



COVID Vaccine

Objectives



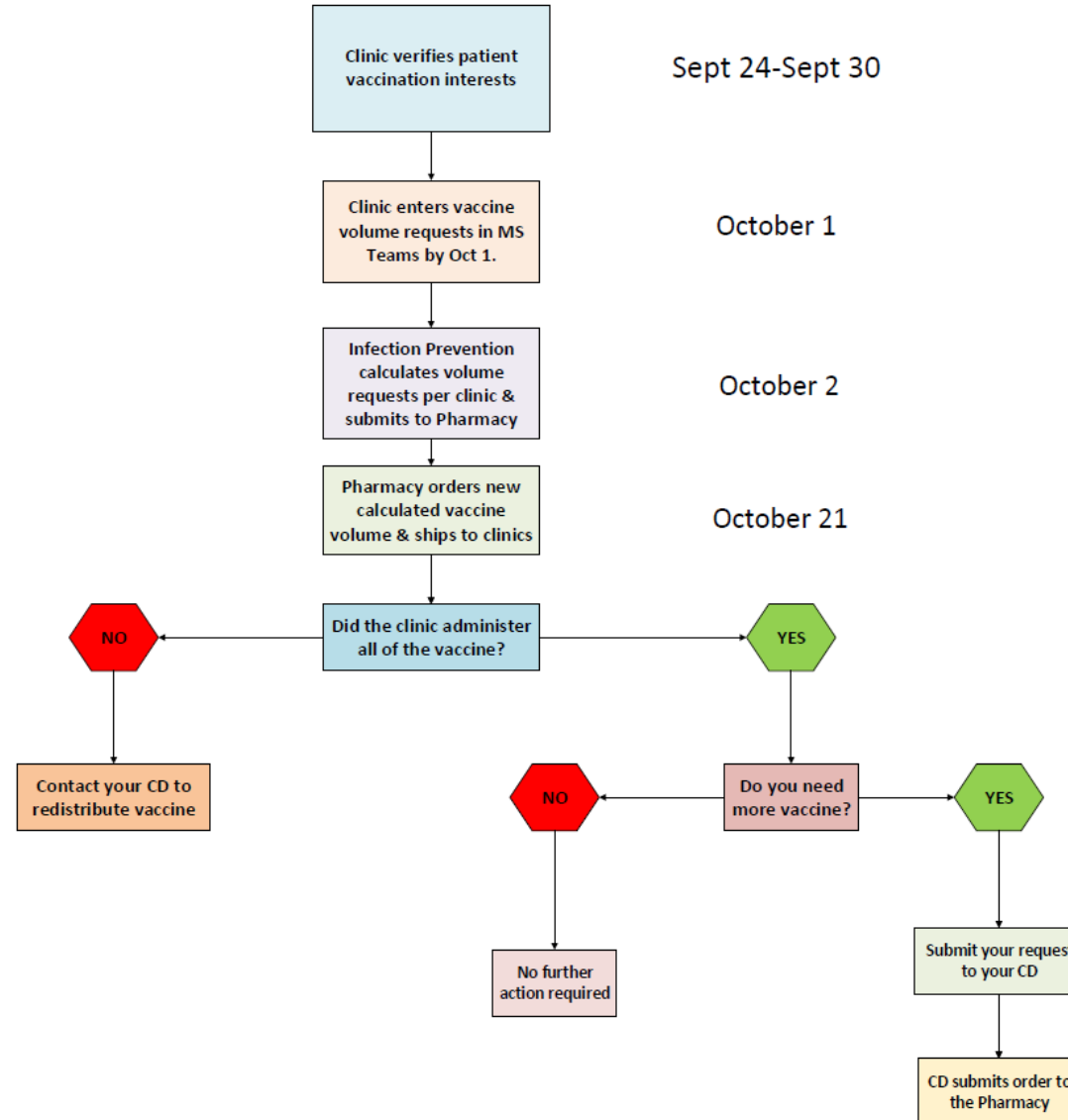
- Vaccine campaign timeline
- COVID Vaccine for Patients
- COVID Vaccine Workflow
- Patient letter for COVID Vaccine
- Staff talking points for COVID vaccine
- COVID Consent & VIS

Vaccine Campaign Timeline



- **Week of September 29:** Patient & staff flu vaccination in every clinic.
- **October 2:** The Pharmacy orders the COVID vaccine for patients.
- **Week of October 7:** Staff flu vaccination for ancillary staff @ Burien Pavilion.
- **Week of October 21:** Patient COVID vaccination in every clinic.

COVID Vaccine Workflow- 2024



Patient Letter



September 23, 2024

To NKC patients:

Northwest Kidney Centers cares about the health of our patients, their families, and our team. COVID-19 is still here in our community, and in Fall and Winter months, we will see more Flu and COVID cases.

