COVID-19 Vaccine Information



COVID-19 Overview





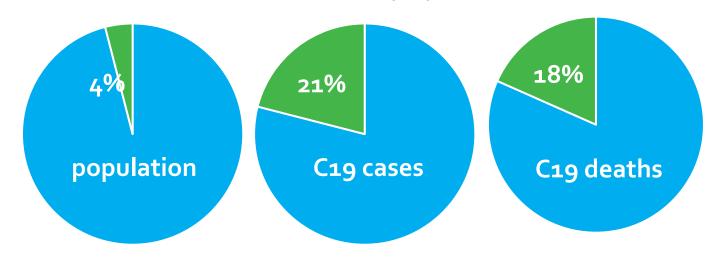
What's happening now with COVID-19

as of February 5, 2021

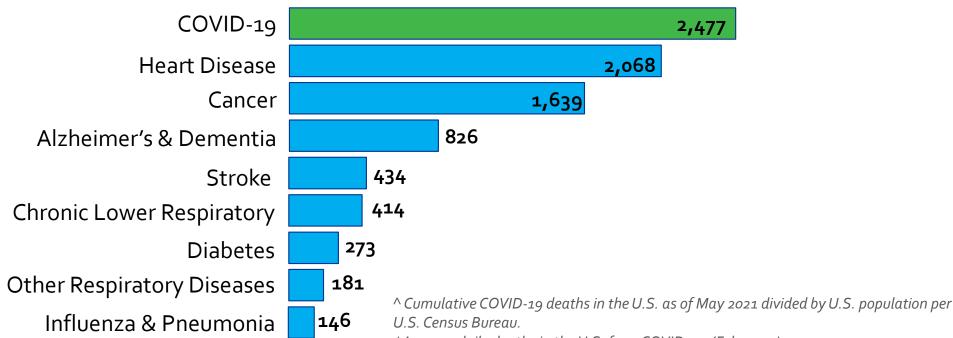
Sources: Johns Hopkins University, Journal of the American Medical Association (JAMA), Kaiser Family Foundation , New York Times

Coronavirus in the United States

United States has 4% of world's population but:



More than 1 of every 564^ Americans have died of COVID-19. It is the leading cause of death* in the U.S.:



*Average daily deaths in the U.S. from COVID-19 (Feb. 2021) and other leading causes of death (2020) (Updated 02/23/21)





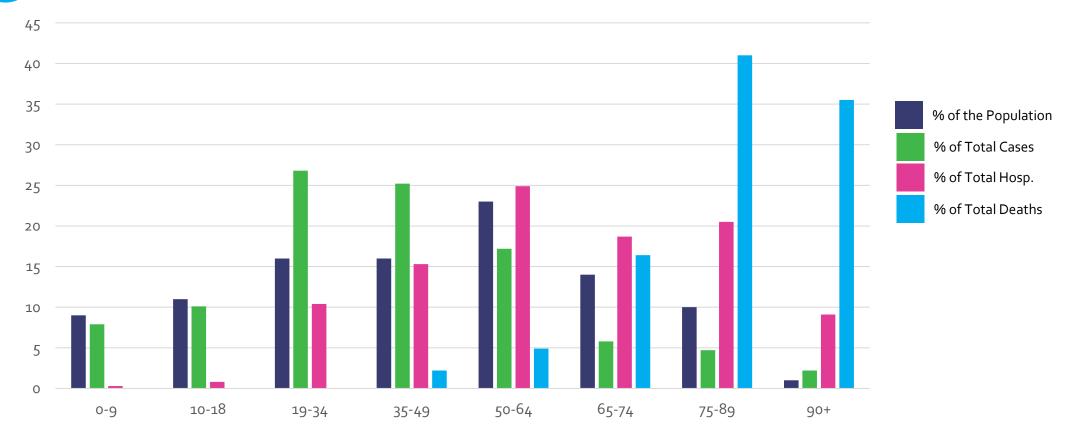
What's happening now with COVID-19

as of May 11, 2021

Sources: CDPH, Marin HHS updated 05/12/21

A

Coronavirus in Marin County - Age



COVID-19 affects all ages:

- The majority of cases were in the 19 49 age groups prime working ages
- Hospitalizations increased with age category
- Most of the deaths were in Marin residents 75 and older

Key considerations:

No guarantees: regardless of age, COVID-19 could be serious:

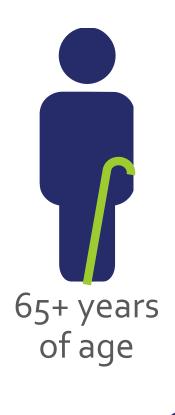
- Long Haulers
- Still many unknowns (Post Polio Syndrome was not identified for decades)

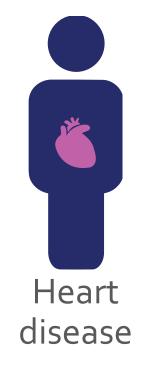




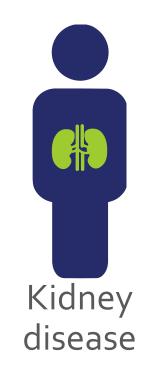
Who is at greatest risk?

