



COVID-19 VACCINE OVERVIEW

The CDC recommends getting the COVID-19 vaccine as soon as you're eligible. After you are fully vaccinated for COVID-19, you can resume many activities that you did before the pandemic. Here are some key things to know about the COVID-19 Vaccine.

THE VACCINE IS SAFE

Fast-track development of the COVID-19 vaccine was made possible thanks to:

- Advanced technology
- Existing vaccine research
- Unprecedented global partnership and funding

COVID-19 VACCINES HAVE BEEN PROVEN EFFECTIVE IN

- Reducing the risk of getting COVID-19
- Decreasing the risk of getting seriously ill from COVID-19
- Reducing hospitalizations and deaths due to COVID-19

THE VACCINE SIDE EFFECTS ARE MOSTLY MILD TO MODERATE

The most common side effects include:

- Soreness at injection site
- Fatigue
- Headache

FULL VACCINATION TAKES 2 WEEKS

People are not considered fully vaccinated until 2 weeks after their second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, or 2 weeks after a single-dose of Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine. You should keep using all the tools available to protect yourself and others until you are fully vaccinated.

COVID-19 vaccines have undergone extensive and rigorous testing prior to FDA authorization

The vaccine does not contain the live COVID-19 virus, and it is NOT possible to contract COVID-19 from being vaccinated

The vaccine is recommended even if you have already had COVID-19 and recovered

There is currently no evidence that the COVID-19 vaccine causes any problems with fertility or pregnancy

Like all vaccines, scientists are studying COVID-19 vaccines carefully for side effects and will continue to study them for many years

[Learn more about the COVID-19 Vaccine here](#)

COVID-19 VACCINE OPTIONS

	Moderna	Pfizer	Johnson & Johnson
*Vaccine Type	mRNA	mRNA	Viral Vector
Approved Ages	18+	12+	18+
Dosage	2 Shots	2 Shots	1 Shot
Time Until Fully Vaccinated	2 Weeks	2 Weeks	2 Weeks
Effectiveness Against COVID	95%	94.1%	72%

mRNA Vaccines

- mRNA vaccines are a new type of vaccine to protect against infectious diseases.
- mRNA vaccines teach our cells how to make a protein—or even just a piece of a protein—that triggers an immune response inside our bodies.
- The benefit of mRNA vaccines, like all vaccines, is those vaccinated gain protection without ever having to risk the serious consequences of getting sick with COVID-19.
- mRNA vaccines do not use the live virus that causes COVID-19.
- mRNA never enters the nucleus of the cell, which is where our DNA (genetic material) is kept.
- The cell breaks down and gets rid of the mRNA soon after it is finished using the instructions.

Viral Vector Vaccines

- Viral vector vaccines use a modified version of a different virus (the vector) to deliver important instructions to our cells.
- The benefit of viral vector vaccines, like all vaccines, is those vaccinated gain protection without ever having to risk the serious consequences of getting sick with COVID-19.
- Viral vectors cannot cause infection with COVID-19 or with the virus used as the vaccine vector.
- The genetic material delivered by the viral vector does not integrate into a person's DNA.