The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) says everyone 6 months and older should get at least one dose of the new COVID-19 vaccine to stop the spread of the virus.

In October, we will offer the new 2024-2025 Moderna Spikevax COVID vaccine to all our patients. If you have not had the new COVID-19 vaccine, we encourage you to get vaccinated. If you want the new COVID-19 vaccine, please let your care team know.

Sincerely,

Your Infection Prevention Team



COVID Vaccination Talking Points

- Northwest Kidney Centers will be offering the updated 2024-2025 COVID vaccine this year to patients in our clinics.
- The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommends that everyone ages 6 months and older get an updated 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine.
- The COVID-19 vaccine helps protect against severe disease, hospitalization, and death.
- Vaccine protection decreases over time, so it is important to stay up to date with your COVID-19 vaccine.

What type of COVID Vaccine will be offered at NKC?

- Moderna Spikevax

Is Moderna Spikevax better than Pfizer?

- Per the CDC, there is no preference for one vaccine over the other.

Can I get more than one updated COVID vaccine?

- People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised may get additional doses of updated COVID-19 vaccine 2 or more months after getting the last updated COVID-19 vaccine. Talk to your healthcare provider.

If I already had COVID and recovered, should I get a COVID vaccine?

- Yes. You should get a COVID-19 vaccine even if you had COVID-19 infection. [Getting a COVID-19 vaccine](#) after you recover provides added protection. You may consider delaying your vaccine by 3 months. However, certain factors could be reasons to get a vaccine sooner rather than later, such as:
 - Personal risk of severe disease
 - Risk of disease in a loved one or close contact
 - COVID-19 is causing a lot of [illness in your community](#)
 - People who already had COVID-19 and do not get vaccinated after their recovery are [more likely to get COVID-19 again](#).

Do I need to wait after getting the flu vaccine or other vaccine before getting the COVID vaccine?

- You can get a COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines, including a [flu vaccine](#), at the same visit



COVID-19 Vaccine Consent Form

NAME (Legal Last, Legal First) _____
PLEASE Print

DATE OF BIRTH MM____DD____YYYY____

Screening Questions for COVID 19 Vaccination:

1. Are you feeling ill today? ☐ Yes ☐ No
2. Have you had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a previous COVID-19 vaccination or component of COVID-19 vaccine? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Acknowledgements:

I made the choice to get the COVID-19 vaccine on my own and freely. I know I have the option to refuse the vaccine. I ask that the vaccine be given to me, or to the person named above for whom I can make this request. I was given the (Fact Sheet for Vaccine Recipients and Caregivers) for this vaccine. The fact sheet has information about side effects and adverse reactions. I read or had read to me the information provided about the COVID- 19 vaccine.

I know that if I have a severe allergic reaction, including difficulty breathing, swelling of my face and/or throat, a fast heartbeat, a bad rash all over my body or dizziness and weakness I should call 9-1-1 or go to the nearest hospital. I know I can call my health care provider if I have any side effects that bother me or do not go away.

Disclosure of Records: I understand Northwest Kidney Centers may be required to or may voluntarily disclose my vaccine-related health information to my primary care physician, my insurance plan, health systems and hospitals, and state or federal registries or other public health authorities, for purposes of treatment, payment, or health care operations. I also understand Northwest Kidney Centers will use and disclose my health information as described in its Notice of Privacy Practices.

By signing this consent, I certify that (i) I am the individual completing the form; (ii) all information entered on this form is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge; (iii) I have been provided the fact sheet for the vaccine I am to receive and have read or had it read to me. I have had the opportunity to ask questions and understand the risks and benefits; and (iv) By signing below, I consent to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.

Next Steps:



