

***Resources and Support for
Parents/Guardians
Regarding the COVID-19
Vaccine***

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**Trust the Facts,
Get the Vax
Video**

<https://youtu.be/ieT9k83bDaA>

How the Vaccine Works

Vaccines help our immune system fight infections in the future. The COVID-19 vaccine will protect us from the virus that causes COVID-19 without having to get the illness.

The vaccine will help protect you by teaching your body how to recognize and fight the virus. The vaccine can help keep you from getting COVID-19, but even if you do get the virus, it can keep you from getting very sick.

How do we know if the vaccine is safe?

It's important to know that vaccines go through more testing than any other pharmaceuticals. First, small groups of people receive the trial vaccine. Next, vaccine is given to people with certain characteristics (e.g., age, race, and physical health). Then, vaccine is given to tens of thousands of people and tested for effectiveness and safety.

After that, the CDC's [Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices](#) (ACIP) looks at the data to see whether the vaccine works and is safe. They give advice to the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA). The FDA looks at the data and the advice from the ACIP and decides whether to approve the vaccine. The vaccine is only approved after all of these steps are done, and the experts are sure that it works and is safe.

Visit [Ensuring the Safety of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States | CDC](#) for more information.

**Are the COVID-19
vaccines safe for
children? (*Updated*
9/7/21)**

At this time, the Pfizer vaccine is authorized for people ages 12 and older (and has full approval for people ages 16 and older), and the Moderna and Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccines are authorized for people ages 18 and older.

It is anticipated that that Pfizer will be seeking approval for ages 5-11.

**Covid-19
Vaccine and
Kids - Hear
from the
Experts

Video**

https://youtu.be/PB_I2P7K8nA

COVID-19

Vaccines are Effective.

- COVID 19-vaccines are effective. They can keep you from getting and spreading the virus that causes COVID-19. [Learn more about the different COVID-19 vaccines.](#)
- COVID-19 vaccines also help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19.
- Getting vaccinated yourself may also protect people around you, [particularly people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.](#)

Delta Variant

Variants and Vaccines

- FDA-authorized COVID-19 vaccines help protect against [Delta and other known variants](#).
- These vaccines are effective at keeping people from getting COVID-19, getting very sick, and dying.
- To maximize protection from the [Delta variant](#) and prevent possibly spreading it to others, you should wear a mask indoors in public if you are in an [area of substantial or high transmission](#) even if you are fully vaccinated.
- We don't know how effective the vaccines will be against new variants that may arise.

The Delta variant causes more infections and spreads faster than earlier forms of the virus that causes COVID-19. It might cause more severe illness than previous strains in unvaccinated people.

- Vaccines continue to reduce a person's risk of contracting the virus that cause COVID-19, including this variant.
- Vaccines continue to be highly effective at preventing hospitalization and death, including against this variant.
- Fully vaccinated people with breakthrough infections from this variant appear to be infectious for a shorter period.
- Get vaccinated and wear masks indoors in public spaces to reduce the spread of this variant.

Protect yourself and others

COVID-19 vaccination is a safer way to help build protection

- Get vaccinated regardless of whether you already had COVID-19. Evidence is emerging that people get better protection by being fully vaccinated compared with having had COVID-19. [One study](#) showed that unvaccinated people who already had COVID-19 are more than 2 times as likely than fully vaccinated people to get COVID-19 again.
- Learn more about the [clinical considerations](#) for people were treated for COVID-19 with monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma, or history of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults or children ([MIS-A](#) or [MIS-C](#)).
- COVID-19 is still a threat to people who are unvaccinated. Some people who get COVID-19 can become severely ill, which could result in hospitalization, and some people have ongoing health problems several weeks or even longer after getting infected. Even people who did not have symptoms when they were infected can have these ongoing health problems.

**Why I Got My
COVID-19
Vaccine
Video**

<https://youtu.be/bsSbEi0Kbns>

Resources:

Find COVID-19 Vaccine Near You

Find a COVID-19 Vaccine: Search [vaccines.gov](https://www.vaccines.gov), text your ZIP code to 438829, or call 1-800-232-0233 to find locations near you in the U.S.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/How-Do-I-Get-a-COVID-19-Vaccine.html>

Frequently Asked questions:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html>

Community Resources:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/resource-center.html>

Myths & Facts:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/facts.html>