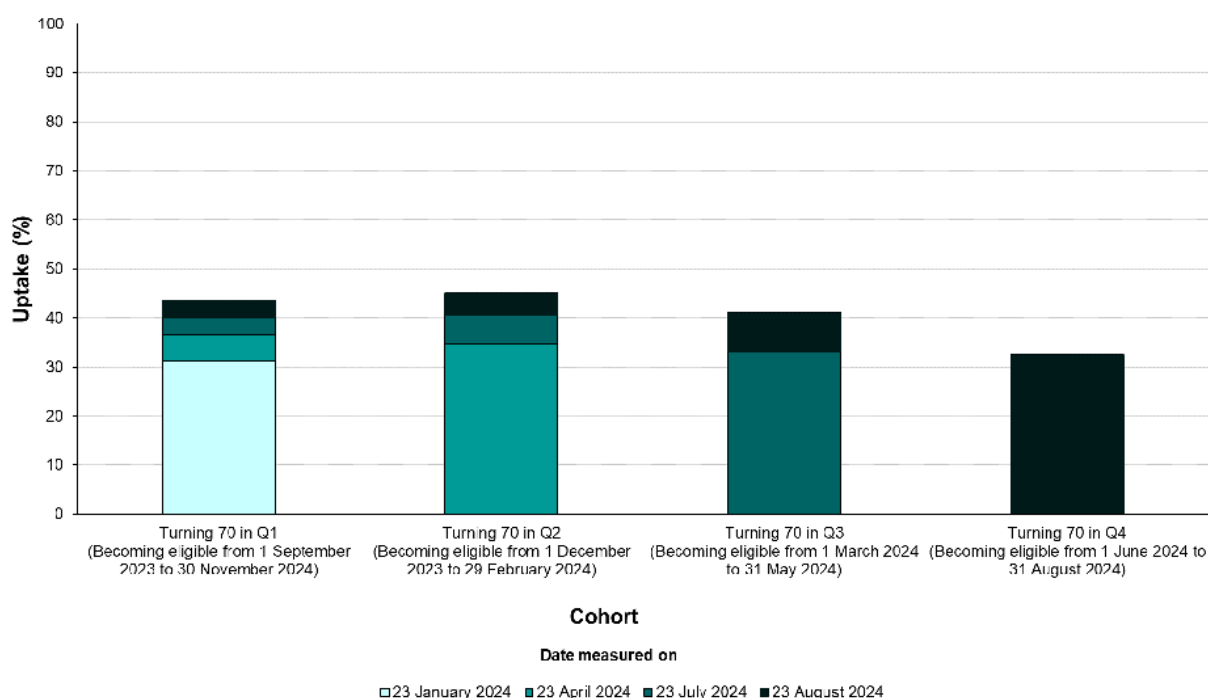
- 33.1% when measured on 23 July 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 41.0% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months

Dose 1 uptake in those who turned 70 and became eligible for the Shingrix vaccine from 1 June 2024 to 31 August 2024 (Quarter 4) was:

- 32.4% when measured on 23 October 2024, when they had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months

Figure 3. Uptake in those turning 70 in Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 of the 2023 to 2024 academic year, by date measured

Uptake was assessed in those turning 70 and becoming eligible from Shingrix in Quarter 1 (September 2023 to November 2023), Quarter 2 (December 2023 to February 2024), Quarter 3 (March 2024 to May 2024) and Quarter 4 (June 2024 to August 2024) and was measured on 23 January 2024, 23 April 2024, 23 July 2024 and 23 October 2024.



Coverage of Shingrix by ethnicity in those turning 71 for April 2023 to March 2024

Summary

This section reports vaccine coverage by ethnicity, which measures the proportion of the eligible population in each ethnic group who received the Shingrix vaccine at any time. Coverage by ethnicity provides an indicator of inequalities in coverage.

Coverage was assessed by ethnicity in those turning 71 from April 2023 to March 2024. For more details on the eligibility of this cohort please see methods.

