

COVID-19 Vaccine Information for Daycare Professionals

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Benefits of Vaccination

-The vaccine protects against severe illness and death.

-Fully vaccinated individuals don't need to quarantine if exposed to someone with COVID-19.

- Getting the vaccine will help to reduce the spread of COVID-19 to young children who aren't yet able to get vaccinated.

COVID-19 Variants & Importance of Prevention

- Viruses naturally mutate.
- Emergence of variants means it's even more important to do everything we can to slow the spread.
- **The Delta variant is highly transmissible and cases are increasing rapidly.**

New virus variants that spread more easily could lead to a rapid rise in COVID-19 cases

NOW, more than ever, it is important to slow the spread

In the U.S.

- ⚠️ New cases are extremely high
- ⚠️ Some health care systems are at or near capacity
- ⚠️ New variants are emerging that spread more easily

MORE SPREAD → MORE CASES → MORE DEATHS

- 👤 Wear a mask
- ↔️ Stay at least 6 feet apart
- 👥 Avoid crowds
- 💉 Get vaccinated when available to you

CDC.GOV bit.ly/MMWR1521 MMWR

Are COVID-19 Vaccines Safe?

YES!

- The U.S. has gone through the proper steps to ensure safety and efficacy.
- COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective as documented by extensive clinical trials and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).



COVID-19 Vaccine Development

Phase 1 20-100 Healthy Volunteers



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- Is this vaccine safe?
- Are there any serious side effects?
- How does the vaccine dose relate to any side effects?
- Is the vaccine causing an immune response?

Phase 2 Several Hundred Volunteers



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- What are the most common short-term side effects?
- What's the body's immune response?
- Are there signs that the vaccine is protective?

Phase 3 1000+ Volunteers



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- How do disease rates compare between people who get the vaccine and those who do not?
- How well can the vaccine protect people from disease?

Phase 4 Vaccine is Approved



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- FDA approves a vaccine only if it's safe, effective, and benefits outweigh the risks.
- Researchers continue to collect data on the vaccine's long-term benefits and side effects.

Vaccines Currently Available

Vaccine Brand Name	Safe?	Effective?	Reduces your risk of severe illness?	Age group who can get this vaccine	How many shots you will need?	When you are fully vaccinated
				12 years and older	2 shots given 3 weeks (21 days) apart*	2 weeks after your second shot
				18 years and older	2 shots given 4 weeks (28 days) apart*	2 weeks after your second shot
				18 years and older	1 Shot	2 weeks after your shot

*You should get your second shot as close to the recommended 3-week or 4-week interval as possible. However, your second shot may be given up to 6 weeks (42 days) after the first dose, if necessary.



cdc.gov/coronavirus

VTF-008-02-02

Common Side Effects

These are a normal sign that your body is building protection against COVID-19.

On the arm where the shot was given:

- Redness
- Swelling
- Heat
- Soreness



Throughout the rest of your body:

- Tiredness
- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Chills
- Fever
- Nausea



Should I get the
vaccine if I've
already had
COVID-19?

YES!

Reinfection with the coronavirus is uncommon in the 90 days after initial infection but may increase with time.

The COVID-19 vaccination is a safer way to build immunity without getting sick from the virus and facing the risk of severe illness or death.

**SCAM
ALERT!**

- False or inaccurate information, myths, and rumors about COVID-19 vaccines are often circulated on social media.
- Talk to your trusted, trained medical professional about COVID-19 vaccines.

Myths about COVID-19

Can receiving a COVID-19 vaccine cause you to be magnetic?

No. Receiving a COVID-19 vaccine will not make you magnetic, including at the site of vaccination which is usually your arm. COVID-19 vaccines do not contain ingredients that can produce an electromagnetic field at the site of your injection. All COVID-19 vaccines are free from metals such as iron, nickel, cobalt, lithium, and rare earth alloys, as well as any manufactured products such as microelectronics, electrodes, carbon nanotubes, and nanowire semiconductors. In addition, the typical dose for a COVID-19 vaccine is less than a milliliter, which is not enough to allow magnets to be attracted to your vaccination site even if the vaccine was filled with a magnetic metal.