COVID-19 can be very serious for anyone, but people who are at highest risk of serious illness or death include:













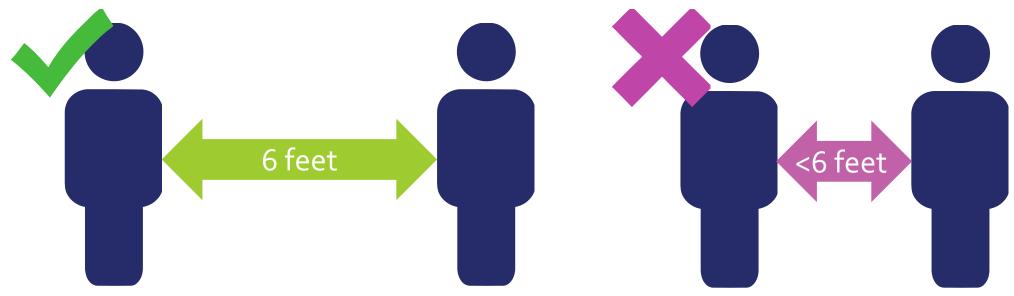




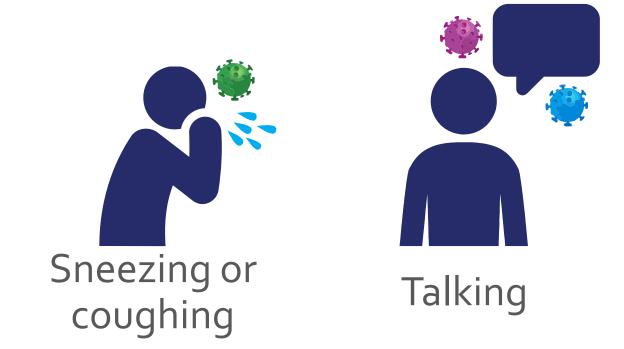


How is COVID-19 spread?

COVID-19 is spread when people are too close together:



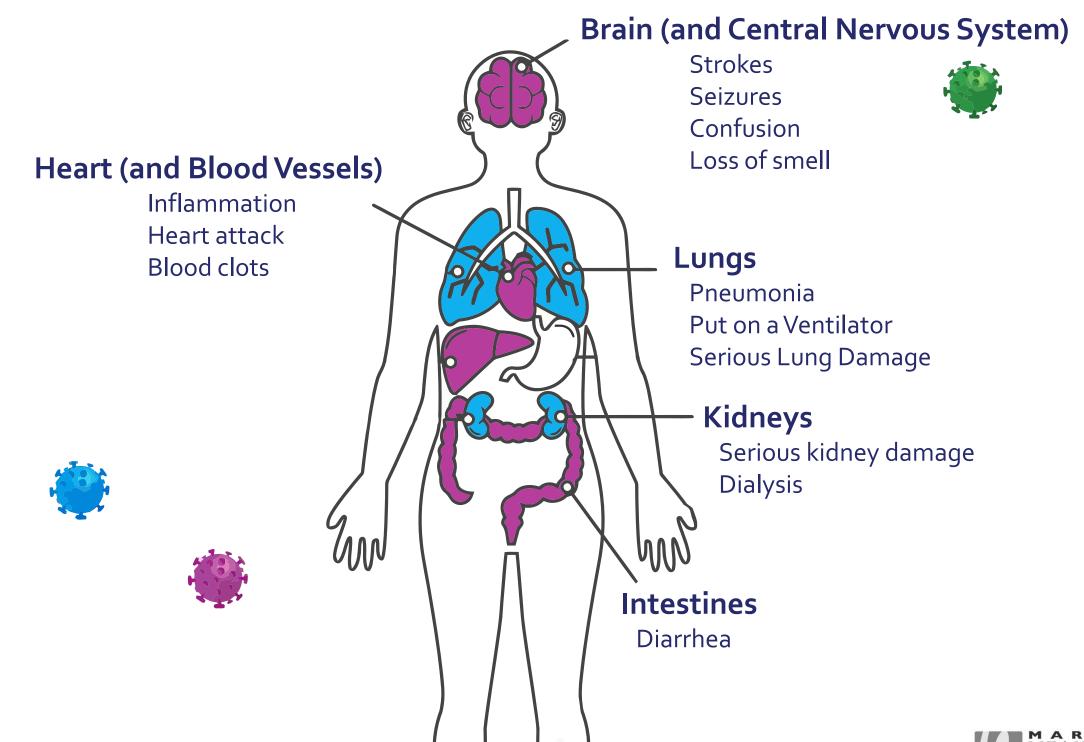
COVID-19 is spread person—to-person when:







How does COVID-19 damage the body? Most coronaviruses cause respiratory illness but COVID-19 can also affect many of the body's primary organs.





COVID-19 Symptoms

People may be infected with the virus for 1 - 14 days before developing symptoms.

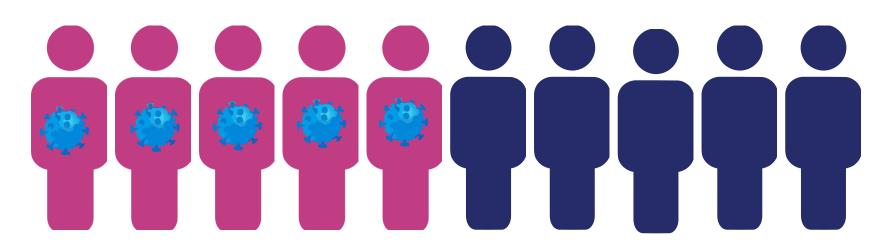


Many people will have no symptoms but can still infect others.

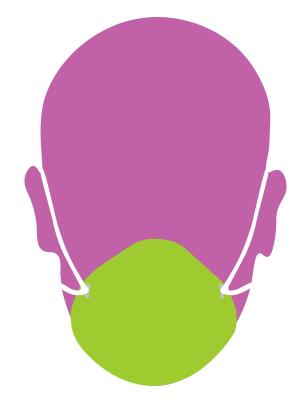




Half of people with COVID-19 will have **NO SYMPTOMS and WILL NOT KNOW THEY ARE SICK** but can still infect others.



