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User Guide for Nurses Toolkit

This material is intended for nurses and all organizations that communicate directly with nurses.

Content last reviewed: May 24, 2021

Your Role as an Advocate for Nurses

As a trusted partner to nurses, you're in an important position to share crucial COVID-19 information, including increasing vaccine confidence. Nurses are on the front lines of this pandemic and are at high risk of exposure. They can potentially transmit COVID-19 to patients, including older adults and those with high-risk medical conditions, as well as their family and community.

You've built a rapport, so your members trust you and understand that you support their well-being.

Because of your affinity to nursing, you know how to reach and inspire them. You can increase their confidence in the vaccine by sharing clear, complete, and accurate messages about COVID-19 vaccines.



Purpose and Goals

The purpose of this toolkit is to reach nurses working in medical facilities to increase vaccine confidence, awareness, and education. The toolkit will help you connect specifically with nurses as a source of factual information about COVID-19 vaccines and their importance in slowing the spread to their colleagues, patients, and families. The toolkit will also give nurses the tools to act as advocates and influencers within their hospitals or facilities to increase vaccine confidence and encourage other nurses and health care workers to get vaccinated.

Tools and Resources

This toolkit features a combination of already existing materials from <u>CDC</u> as well as newly developed and culturally tailored materials developed by the <u>Health and Human Service</u> <u>COVID-19 public education campaign</u>.

Within this toolkit you'll find:

- Fact sheets
- Posters
- Infographics
- Social media messages
- Talking points

We'll regularly update this toolkit, so please check back for new materials.

Fact Sheets

These fact sheets will teach nurses how to prepare for getting vaccinated and when and where they can get it.

Suggestions for use:

- Post them on your website.
- Mail them along with your direct mailings.
- Post them to an information center in your office if you have one.

Preparing for a COVID-19 Vaccination



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Preparing for a COVID-19 Vaccination

Knowledge builds confidence. As a health care professional, you were placed first in line to receive a COVID-19 vaccine because of your essential role in fighting this deadly pandemic and your increased risk of getting COVID-19 and spreading it to your patients. Your decision to get vaccinated can protect more than just your health. It can also help protect your colleagues, patients, families, and community.

It's important that you have the information and tools to prepare you for combating this virus and slowing the spread. One of these tools is a COVID-19 vaccine.

This fact sheet will prepare you for what to expect before and after getting a COVID-19 vaccine.

BEFORE THE APPOINTMENT

What to Expect

When you get the vaccine, you should still wear a mask and maintain social distancing. You should receive a vaccination card or printout that tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you received, the date you received it, and where you received it.

You should receive a paper or electronic version of a fact sheet that tells you more about the specific COVID-19 vaccine you are being offered. The fact sheet contains information to help you understand the risks and benefits of receiving that specific vaccine.

You should be monitored on-site for at least 15 minutes for adverse reactions.

Different Vaccines

Currently there are 3 different types of COVID-19 vaccines available. The two mRNA vaccines manufactured by Pitzer-BioNTech and Modema are given in two doses either 21 or 28 days apart, depending on which type you receive. The first dose gets your body ready. The second dose is given weeks later to make sure you have full protection. The third vaccine, a viral vector vaccine manufactured by Janssen (Johnson & Johnson), is one single dose.

Both COVID-19 mRNA vaccines will need two shots to get the most protection. The timing between your first and second shot depends on which vaccine you received.

- The Pfizer-BioNTech second dose should be 3 weeks (or 21 days) after your first shot
- The Moderna second dose should be 1 month (or 28 days) after your first shot.

Protecting Yourself, Your Patients, and Your Family



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COVID-19 Vaccines: Protecting Yourself, Your Patients, and Your Family

Below are some of the most frequently asked questions and facts about how nurses can get

How can I get the vaccine?

Vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them. You have three ways to find vaccines near you:

- Go to vaccines.gov
- Text your ZIP code to 438829
- Call 1-800-232-0233

Am I required to get the vaccine for work?

