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ASSESSMENT OF CLINICAL OUTCOMES WITH ZOSTER VACCINE: A RETROSPECTIVE CHART REVIEW STUDY (B4), Lin Duong, Ronald Brown. Portland VA Medical Center, Portland, OR (lin.duong@va.gov) IRB approval received.

Herpes zoster (aka shingles) increase with age and immunosuppressive states. Zostavax vaccine was developed to help prevent shingles and decrease the severity and occurrence of post-herpetic neuralgia. Published literature on the vaccine indicates decreasing efficacy and increasing adverse events with increasing age. This study seeks to determine safety and efficacy outcome of the zoster vaccine at Portland VA Medical Center where the patient population tends to be older and predominantly male. This is a retrospective study of an estimated 150 - 200 patients who received the vaccine at Portland VA Medical Center from 2007 – 2008. Inpatient and outpatient medical chart review (VISTA, CPRS) will be conducted to examine vaccine efficacy and safety profile. Data will be gathered for the following primary endpoints: adverse drug events day 1 – 42 post-vaccination and vaccine efficacy one year post-vaccination. Data will be gathered for the following secondary endpoints: any complications in patients who developed shingles and any relationship with age and clinical outcome. Data collected will be analyzed using the paired student's t-test or Wilcoxon Rank Sum test and chi-square test or Fisher's exact test. Preliminary results will be presented.