COVID-19 VACCINE SAFETY FACTS

The arrival of the first COVID-19 vaccines is a major development in the fight against the coronavirus pandemic. According to statistics from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the current vaccines are up to 95% effective in preventing COVID-19 and provide a high level of protection against contracting the virus. Getting vaccinated will help keep you, your family, your community, and your country healthy and safe.

According to the CDC, safety has always been a top priority when developing and authorizing a COVID-19 vaccine. The below facts may help ease any safety concerns you may have about you and your family members receiving a COVID-19 vaccine.

Can I get COVID-19 from the vaccine? No. You have to be exposed to the novel coronavirus to get COVID-19. The COVID-19 vaccines being developed and distributed in the United States do not contain live virus particles, so you cannot get COVID-19 from the vaccine.

Did the speed of COVID-19 vaccine development compromise its safety? No. The unprecedented speed of the COVID-19 vaccines was due to multiple factors, including past research into these types of vaccines, and did not require skimping on safety. Prior to the current COVID-19 outbreak, scientists had been researching other coronavirus vaccines, for diseases such as SARS and MERS. When the current pandemic hit, scientists were able to build on their past research to develop the COVID-19 vaccines in use today.

Do I need to get a COVID-19 vaccine even if I've had a COVID-19 infection? Health experts recommend the COVID-19 vaccine even for people who have had a COVID-19 infection. Although infection likely provides some immunity to reinfection, no one knows how long that immunity lasts. Getting vaccinated may provide additional protection and help reduce the spread of the virus.

Even though a safe COVID-19 vaccine is available, following CDC guidelines is important. Recent CDC recommendations state that fully vaccinated individuals can resume activities without wearing a mask or socially distancing, except where required by federal, state, local, tribal, or territorial laws, rules, and regulations, including local business and workplace guidance.

If an individual has **<u>not</u>** been vaccinated, they should continue to follow current preventive measures including wearing a face mask, practicing social distancing, and washing hands frequently.

By getting vaccinated, you help prevent more illnesses and deaths in America and reduce the effects of COVID-19 for everyone.

Are there any side effects after taking the COVID-19 vaccine? After vaccination, some people may develop a fever, muscle aches, headache, and/or fatigue—symptoms that go away in a few days at most. These side effects are a good sign the vaccine is working, as the symptoms are evidence that your body is developing an immune response.

Will the COVID-19 vaccine alter my DNA? There is no evidence that the COVID-19 vaccine alters your DNA. Both the Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines are messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines; they contain a small amount of RNA (ribonucleic acid) that teaches the cells of the body how to make a protein that causes the immune system to make COVID-19 antibodies. The Johnson & Johnson/Janssen Pharmaceutical Companies COVID-19 vaccine is a viral vector that cannot replicate and elicits an immune response to a protein on its surface. None of these COVID-19 vaccines interact with your DNA.

For more information about the COVID-19 vaccine and its availability in your area, contact your local health department, physician's office, or local pharmacy.

Additional details about the safety of COVID-19 vaccines can be found at <u>www.cdc.gov/COVID19</u>.



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