Sept 24-30: Clinics poll patient interest

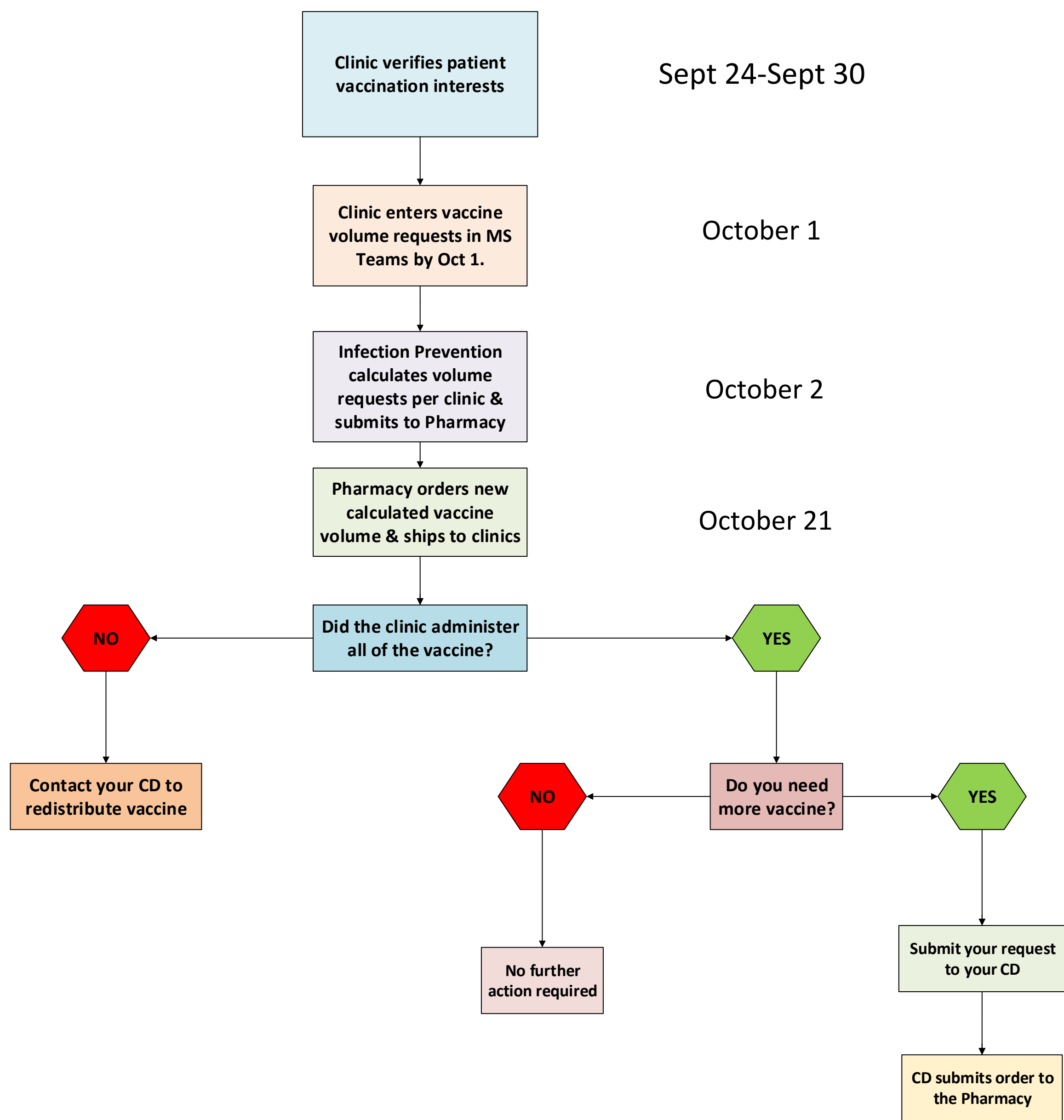
Oct 1: Clinic enter COVID vaccine request into:

MS Teams>COVID-19>Vaccine Campaign>2024

Oct 2: COVID Vaccine is ordered by Pharmacy

Oct 21: Pharmacy distributes for administration

Vaccine Request Workflow



COVID Vaccination Talking Points

- Northwest Kidney Centers will be offering the updated 2024-2025 COVID vaccine this year to patients in our clinics.
- The Centers for Disease Control (CDC) recommends that everyone ages 6 months and older get an updated 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine.
- The COVID-19 vaccine helps protect against severe disease, hospitalization, and death.
- Vaccine protection decreases over time, so it is important to stay up to date with your COVID-19 vaccine.

What type of COVID Vaccine will be offered at NKC?

- Moderna Spikevax

Is Moderna Spikevax better than Pfizer?

- Per the CDC, there is no preference for one vaccine over the other.

Can I get more than one updated COVID vaccine?

- People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised may get additional doses of updated COVID-19 vaccine 2 or more months after getting the last updated COVID-19 vaccine. Talk to your healthcare provider.

If I already had COVID and recovered, should I get a COVID vaccine?

- Yes. You should get a COVID-19 vaccine even if you had COVID-19 infection. Getting a COVID-19 vaccine after you recover provides added protection. You may consider delaying your vaccine by 3 months. However, certain factors could be reasons to get a vaccine sooner rather than later, such as:
 - Personal risk of severe disease
 - Risk of disease in a loved one or close contact
 - COVID-19 is causing a lot of illness in your community
 - People who already had COVID-19 and do not get vaccinated after their recovery are more likely to get COVID-19 again.

Do I need to wait after getting the flu vaccine or other vaccine before getting the COVID vaccine?

