

Millions of Americans have gotten a COVID-19 vaccine to protect themselves and their families. The best vaccine is the first one that is available to you.



All COVID-19 vaccines are safe, effective and help protect you from COVID-19.

		Vaccine brand name		
		Moderna	Pfizer-BioNTech	Johnson & Johnson
Who can get this vaccine		People 18 years and older	People 12 years and older	People 18 years and older
Type of vaccine		mRNA*	mRNA*	Viral vector**
Number of shots you will need		2 shots given 28 days apart	2 shots given 21 days apart	1 shot
When you are fully vaccinated		14 days after second shot	14 days after second shot	14 days after shot
Effectiveness	Against all COVID-19 illness	94.5%	95%	66%
	Against severe illness from COVID-19	100%	75%	85%
	Against death from COVID-19	100%	100%	100%
Side effects		<p>You may have side effects from any of the vaccines. They are normal signs that your body is building protection. The side effects may be worse after your second shot than after the first one. They should go away within a few days. If you have any questions or concerns, contact your health care provider.</p>		
		<p>Common side effects on the arm where you got the shot:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pain • Redness • Swelling 	<p>Common side effects throughout the rest of your body:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tiredness • Headache • Muscle pain • Chills • Fever • Nausea 	
Clinical studies	Participants	<p>Number of participants: 30,418</p> <p>Ages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 18 to 64 years 75% ■ 65 years and older 25% <p>Race/Ethnicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ American Indian or Alaska Native <1% ■ Asian 5% ■ African American 10% ■ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander <0.5% ■ White 79% ■ Other 2% <p>22% had a health condition that made them more likely to get severely ill from COVID-19</p>	<p>Number of participants: 43,448</p> <p>Ages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 16 to 64 years 79% ■ 65 years and older 21% <p>Race/Ethnicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ American Indian or Alaska Native <1% ■ Asian 4% ■ African American 10% ■ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander <0.5% ■ White 82% <p>46% had a health condition that made them more likely to get severely ill from COVID-19</p>	<p>Number of participants: 43,783</p> <p>Ages:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ 18 to 64 years 81% ■ 65 years and older 19% <p>Race/Ethnicity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ American Indian or Alaska Native 8% ■ Asian 4% ■ African American 17% ■ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander <0.5% ■ White 62% <p>40% had a health condition that made them more likely to get severely ill from COVID-19</p>
	Countries	<p>United States 100%</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Argentina 15% ■ Brazil 6% ■ Germany 1% ■ South Africa 2% ■ Turkey 1% ■ United States 76% 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Argentina 7% ■ Brazil 17% ■ China 3% ■ Colombia 10% ■ Mexico 1% ■ Peru 3% ■ South Africa 15% ■ United States 44%
Date of FDA authorization***		December 2020	December 2020	February 2021

How were these vaccines created so quickly?

In 2002, the severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) virus was discovered. SARS vaccines used a spike protein from the virus because it produced the largest immune response. The COVID-19 virus is like the SARS virus. So, medical experts used their knowledge about the SARS virus to create the COVID-19 vaccines. In 2020, the U.S. government provided \$10.5 billion to help with COVID-19 vaccine development and clinical testing.

Note: Percentages are rounded to whole numbers. Percentages may not total to 100.
 *<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/mrna.html>
 **<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/viralvector.html>
 ***FDA = U.S. Food and Drug Administration.

Sources
 Allen, A. (2020). For billion-dollar COVID-19 vaccines, basic government-funded science laid the groundwork. *Kaiser Health News*. Retrieved from <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/for-billion-dollar-covid-vaccines-basic-government-funded-science-laid-the-groundwork/>
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Possible side effects after getting a COVID-19 vaccine. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/expect/after.html>
 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. (2021). Types of vaccines available. Retrieved from <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines.html>

Jiang, S., He, Y., & Liu, S. (2005). SARS vaccine development. *Emerging Infectious Diseases*, 11(7), 1016-1020. Retrieved from <https://doi.org/10.3201/1107.050219>
 U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2021). FDA briefing document: Janssen Ad26.COV2.S vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19. Retrieved from <https://www.fda.gov/media/146217/download>
 U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2020). FDA briefing document: Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. Retrieved from <https://www.fda.gov/media/144434/download>
 U.S. Food and Drug Administration. (2020). FDA briefing document: Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Retrieved from <https://www.fda.gov/media/144245/download>

Vaccines (shots) are one of the tools we have to **fight the COVID-19 pandemic.**

To stop this pandemic, we need to use all of our prevention tools. Vaccines are one of the most effective tools to protect your health and prevent disease. Vaccines work with your body's natural defenses so **your body will be ready to fight the virus**, if you are exposed (also called immunity). Other steps, like wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth and staying at least 6 feet away from other people you don't live with, also help stop the spread of COVID-19.

Studies show that COVID-19 **vaccines are very effective** at keeping you from getting COVID-19. Experts also think that getting a COVID-19 vaccine may help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19. These vaccines cannot give you the disease itself.



- The vaccines may cause side effects in some people, like sore muscles, feeling tired, or mild fever.
- These reactions mean the vaccine is working to help teach your body how to fight COVID-19 if you are exposed.
- For most people, these side effects will last no longer than a day or two.
- Having these types of side effects does NOT mean that you have COVID-19.
- If you have questions about your health after your shot, call your doctor, nurse, or clinic.

When you get the vaccine, you and your healthcare worker will both need to wear masks.



Even after you get your vaccine, you will need to keep wearing a mask that covers your nose **and** mouth, washing your hands often, and staying at least 6 feet away from other people you do not live with.

We also know not everyone will be able to get vaccinated right away, so it's still important to protect yourself and others.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines>



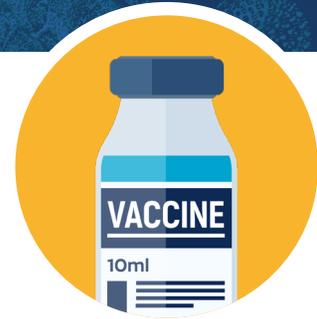
Las vacunas son una de las herramientas que tenemos para luchar contra la pandemia del COVID-19.

Las vacunas trabajan con las defensas naturales del cuerpo para que **su cuerpo esté preparado para luchar contra el virus**

las **vacunas** contra el COVID-19 **son muy eficaces** para que usted no contraiga la enfermedad

Las vacunas son seguras.

Habr  diferentes tipos de vacunas contra el COVID-19 disponibles.



- Las vacunas pueden causar efectos secundarios en algunas personas, como dolores musculares, cansancio o fiebre baja.
- Estas reacciones significan que la vacuna est  trabajando para ense arle al cuerpo c mo luchar contra el COVID-19 si usted est  expuesto.

- Para la mayor a de las personas, estos efectos secundarios no durar n m s que un d a o dos.

Tener estos tipos de efectos secundarios NO significa que usted tenga el COVID-19.

Es muy poco probable que esto ocurra, pero si ocurre, llame al 911 o vaya a la sala de emergencia m s cercana.



Incluso despu s de ponerse la vacuna, usted tendr  que seguir usando una mascarilla que le cubra la nariz y la boca, lavarse las manos a menudo y mantenerse a 6 pies o 2 metros de distancia de las personas con las que no viva.

Tambi n sabemos que no todos podr n vacunarse de inmediato, por eso es a n importante que se proteja a s  mismo y a los dem s.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines>