Although the federal government doesn't require individuals to get the vaccine, for some nurses, health care workers, or other essential employees, your state or local government may require you to be vaccinated as a matter of state or other law. Check with your employer to see if there are any rules that apply to you.

Do I still need the vaccine if I've had the virus?

Yes. There are severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and reinfection is possible. Experts don't yet know how long antibodies protect you from getting sick again if you've already had the virus.

What about the safety of the vaccine?

The COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective, and tens of millions of people have already been vaccinated in the United States. Systems that allow CDC to dosely watch for safety issues are in place across the entire country. For a vaccine to be authorized for use, the known and potential benefits of a COVID-19 vaccine must outweigh the known and potential risks of the vines.

Is it safe for me to get the vaccine if I'm pregnant or breastfeeding?

People who are pregnant or breastfeeding and are part of a recommended group to receive a vaccine may choose to get vaccinated. While breastfeeding is an important consideration.

Content last reviewed: May 21, 2

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Click here to download

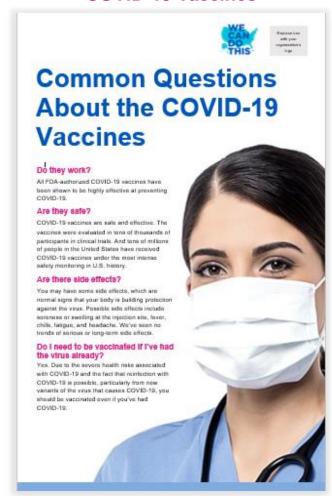
Posters

You can download, print, and forward these posters to kickstart conversations among your members and to keep getting the vaccination front of mind.

Suggestions for use:

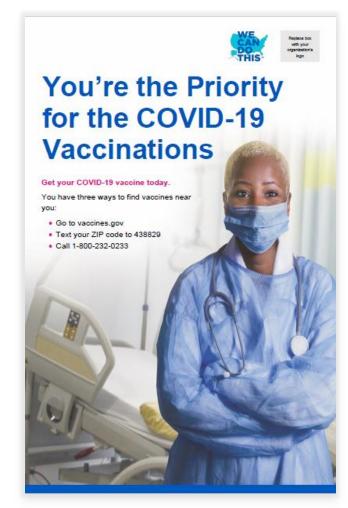
- Ask nurses to place these posters in their clinics and facilities.
- Post the poster on your website for easy download.
- Create a call to action and encourage nurses to share on social media.

Common Questions About the COVID-19 Vaccines



Click here to download

You're the Priority for the COVID-19 Vaccinations



Click here to download

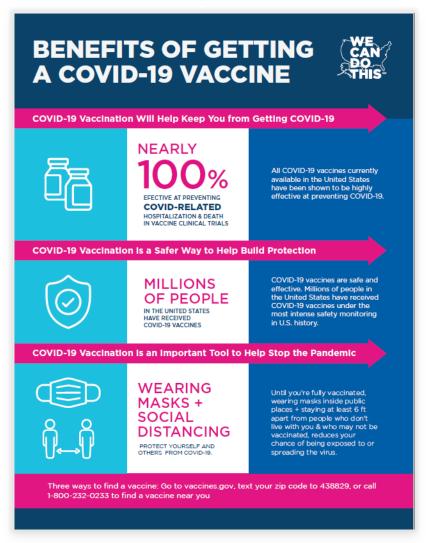
Infographics

Infographics are a great visual for sharing facts and dispelling myths.

Suggestions for use:

- Add them to your newsletters.
- Ask nurses to place these infographics in their clinics and facilities.
- Create a call to action and encourage nurses to share on social media.

Benefits of Getting A COVID-19 Vaccine



Click here to download

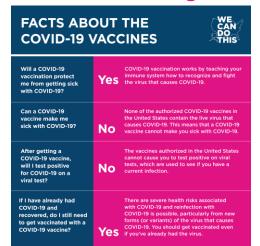
Social Media Posts

Social Media is a great tool for sharing information frequently and fast. This toolkit has a variety of topics and photos to go along with them to share on Facebook, Instagram and Twitter.