- You can get a COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines, including a flu vaccine, at the same visit

COVID-19 Vaccine Consent Form

NAME (Legal Last, Legal First) _____
PLEASE Print

DATE OF BIRTH MM____DD____YYYY____

Screening Questions for COVID 19 Vaccination:

- Are you feeling ill today? ☐ Yes ☐ No
- Have you had a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to a previous COVID-19 vaccination or component of COVID-19 vaccine? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Acknowledgements:

I made the choice to get the COVID-19 vaccine on my own and freely. I know I have the option to refuse the vaccine. I ask that the vaccine be given to me, or to the person named above for whom I can make this request. I was given the (Fact Sheet for Vaccine Recipients and Caregivers) for this vaccine. The fact sheet has information about side effects and adverse reactions. I read or had read to me the information provided about the COVID- 19 vaccine.

I know that if I have a severe allergic reaction, including difficulty breathing, swelling of my face and/or throat, a fast heartbeat, a bad rash all over my body or dizziness and weakness I should call 9-1-1 or go to the nearest hospital. I know I can call my health care provider if I have any side effects that bother me or do not go away.

Disclosure of Records: I understand Northwest Kidney Centers may be required to or may voluntarily disclose my vaccine-related health information to my primary care physician, my insurance plan, health systems and hospitals, and state or federal registries or other public health authorities, for purposes of treatment, payment, or health care operations. I also understand Northwest Kidney Centers will use and disclose my health information as described in its Notice of Privacy Practices.

By signing this consent, I certify that (i) I am the individual completing the form; (ii) all information entered on this form is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge; (iii) I have been provided the fact sheet for the vaccine I am to receive and have read or had it read to me. I have had the opportunity to ask questions and understand the risks and benefits; and (iv) By signing below, I consent to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.

PRINT NAME OF PATIENT

PRINT NAME OF LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE (IF APPLICABLE)

SIGNATURE OF PATIENT/LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

DATE MM____DD____YYYY____ **TIME** ____:____AM/PM

☐ I have reviewed the screening and exclusion criteria with the patient. I have determined that the criteria for vaccination has been met and no contraindications exist. **OR**

☐ I have reviewed the screening and exclusion criteria with the patient. I have determined that they **DO NOT** meet the criteria for receiving the vaccine and/or the vaccine is contraindicated.

VACCINATOR SIGNATURE _____ **SITE** ☐ Left Deltoid ☐ Right Deltoid

SERIES ☐ **Manufacturer: Moderna (2024–2025 Formula) COVID-19 Vaccine 50mcg/0.5mL NDC: 80777-0102-93**
Brand: Spikevax

VACCINATION CLINIC LOCATION:

PLACE LOT STICKER HERE

COVID-19 Vaccine:

What You Need to Know

Many vaccine information statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y en muchos otros idiomas. Visite www.immunize.org/vis

1. Why get vaccinated?

COVID-19 vaccine can prevent COVID-19 disease. Vaccination can help reduce the severity of COVID-19 disease if you get sick.

COVID-19 is caused by a coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2 that spreads easily from person to person. COVID-19 can cause mild to moderate illness lasting only a few days, or severe illness requiring hospitalization, intensive care, or a ventilator to help with breathing. COVID-19 can result in death.

If an infected person has symptoms, they may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus. Anyone can have mild to severe symptoms.

- Possible symptoms include fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, fatigue (tiredness), muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, or diarrhea.
- More serious symptoms can include trouble breathing, persistent pain or pressure in the chest, new confusion, inability to wake or stay awake, or pale, gray, or blue-colored skin, lips, or nail beds, depending on skin tone.

Older adults and people with certain underlying medical conditions (like heart or lung disease or diabetes) are more likely to get very sick from COVID-19.

2. COVID-19 vaccine

Updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccine is recommended for everyone 6 months of age and older.

COVID-19 vaccines for infants and children 6 months through 11 years of age are available under Emergency Use Authorization from the U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Please refer to the Fact Sheets for Recipients and Caregivers for more information.

For people 12 years of age and older, updated COVID-19 vaccines, manufactured by ModernaTX, Inc. or Pfizer, Inc., are approved by FDA.

- **Everyone 12 years and older** should get 1 dose of an FDA-approved, updated 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine. If you have received a COVID-19 vaccine recently, you should wait at least 8 weeks after your most recent dose to get the updated 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine.
- **Certain people who have medical conditions or are taking medications that affect the immune system** may get additional doses of COVID-19 vaccine. Your health care provider can advise you.

Some people 12 years of age and older might get a different COVID-19 vaccine called Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, Adjuvanted (2023–2024 Formula) instead. This vaccine is available under Emergency Use Authorization from FDA. Please refer to the Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers for more information.