The main findings were that:

- dose 1 coverage was highest in those of White – British ethnicity (14.2%) and lowest in those of Black or Black British – Caribbean ethnicity (5.7%)

- dose 2 coverage was highest in those of White – British ethnicity (3.9%) and lowest in those of Black or Black British – African ethnicity (0.8%)

Ethnicity	Shingrix dose 1 coverage (%)	Shingrix dose 2 coverage (%)
Asian or Asian British - Any other Asian background	8.7	1.6
Asian or Asian British - Bangladeshi	9.2	0.9
Asian or Asian British - Indian	9.2	2.3
Asian or Asian British - Pakistani	7.1	1.2
Black or Black British - African	6.9	0.8
Black or Black British - Any other Black background	10.3	2.9
Black or Black British - Caribbean	5.7	1.2
Ethnicity not given - patient refused	10.5	3.0
Ethnicity not recorded	10.6	1.8
Ethnicity not stated	11.9	3.1
Mixed - Any other mixed background	10.0	1.9
Mixed - White and Asian	10.9	2.8
Mixed - White and Black African	7.7	1.1
Mixed - White and Black Caribbean	10.6	2.8
Other ethnic groups - Any other ethnic group	8.5	2.2
Other ethnic groups - Chinese	7.8	2.0

Ethnicity	Shingrix dose 1 coverage (%)	Shingrix dose 2 coverage (%)
Patients with any other ethnicity code	10.4	2.8
White - British	14.2	3.9
White - Irish	12.8	3.7
White - Other	8.8	2.3
Total	13.5	3.7

Discussion

Shingrix coverage from September 2023 to August 2024 was 29.9% in those turning 65, 41.2% in those turning 70 and 19.3% in those turning 50 and over with severe immunosuppression. These individuals would have been eligible for between 1 and 13 months when measured. It is expected that coverage in these groups will continue to increase as they have more time to be vaccinated. Some individuals in the older age groups had also received the vaccine, likely as part of the previous shingles programme which offered the Shingrix vaccine to immunosuppressed individuals. Immunocompetent individuals within these older age groups would also have been eligible for Zostavax and may have received Shingrix if stocks of Zostavax were depleted.

In the first year of the Zostavax programme, coverage was 61.8% in the routine cohort (those turning 70 on 1 September 2013). This was 29.3% higher than the coverage reached in the first year of the Shingrix programme in the routine cohort (those turning 70 between September 2023 and August 2024). However, the periods are not directly comparable, and the first two quarters of the Shingrix programme coincided with the seasonal influenza and COVID-19 Immunisation programmes. Furthermore, the Shingrix immunisation programme targets an additional routine cohort as those turning 65 are also eligible.

Data sources and methodology

Data sources

The data presented in this report was collected at the GP practice level and was automatically uploaded via participating GP IT suppliers to the ImmForm website each quarter of the September to August academic year. Data was then validated and analysed by UKHSA to check data completeness, query any anomalous results, and describe epidemiological trends.

Coverage methodology

Coverage figures in this report only include doses of Shingrix and exclude doses of Zostavax, the vaccine used in the previous shingles immunisation programme.

Vaccine coverage was defined as the number of patients in each birth cohort, who received the first or second dose of the Shingrix vaccine at any time (numerator) as a proportion of the total number of registered patients in that birth cohort (denominator). This means that coverage includes any vaccines given during the previous shingles vaccination campaign which offered Shingrix to immunosuppressed individuals.

Coverage by age group

Coverage was assessed for all individuals turning 65 to 80 and severely immunosuppressed individuals turning 50 and over from 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024. Coverage included vaccines received up to 1 month after the end of the academic year (up to 23 October 2024). This lag provides time for those who only became eligible at the end of the year to get vaccinated. Full details of these cohorts and their eligibility can be found in Table 1.

Table 1. Eligibility table for those turning 65 to 80 and those turning 50 and over with severe immunosuppression

Age turned from September 2023 to August 2024	Birth date range of cohort	Period immunosuppressed individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Zostavax vaccination
50 to 64	1 Sept 1974 to 31 August 1960	1 Sept 2023 onwards	Not eligible	Not eligible
65	1 Sept 1958 to 31 August 2024	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 to 31 August 2024	Not eligible

Age turned from September 2023 to August 2024	Birth date range of cohort	Period immunosuppressed individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination
	August 1959			
66	1 Sept 1957 to 31 August 1958	1 Sept 2023 onwards	Not eligible	Not eligible
67	1 Sept 1956 to 31 August 1957	1 Sept 2023 onwards	Not eligible	Not eligible
68	1 Sept 1955 to 31 August 1956	1 Sept 2023 onwards	Not eligible	Not eligible
69	1 Sept 1954 to 31 August 1955	1 Sept 2023 onwards	Not eligible	Not eligible
70	1 Sept 1953 to 31 August 1954	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 to 31 August 2024	Not eligible
71	1 Sept 1952 to 31 August 1953	1 Sept 2022 to 31 August 2023 (Proactive)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 to 31 August 2024