COVID-19 Basics



Even if you have a negative test, you can still get COVID-19.

Always wear a mask since you don't know if you have COVID-19.





Understanding Variants

COVID-19 is a RNA virus. RNA viruses tend to mutate:

 Mutations can lead to variants (mutations that change how a virus survives or spreads)

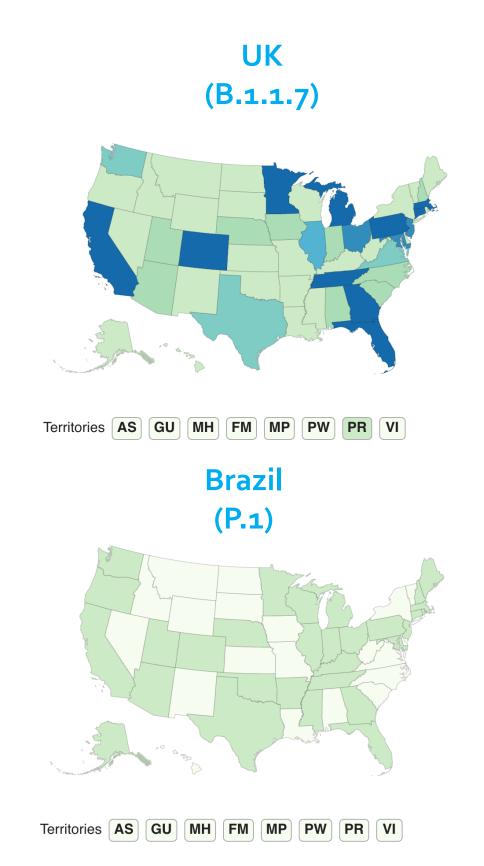
There are four COVID-19 variants of concern right now:

	UK (B.1.1.7)	So. Africa (B.1.351)	Brazil (P.1)	India
Infectiousness	Spreads more easily and quickly	Spreads more easily and quickly	Spreads more easily and quickly	Spreads more easily and quickly
Severity	Potential increased risk of death	No evidence it is more severe	Affecting babies and children	Potential increased risk of death
Does the vaccine still work?	Vaccines appear to be as effective	Vaccines may be less effective	Vaccines may be less effective	Vaccines may be less effective