3. Talk with your health care provider

Tell your vaccination provider if the person getting the vaccine:

- Has had an **allergic reaction after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine** or an ingredient in the COVID-19 vaccine, or has any **severe, life-threatening allergies**
- Has had **myocarditis** (inflammation of the heart muscle) or **pericarditis** (inflammation of the lining outside of the heart)
- Has had **multisystem inflammatory syndrome** (called MIS-C in children and MIS-A in adults)
- Has a **weakened immune system**

In some cases, your health care provider may decide to postpone COVID-19 vaccination until a future visit.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

People with minor illnesses, such as a cold, may be vaccinated. People who are moderately or severely ill should usually wait until they recover. People with current COVID-19 infection should wait to get vaccinated until they have recovered from their illness and discontinued isolation.

Pregnant people with COVID-19 are at increased risk for severe illness. COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for people who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or trying to get pregnant now, or who might become pregnant in the future.

COVID-19 vaccine may be given at the same time as other vaccines.

4. Risks of a vaccine reaction

- Pain, swelling, or redness where the shot is given, fever, tiredness (fatigue), headache, chills, muscle pain, joint pain, nausea, vomiting, and swollen lymph nodes can happen after COVID-19 vaccination.
- Myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining outside the heart) have been seen rarely after COVID-19 vaccination. This risk has been observed most commonly in males 12 through 39 years of age. The chance of this occurring is low.

People sometimes faint after medical procedures, including vaccination. Tell your provider if you feel dizzy or have vision changes or ringing in the ears.

As with any medicine, there is a very remote chance of a vaccine causing a severe allergic reaction, other serious injury, or death.

5. What if there is a serious problem?

An allergic reaction could occur after the vaccinated person leaves the clinic. If you see signs of a severe allergic reaction (hives, swelling of the face and throat, difficulty breathing, a fast heartbeat, dizziness, or weakness), call 9-1-1 and get the person to the nearest hospital.

Seek medical attention right away if the vaccinated person experiences chest pain, shortness of breath, or feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart after COVID-19 vaccination. These could be symptoms of myocarditis or pericarditis.

For other signs that concern you, call your health care provider.

Adverse reactions should be reported to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). Your health care provider will usually file this report, or you can do it yourself. Visit the VAERS website at www.vaers.hhs.gov or call 1-800-822-7967. *VAERS is only for reporting reactions, and VAERS staff members do not give medical advice.*

6. Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program

The Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) is a federal program that may help pay for costs of medical care and other specific expenses of certain people who have been seriously injured by certain medicines or vaccines, including this vaccine. Generally, a claim must be submitted to the CICP within one (1) year from the date of receiving the vaccine. To learn more about this program, visit the program's website at www.hrsa.gov/cicp, or call 1-855-266-2427.

7. How can I learn more?

- Ask your health care provider.
- Call your local or state health department.
- Visit the website of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for COVID-19 Fact Sheets, package inserts, and additional information at www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/industry-biologics/coronavirus-covid-19-cber-regulated-biologics.
- Contact the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):
 - Call 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) or
 - Visit CDC's COVID-19 vaccines website at www.cdc.gov/coronavirus.



疫苗資訊聲明

嚴重特殊傳染性肺炎 (COVID-19) 疫苗：須知事項

Many Vaccine Information Statements are available in Traditional Chinese and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

許多疫苗資訊聲明有繁體中文及其他語言版本。請見 www.immunize.org/vis

1. 為何要接種疫苗？

COVID-19 疫苗可以預防 COVID-19 疾病。如果您得病，接種疫苗有助於降低 COVID-19 疾病的嚴重度。

COVID-19 是由一種稱為嚴重急性呼吸道症候群冠狀病毒 2 型 (SARS-CoV-2) 的冠狀病毒引發，而這種病毒極易在人際間傳播。COVID-19 可能引發僅持續數天的輕至中度疾病，但也可能引發需要住院治療、加強護理或使用呼吸機來幫助呼吸的重度疾病。COVID-19 可致人死亡。

如果受感染者出現症狀，這些症狀有可能在接觸到病毒 2 至 14 天後出現。任何人都有可能出現輕度至重度的症狀。

- 可能出現的症狀包括發燒或發冷、咳嗽、呼吸短促或呼吸困難、疲勞(疲倦)、肌肉或身體痠痛、頭痛、新發的味覺或嗅覺喪失、喉嚨痛、鼻塞或流鼻水、噁心或嘔吐，或腹瀉。
- 更嚴重的症狀可能包括呼吸困難、持續胸痛或胸悶、新發的意識混亂、無法喚醒或無法保持清醒狀態，或皮膚、嘴唇或指(趾)甲床發白、發灰或發藍，這視膚色而定。