Age turned from September 2023 to August 2024	Birth date range of cohort	Period immunosuppressed individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination
72	1 Sept 1951 to 31 August 1952	1 Sept 2021 to 31 August 2022 (Proactive)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
73	1 Sept 1950 to 31 August 1951	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
74	1 Sept 1949 to 31 August 1950	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
75	1 Sept 1948 to 31 August 1949	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
76	1 Sept 1947 to 31 August 1948	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
77	1 Sept 1946 to 31 August 1947	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
78	1 Sept 1945 to 31 August 1946	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards

Age turned from September 2023 to August 2024	Birth date range of cohort	Period immunosuppressed individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Shingrix vaccination	Period immunocompetent individuals first eligible for Zostavax vaccination
	August 1946			
79	1 Sept 1944 to 31 August 1945	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards
80	1 Sept 1943 to 31 August 1944	1 Sept 2021 onwards (Opportunistic)	1 Sept 2023 onwards	1 Sept 2023 onwards

Coverage by ethnicity

Coverage by ethnicity was assessed in those who turned 71 from April 2023 to March 2024 and was measured on 31 March 2024. Coverage by ethnicity was assessed in this group as they would have had sufficient opportunity to have been offered the vaccine at the time being measured.

Those turning 71 from 1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024 would have been born between 1 April 1952 and 31 March 1953. These individuals would have turned 70 and become eligible for the shingles vaccine from 1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023. This was during the previous shingles immunisation programme which offered Zostavax to immunocompetent individuals and Shingrix to immunosuppressed individuals. Individuals who became eligible during the previous vaccination programme remain eligible for the vaccine until their 80th birthday. From 1 September 2023, immunocompetent individuals may also receive Shingrix if stocks of Zostavax are depleted.

Uptake methodology

Uptake figures in this report only include doses of Shingrix and exclude doses of Zostavax, the vaccine used in the previous shingles immunisation programme.

Vaccine uptake was defined as the number of patients in each birth cohort, who received the first or second dose of the Shingrix vaccine since 1

September 2023 (numerator) as a proportion of the total number of registered patients in that birth cohort (denominator). This means that uptake excludes any vaccines given during the previous shingles vaccination campaign which offered Shingrix to immunosuppressed individuals.

Uptake was assessed in those turning 65 and 70 (so becoming eligible for the Shingrix vaccine) in Quarter 1 (1 September 2023 to 30 November 2023), Quarter 2 (1 December 2023 to 28 February 2024), Quarter 3 (1 March 2024 to 31 May 2024) and Quarter 4 (1 June 2024 to 31 August 2024). Full details of these cohorts and their eligibility can be found in Table 2.

Uptake was measured on 23 January 2024, 23 April 2024, 23 July 2024 and 23 October 2024. Measuring uptake at these different time points means we can estimate how soon after becoming eligible these cohorts received the vaccine. Uptake included vaccines received up to 1 month after the end of each quarter. This lag provides time for those who only became eligible at the end of the quarter to get vaccinated.

Uptake was measured on:

- 23 January 2024, when those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 1 had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 23 April 2024, when those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 1 had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months and those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 2 had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- 23 July 2024, when those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 1 had been eligible for approximately 7 to 10 months, those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 2 had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 months and those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 3 had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months
- October 2024, when those turning 65 or 70 in quarter 1 had been eligible for approximately 10 to 13 months, those turning 65 to 70 in quarter 2 had been eligible for approximately 7 to 10 months, those turning 65 to 70 in quarter 3 had been eligible for approximately 4 to 7 and those turning 65 to 70 in quarter 4 had been eligible for approximately 1 to 4 months

Table 2. Eligibility table for those who turned 65 and 70 in Quarter 1, Quarter 2, Quarter 3 and Quarter 4 of the 2023 to 2024 academic year

Eligibility	Birth date range	Period turning eligible
Turning 65 in Q1	1 September 1958 to 30 November 1958	1 September 2023 to 30 November 2023
Turning 65 in Q2	1 December 1958 to 28 February 1959	1 December 2023 to 28 February 2024

Eligibility	Birth date range	Period turning eligible
Turning 65 in Q3	1 March 1959 to 31 May 1959	1 March 2024 to 31 May 2024
Turning 65 in Q4	1 June 1959 to 31 August 1959	1 June 2024 to 31 August 2024
Turning 70 in Q1	1 September 1953 to 30 November 1953	1 September 2023 to 30 November 2023
Turning 70 in Q2	1 December 1953 to 28 February 1954	1 December 2023 to 28 February 2024
Turning 70 in Q3	1 March 1954 to 31 May 1954	1 March 2024 to 31 May 2024
Turning 70 in Q4	1 June 1954 to 31 August 1954	1 June 2024 to 31 August 2024

Background information

Summary of shingles vaccination programmes

The aim of the routine shingles (herpes zoster) vaccination programme is to prevent severe morbidity from shingles in groups at the highest risk.

A routine shingles vaccination programme began on 1 September 2013, offering one dose of the Shingles (Zostavax) vaccine to all 70 year olds, together with a catch-up programme for older cohorts. Adults became eligible at 70 years old and remained eligible until their 80th birthday.

From 1 September 2021 to 31 August 2023, GPs were able to offer the non-live shingles vaccine Shingrix to all those who were eligible for shingles vaccination but clinically contraindicated to receive the live vaccine Zostavax due to their immunocompromised status. The vaccine was offered via a proactive call to those becoming eligible at 70 years old and offered opportunistically or if requested for those over 70 years until the age of 80.

From 1 September 2023, these programmes were replaced with a new programme offering 2 doses of Shingrix vaccine to:

- immunocompetent individuals turning 65 and 70
- all severely immunosuppressed individuals turning 50 or over (eligibility as defined in the [Green Book chapter 28a: Shingles \(herpes zoster\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-herpes-zoster-the-green-book-chapter-28a) (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-herpes-zoster-the-green-book-chapter-28a>))

Immunocompetent individuals remain eligible for the Shingrix vaccine until their 80th birthday and vaccines will be offered in a phased implementation over 10 years. Those who became eligible during the previous shingles vaccination programme remain eligible and will be offered the Shingrix vaccine when stocks of Zostavax are depleted.

Full details on eligibility and the phased programme are available [on the UKHSA web pages](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-vaccination-guidance-for-healthcare-professionals/shingles-immunisation-programme-information-for-healthcare-practitioners). (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/shingles-vaccination-guidance-for-healthcare-professionals/shingles-immunisation-programme-information-for-healthcare-practitioners>)

Eligibility criteria for the shingles vaccination programmes

September 2023

The new Shingrix vaccination programme was introduced in September 2023. The new programme offers 2 doses of Shingrix vaccine to all severely immunosuppressed individuals from 50 years of age and immunocompetent individuals turning 65 and 70 years of age.

September 2020

As of 1 September 2020, all individuals in the catch-up cohorts (born 2 September 1933 to 1 September 1942) have been offered the shingles (Zostavax) vaccine as they became 78 years old, thus completing the catch-up programme which started on 1 September 2013.

April 2017

The eligibility criteria for receiving the shingles (Zostavax) vaccine was simplified so that individuals become eligible on their 70th birthday (routine cohort) or their 78th birthday (catch-up cohort).

September 2016

In the fourth year of the programme (1 September 2016 to 31 August 2017), the vaccine was routinely offered to adults aged 70 years on 1 September 2016 (born between 2 September 1945 and 1 September 1946). The fourth year of the programme also included a catch-up cohort of adults aged 78 on 1 September 2016 (born between 2 September 1937 and 1 September 1938). In addition, patients who became eligible in the first 3 years of the programme but had not been vaccinated against shingles remained eligible

until their 80th birthday (patients aged 71, 72, 73 and 79 on 1 September 2016).

September 2015

In the third year of the programme (1 September 2015 to 31 August 2016), the vaccine was routinely offered to adults aged 70 years on 1 September 2015 (born between 2 September 1944 and 1 September 1945). The third year of the programme also included a catch-up cohort of adults aged 78 on 1 September 2015 (born between 2 September 1936 and 1 September 1937). In addition, patients who became eligible in the first 2 years of the programme but have not been vaccinated against shingles (Zostavax) remain eligible until their 80th birthday (patients aged 71, 72 and 79 on 1 September 2015).

September 2014

In the second year of the programme (1 September 2014 to 31 August 2015), the vaccine was routinely offered to adults aged 70 years on 1 September 2014 (born between 2 September 1943 and 1 September 1944). The second year of the programme also included 2 catch-up cohorts comprised of adults aged 78 on 1 September 2014 (born between 2 September 1935 and 1 September 1936), and adults aged 79 on 1 September 2014 (born between 2 September 1934 and 1 September 1935). In addition, those who became eligible as 70 year olds from 1 September 2013 but had not yet been immunised were also eligible.

September 2013

In the first year of the programme (2013 to 2014), the vaccine was routinely offered to adults aged 70 years on 1 September 2013 (born between 2 September 1942 and 1 September 1943 and to adults aged 79 on 1 September 2013 (born between 2 September 1933 and 1 September 1934) as part of the catch-up campaign.



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