Suggested Use:

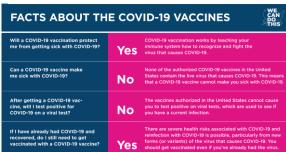
- Share these social media posts on your accounts.
- Ask questions under the post to encourage engagement.
- Ask your followers to share to their network.

Facebook + Instagram



Click <u>here</u> to download

Twitter



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COMMON Q						
Do they work?	Yes	All COVID-19 vaccines currently available in the United States are highly effective at preventing COVID-19.				
Are they safe?	Yes	The vaccines are safe. While more COVID-19 vaccines are being de- veloped, routine processes and procedures remain in place to ensure the safety of any vaccine that is authorized for use.				
Are there side effects?	Yes	You may have side effects. Possible side effects include soreness and swelling at the injection site, fever, chills, fatigue, and headache, but they should go away in a few days.				
Do I need to be vaccinated if I've had the virus already?	Yes	There are severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and reinfection with COVID-19 is possible, particularly from new forms (or variants) of the virus that causes COVID-19, You should get vaccinated even if you've already had the virus.				

Click here to download

Social Media Posts | Facebook and Instagram















Social Media Posts | Twitter













Click on the thumbnails to download

Talking Points

The talking points include facts and messages for organization leaders to use when talking with nurses about the vaccines.

Suggested use:

- Mail them along with your direct mailings to healthcare system and clinic leaders.
- Post them to an information center in your office if you have one.
- Have "Live" sessions on social media where you use these points to steer the conversation.
- Host a webinar and use these points in your presentation.
- Use these point to create your own social media posts and content.

Talking Points for Health Care Leaders to Encourage Vaccine Confidence



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Talking Points for Health Care Leaders to Encourage Vaccine Confidence

Building Vaccine Confidence in Health Systems and Clinics

Vacclines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them. Find vaccines near you at vaccines copy. An important way to increase COVID-19 vaccination rates is building vaccine confidence among nurses within health systems, medical practices, and clinics.

These talking points can be used by leadership to increase vaccine confidence with their nurses.

1. Start from a place of empathy and understanding

- The pandemic has been stressful for everyone, especially on nurses and health care workers.
- The first step is to acknowledge the disruption COVID-19 has caused in all our lives and provide a space to discuss common concerns about COVID-19 and the vaccines.

2. Available COVID-19 vaccines

- All FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines prevent nearly 100% of hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19.
- Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine is a viral vector vaccine. Only one dose is required for full protection.
- The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna are mRNA vaccines. For full protection, they require two doses. To work properly, the second dose must be from the same vaccine manufacturer as the first. That means if your first dose was the Moderna vaccine, your second dose must also be the Moderna vaccine.

3. How the FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines work

- The FDA has currently authorized two kinds of vaccines for use in the United States to protect you from the virus that causes COVID-19: mRNA (which stands for messenger ribonucielo acid) and viral vector vaccines.
- Both kinds of FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines essentially do the same thing:
- They provide the genetic instructions for your cells to make a harmless piece of the virus called a spike protein (your cells are like 3D printers for proteins).

Content last reviewed: May 21, 2021

For More Information

In addition to the resources shared here, take a look at CDC's <u>COVID-19 Vaccination Communication Toolkit</u> for medical centers, pharmacies, and clinicians, which offers other materials such as fact sheets, posters, stickers, and social media examples you can share with your audience.



Thank you, nurses advocates and nurses. Let's take COVID-19 down!







Preparing for a COVID-19 Vaccination

Knowledge builds confidence. As a health care professional, you were placed first in line to receive a COVID-19 vaccine because of your essential role in fighting this deadly pandemic, as well as your increased risk of getting COVID-19 and spreading it to your patients. Your decision to get vaccinated can protect more than just your health. It can also help protect your colleagues, patients, families, and communities.