年長者和身患某些潛在病症（例如心臟病或肺病或糖尿病）者更有可能因為染上 COVID-19 而病得很重。

2. COVID-19 疫苗

建議年歲已至少有 6 個月大的每個人都接種已更新的 (2023–2024 年配方) COVID-19 疫苗。

適用於 6 個月至 11 歲嬰兒和兒童的 COVID-19 疫苗，是依據美國食品藥物管理局 (Food and Drug Administration, FDA) 的應急使用授權而供應。更多資訊請參閱接種者和照顧者說明書。

對於年滿 12 歲及以上者，ModernaTX, Inc. 或 Pfizer, Inc. 製造的更新款 COVID-19 疫苗已獲 FDA 核准。

- **年滿 12 歲的每個人都應接種 1 劑獲 FDA 核准的更新款 2023–2024 年 COVID-19 疫苗。**如果您最近接種過 COVID-19 疫苗，您應在接種最近一劑後等待至少 8 週，才能接種更新款的 2023–2024 年 COVID-19 疫苗。
- **患有醫療病症或正在使用會影響免疫系統之藥物的特定人士**，可能要接種額外劑量的 COVID-19 疫苗。您的醫護人員可為您提供建議。

已年滿 12 歲及以上的部分人士也許可以改為接種稱為 Novavax COVID-19 佐劑疫苗 (2023–2024 年款) 的另一種 COVID-19 疫苗。該疫苗根據 FDA 的應急使用授權提供。更多資訊請參閱接種者和照顧者說明書。

3. 與您的醫護人員討論

若準備接種疫苗者符合下列情形，請告知提供疫苗的醫護人員：

- 曾在接種上一劑 COVID-19 疫苗後或對 COVID-19 疫苗的某種成分發生過敏反應，或曾發生任何嚴重、危及生命的過敏
- 曾患有心肌炎(心肌發炎)或心包膜炎(心臟外膜發炎)
- 患有多系統炎性症候群(發生在兒童時稱為 MIS-C，發生在成人時稱為 MIS-A)
- 曾有免疫系統虛弱

在某些情況下，醫護人員可能會決定將 COVID-19 疫苗延遲到之後的就診再接種。

患有輕微疾病(例如感冒)的人士也許適宜接種。患有中度或重度疾病的人士，通常應等到康復後再接種。當前正感染 COVID-19 的人士應等到康復並結束隔離後，再接種疫苗。



U.S. Department of
Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

染上 COVID-19 的孕婦發生重病的風險較高。建議已懷孕、正在哺乳、或正在備孕、或未來可能懷孕的人士都接種 COVID-19 疫苗。

COVID-19 疫苗可與其他疫苗同時接種。

4. 疫苗反應風險

- 接種 COVID-19 疫苗後，可能出現注射部位疼痛與腫脹或發紅，發燒、疲倦（疲勞）、頭痛、發冷、肌肉痛、關節痛、噁心、嘔吐，以及淋巴結腫脹。
- 接種 COVID-19 疫苗後，曾在罕見情況下觀察到心肌炎（心肌發炎）或心包膜炎（心臟外膜發炎）。此風險最常在 12 至 39 歲男士中觀察到。發生這種情況的機率很低。

在接受任何醫療程序（包括接種疫苗）後有時會出現暈厥。如果您感到眩暈、視力生變或出現耳鳴，請告訴醫護人員。

就像任何藥物一樣，疫苗也有很微小的機會造成嚴重過敏反應、其他嚴重傷害或死亡。

5. 如果出現嚴重問題，該怎麼辦？

過敏反應可能在接種疫苗的人士離開診所後發生。如果您觀察到嚴重過敏反應的徵象（蕁麻疹、臉部及喉嚨腫脹、呼吸困難、心跳加快、眩暈或虛弱），請撥打 9-1-1 並將患者送往最近的醫院。

如果在接種 COVID-19 疫苗後發生胸痛、呼吸短促，或感覺心跳過快、心臟悸動或猛烈跳動，請立即就醫。這些可能是心肌炎或心包膜炎的症狀。

如有其他徵象引起了您的顧慮，請致電您的醫護人員。

應將不良反應報告給疫苗不良事件報告系統（Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System, VAERS）。您的醫護人員通常會提交此報告，或者您也可以自己提交。請瀏覽 VAERS 網站於 www.vaers.hhs.gov 或撥打 1-800-822-7967。VAERS 僅用於報告反應，而 VAERS 的工作人員不會提供醫療建議。

