

User Guide for Community Health Workers Toolkit

This material is for community health workers and organizations that communicate and advocate for individuals and their community's health needs.

Content last reviewed: May 20, 2021

Your Role as a Health Community Worker

As a community health worker, you're a trusted member of your community. You have a unique ability to address potential concerns, fears, and anxieties regarding COVID-19. You can promote helpful information, manage fear and stigma, and positively influence the vaccine decisions of others.



Purpose and Goal

The goal of this guide is to highlight some of the useful resources from CDC's COVID-19 Vaccination

Communication Toolkit and from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) COVID-19 public education campaign.

This guide aims to explain how community health workers like you can use the resources to build vaccine confidence in your communities and collaborate with organizations that provide direct services. All resources are available in Spanish and English.

What is Vaccine Confidence?

Vaccine confidence is the trust that patients, their families, and providers have in:

- Recommended vaccines;
- Providers who administer vaccines; and
- Processes and policies that lead to vaccine development, licensure or authorization, manufacturing, and recommendations for use.

Tools and Resources

This user guide features a combination of already existing materials from <u>CDC</u> as well as newly developed and culturally tailored materials developed by the <u>HHS COVID-19 public education campaign</u> and its team of multicultural experts. The campaign is a national initiative to increase public confidence in and uptake of COVID-19 vaccines while reinforcing basic preventive measures, such as mask wearing and physical distancing.

Materials include:

- Webpage content
- FAQs
- Fact Sheets
- Flyers
- Posters
- Training presentation decks
- Talking points
- Social media messaging

We'll regularly update this toolkit, so please check back for new materials.





Webpage Content

CDC has information for community health workers that you may find helpful:

- Resources for Community Health Workers,
 Community Health Representatives, and Promotores de la Salud
- Healthcare Personnel and First Responders: How to Cope with Stress and Build Resilience During the COVID-19 Pandemic

Suggested Use:

- Workers can learn COVID-19 avoidance and protection strategies and access training resources.
- Employers can use these resources to ensure the safety of workers in the community.
- State and local health departments also may find these resources beneficial to share with local programs and funding recipients.





Click here to download

FAQs

Members of your community might have questions about the vaccines. They might not understand their risk for COVID-19. They might not know the steps they can take to slow the spread of the virus. Or they might not know why they should get vaccinated as soon as they can.

Use these FAQs to help them learn about the vaccines and prevention measures they need to take to help stop this pandemic.

Suggested Use:

- Hang in shared areas, staff lounge, breakroom, or kitchen.
- Hang in restrooms.
- Post on bulletin boards.
- Distribute them in municipal buildings and offices.

How to Talk to Your Community About COVID-19 Vaccines



Replace box with your organization logo

How to Talk to Your Community About COVID-19 Vaccines



As a trusted member of your community, you can promote important and helpful information. With your support we'll be able to slow the spread of COVID-19.

Facilitate open discussions with members of your community. If they have questions, offer clear and actionable recommendations. Your answers can provide them with the confidence they need to get a vaccine and continue to protect themselves.

- COVID-19 vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them at no cost, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status.
- The vaccines protect everyone, particularly essential workers and those at high risk for severe illness: older adults, pregnant people, and people with certain medical conditions.
- The COVID-19 vaccines are <u>safe and effective</u>.
 Tens of millions of people in the United States have received COVID-19 vaccines. The FDA authorized them only after they proved safe and effective in medical studies involving tens of thousands of volunteers.
- Even if you've already recovered from COVID-19, it's possible that you could be infected again. That's why it's important to get a vaccine.
- 5. None of the available vaccines will make you sick with COVID-19. However, it's possible to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 while your control of the property of the pro

Get vaccinated. You have the power to ke

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For more information, visit cdc.gov/coronavirus

Fact Sheets

CDC also has information on vaccination that you may find helpful:

- Stop the Spread of Germs: Help Prevent the Spread of Respiratory Diseases like COVID-19
- COVID-19 Vaccines: Vaccines (Shots) are One of the Tools We Have to Fight the COVID-19 Pandemic

Suggested Use:

- Hang and distribute in public places, such as transportation and schools.
- Distribute or keep stacks in common spaces, such as hallways and break rooms.
- Share digital copies through social networks or instant messaging such as WhatsApp.
- Handing out at health fairs or during vaccination for family members.

Stop the Spread of Germs



Click here to download

COVID-19 Vaccines



Vaccines (shots) are one of the tools we have to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.







To stop this pandemic, we need to use all of our prevention tools. Vaccines are one of the most effective tools to protected your bealth and prevent disease. Vaccines work with your body's nature) defenses so your body will be ready to fighthat the virus. If you are exposed (also called immunity). Other steps, like wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth and staving at least of feet away from other people virus don't like with also help ston the scropard of COVID-18.

Studies show that COVID-19 vaccines are very effective at keeping you from getting COVID-19. Experts also think that getting a COVID-19 caccine may help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19. These vaccines cannot give you the disease itself.



The vaccines are safe. The U.S. vaccine safety system makes sure that all vaccines are as safe as possible. All the COVID-19 vaccines that are being used have gone through the same safety tests and meet the same standards as any other vaccines produced through the same place across the entire country that allows CDC to watch for safety issues and make sure the vaccines; stay safety.