It's important that you have the information and tools to prepare you for combating this virus and slowing the spread. One of these tools is a COVID-19 vaccine.

This fact sheet will prepare you for what to expect before and after getting a COVID-19 vaccine.

Before the Appointment

What to expect

When you get the vaccine, you should still wear a mask and maintain social distancing. You should receive a vaccination card or printout that tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you received, the date you received it, and where you received it.

You should receive a paper or electronic version of a fact sheet that tells you more about the specific COVID-19 vaccine you are being offered. The fact sheet contains information to help you understand the risks and benefits of receiving that specific vaccine.

You should be monitored on-site for at least 15 minutes for adverse reactions.

Different vaccines

The FDA has authorized multiple COVID-19 vaccines. Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine requires only one dose. The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna mRNA vaccines are given in two doses. The first dose gets your body ready. The second dose is given weeks later to make sure you have full protection.

Both mRNA vaccines will need two shots to get the most protection. The timing between your first and second shot depends on which vaccine you received.

- The Pfizer-BioNTech second dose should be no earlier than 21 days after your first shot.
- The Moderna second dose should be no earlier than 28 days after your first shot.

You should get your second mRNA shot as close to the recommended interval as possible. You should not get the second dose earlier than the recommended interval.

Cost

There is no cost to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

After the Appointment

Potential side effects

Vaccines work with your body's natural defenses so your body will be ready to fight the virus if you are exposed. As a result, you may experience some side effects after getting the vaccine. These reactions mean the vaccine is working to help teach your body how to fight COVID-19 if you are exposed.

Possible side effects include soreness or swelling at the site of the injection, fever, chills, fatigue, and headache, but they should go away in a few days. There have been no trends of serious or long-term side effects. It's important to remember that having these types of side effects does NOT mean that you have COVID-19.

It's very unlikely that a severe reaction will happen, but if it does, call 911 or go to the nearest emergency room.

Scheduling the second dose

If you need help scheduling your vaccine appointment for your second shot, contact the location that set up your appointment for assistance. For questions or if you are having trouble using vaccine scheduling systems, reach out to the organization that enrolled you in the system. This may be your state or local health department, employer, or vaccine provider.

Even after receiving both doses, continue to cover your mouth and nose with a mask when in indoor public places, stay at least 6 feet away from people who don't live with

SAFETY IS THE TOP PRIORITY

The FDA and CDC have the highest standards when it comes to ensuring the safety and effectiveness of vaccines. Their process includes the following procedures:

- Scientists must first test vaccines extensively in medical studies to ensure they are safe and effective.
- Before the FDA authorizes a vaccine for use among the public, it ensures its safety by independently:
 - Reviewing the data from the medical studies, and
 - Inspecting the manufacturing facilities.
- Even after a vaccine has been authorized, the FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine administration to identify even rare side effects or reactions.
- The FDA and CDC closely review any reports of side effects or reactions and share these facts with the public.

The extremely rare cases of blood clotting following Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine—just a small number of cases out of millions of vaccinations—show that the FDA and CDC's vaccine safety monitoring systems work and catch even the rarest of reactions.

A thorough investigation has confirmed that Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine is safe and effective.

And doctors have been notified and trained to understand the signs to watch for and the proper course of treatment if blood clots occur.

you and who may not be vaccinated, avoid crowds, avoid poorly ventilated spaces, and wash your hands often.

What if I Have More Questions?

If you have more questions about getting the vaccine, please visit the CDC website.



Talking Points for Health Care Leaders to Encourage Vaccine Confidence

Building Vaccine Confidence in Health Systems and Clinics

Vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them. Find vaccines near you at <u>vaccines.gov</u>. An important way to increase COVID-19 vaccination rates is building vaccine confidence among nurses within health systems, medical practices, and clinics.

These talking points can be used by leadership to increase vaccine confidence with their nurses.