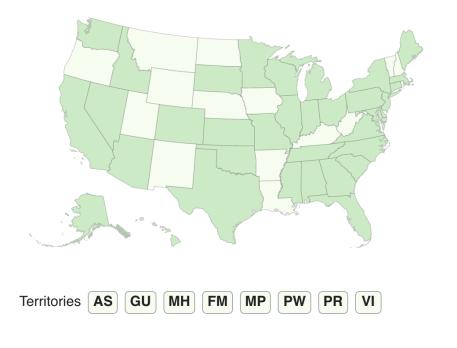




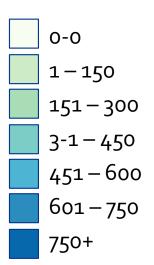
Understanding Variants







Number of Cases in the U.S







COVID-19 Prevention

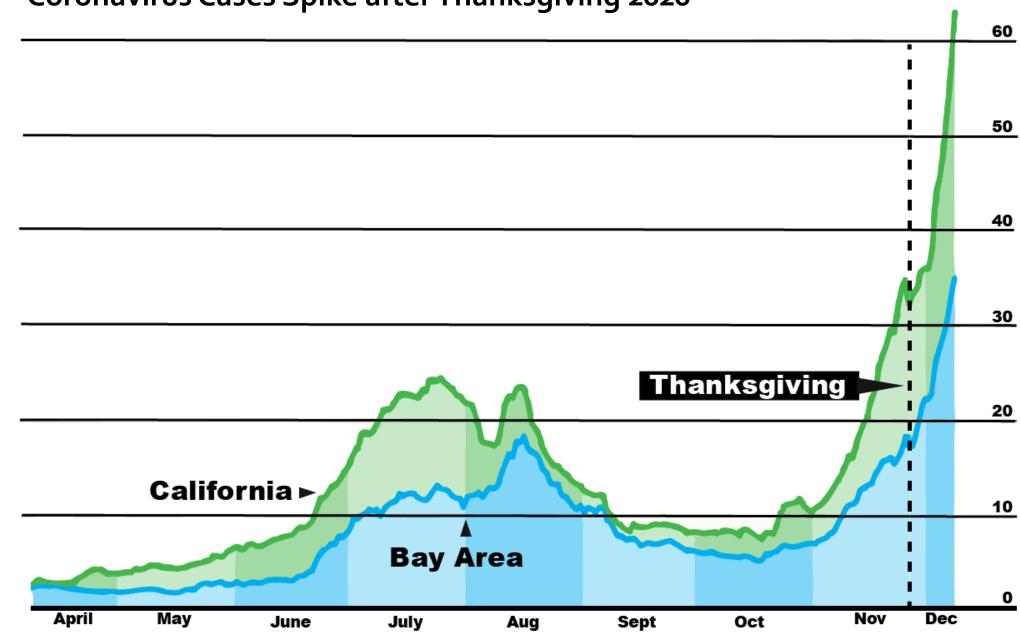




Why prevention matters

How our actions affect the pandemic – lack of social distancing





Sources: Adapted from Todd Trumbull, The Chronicle

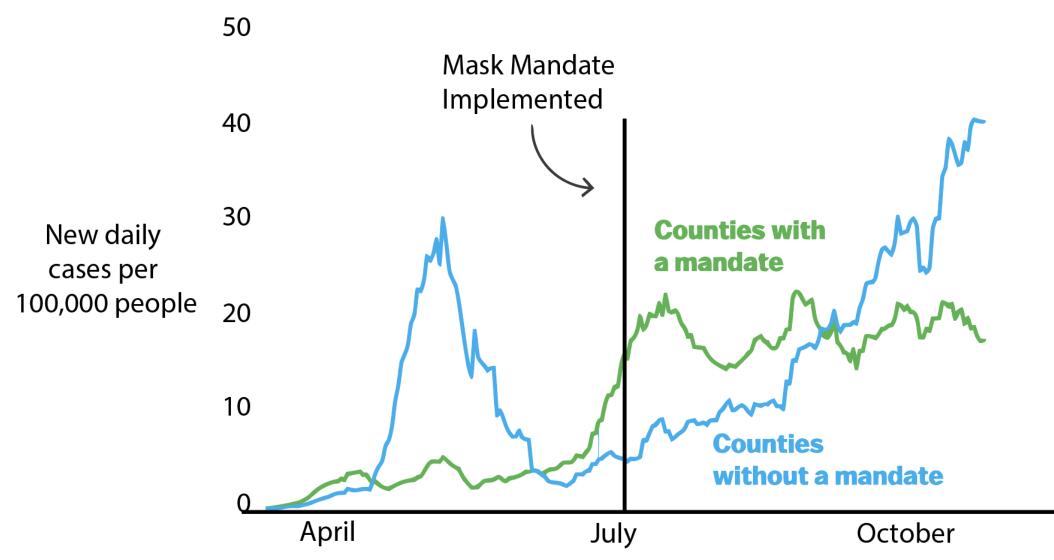




Why prevention matters

How our actions affect the pandemic – wearing masks

Cases Counts stabilize in Kansas counties that implemented a mask mandate



Sources: Carolos Zambrana and Konna K. Ginther, University of Kansas





How to prevent COVID-19

Our COVID-19 toolbox includes:



- Testing
- Treatment
- Contact Tracing
- Prevention Activities
- Vaccination

ALL the tools are important to get rid of COVID-19





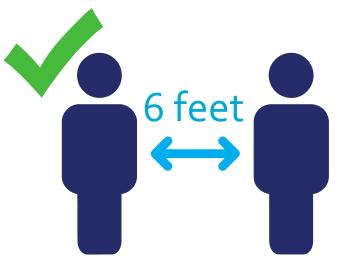
How to prevent COVID-19



Wear a face
covering
that covers your
nose and mouth



Wash hands frequently



distance:
Stay 6 feet away
from anyone you
do not live with

Watch your





Additional prevention measures



Use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol when soap and water are not available



Do NOT Touch your face or face covering



Stay home, away from others if you feel sick





Clean and disinfect frequently touched surfaces daily



Wear a mask if someone in your house is sick



If you drive with someone you don't live with, keep windows open AND wear masks



Cover your face with a tissue or your elbow when you cough or sneeze



If you ride the bus, wear a face covering, social distance, wash your hands after your ride

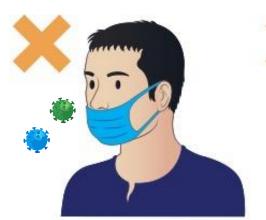


How to properly wear a face covering

Wearing a cloth face covering is one of the best ways to prevent spreading COVID-19. But a cloth face covering **ONLY** works if you wear it properly.



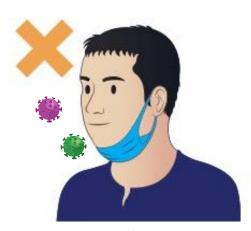
Make sure your cloth face covering covers your nose, mouth, and chin



DON'T
Wear the cloth face covering below your nose



DON'T Leave your chin exposed



DON'T

Push your cloth
face covering under
your chin



DON'T
Wear your cloth face covering loosely with gaps on the sides



Face covering safety



Always wash your hands before and after you wear a face covering.



Use the ties or loops to put on and take off your cloth face covering. Do not touch the inside of your face covering.



Put your mask on BEFORE you leave your home.



Wash your cloth covering every 1 -3 days in warm/hot water. Dry at highest heat or in sun if possible.

Be sure your cloth covering is thoroughly dry before wearing it.





Proper hand washing

Wash your hands every time you...



Prepare food or eat



Touch your face



Care for a sick person



Go to the bathroom



Change a diaper



Touch an animal



Touch frequently touched surfaces like door handles, handrails, etc.



Cough or Sneeze

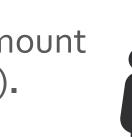




Proper hand washing

Wash your hands **for 20 seconds** (the same amount of time it takes to **sing Happy Birthday twice**).

Be sure to wash...













If you have symptoms

If you have any of these symptoms, **STAY HOME** and contact your healthcare provider.

If you do not have a healthcare provider, call Marin Community Clinics at (415) 488-1500 for help.









If you have any of these symptoms, call 911 or go directly to the emergency room. Tell them you might have COVID-19.

When to get emergency help



Trouble breathing



Chest pain or pressure



New confusion



Inability to wake or stay awake



Blue lips or face



Addressing Vaccine Safety Concerns





Vaccine Development Vaccine development is always rigorous, but it can be safely sped up.



Use what we already know. We have more than 100 years of experience!



Increase staff and resources. This helps us get answers faster.



Limit what we study to safety and efficacy:

- About 99% of short-term side effects are known in 2-3 weeks
- About 90% of long-term side effects are know in 45 days





Vaccine Approval

Vaccine approval is comprehensive and thorough
But a vaccine can be evaluated faster in emergencies.

Non-emergencies...



- 1st come; 1st evaluated
- 12 18+ months
- Approval

Emergencies...



