

Backordered Meds

- Unasyn 1.5gm
- Dexilant 60mg
- Gentamicin Ophthalmic Oint.
- Ferrocite Plus

New Generics

- Arformoterol 15mcg/2mL (Brovana)
- Brinzolamide Opth. Susp. Brand Name: Azopt Opth.
- Formoterol 20mg/2mL (Perforomist)

- Apo-Vareniciline Oral 0.5mg & 1mg (not starter pk or continue pk) Brand Name: Chantix

Don't Forget About These Other Vaccines!

Influenza Vaccine

- In the United States, flu season occurs in the fall and winter with the peak being anywhere from late November through March.
- The best way to prevent seasonal flu is to get vaccinated every year.
- Among adults, complications, hospitalizations, and deaths due to influenza are generally most common among those 65 years old and over.
 - Adults 50 years old and over are a priority group for vaccination because this group may be more likely to have chronic medical conditions that put them at higher risk of severe influenza illness.

Pneumonia Vaccine

- The CDC recommends 2 pneumococcal vaccines for adults 65 years or older.
- Get a dose of the pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13) first.
 - Then get a dose of the pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) 1 year later.
- If patient has already received PPSV23, get PCV13 at least 1 year after receipt of the most recent PPSV23 dose.
 - If patient already received a dose of PCV13 at a younger age, CDC does not recommend another dose.

Shingles Vaccines

- CDC recommends receiving 2 doses of the Shingrix vaccine.
 - Healthy adults 50 years and older should receive two doses of Shingrix (recombinant zoster vaccine), separated by 2 to 6 months.
- All patients with health conditions, such as chronic renal failure, diabetes mellitus, rheumatoid arthritis, or chronic pulmonary disease should receive Shingrix.

Common Side Effects of all Vaccines

- **“Any vaccine can cause side effects.** For the most part these are minor (for example, a sore arm or low-grade fever) and go away within a few days.” - CDC

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm>

<https://www.cdc.gov/pneumonia/index.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/shingles/public/shingrix/>



COVID 19 – 5 Facts to Know About the Delta Variant

1. The Delta variant is the most contagious strain

- SARS-CoV-2 mutation was originally seen in India
- Was the cause of more than 80% of new COVID-19 cases by the end of July in the U.S.

2. Unvaccinated people are at risk

- A study from United Kingdom shows the Delta variant is infecting children and adults under 50 2.5 times more
- The unvaccinated and younger population are at higher risk of getting any COVID-19 variant since older age groups are getting vaccinated

3. Delta could lead to “hyperlocal outbreaks”

4. We still have more to learn about the Delta variant

- Although there are breakthrough cases, studies show the vaccines are effective in preventing severe disease and hospitalizations

5. Vaccination is the best protection against Delta

<https://www.yalemedicine.org/news/5-things-to-know-delta-variant-covid>

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vac-gen/side-effects.htm>