# Can residents & loved ones feel confident that COVID-19 vaccines are safe?

Yes. The safety of COVID-19 vaccines is a top priority. All of the vaccines that will be used have gone through the same safety tests and meet the same safety standards as other vaccines.

To help make important medical products, including vaccines, available quickly during the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S Food and Drug Administration (FDA) can use what is known as an <u>Emergency Use</u> <u>Authorization (EUA)</u>. For an EUA to be issued for a vaccine, for which there is adequate manufacturing information to ensure quality and consistency, FDA must determine that the known and potential benefits outweigh the known and potential risks of the vaccine.

The U.S. vaccine safety system monitors the safety of all vaccines, including COVID-19 vaccines, to ensure they are as safe as possible. As people begin receiving COVID-19 vaccinations, CDC and FDA will continue to closely monitor vaccine safety. Learn more about **COVID-19 vaccine safety monitoring**.

### **Do the benefits of vaccination** outweigh the possible risks?

After a review of all the available information, ACIP and CDC agreed that the lifesaving benefits of vaccinating LTCF residents against COVID-19 outweigh the possible risks. COVID-19 vaccines that are being delivered to LTCFs were tested in large studies that included adults age 65 and older. The study results showed that the vaccines were safe and provided protection from COVID-19 in these older adults.

#### What are the possible side effects?

The most common side effect is pain at the injection site, and some individuals experience symptoms like fever and chills. These side effects tend to be mild to moderate and go away quickly. These side effects are signs that the immune system is doing exactly what it is supposed to do. It is working and building up protection against the disease. Serious side effects after vaccination were very rare.

#### Will residents still need to wear masks after receiving COVID-19 vaccine?

Yes. COVID-19 vaccines will be an important tool to help stop the pandemic. However, everyone, including LTCF staff and residents, should continue to follow all current guidance, including facility policies on visitation, to protect themselves and others. Stopping a pandemic requires using all the tools available. Vaccines work with your immune system so your body will be ready to fight the virus if you are exposed. Other steps, like covering your nose and mouth with a <u>mask</u> and <u>staying at least</u> <u>6 feet away from others</u>, help reduce your chance of being exposed to the virus or <u>spreading it to</u> others. Together, COVID-19



vaccination and following CDC's recommendations to **protect yourself and others** will offer the best protection from COVID-19.

## Will residents have to get two shots to be protected from COVID-19?

Yes. All people who receive COVID-19 vaccine should get two shots. The first shot starts building protection, but people need a second shot a few weeks later to get the most protection the vaccine can offer.

## How do residents and their loved ones report possible side effects?

It is important to notify your healthcare provider if you are experiencing side effects after COVID-19 vaccination. CDC is also working with pharmacies and other partners to report possible side effects (called "adverse events") to the <u>Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)</u>. Facility residents and their loved ones are encouraged to report any adverse events immediately.

CDC has also developed a smartphone tool called **v-safe**. Facility residents with smartphones have the option to use this tool to tell CDC if they have any side effects after getting a COVID-19 vaccine. If residents report serious side effects, someone from CDC will call to follow up.

#### Will cost be a barrier to receivingCOVID-19 vaccine?

No. There is no cost associated with COVID-19 vaccine for recipients. Vaccination providers will be able to charge an administration fee for giving the vaccine, but this fee will be reimbursed by the patient's public or private health insurance or, for uninsured patients, by the Health Resources and Services Administration's Provider Relief Fund.