- Front of the line
- Weeks
- Emergency Use Authorization

A vaccine will still need to go through full licensure review and approval once the emergency is over.





Vaccine Approval Vaccines must be found safe regardless of approval or EUA
But there are some important differences

FDA Approval

Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)



About 8 – 12 months

Weeks



MUST be found safe

Benefits **MUST** outweigh any risks



Must be effective

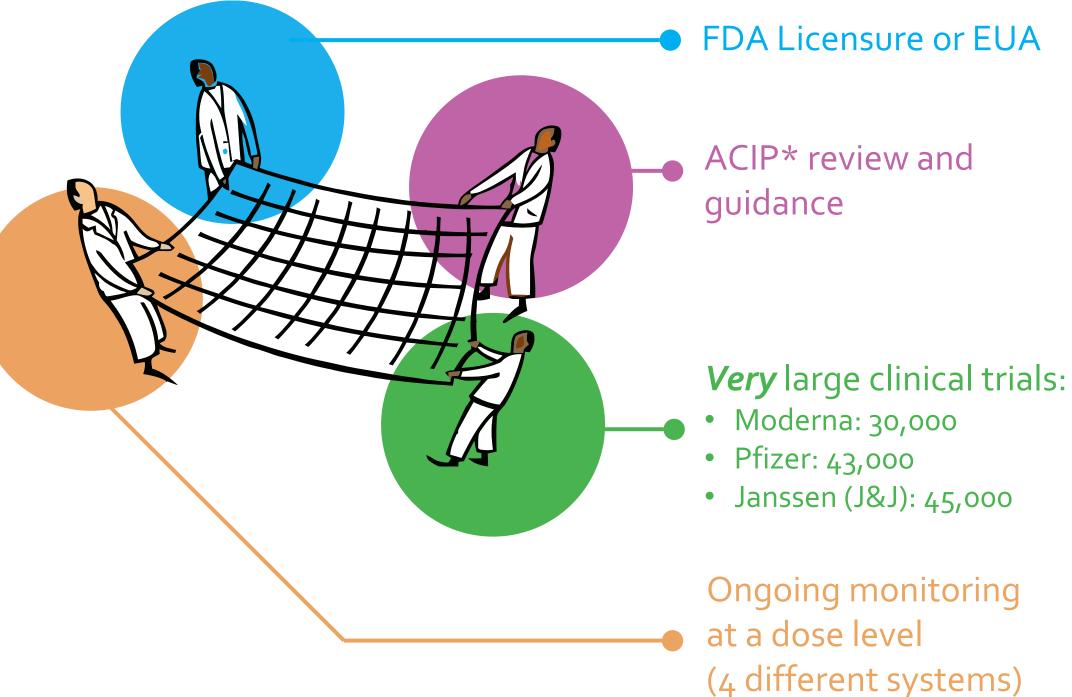
May be effective





Vaccine Safety Net

There is a very strong safety net that constantly ensures safety



*Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices



Vaccine Side Effects vs. Allergic Reactions Vaccine side effects are proof the vaccine is working Side effects are normal – allergic reactions are very rare

> Side Effects (Immune Responses)

Allergic Reactions

How common

Common and expected

Uncommon and not expected

When happen?

Hours up to about a week after vaccination

Seconds to minutes after vaccination (milder reactions can take up to 24 hours)

How serious?

Generally mild and usually go away on their own

Can be mild to serious May require treatment



Are an indication that your body is mounting an immune response



Severe allergic reactions are **extremely rare** (about 1 in 1 million doses)



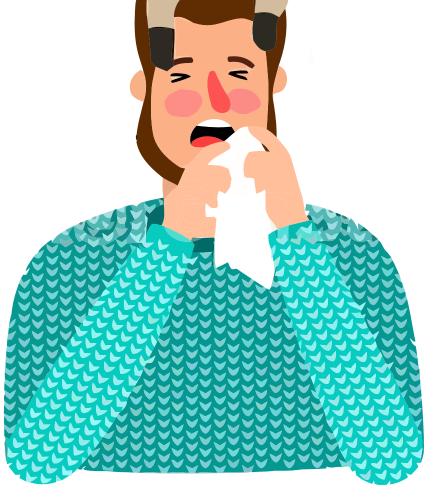
Vaccine Side Effects v Allergic Reactions

Allergic reactions happen quickly

If your body cannot tolerate something, it will let you know quickly.

If a person is allergic to cats, they are affected soon after they encounter a cat – NOT a week later

It is the same with vaccines.







Vaccines Allergic Reactions

Vaccine Confidence: Allergic Reactions

So far, everyone who has had a serious allergic reaction including anaphylaxis were people who had **KNOWN** serious vaccine allergies.

- People with other types of allergies (food, latex, pollen, or other substances) can get the vaccine when offered.
- EXCEPT if they have had an allergic reaction to polyethylene glycol (PEG) or polysorbate
- People who have had a **severe** allergic reaction to either of the current COVID-19 vaccines with their 1st dose should **not** get the 2nd dose
- People who have had severe reactions to other vaccines or drugs in the past may still be able to get the vaccine but should discuss it with their doctor beforehand.



Vaccine Side Effects Side effects are to be expected

And will go away on their own – usually in less than a week

Common side effects for all vaccines:

"Flu-like" symptoms are less common but still normal side effects



Soreness



Redness or swelling



Fever



Headache



Muscle or joint aches



Tiredness

Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) can also have:



Chills



Nausea





Vaccine Side Effects

Side effects are can be a little different for each of us



Our immune systems are like our fingerprints – everyone's is unique.

That is why immune responses may be different from person to person.

This is normal.