1. Start from a place of empathy and understanding

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2. Available COVID-19 vaccines

- All FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines prevent nearly 100% of hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19.
- Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine is a viral vector vaccine. Only one dose is required for full protection.
- The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna are mRNA vaccines. For full protection, they require
 two doses. To work properly, the second dose must be from the same vaccine
 manufacturer as the first. That means if your first dose was the Moderna vaccine, your
 second dose must also be the Moderna vaccine.

3. How the FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines work

- The FDA has currently authorized two kinds of vaccines for use in the United States to
 protect you from the virus that causes COVID-19: mRNA (which stands for messenger
 ribonucleic acid) and viral vector vaccines.
- Both kinds of FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines essentially do the same thing:
 - They provide the genetic instructions for your cells to make a harmless piece of the virus called a spike protein (your cells are like 3D printers for proteins).

- The presence of these proteins in your body resembles an infection and triggers your immune system.
- In the process, your immune system learns how to recognize and attack the virus without ever being exposed to the real virus.
- Neither kind of FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccine changes or interacts with your DNA in any way.

4. Side effects from the COVID-19 vaccines

- It's common to have mild side effects after getting vaccinated. It's especially common after the second dose of the mRNA vaccines.
- Possible side effects include:
 - Soreness or swelling at the injection site
 - Fever
 - Chills
 - Fatique
 - Headache
- These side effects are signs that your immune system is doing exactly what it's supposed to do. It's working and building up protection against the virus.
- We've seen no trends of serious or long-term side effects. Side effects usually last a few days at most.

5. Safety

- COVID-19 vaccines are being held to the same safety and effectiveness standards as all vaccines.
- The FDA and CDC are intensely monitoring the administration of vaccines to assure their safety.

SAFETY IS THE TOP PRIORITY

The FDA and CDC have the highest standards when it comes to ensuring the safety and effectiveness of vaccines. Their process includes the following procedures:

- Scientists must first test vaccines extensively in medical studies to ensure they are safe and effective.
- Before the FDA authorizes a vaccine for use among the public, it ensures its safety by independently:
 - Reviewing the data from the medical studies, and
 - Inspecting the manufacturing facilities.
- Even after a vaccine has been authorized, the FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine administration to identify even rare side effects or reactions.
- The FDA and CDC closely review any reports of side effects or reactions and share these facts with the public.

The extremely rare cases of blood clotting following Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine—just a small number of cases out of millions of vaccinations—show that the FDA and CDC's vaccine safety monitoring systems work and catch even the rarest of reactions.

A thorough investigation has confirmed that Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine is safe and effective.

And doctors have been notified and trained to understand the signs to watch for and the proper course of treatment if blood clots occur.

 Tens of millions of people have received COVID 19 vaccines in the United States. Many people have reported only mild side effects after vaccination. And there's no evidence that vaccination has contributed to any deaths.

6. Vaccine distribution

- The federal government supervises a centralized system to order, distribute, and track COVID-19 vaccines.
- The CDC orders all vaccines.
- Vaccination providers receive vaccines from CDC's centralized distributor or directly from a vaccine manufacturer.
- States and jurisdictions across the United States are using different Web-based applications for vaccination clinic management.

7. Getting vaccinated

- Vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them. You have three ways to find vaccines near you:
 - Go to <u>vaccines.gov</u>
 - Text your ZIP code to 438829
 - o Call 1-800-232-0233

8. After I'm fully vaccinated, do I need to continue to wear a mask and stay 6 feet apart from people who don't live with me?

- According to CDC, if you're fully vaccinated (2 weeks after your final dose), you DON'T
 have to wear a mask indoors or outdoors in public (except in health care settings), and
 you DON'T have to keep your distance from other people.
- Until you're fully vaccinated, you should continue to:
 - Wear a mask when inside public places.
 - Keep at least 6 feet part from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated.
 - Avoid crowds.
 - Avoid poorly ventilated spaces.
 - Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcoholbased hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available.
- Vaccinated and unvaccinated people must still follow federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial laws, rules, and regulations. That includes public transportation, airport/airplane, local business, and workplace guidance.
- Also, if you have a medical condition or you take medicines that weaken your immune system, you may NOT be fully protected from COVID-19 even if you're fully vaccinated.