Different types of COVID-19 vaccines will be available. Most of these vaccines are given in two shots, one it at intended and spaced apart. The first shot gets your body ready. The second shot is given at least three weeks later to make sure you have full protection. If you are told you need two shots, make sure that you get both of them. The vaccines may work in slightly different ways, but all types of the vaccines may work in slightly different ways, but all types of the vaccines will help protect you.



www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines

Flyers

Flyers are a great way to share important visual information and messages.

Suggested Use:

Share them digitally with your community health worker networks through your social media channels and WhatsApp.

COVID-19 Vacinne Confidence





COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence



Every COVID-19 vaccine authorized for use in the United States is safe. Tens of millions of people nationwide have safely received COVID-19 vaccines. These vaccines continue to undergo extensive safety monitoring.

The COVID-19 vaccines are free of charge to all people living in the United States, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status. Vaccination providers rogram for recipients without insurance.

The FDA so far has authorized three <u>COVID-19</u> vaccines for use in the United States. The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines equire two shots given several weeks apart for full protection. Johnson & Johnson's anssen vaccine requires only one shot for

The vaccines are important for reaching herd immunity

We are still learning how many people have to be vaccinated against COVID-19 before most people can be considered protected.

or more information, visit cdc.gov/coronavirus

Click here to download

Tips to Slow the Spread of COVID-19





Tips to Slow the Spread of COVID-19



To prevent getting COVID-19 and spreading the virus to others, get vaccinated as soon as you can. Until you're fully vaccinated, always were a mask inside public places. Stay at least 6 feet apart from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated. And wash your hands frequently.

People at high risk for severe COVID-19 People at increased risk for severe COVID-19 include older adults, people who are pregnant, and people with certain medical conditions. If you or anyone else in your household is at high risk, you should take additional precautions.

Where to find information

Ask your employer how they plan to share information on COVID-19 and frequently check the <u>CDC website</u> for the latest

Common areas in shared housing f you're not fully vaccinated and you live in shared housing, tay at least 6 feet apart in common areas from people who

n't live with you and who may not be vaccinated. If you see ople in areas that are small, like stairwells and elevators,

the spread of COVID-19. Wear a mask and wash your hands

What to do if someone is sick

<u>K you're sick</u>, you, your roommates, and close contacts need to self-isolate by limiting your use of shared spaces as much as possible. Eat in your room and don't share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, or eating utensils. Everyone should wear a mask in shared spaces and clean used objects and surfaces.

For more information, visit cdc.gov/coronavirus

Click here to download

How to Get Ready for COVID-19 Vaccines





How to Get Ready for COVID-19 Vaccines



For more information, visit cdc.gov/coronavirus

Posters

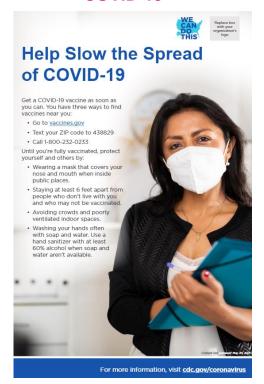
You can download, print, and hang these posters to:

- Promote the conversation in your community and give visibility to the importance of being vaccinated.
- 2. Remind people that it's important to take care of yourself to be able to take care of others.

Suggested Use:

- Hang in public places, such as transportation centers, restaurants, markets, laundromats, and schools.
- Share digital copies through social networks or instant messaging such as WhatsApp.

Help to Slow the Spread of COVID-19



Click here to download

Take Care of Yourself While You Take Care of Others



Training Presentation Decks

CDC has several training resources on COVID-19 vaccines that you might find helpful, including on ways to educate your colleagues about COVID-19 vaccination and build vaccine confidence within your communities.

Suggested Use:

 Consider using it as a presentation during an informational meeting or during training webinars.



Click here to download

COVID-19 Vaccine Training Modules



Click here to download

What you need to know about coronavirus (COVID-19) and the role of community health workers (CHWs) in the community



Talking Points

Community health workers like you continue to be valuable sources of comfort and support for their communities during times of distress, including the growing presence of COVID-19 in different parts of the country. These talking points can be used in preparation to speak about concerns, fears, and anxieties regarding COVID-19.

Talking Points for Community Health Workers

TALKING POINTS FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS



Community health workers are valuable sources of comfort and support for their communities during times of distress, including the growing presence of COVID-19 in different parts of the country. You have the ability to speak on concerns, fears, and anxieties regarding COVID-19.

Suggestion: Relterate the Importance of essential workers for their families and communities. They need to stay health because they provide for their families and fulfill a crucial role in their communities. If they get COVID-19, they will have to stop working.

Vaccine readiness/confidence

Safety

- · The vaccines are safe.
- . The vaccines can't give you COVID-19.

- The vaccines went through many rigorous tests to confirm they're safe and effective. That's why they were authorized for use.
- The authorized COVID-19 vaccines will be continuously monitored for safety.

Effectivene

- Every COVID-19 vaccine available in the United States is <u>effective</u> at preventing COVID-19.
- The vaccines prevent nearly 100% of hospitalizations and deaths from COVID-19.