The real risk of COVID-19

As of May, 2021, COVID-19 is the leading cause of death in America.

More than 1 in every 564 Americans has died of COVID-19.

That means for every 1 million Americans, more than 1,773 have died of COVID-19.

In contrast, for every 1 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine, only about 1 person will have a serious adverse event like a serious allergic reaction



Current COVID-19 Vaccines





How Pfizer and Moderna vaccines work

mRNA vaccines send an email to your body...

The vaccine uses messenger RNA to instruct some of your cells to produce the **protein spikes** that are found on the outside of the coronavirus

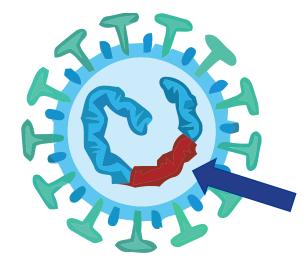
- Protein spikes are harmless but unique
- Your body recognizes the spikes as foreign and creates and builds an army to fight them
- mRNA won't permanently change your cells:
 - mRNA is temporary as soon as it delivers the message, it deletes itself
 - Cells have a short lifespan so the ones that built the spikes will die in about 2 weeks.
- The mRNA only deals with the spikes on the outside and does not enter the cell, so it doesn't come in contact with DNA





How J&J vaccines work

Viral vector vaccines use genes spliced into a harmless virus



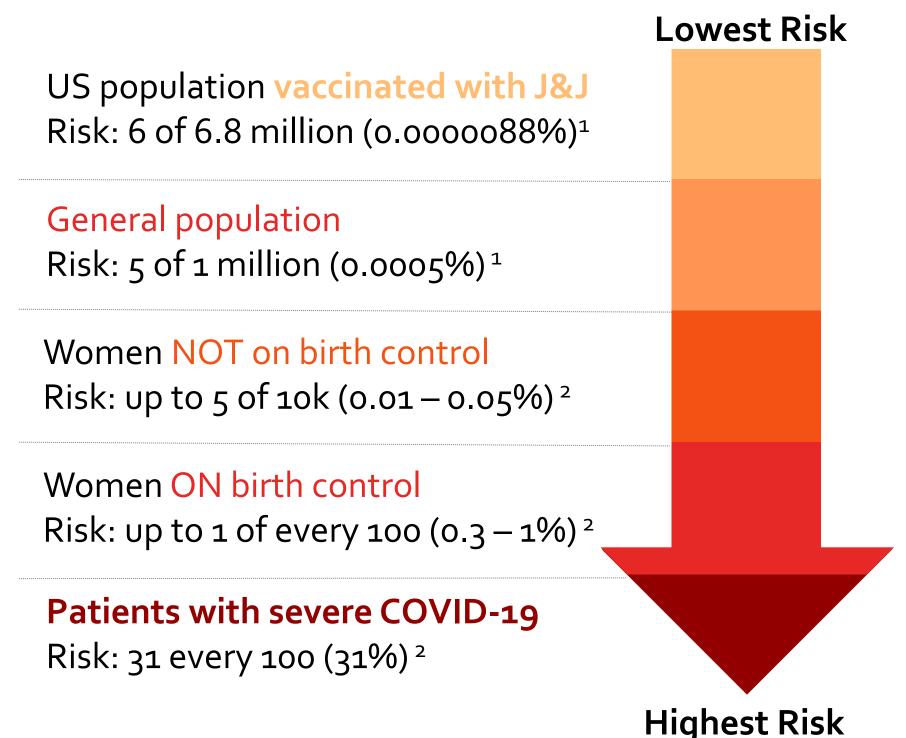
- It uses a killed adenovirus (like the type of virus that causes the common cold)
- It carries a non-harmful Coronavirus gene so our immune system can build an army to fight COVID-19





Johnson & Johnson (J&J) and Blood Clots

You are 25 TIMES more likely to be hit by a plane while in your own home (1 in 250,000) than develop blood clot from the vaccine.



¹CVST blood clot



² Any type of blood clot



J&J & Blood Clots: CDC's Guidance

Seek medical care right away if you develop any of the symptoms below up to 3 weeks after receiving the vaccine:



Severe or persistent headaches



Leg swelling



Blurred vision



Persistent abdominal pain swelling



Shortness of breath



Easy bruising or tiny blood spots under the skin beyond the injection site



Chest pain





Vaccine Differences

Each of the vaccines are a little different

	Moderna	Pfizer	Janssen (J&J)
Doses			
Efficacy (how well did it work in clinical trials)	94.1%	95%	72% (in US preventing moderate disease) 100% (in US preventing hospitalization and death)
Number of people tested in	30,000	43,000	45,000





Can I get COVID-19 after vaccination?

Reasons why some people get COVID-19 after vaccination



They didn't get their second dose (which boosts effectiveness)



They already had COVID-19 before they were vaccinated but didn't have any symptoms yet



They got COVID-19 before the vaccine had the chance to work (it can take 2 weeks for the vaccine to work)



Their bodies didn't create a strong immune response from the vaccine (between 72 – 94% of us will have full protection but a few of us will not)





Children as young as 12 can get a COVID-19 vaccine

Do we need to vaccinate children? Yes!

- Children under 18 account for 1 of every 5 new COVID-19 cases
- In order to get back to normal and get kids back in school, we need to vaccinate our children



How we know it's safe for children:

 Clinical trials with children showed same safety profile as for adults

Other things to know:

- Doses are the same as for adults
- Side effects appear to be the same as for adults
- Vaccine is as effective as in adults





Which is the best vaccine for you?

The best vaccine is the first one offered to you!