6. 醫療對策傷害賠償計畫

醫療對策傷害賠償計畫（Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program, CICP）是一項聯邦計畫，可幫助因某些藥物或疫苗（包括本疫苗）發生嚴重傷害之特定人士支付醫療費用和其他特定費用。大體而言，必須在接種疫苗後一（1）年內向 CICP 提出理賠申請。若要更多瞭解該計畫，請造訪其網站 www.hrsa.gov/cicp，或致電 1-855-266-2427。

7. 如何獲知更詳細資訊？

- 請詢問您的醫護人員。
- 請致電當地或州衛生局。
- 如需獲取 COVID-19 說明書、仿單和附加資訊，請造訪美國食品藥物管理局（Food and Drug Administration, FDA）網站：www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/industry-biologics/coronavirus-covid-19-cber-regulated-biologics。
- 聯絡美國疾病控制和預防中心（Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC）：
 - 請致電 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) 或
 - 請瀏覽 CDC 的 COVID-19 疫苗網站：www.cdc.gov/coronavirus。

Traditional Chinese translation provided by Immunize.org



DECLARACIÓN DE INFORMACIÓN DE LA VACUNA

Vacuna contra el COVID-19:

Lo que necesita saber

Many vaccine information statements are available in Spanish and other languages. See www.immunize.org/vis

Muchas de las hojas de información sobre vacunas están disponibles en español y otros idiomas. Consulte www.immunize.org/vis

1. ¿Por qué vacunarse?

La vacuna contra el **COVID-19** puede prevenir la enfermedad causada por el **coronavirus**. La vacunación puede ayudar a reducir la gravedad de la enfermedad causada por el coronavirus si usted se enferma.

El COVID-19 es causado por un coronavirus llamado SARS-CoV-2 que se propaga fácilmente de una persona a otra. El COVID-19 puede provocar una enfermedad de leve a moderada que dura solo unos días, o una enfermedad grave que requiere hospitalización, cuidados intensivos o un respirador para ayudar con la respiración. El COVID-19 puede provocar la muerte.

Si una persona infectada tiene síntomas, pueden aparecer entre 2 y 14 días después de la exposición al virus. Cualquier persona puede tener síntomas de leves a graves.

- Los posibles síntomas incluyen fiebre o escalofríos, tos, falta de aliento o dificultad para respirar, fatiga (cansancio), dolores musculares o corporales, dolor de cabeza, pérdida del gusto o del olfato, dolor de garganta, congestión o secreción nasal, náuseas o vómitos, o diarrea.
- Los síntomas más graves pueden incluir problemas para respirar, dolor o presión persistente en el pecho, confusión, incapacidad de despertarse o mantenerse despierto, o piel, labios o lechos ungüales pálidos, grises o de color azul, dependiendo del tono de la piel.

Los adultos de edad avanzada y las personas con determinadas afecciones médicas subyacentes (como enfermedad cardíaca o pulmonar o diabetes) tienen más probabilidades de enfermarse gravemente debido al COVID-19.

2. Vacuna contra el COVID-19

Se recomienda la vacuna contra el COVID-19 actualizada (fórmula 2023-2024) para todas las personas mayores de 6 meses.

Las vacunas contra el COVID-19 para lactantes y niños de 6 meses a 11 años de edad están disponibles en virtud de una autorización de uso de emergencia de la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos (Food and Drug Administration, FDA) de los EE. UU. Consulte las hojas informativas para receptores y cuidadores para obtener más información.

Para personas de 12 años o más, las vacunas actualizadas contra el COVID-19, fabricadas por ModernaTX, Inc. o Pfizer, Inc., están aprobadas por la FDA.

- **Todas las personas de 12 años o más** deben recibir 1 dosis de una vacuna contra el COVID-19 actualizada para 2023-2024 aprobada por la FDA. Si ha recibido recientemente una vacuna contra el COVID-19, debe esperar al menos 8 semanas después de la última dosis para recibir la vacuna actualizada contra el COVID-19 para 2023-2024.
- **Algunas personas que tienen afecciones médicas o están tomando medicamentos que afectan al sistema inmunitario** pueden recibir dosis adicionales de la vacuna contra el COVID-19. Su proveedor de atención médica puede aconsejarlo sobre este tema.

Algunas personas de 12 años o más podrían recibir una vacuna diferente contra el COVID-19 llamada vacuna contra el COVID-19 de Novavax, con adyuvante (fórmula 2023-2024). Esta vacuna está disponible en virtud de una autorización de uso de emergencia de la FDA. Consulte la hoja informativa para receptores y cuidadores para obtener más información.