Talk to your health care provider. Even after vaccination, you may need to continue taking precautions.

9. Empowering your workforce

- Empower nurses by helping them to feel confident in their decision to get vaccinated and to recommend vaccination to their patients. This is the element that is most important for your discussion.
- Empowering Tactics:
 - Engage local and national professional associations, health systems, and health care
 personnel often and early to ensure a clear understanding of the vaccine
 development and approval process, new vaccine technologies, and the benefits of
 vaccination.
 - Ensure your practice(s) is equipped to create a culture that builds confidence in COVID-19 vaccination.
 - Strengthen the capacity of nurses to have empathetic vaccine conversations, address myths and common questions, provide tailored vaccine information to patients, and use motivational interviewing techniques when needed.

10. Five strategies for building COVID-19 vaccine confidence among health care personnel

- Encourage senior leaders to be vaccine champions.
- Host discussions where personnel at different levels can provide input and ask questions.
- Share key messages with staff through emails, break room posters, and other channels.
- Provide information and resources to health care teams about COVID-19 vaccines, how they've been developed and monitored for safety, and how teams can talk to others about the vaccines.
- Make the decision to get vaccinated visible and celebrate it.

11. Use the tools available

- There are several materials on the CDC website like toolkits that include posters, fact sheets, and social media content that you can use to increase vaccine confidence in your clinic or facility.
- For more information and to view the toolkits, visit cdc.gov/coronavirus.



COVID-19 Vaccines: Protecting Yourself, Your Patients, and Your Family

Below are some of the most frequently asked questions and facts about how nurses can get vaccinated.

How can I get the vaccine?

Vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them. You have three ways to find vaccines near you:

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- Call 1-800-232-0233

Am I required to get the vaccine for work?

Although the federal government doesn't require individuals to get the vaccine, for some nurses, health care workers, or other essential employees, your state or local government may require you to be vaccinated as a matter of state or other law. Check with your employer to see if there are any rules that apply to you.

Do I still need the vaccine if I've had the virus?

Yes. There are severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and reinfection is possible. Experts don't yet know how long antibodies protect you from getting sick again if you've already had the virus.

What about the safety of the vaccine?

The COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective, and tens of millions of people have already been vaccinated in the United States. Systems that allow CDC to closely watch for safety issues are in place across the entire country. For a vaccine to be authorized for use, the known and potential **benefits** of a COVID-19 vaccine **must outweigh** the known and potential **risks** of the virus.

Is it safe for me to get the vaccine if I'm pregnant or breastfeeding?

People who are pregnant or breastfeeding and are part of a recommended group to receive a vaccine may choose to get vaccinated. While breastfeeding is an important consideration,

current authorized COVID-19 vaccines are not thought to be a risk to breastfeeding infants. If you have questions about getting vaccinated, talk with a health care provider to help you make an informed decision.

After I'm fully vaccinated, do I need to continue to wear a mask and stay 6 feet apart from people who don't live with me?

According to CDC, if you're fully vaccinated (2 weeks after your final dose), you DON'T have to wear a mask indoors or outdoors in public (except in health care settings), and you DON'T have to keep your distance from other people.

Until you're fully vaccinated, you should continue to:

- Wear a mask when inside public places.
- Keep at least 6 feet part from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated.
- Avoid crowds.
- Avoid poorly ventilated spaces.
- Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available.

Vaccinated and unvaccinated people must still follow federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial laws, rules, and regulations. That includes public transportation, airport/airplane, local business, and workplace guidance.

SAFETY IS THE TOP PRIORITY

The FDA and CDC have the highest standards when it comes to ensuring the safety and effectiveness of vaccines. Their process includes the following procedures:

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And doctors have been notified and trained to understand the signs to watch for and the proper course of treatment if blood clots occur.

Also, if you have a medical condition or you take medicines that weaken your immune system, you may NOT be fully protected from COVID-19 even if you're fully vaccinated. Talk to your health care provider. Even after vaccination, you may need to continue taking precautions.