COVID-19 Vaccine Misinformation





Countering Myths and Misinformation

Helping people identify misinformation



CONSIDER THE SOURCE

Click away from the story to investigate the site, its mission, and its contact information



REACH BEYOND

Headlines can be outrageous in an effort to get clicks. What's the whole story?



CHECK THE DATE

Reposting old news stories doesn't mean they're relevant to current events.



IS IT A JOKE?

If it is too outlandish, it might be satire. Research the site or social media source and author to be sure.



CHECK THE AUTHOR

Do a quick search on the author. Are they credible? Are they real? Are they experts in the subject? Do they benefit from the misinformation?



SUPPORTING SOURCES?

Click on those links.

Determine if the info given actually supports the story. Is the evidence accurately interpreted?



CHECK YOUR BIASES

Consider if your own beliefs could affect your judgment.



ASK THE EXPERTS

Ask a librarian, a subject expert, or consult a fact-checking site.

Source: The International Federation of Library Associations and Institutions (IFLA)





Be careful of what you see on social media

People who get most of their news from social media are likely to believe fake news.

97% of us believe we can spot fake news on social media.

But 33% of us have shared something we later found out was wrong.

Read more than just the headline!

Does it seem realistic? If it seems far fetched, it is probably fake news.

Check the source and read the comments.





Misinformation about COVID-19

THE MYTH

COVID-19 is no more serious than the flu.

Percent of people with

the disease who died

THE FACTS

COVID-19 is the leading cause of death in the United States — more people die every day of COVID-19 than cancer, hearth disease, stroke, or flu.

Influenza

COVID-19

0.1%

Deaths/estimated prevalence from Nov 2018 – Feb 2019

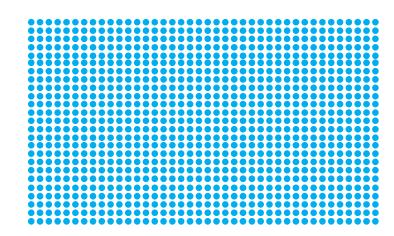
1 – 3.4%

Death/confirmed cases

from Jan 2020 - Oct 2020



100 deaths per 100,000 cases (0.1%)



1,000 deaths per 100,000 cases (1%)







The vaccine can give me COVID

THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccines do not contain any harmful part of the coronavirus (the virus that gives you COVID-19) so it is impossible to get COVID from the vaccine.

Misinformation about Vaccines

Moderna & Pfizer

No part of the coronavirus, only a set of instructions

Janssen (J&J)

Only a small, non-harmful piece of the code that builds the spike protein



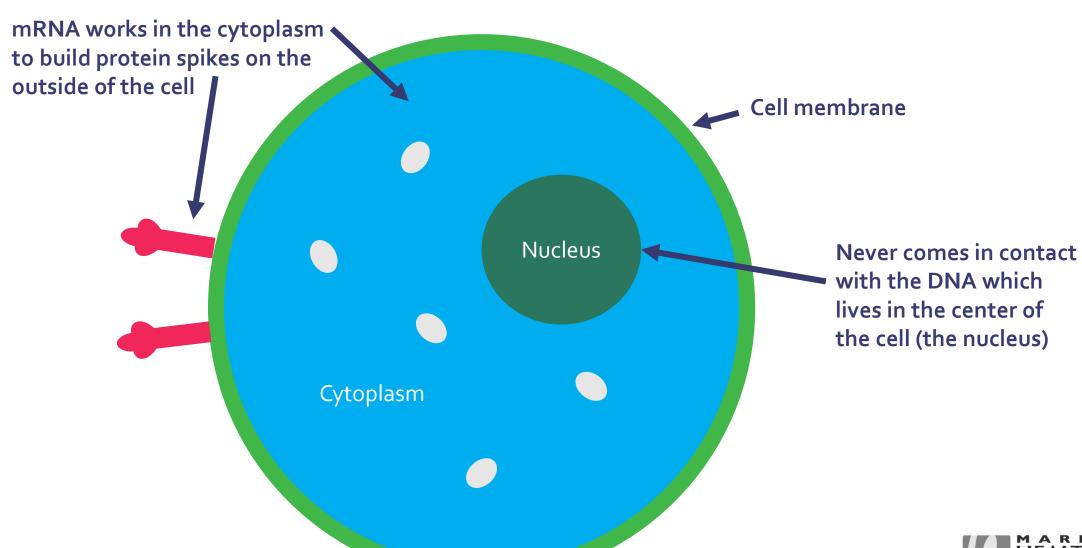


Misinformation about Vaccines

THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccine will change my DNA

The mRNA vaccines work on the outside of the cell, not the inside where DNA is stored. Because the vaccines don't come in contact with your DNA, it is impossible for the vaccine to affect your DNA.





THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccine contains microchips

The vaccines do not contain any microchips. There are no microchips in the world small enough to inject through a vaccine needle.

Misinformation about Vaccines

The vaccines contain a tiny piece of genetic material and other ingredients like salt, sugar, and fats.





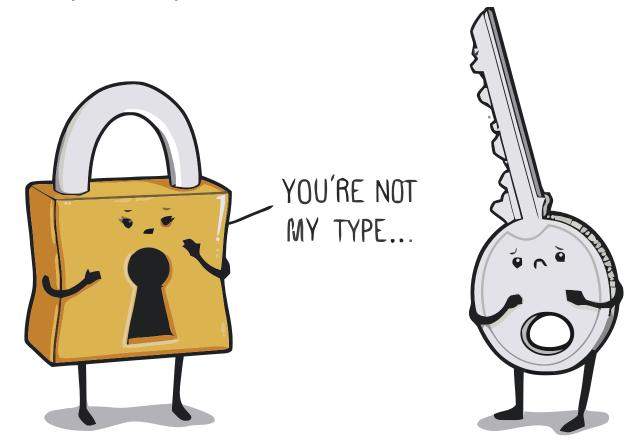
Misinformation about Pregnancy and Lactating Women

THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccine causes infertility or miscarriages

This rumor started because the placenta has spikes, and someone thought the vaccine would attack the placenta. But COVID-19 spikes and placenta spikes have different genetic codes so the vaccines don't affect the placenta.