3. Hable con su proveedor de atención médica

Informe a su proveedor de vacunación si la persona que recibe la vacuna:

- Ha tenido una **reacción alérgica después de una dosis previa de la vacuna contra el COVID-19** o a un ingrediente de la vacuna contra el COVID-19, o tiene alguna **alergia grave potencialmente mortal**.
- Ha tenido **miocarditis** (inflamación del músculo cardíaco) o **pericarditis** (inflamación del revestimiento exterior del corazón).
- Ha tenido **síndrome inflamatorio multisistémico** (llamado SIM-C en niños y SIM-A en adultos).
- Tiene un **sistema inmunitario debilitado**.

En algunos casos, su proveedor de atención médica puede decidir posponer la vacunación contra el COVID-19 hasta una visita futura.

Las personas con enfermedades menores, como un resfriado, pueden vacunarse. Las personas que están moderada o gravemente enfermas generalmente deben esperar hasta recuperarse. Las personas con infección actual por el COVID-19 deben esperar para vacunarse hasta que se hayan



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

recuperado de su enfermedad y hayan finalizado el período de aislamiento.

Las personas embarazadas con COVID-19 presentan mayor riesgo de enfermedad grave. Se recomienda la vacunación contra el COVID-19 para las personas embarazadas, en periodo de lactancia o que estén intentando quedar embarazadas ahora, o que podrían quedar embarazadas en el futuro.

La vacuna contra el COVID-19 puede administrarse al mismo tiempo que otras vacunas.

4. Riesgos de una reacción a la vacuna

- Puede producirse dolor, hinchazón o enrojecimiento en el lugar de administración de la inyección, fiebre, cansancio (fatiga), dolor de cabeza, escalofríos, dolor muscular, dolor articular, náuseas, vómitos e hinchazón de los ganglios linfáticos después de la vacunación contra el COVID-19.
- En raras ocasiones, se ha observado miocarditis (inflamación del músculo cardíaco) o pericarditis (inflamación del revestimiento exterior del corazón) después de la vacunación contra el COVID-19. Este riesgo se ha observado con mayor frecuencia en varones de 12 a 39 años de edad. La probabilidad de que esto ocurra es baja.

Las personas a veces se desmayan después de procedimientos médicos, incluida la vacunación. Informe al médico si se siente mareado o tiene cambios en la visión o zumbidos en los oídos.

Como con cualquier medicamento, existe una posibilidad muy remota de que una vacuna cause una reacción alérgica grave, otra lesión grave o la muerte.

5. ¿Qué pasa si hay un problema grave?

Podría producirse una reacción alérgica después de que la persona vacunada abandone la clínica. Si observa signos de una reacción alérgica grave (ronchas, hinchazón de la cara y la garganta, dificultad para respirar, latidos cardíacos rápidos, mareos o debilidad), llame al 9-1-1 y lleve a la persona al hospital más cercano.

Busque atención médica de inmediato si la persona vacunada tiene dolor torácico, falta de aliento o sensación de tener el corazón acelerado, aleteo o palpitaciones tras la vacunación contra el COVID-19. Podrían ser síntomas de miocarditis o pericarditis.

Para otros signos que le preocupen, llame a su proveedor de atención médica.

Las reacciones adversas deben notificarse al Sistema de notificación de eventos adversos de vacunas (Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System, VAERS). Su proveedor de atención médica generalmente presentará este informe o usted puede hacerlo usted mismo. Visite el sitio web de VAERS en www.vaers.hhs.gov o llame al 1-800-822-7967. *VAERS es solo para informar reacciones, y los miembros del personal de VAERS no brindan asesoramiento médico.*

6. Programa de Compensación por Lesiones Causadas por Contramedidas

El Programa de Compensación por Lesiones Causadas por Contramedidas (Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program, CICP) es un programa federal que puede ayudar a pagar los costos de la atención médica y otros gastos específicos de ciertas personas que han sufrido lesiones graves por ciertos medicamentos o determinadas vacunas, incluida esta vacuna. Por lo general, debe presentarse una reclamación ante el CICP en el plazo de un (1) año a partir de la fecha de recepción de la vacuna. Para obtener más información sobre este programa, visite el sitio web del programa en www.hrsa.gov/cicp, o llame al 1-855-266-2427.

7. ¿Cómo puedo obtener más información?

- Pregúntele al proveedor de atención médica.
- Llame a su departamento de salud local o estatal.
- Visite el sitio web de la Administración de Alimentos y Medicamentos (FDA) para ver las hojas informativas sobre el COVID-19, los prospectos y la información adicional en www.fda.gov/vaccines-blood-biologics/industry-biologics/coronavirus-covid-19-cber-regulated-biologics.
- Póngase en contacto con los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC):
 - Llame al 1-800-232-4636 (1-800-CDC-INFO) o
 - Visite el sitio web de los CDC correspondiente a las vacunas contra el COVID-19 en www.cdc.gov/coronavirus.

Spanish translation provided by Immunize.org