Emergency approval

 The FDA carefully reviewed the study data and authorized the vaccines because the expected benefits outweigh potential risks.

Guaranteed Immunity?

- After vaccination, it typically takes a few weeks for the body to build protection against the virus that causes COVID-19.
- Until you're fully vaccinated, you should wear a mask when inside public places, stay at least 6 feet apart from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated, avoid crowds, and wash your hands often.
- If you get COVID-19, there can be longterm health issues after recovery, which is one of the reasons the vaccine is so important.
- We don't know if getting COVID-19 will protect you from getting it again or how long that protection lasts.

Content last reviewed: May 20, 2021

For more information, visit cdc.gov/coronavirus

Social Media Messages

As part of the efforts to get the word out about the COVID-19 vaccines, find sample posts and image assets in the link below that may be helpful for outreach in your communities.

Suggested Use:

- Use the sample posts and image assets found in the link below for COVID-19 vaccine outreach in your community.
- Share with local organizations and programs so they can distribute and amplify the message.





We know that you love to gather with family and friends to celebrate special occasions. But your health and the health of your family and friends come first. To slow the spread of COVID-19, the safest option for everyone is to celebrate special events virtually until you're all fully vaccinated. Be informed. Visit cdc.gov/coronavirus







For More Information

In addition to the resources highlighted here, take a look at other materials from the CDC website, such as the Community-Based Organizations COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit and the COVID-19 Vaccination Communication Toolkit. These toolkits have additional materials like fact sheets, posters, stickers, and social media examples that you can share with your community. The CDC website also has general information and resources on COVID-19, as well as specific materials that your community will find most useful.

This toolkit is intended to help you better understand the facts, feel confident about getting vaccinated, and encourage others to get vaccinated. With your help, we can slow the spread of COVID-19!



Thank you, community health workers, for being on the front lines of combating COVID-19!





Vaccine Confidence

Content last reviewed: May 20, 2021

Clinical Trials and the Latino Community

- Many of the COVID-19 clinical trials are still recruiting volunteers.
- Latino individuals are four times more likely to be hospitalized for COVID-19 than are non-Hispanic White individuals.
- Including the Latino community in COVID-19 clinical trials is essential. Help researchers develop vaccines and treatments that are safe and effective for all of us.
- Find out more about volunteering for clinical trials at <u>combatCOVID.hhs.gov</u>.



Vaccine Safety Through Clinical Trials

- FDA sets rules for four phases of clinical research, so researchers can learn about the effects of new therapies while keeping volunteers safe. This applies to COVID-19 vaccines.
- Each phase of a clinical trial helps researchers answer several questions, including:
 - o Phase I Is this vaccine safe?
 - Phase II What are the most common short-term side effects of the vaccine?
 - Phase III How well can the vaccine protect people from the disease?
 - Phase IV Treatment is approved and made available to the general public.
- Typically, these phases run consecutively, meaning Phase II doesn't start until Phase I is complete. Mass production doesn't start until Phase III is complete.

Learn more about vaccine development on the National Institutes of Health website.

The Journey of a Vaccine

How a new vaccine is developed, approved,

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) sets rules for the four phases of clinical research so that researchers can learn about the effects of new therapies while keeping volunteers safe. This includes trials of new vaccines to protect against infection; reconstructions always forth sections with a few the fort.



20-100 healthy volunteers

Researchers try to answer these

- 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?

Several hundred volunteers

Researchers try to answer these questions

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

One thousand or more 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?
- Are there long-term or rare side effects?

FDA approves a vaccine only if: • It is safe and effective

Its benefits outweigh the risks

Treatment is approved by the FDA and made available to the general public.

FDA closely monitors the safety of the vaccine after the public begins using it. Researchers continue to collect data on the vaccine's long-term benefits and side effects.

Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

VAERS, a national monitoring program run by the FDA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, collects and reviews reports of any health problems that develop after a person gets a vaccine. Anyone can submit a report. including patients and healthcare professionals.

Medical recommendations for taking the vaccine may change if safety monitoring reveals new information about its risks. vaers.hhs.gov

For more information, visit

cdc.gov/vaccinesafety

source https://www.cdc.gov/accines/parents/inforgehics/lourner-of-child-raccine.html



Authorization Process for COVID-19 Vaccines

- Due to the emergency nature of the COVID-19 pandemic, the FDA has provided emergency use authorizations (EUA) to COVID-19 vaccines.
- Through an EUA, the FDA can authorize a vaccine for immediate use in an emergency while still ensuring that the same safety measures are being followed as in any vaccine development process:
 - o In the case of the COVID-19 clinical trials, larger trials than usual were run. There have been over 30,000 participants in each Phase III trials.
 - After a Phase III trial is complete for a specific vaccine, the FDA reviews the data and determines whether the vaccines are safe and effective.
 - The FDA has authorized multiple COVID-19 vaccines, with Phase III clinical trials underway for other vaccines.



Currently Authorized COVID-19 Vaccines

- Vaccines currently authorized for use against COVID-19 were tested on diverse adult populations, including older adults and communities of color.
- Researchers don't yet know how long these vaccines will protect people.