Learn more about the [ingredients](#) in the COVID-19 vaccinations authorized for use in the United States.

Myths about COVID-19

Do any of the COVID-19 vaccines authorized for use in the United States shed or release any of their components?

No. Vaccine shedding is the term used to describe the release or discharge of any of the vaccine components in or outside of the body. Vaccine shedding can only occur when a vaccine contains a weakened version of the virus. None of the vaccines authorized for use in the United States contain a live virus.

The mRNA and viral vector vaccines are the two types of currently authorized COVID-19 vaccines available.

Learn more about [how mRNA COVID-19 vaccines work](#).

Learn more about [how viral vector vaccines work](#).



Myths about COVID-19

Is it safe for me to get a COVID-19 vaccine if I would like to have a baby one day?

Yes. If you are trying to become pregnant now or want to get pregnant in the future, you may get a COVID-19 vaccine when one is available to you.

There is currently no evidence that COVID-19 vaccination causes any problems with pregnancy, including the development of the placenta. In addition, there is no evidence that fertility problems are a side effect of any vaccine, including COVID-19 vaccines.

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



Myths about COVID-19

Will a COVID-19 vaccine alter my DNA?

No. COVID-19 vaccines do not change or interact with your DNA in any way.

There are currently two types of COVID-19 vaccines that have been authorized and recommended for use in the United States: messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines and a viral vector vaccine. Both mRNA and viral vector COVID-19 vaccines deliver instructions (genetic material) to our cells to start building protection against the virus that causes COVID-19. However, the material never enters the nucleus of the cell, which is where our DNA is kept. This means the genetic material in the vaccines cannot affect or interact with our DNA in any way. All COVID-19 vaccines work with the body's natural defenses to safely develop immunity to disease.



Learn more about [how mRNA COVID-19 vaccines work](#).

Learn more about [how viral vector vaccines work](#).

Myths about COVID-19

Can CDC mandate that I get a COVID-19 vaccine?

No. The federal government does not mandate (require) vaccination for people. Additionally, CDC does not maintain or monitor a person's vaccination records. Whether a state or local government or [employer](#), for example, can require or mandate COVID-19 vaccination is a matter of [state or other applicable law](#) [↗](#). Please contact your state government or employer if you have other questions about COVID-19 vaccination mandates.



Myths about COVID-19

After getting a COVID-19 vaccine, will I test positive for COVID-19 on a viral test?

No. None of the authorized and recommended COVID-19 vaccines cause you to test positive on [viral tests](#), which are used to see if you have a **current infection**. Neither can any of the COVID-19 vaccines currently in clinical trials in the United States.

If your body develops an immune response to vaccination, which is the goal, you may test positive on some [antibody tests](#). Antibody tests indicate you had a **previous infection** and that you may have some level of protection against the virus. Experts are currently looking at how COVID-19 vaccination may affect antibody testing results.



Myths about COVID-19

Can a COVID-19 vaccine make me sick with COVID-19?

No. None of the authorized and recommended COVID-19 vaccines or COVID-19 vaccines currently in development in the United States contain the live virus that causes COVID-19. This means that a COVID-19 vaccine **cannot** make you sick with COVID-19.

COVID-19 vaccines teach our immune systems how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19. Sometimes this process can cause symptoms, such as fever. These symptoms are normal and are signs that the body is building protection against the virus that causes COVID-19. Learn more about [how COVID-19 vaccines work](#).

It typically takes a few weeks for the body to build immunity (protection against the virus that causes COVID-19) after vaccination. That means it's possible a person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and still get sick. This is because the vaccine has not had enough time to provide protection.



Myths about COVID-19

Can being near someone who received a COVID-19 vaccine affect my menstrual cycle?

No. Your menstrual cycle cannot be affected by being near someone who received a COVID-19 vaccine.

Many things can affect menstrual cycles, including stress, changes in your schedule, problems with sleep, and changes in diet or exercise. Infections may also affect menstrual cycles.



**When will
children under 12
years old be able
to get vaccinated?**

Both Pfizer and Moderna have conducted small clinical trials in younger children which have so far been successful and have now moved to larger clinical trials. There is hope a vaccine will be available for children under 12 sometime this winter.

Questions??

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