What if I have more questions?

If you have more questions about the vaccine, the CDC has information that may cover many of the questions you have. CDC has information on:

- The myths and facts about the COVID-19 vaccine
- The benefits of getting vaccinated
- What to expect at your vaccine appointment

You can also visit: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/hcp.html for the latest information on COVID-19 vaccines.

BENEFITS OF GETTING A COVID-19 VACCINE



COVID-19 Vaccination Will Help Keep You from Getting COVID-19



NEARLY
100%

EFECTIVE AT PREVENTING
COVID-RELATED
HOSPITALIZATION & DEATH
IN VACCINE CLINICAL TRIALS

All COVID-19 vaccines currently available in the United States have been shown to be highly effective at preventing COVID-19.

COVID-19 Vaccination is a Safer Way to Help Build Protection

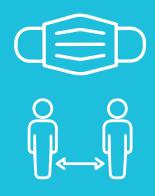


MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

IN THE UNITED STATES HAVE RECEIVED COVID-19 VACCINES

COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. Millions of people in the United States have received COVID-19 vaccines under the most intense safety monitoring in U.S. history.

COVID-19 Vaccination is an Important Tool to Help Stop the Pandemic



WEARING MASKS + SOCIAL DISTANCING

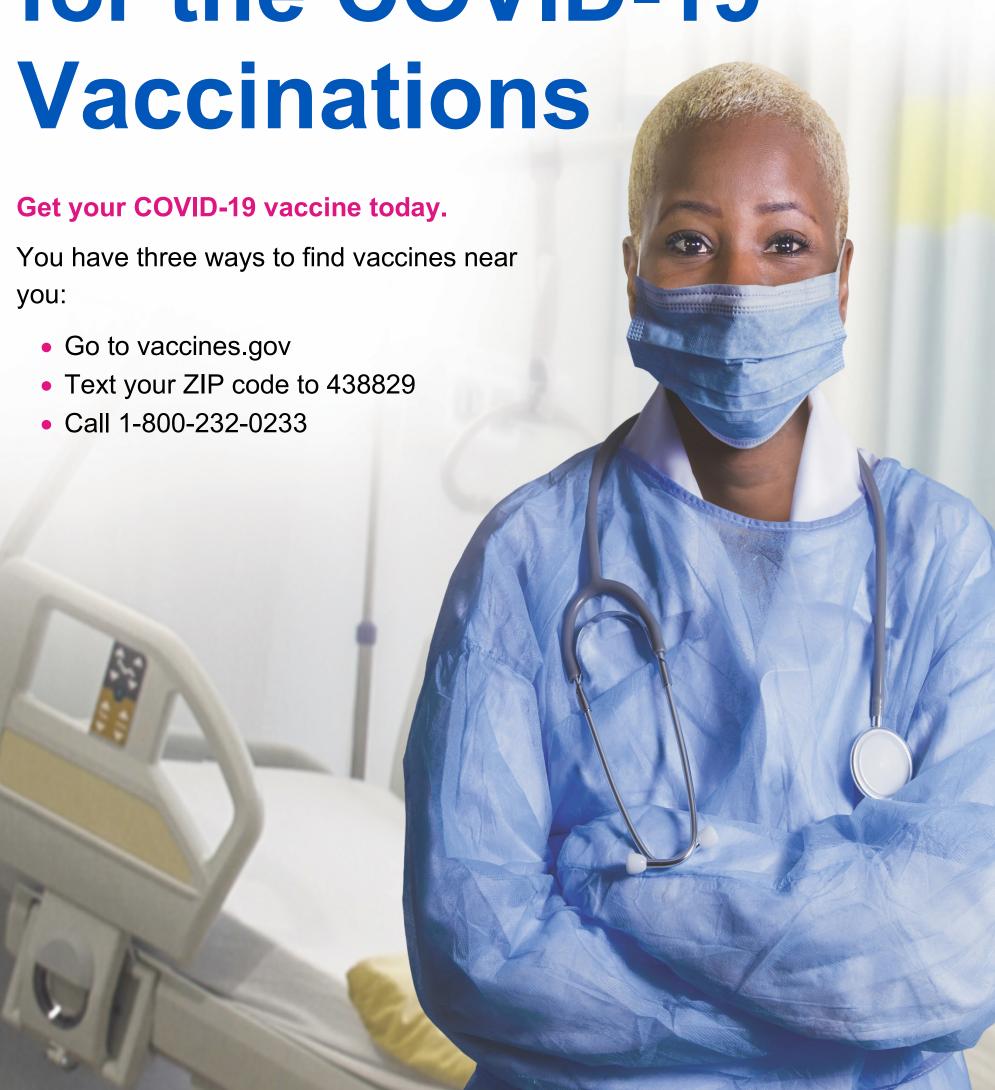
PROTECT YOURSELF AND OTHERS FROM COVID-19.

Until you're fully vaccinated, wearing masks inside public places + staying at least 6 ft apart from people who don't live with you & who may not be vaccinated, reduces your chance of being exposed to or spreading the virus.

Three ways to find a vaccine: Go to vaccines.gov, text your zip code to 438829, or call 1-800-232-0233 to find a vaccine near you



You're the Priority for the COVID-19 Vaccinations





Common Questions About the COVID-19 Vaccines

Do they work?

All FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines prevent nearly 100% of hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19.

Are they safe?

COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. The vaccines were evaluated in tens of thousands of participants in clinical trials. And tens of millions of people in the United States have received COVID-19 vaccines under the most intense safety monitoring in U.S. history.

Are there side effects?

You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection against the virus. Possible side effects include soreness or swelling at the injection site, fever, chills, fatigue, and headache. We've seen no trends of serious or long-term side effects.

Do I need to be vaccinated if I've had the virus already?

Yes. Due to the severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and the fact that reinfection with COVID-19 is possible, particularly from new variants of the virus that causes COVID-19, you should be vaccinated even if you've had COVID-19.



COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE VACCINE



Do they work?

Yes

All COVID-19 vaccines currently available in the United States are highly effective at preventing COVID-19.



Are they safe?

Yes

The vaccines are safe. While more COVID-19 vaccines are being developed, routine processes and procedures remain in place to ensure the safety of any vaccine that is authorized for use.

Are there side effects?

Yes

You may have side effects. Possible side effects include soreness and swelling at the injection site, fever, chills, fatigue, and headache, but they should go away in a few days.

Do I need to be vaccinated if I've had the virus already?

Yes

There are severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and reinfection with COVID-19 is possible, particularly from new forms (or variants) of the virus that causes COVID-19. You should get vaccinated even if you've already had the virus.

COMMON QUESTIONS ABOUT THE VACCINE



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FACTS ABOUT THE COVID-19 VACCINES



Will a COVID-19
vaccination protect
me from getting sick
with COVID-19?

Yes

COVID-19 vaccination works by teaching your immune system how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19.

Can a COVID-19 vaccine make me sick with COVID-19?

No

None of the authorized COVID-19 vaccines in the United States contain the live virus that causes COVID-19. This means that a COVID-19 vaccine cannot make you sick with COVID-19.

After getting a COVID-19 vaccine, will I test positive for COVID-19 on a viral test?

No

The vaccines authorized in the United States cannot cause you to test positive on viral tests, which are used to see if you have a current infection.

If I have already had COVID-19 and recovered, do I still need to get vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine?

Yes in

There are severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and reinfection with COVID-19 is possible, particularly from new forms (or variants) of the virus that causes COVID-19. You should get vaccinated even if you've already had the virus.

FACTS ABOUT THE COVID-19 VACCINES



Will a CC	VID-19	vacci	inatio	n pro	tect
me from	getting	sick	with (COVI	D-19?

Yes

COVID-19 vaccination works by teaching your immune system how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19.

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