How Many Doses Do the COVID-19 Vaccines Require?

- The <u>Pfizer-BioNTech</u> vaccine is for people age 12 and older and requires two doses, 21 days apart.
- The <u>Moderna</u> vaccine is for people age 18 and older and requires two doses, 28 days apart.
 - It's important that the two doses are from the same manufacturer.
- <u>Johnson & Johnson's Janssen</u> vaccine is for people age 18 and older and requires one dose.



COVID-19 Vaccines Are Safe and Effective

The vaccines are safe.

- Scientists carefully evaluated the COVID-19 vaccines to ensure that they met rigorous safety standards before they were authorized by the FDA.
- Very strict systems are in place to monitor vaccine safety and side effects after the vaccines are in use.

The vaccines are effective.

- The vaccines prevent nearly 100% of hospitalizations and deaths from COVID-19.
- Scientists are studying <u>variants of the virus</u> that causes COVID-19 to determine if existing vaccines will protect people against them.

More on Vaccine Safety

Safety is the top priority

The FDA and CDC have the highest standards when it comes to ensuring the safety and effectiveness of vaccines. Their process includes the following procedures:

- Scientists must first test vaccines extensively in medical studies to ensure they are safe and effective.
- ✓ Before the FDA authorizes a vaccine for use among the public, it ensures its safety by independently:
 - Reviewing the data from the medical studies, and
 - Inspecting the manufacturing facilities.
- Even after a vaccine has been authorized, the FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine administration to identify even rare side effects or reactions.
- ✓ The FDA and CDC closely review any reports of side effects or reactions and share these facts with the public.

SAFETY MONITORING IN ACTION

The extremely rare cases of blood clotting following Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 vaccine—just a small number of cases out of millions of vaccinations—show that the FDA and CDC's vaccine safety monitoring systems work and catch even the rarest of reactions.

A thorough investigation has confirmed that Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine is safe and effective.

And doctors have been notified and trained to understand the signs to watch for and the proper course of treatment if blood clots occur.

How COVID-19 Vaccines Work

- COVID-19 vaccines <u>help your body develop immunity to</u> <u>the virus that causes COVID-19</u> without you having to get the illness.
- Different types of vaccines work in different ways, but all types of vaccines teach your body how to fight the virus in the future and build immunity.
- Sometimes after getting the vaccine, you may experience side effects, such as a fever. <u>This is normal and a sign that</u> your body is building protection against the disease.



Benefits of Receiving a COVID-19 Vaccine

- COVID-19 vaccines help your body build defenses (immunity) to prevent you from getting the disease. If you do get COVID-19, though, the vaccines will help prevent you from getting seriously ill.
- Getting vaccinated can also help protect those around you.
- Your best protection from COVID-19 is a combination of getting a COVID-19 vaccine, wearing a mask, staying at least 6 feet away from others, avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces, and washing your hands often.
- It's important to continue to take these steps because COVID-19 is highly contagious and can cause serious health complications and, in some cases, even death.



Side Effects of COVID-19 Vaccines

- The COVID-19 vaccines, like other vaccines, can have side effects, but are generally mild and go away in a few days.
- Some side effects <u>include</u>:
 - Pain and swelling in the area where the vaccine was administered
 - Headache, fever, feeling tired, or body aches
- These side effects are signs that the body is building protection against the virus.
- More serious side effects can happen in people with <u>severe</u>
 <u>allergic reaction</u> to any ingredient in the vaccines. However,
 this is very rare.



Fully Vaccinated

You're fully vaccinated when:

- It's been 2 weeks after your first dose of Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine, or
- It's been 2 weeks after your second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines.

Remember:

 If it's been less than 2 weeks since you were vaccinated, or if you still need to receive your second dose, you're NOT fully protected. Keep taking all the <u>preventive measures</u> until you are fully vaccinated.



According to CDC...

- If you're fully vaccinated (2 weeks after your final dose), you **DON'T** have to wear a mask indoors or outdoors in public (except in health care settings), and you **DON'T** have to keep your distance from other people.
- If you're not vaccinated, you should continue to:
 - Wear a mask when inside public places.
 - Keep at least 6 feet part from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated.
 - Avoid crowds.
 - Avoid poorly ventilated spaces.
 - ✓ Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available.
- Vaccinated and unvaccinated people must still follow federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial laws, rules, and regulations. That includes public transportation, airport/airplane, local business, and workplace guidance.
- Also, if you have a medical condition or you take medicines that weaken your immune system, you may NOT be fully protected from COVID-19 even if you're fully vaccinated. Talk to your health care provider. Even after vaccination, you may need to continue taking precautions.



How to Answer
Frequently Asked
Questions About
the Vaccines From
Your Community



When Will the Vaccines Be Available to You?

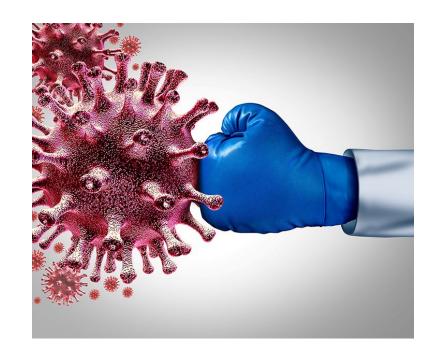
- Vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them.
- You have three ways to find vaccines near you:
 - Go to <u>vaccines.gov</u>
 - Text your ZIP code to 438829
 - Call 1-800-232-0233



Can the COVID-19 Vaccines Give You COVID-19?

No. You can't get COVID-19 from the vaccines.

- None of the COVID-19 vaccines in use or in testing in the United States uses the live virus that causes COVID-19.
- It <u>takes time for your body to build protection</u> after any vaccination:
 - The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines needs 2 weeks after your second shot to provide full protection.
 - Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine needs 2 weeks to provide full protection.
 - You may become infected with COVID-19 before or soon after receiving a vaccine and before building immunity to the virus. This doesn't mean the vaccine gave you COVID-19.



How Much Does a COVID-19 Vaccine Cost?

- COVID-19 vaccines are <u>free for people who live</u> <u>in the United States</u>, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status.
- Vaccine providers can be reimbursed by:
 - The patient's public or private insurance provider or,
 - For uninsured patients, by the Health Resources and Services Administration's Provider Relief Fund.
- No one can be denied a vaccine if you're unable to pay a vaccine administration fee.



Will Everyone Have Access to a COVID-19 Vaccine?

- Federal government partners fully support equal access to the COVID-19 vaccines and vaccine distribution sites for everyone, including undocumented immigrants.
- It's a moral and public health imperative to ensure that all individuals residing in the United States have access to the vaccine.
- All individuals, <u>regardless of immigration</u> <u>status</u>, should receive the COVID-19 vaccine once eligible under local distribution guidelines as soon as they can.

- Receiving a COVID-19 vaccine, as well as testing and treatment for COVID-19, <u>doesn't</u> <u>negatively affect your immigration process</u> or your family.
- If you have questions about how to get a vaccine, then contact the nearest community clinic or your <u>state health department</u>.

Should People Who Have Gotten Sick With COVID-19 Get a Vaccine?

- Yes. You should get a COVID-19 vaccine even if you've been sick with COVID-19 before.
- Having COVID-19 may offer some protection or natural immunity against the virus, but scientists still don't know how long that protection lasts.
- It's possible for a person who has had COVID-19 to be reinfected and have serious health complications, so <u>it's better to get vaccinated</u>.



Can You Stop Wearing a Face Mask After Receiving a Vaccine?

- If you're fully vaccinated (2 weeks after your final dose), you DON'T have to wear a mask indoors or outdoors in public (except in health care settings), and you DON'T have to keep your distance from other people.
- If you're not vaccinated, you should continue to:
 - ✓ Wear a mask when inside public places.
 - ✓ Keep at least 6 feet part from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated.
 - Avoid crowds.
 - Avoid poorly ventilated spaces.
 - Wash your hands with soap and water for at least 20 seconds or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer when soap and water are not available.

Vaccinated and unvaccinated people must still follow federal, state, local, tribal, and territorial laws, rules, and regulations. That includes public transportation, airport/airplane, local business, and workplace guidance.

Also, if you have a medical condition or you take medicines that weaken your immune system, you may NOT be fully protected from COVID-19 even if you're fully vaccinated. Talk to your health care provider. Even after vaccination, you may need to continue taking precautions.



How to Slow the Spread

Vaccines are a very important step to help us stop this pandemic, until you are fully vaccinated you should continue to:

- Wear a mask that covers your nose and mouth, if you are not fully vaccinated.
- Stay at least <u>6 feet from</u> people you don't live with in both indoor and outdoor spaces.
- Avoid crowds and <u>poorly ventilated indoor</u> <u>spaces</u>.
- Wash your hands with soap and water for 20 seconds or use <u>hand sanitizer</u> with at least 60% alcohol if soap and water aren't available.



Resources in Spanish on the CDC Website

Vaccinate With Confidence Information

- Vaccines FAQs
- Vaccines in Development
- Vaccine Planning
- Vaccine Benefits
- Priority Audiences for Vaccines
- Ensuring Vaccine Safety
- Ensuring Vaccine Effectiveness
- Vaccinate with Confidence



Child vaccination coverage remains high nationally, and most parents are confident in the safety and effectiveness of vaccines. However, the spread of myths and misinformation has put some communities risk.

When misleading information circulates, vaccination coverage can fall and increase the risk for outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases.

A New Approach

Vaccinate with Confidence is CDC's strategic framework to strengthen vaccine confidence and prevent outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases in the United States.

Vaccinate with Confidence will strengthen public trust in vaccines by advancing three key priorities:

Protect Communities

Vaccination rates remain strong nationally, but pockets of under-vaccination persist in some locations, putting communities at risk for outbreaks. CDC will support states, cities, and counties to find these communities and take steps to protect them.

Empower Families

Trust in vaccines is not built through a top-down approach, but through millions of conversations between parents, doctors, nurses, pharmacists, and community members. CDC will expand resources for health care professionals to support effective vaccine conversations.

Stop Myths

To stop misinformation from eroding public trust in vaccines. CDC will work with local partners and trusted messengers to improve confidence in vaccines among at-risk groups; establish partnerships to contain the spread of misinformation; and reach critical stakeholders to provide clear information about vaccination and the critical role is plays in protecting the public.

Vaccinate with Confidence combines CDC's existing work with new investment partnerships, and activities to protect communities at risk and strengthen publ trust in the life-saving protection of vaccines.



e courtesy of the American. strics and SELF Magazine.

COVID-19 Educational Resources in Spanish on the CDC Website

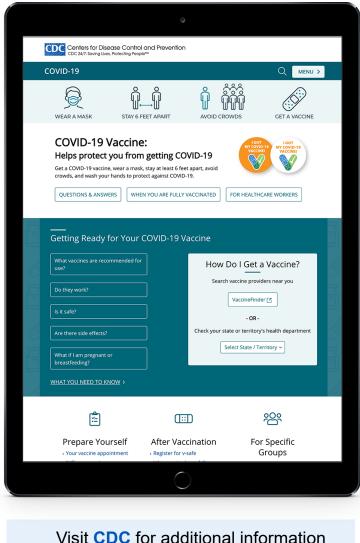
- Síntomas de la enfermedad del coronavirus
 - Videos
 - Posters
- Print Resources





Other Resources on the CDC Website

- V-safe: A smartphone-based app that uses text messaging and web surveys to provide personalized health check-ins after you receive a COVID-19 vaccine.
- <u>CDC COVID Data Tracker</u>: Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC.
- Pre-Vaccination Checklist for COVID-19
- COVID-19 Vaccination Toolkits:
 - Vaccination Communication
 - Recipient Education
 - Long-Term Care Facility
 - Vaccine Storage and Handling



Visit <u>CDC</u> for additional information and resources.

Thank you







Take Care of Yourself While You Take Care of Others

Slow the spread of COVID-19

- Get a COVID-19 vaccine as soon as you can and talk to your community about vaccination. You have three ways to find vaccines near you:
 - Go to vaccines.gov
 - Text your ZIP code to 438829
 - Call 1-800-232-0233
- You can show affection from 6 feet apart. Always keep a safe space between yourself and others.
- Wear a mask that covers your nose and mouth when you're inside public places.
- Avoid large events and gatherings and promote virtual events, when possible.
- Promote healthy behaviors and maintain healthy environments to reduce risk when large events and gatherings are held.
- Be prepared if someone gets sick during or after an event.



TALKING POINTS FOR COMMUNITY HEALTH WORKERS



Community health workers are valuable sources of comfort and support for their communities during times of distress, including the growing presence of COVID-19 in different parts of the country. You have the ability to speak on concerns, fears, and anxieties regarding COVID-19.

Suggestion: Reiterate the importance of essential workers for their families and communities. They need to stay healthy because they provide for their families and fulfill a crucial role in their communities. If they get COVID-19, they will have to stop working.

Vaccine readiness/confidence

Safety

- · The vaccines are safe.
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- COVID-19
 VACCINE

- The vaccines went through many rigorous tests to confirm they're safe and effective.
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Emergency approval

 The FDA carefully reviewed the study data and authorized the vaccines because the expected benefits outweigh potential risks.

Guaranteed immunity?

- After vaccination, it typically takes a few weeks for the body to build protection against the virus that causes COVID-19.
- Until you're fully vaccinated, you should wear a mask when inside public places, stay at least 6 feet apart from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated, avoid crowds, and wash your hands often.
- If you get COVID-19, there can be longterm health issues after recovery, which is one of the reasons the vaccine is so important.
- We don't know if getting COVID-19 will protect you from getting it again or how long that protection lasts.



Side effects

- Not everyone develops side effects. There have been no trends of serious or longterm side effects after being vaccinated.
- Side effects typically last at most a few days, but you should seek medical care if symptoms don't go away.
- Side effects are a sign that your immune system is working.

Availability, cost, and immigration status

- Vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older in the United States can get them. You have three ways to find vaccines near you:
 - Go to vaccines.gov
 - Text your ZIP code to 438829
 - Call 1-800-232-0233
- The vaccines are free of charge to everyone living in the United States, regardless of immigration or health insurance status.
- Receiving the vaccine will not negatively impact your immigration status.
- The U.S. Department of Homeland Security has <u>clarified</u> that vaccines are available to all individuals regardless of immigration status and that enforcement activities won't be conducted at or near vaccine distribution sites or clinics.
- U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services has <u>specified</u> that it won't consider testing, treatment, or preventive care, including vaccines, related to COVID-19 as part of a public charge inadmissibility determination.

Getting through your workday safely until you're fully vaccinated

- Maintain at least 6 feet between coworkers and customers as much as possible with the understanding that you are taking care of them and yourself and not trying to be rude or disrespectful.
- Eat lunch alone or at a distance from coworkers when possible.
- Keep your mask on as much as possible.

What to do if a coworker tests positive for COVID-19

- Tell your coworker to notify your employer as soon as possible. They will then coordinate with local health officials who are trained on the best practices to follow.
- This might mean a change in shifts, schedules, and employees' working responsibilities to keep everyone safe.