Think about protein spikes as locks and vaccines as keys. There are lots of locks but only the key meant for that lock will work on it.





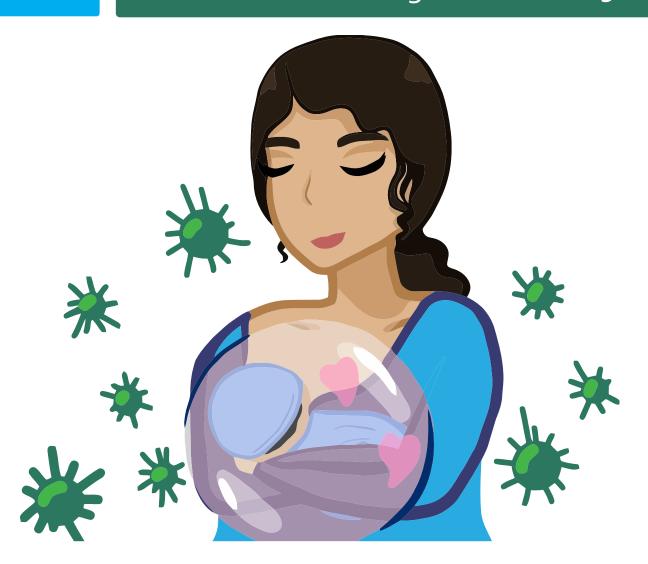


Misinformation about Pregnancy and Lactating Women

THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccine is not safe for lactating mothers

When a person gets vaccinated while breastfeeding, their immune system develops antibodies that protect against COVID-19. These antibodies can be passed through breast milk to the baby. Newborns of vaccinated mothers who breastfeed can benefit from these antibodies against COVID-19.







Misinformation about Religious Concerns

THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccine is haram

The Pfizer, Moderna, and J&J vaccines do not contain any pork or gelatin. The vaccines are halal and allowed under Islamic law.







Misinformation about Religious Concerns

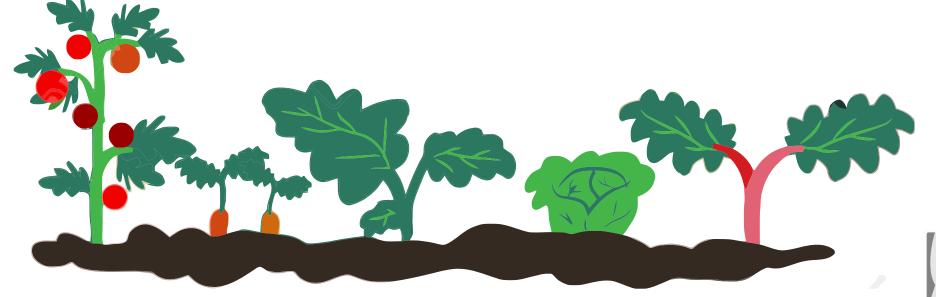
THE MYTH THE FACTS

The vaccine contains aborted fetal cells

Neither the Pfizer nor Moderna vaccines contain any animal or human cells. That includes aborted fetal cells.

J&J vaccine is *cultured* in cells derived from cells that came from aborted tissue in the 1960's. *BUT* the Catholic Church has said "getting vaccines that do not pose an ethical dilemma is not always possible," so the J&J vaccine is allowed.

Think of being cultured like a vegetable garden – you might add fertilizer to your garden to help it grow, but the carrot you eat doesn't have fertilizer in it.







Misinformation about Holistic Health

THE MYTH THE FACTS

I take vitamins to provide natural immunity, so I don't need the vaccine Vitamins can supplement deficiencies in our diet but don't help the immune system build antibodies against a disease. Only vaccines or getting the disease itself can do that. Vaccines are always safer and healthier than getting the disease.

Vaccines fight disease. Vitamins do not!







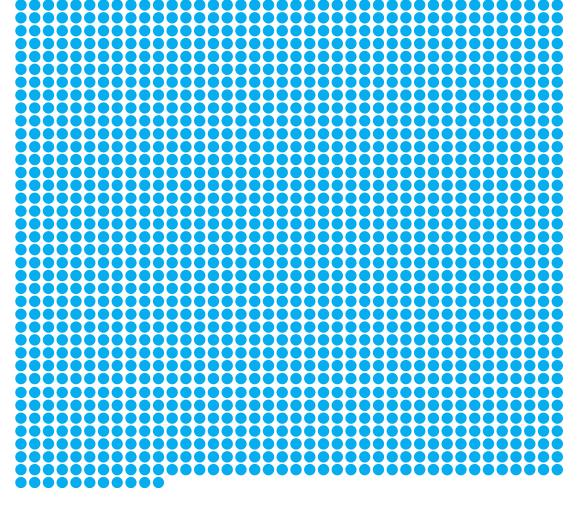
Misinformation about Holistic Health

THE MYTH THE FACTS

I think disease immunity is better than vaccinederived immunity

COVID-19 is a serious and sometimes deadly disease. There is no guarantee, regardless of how healthy you are, that you will not suffer serious complications or die.

COVID deaths per 1 million people:



Adverse events (like a serious allergy) per 1 million doses of vaccines:

