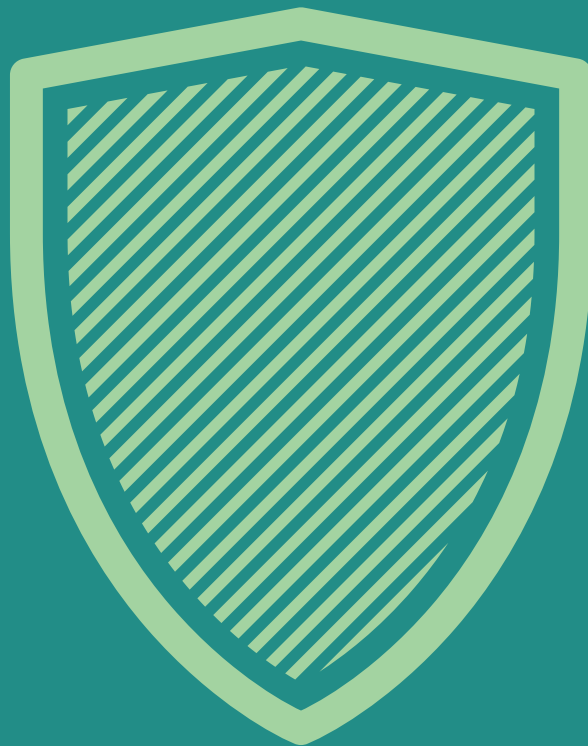


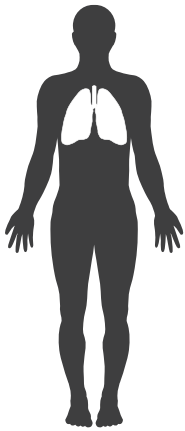
GET PROTECTED WITH VACCINES



Adults 60 and older are at-risk for infections. Get protected from vaccine-preventable diseases with vaccines recommended by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) and your doctor.



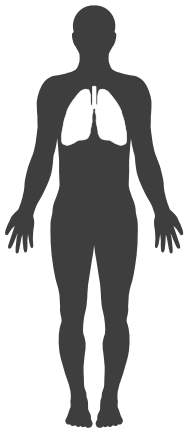
Department of
Public Health
CITY OF PHILADELPHIA
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Influenza (Flu)

Influenza (flu) is a highly contagious respiratory illness. It can be especially harmful for older people, and cause hospitalization or death.

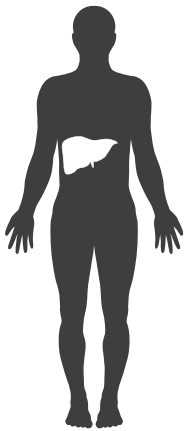
Everyone 6 months of age and older should receive a flu shot each year before or during flu season (begins in October). Adults 65 years and older can receive a high dose flu shot.



Pneumococcal Disease

Pneumococcal disease is a bacterial infection, which can cause pneumonia (lung infection).

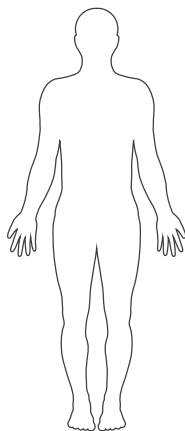
All adults 65 years of age or older should receive pneumococcal vaccines: a dose of PCV13 followed by a dose of PPSV23 at least one year later.



Hepatitis B

Hepatitis B is a serious liver infection, that can cause cancer. It is spread through birth, sex, sharing needles or razors, and contact with infected blood.

Adults who have any of those risk factors, or who are traveling to areas of the world where Hepatitis B is common, should receive the Hepatitis B vaccine.



Shingles (Zoster)

The zoster virus is the same virus that causes chickenpox. It can also cause shingles, a painful rash that develops on the face or body. About 1 in 3 people will develop shingles in their lifetime.

All adults 60 years of age or older should receive the shingles vaccine.