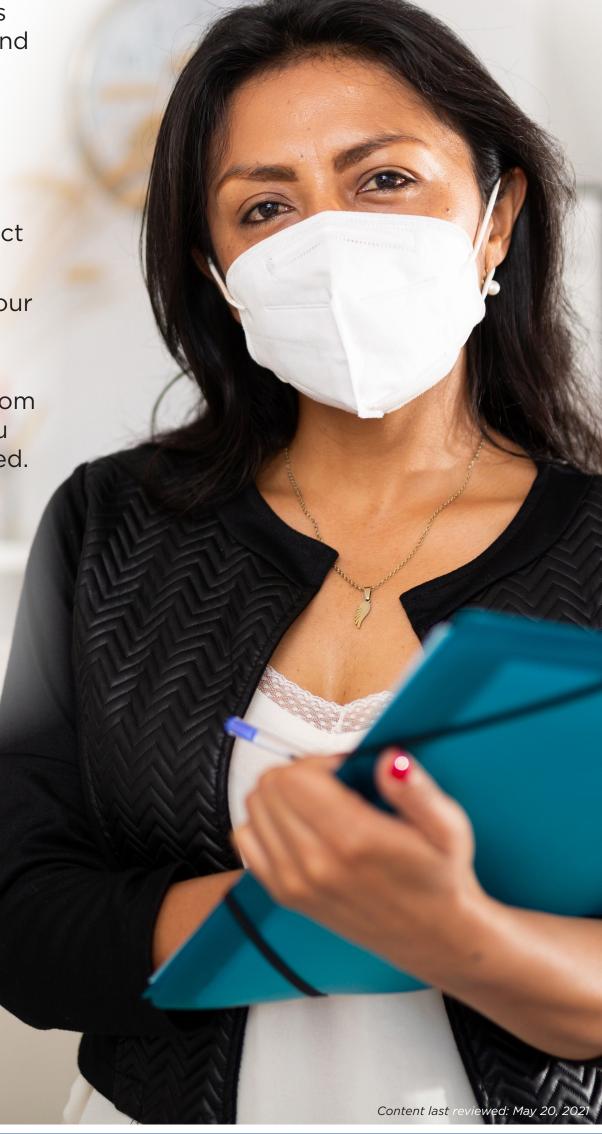
Help Slow the Spread of COVID-19

Get a COVID-19 vaccine as soon as you can. You have three ways to find vaccines near you:

- Go to vaccines.gov
- Text your ZIP code to 438829
- Call 1-800-232-0233

Until you're fully vaccinated, protect yourself and others by:

- Wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth when inside public places.
- Staying at least 6 feet apart from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated.
- Avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces.
- Washing your hands often with soap and water. Use a hand sanitizer with at least 60% alcohol when soap and water aren't available.





Tips to Slow the Spread of COVID-19



Protect yourself

To <u>prevent getting COVID-19</u> and spreading the virus to others, get vaccinated as soon as you can. Until you're fully vaccinated, always wear a mask inside public places. Stay at least 6 feet apart from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated. And wash your hands frequently.

People at high risk for severe COVID-19

People at <u>increased risk for severe COVID-19</u> include older adults, people who are pregnant, and people with certain medical conditions. If you or anyone else in your household is at high risk, you should take additional precautions.

Where to find information

Ask your employer how they plan to share information on COVID-19 and frequently check the <u>CDC website</u> for the latest information.

Common areas in shared housing

If you're not fully vaccinated and you <u>live in shared housing</u>, stay at least 6 feet apart in common areas from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated. If you see people in areas that are small, like stairwells and elevators, consider going one at a time. Clean frequently touched surfaces.

Recreation areas in shared housing

Consider closing <u>shared recreational areas</u> or restricting their capacity until you and other people in your household are fully vaccinated. Hang posters with clear safety measures to slow the spread of COVID-19. Wear a mask and wash your hands frequently.

What to do if someone is sick

If you're sick, you, your roommates, and close contacts need to self-isolate by limiting your use of shared spaces as much as possible. Eat in your room and don't share dishes, drinking glasses, cups, or eating utensils. Everyone should wear a mask in shared spaces and clean used objects and surfaces.





How to Talk to Your Community About COVID-19 Vaccines



As a trusted member of your community, you can promote important and helpful information. With your support we'll be able to slow the spread of COVID-19.

Facilitate open discussions with members of your community. If they have questions, offer clear and actionable recommendations. Your answers can provide them with the confidence they need to get a vaccine and continue to protect themselves.

- 1. COVID-19 vaccines are here now and everyone age 12 and older can get them at no cost, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status.
- 2. The vaccines protect everyone, particularly essential workers and those at <u>high risk for severe</u> <u>illness</u>: older adults, pregnant people, and people with certain medical conditions.
- 3. The COVID-19 vaccines are <u>safe and effective</u>. Tens of millions of people in the United States have received COVID-19 vaccines. The FDA authorized them only after they proved safe and effective in medical studies involving tens of thousands of volunteers.
- 4. Even if you've already recovered from COVID-19, it's possible that you could be infected again. That's why it's important to get a vaccine.
- 5. None of the available vaccines will make you sick with COVID-19. However, it's possible to be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 while your body builds immunity after receiving the vaccine. So until you're fully vaccinated (2 weeks after your final dose), you should keep wearing a mask when inside public places, stay at least 6 feet apart from people who don't live with you and who may not be vaccinated, avoid crowds, and wash your hands frequently.

Get vaccinated. You have the power to keep your family safe.





How to Talk to Your Community About COVID-19 Vaccines

SAFETY IS THE TOP PRIORITY

The FDA and CDC have the highest standards when it comes to ensuring the safety and effectiveness of vaccines. Their process includes the following procedures:

- Scientists must first test vaccines extensively in medical studies to ensure they are safe and effective.
- Before the FDA authorizes a vaccine for use among the public, it ensures its safety by independently:
 - Reviewing the data from the medical studies, and
 - Inspecting the manufacturing facilities.
- Even after a vaccine has been authorized, the FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine administration to identify even rare side effects or reactions.
- The FDA and CDC closely review any reports of side effects or reactions and share these facts with the public.

 The extremely rare cases of blood clotting following Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine—just a small number of cases out of millions of vaccinations show that the FDA and CDC's vaccine safety monitoring systems work and catch even the rarest of reactions.

A thorough investigation has confirmed that Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine is safe and effective.

And doctors have been notified and trained to understand the signs to watch for and the proper course of treatment if blood clots occur.





Social Media Graphic Posts

Enjoying special events with the family

Post:

We know that you love to gather with family and friends to celebrate special occasions. But your health and the health of your family and friends come first. To slow the spread of COVID-19, the safest option for everyone is to celebrate special events virtually until you're all fully vaccinated. Be informed. Visit cdc.gov/coronavirus

#WeCanDoThis

Image:

Enjoying special events with the family

Text on image:

To slow the spread, the safest option for everyone is to celebrate special events virtually!

Facebook and Instagram (1080 x 1080 pixels)



To slow the spread, the safest option for everyone is to celebrate special events virtually!

Click here to download

Twitter (1200 x 628 pixels)



Click <u>here</u> to download

Social Media Graphic Posts

Will the vaccine give me COVID-19?

Post:

Did you know it's impossible to get COVID-19 from any of the vaccines available in the U.S? None of the vaccines contains the virus, so they can't make you sick with COVID-19. Vaccines can have side effects, but they are usually mild and short-lived. Get the facts about the COVID-19 vaccines. Go to cdc.gov/coronavirus

#WeCanDoThis

Image:

Hispanic man talking to a healthcare worker.

Text on image:

It's impossible to get COVID-19 from any of the vaccines available.

Facebook and Instagram (1080 x 1080 pixels)



Click here to download

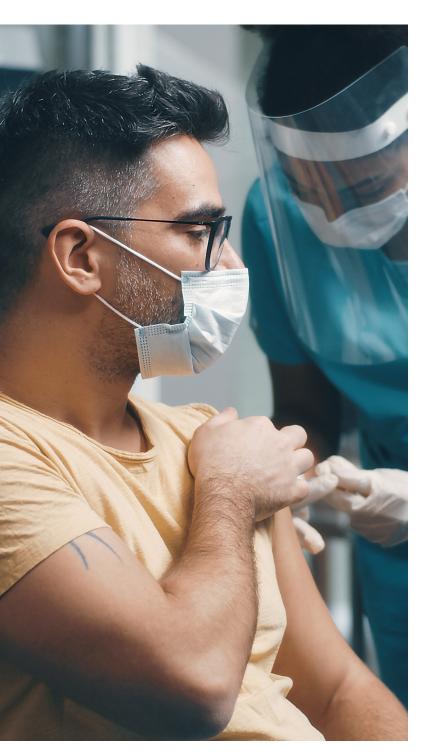
Twitter (1200 x 628 pixels)







COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence



The vaccines are safe

Every COVID-19 vaccine authorized for use in the United States is safe. Tens of millions of people nationwide have safely received COVID-19 vaccines. These vaccines continue to undergo extensive safety monitoring.

The vaccines are free

The COVID-19 vaccines are free of charge to all people living in the United States, regardless of your immigration or health insurance status. Vaccination providers can seek reimbursement for the cost of administering the vaccines from recipients' insurers and from the Health Resources and Services Administration's COVID-19 Uninsured Program for recipients without insurance.

The dosing depends on the vaccine

Now there are FDA-authorized <u>COVID-19</u> <u>vaccines</u> recommended for use in the United States. Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine requires only one shot for full protection. The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines require two shots given several weeks apart for full protection.

The vaccines are important for reaching herd immunity

We are still learning how many people have to be vaccinated against COVID-19 before most people can be considered protected.





COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence

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How to Get Ready for COVID-19 Vaccines

Prepare for your vaccination

Find important information about the available COVID-19 vaccines, their safety, and when and how to get one on the CDC website.



Talk to your medical provider

Consult your medical care provider about access to <u>vaccines</u>, their safety, and any other concerns you may have about the vaccines and your health.

Share information with your family and community

Sharing clear and <u>factual information</u> is fundamental to help everyone protect themselves and remain healthy.

