



Vaccine Status

Two vaccines, from Pfizer-BioNTech (<https://www.fda.gov/media/144412/download>) and Moderna TX (<https://www.fda.gov/media/144636/download>) have received emergency authorizations for use from the Food and Drug Administration.

Will More Vaccines Receive Emergency Authorization?

Yes, more are expected to receive emergency authorization. We do not know when.

Number of Doses

The number of required doses varies by manufacturer. For Pfizer, there is a required second dose at day 21. For Moderna, there is a required second dose at day 28.

Is the Vaccine Free?

Yes, the vaccine is free.

Availability

Vaccines are in short supply and will be given based on priorities recommended by the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and approved by Idaho's COVID-19 Vaccine Advisory Committee (CVAC) (for more information on CVAC membership, meetings, and recommendations, please go to <https://coronavirus.idaho.gov/idaho-covid-19-vaccine-advisory-committee/>)

Priorities

Priority 1 -- Healthcare Personnel & Long-Term Care Facility Residents

- 1.1 -- Hospital staff essential for care of COVID-19 patients and maintaining hospital capacity (includes support staff as well as clinical staff)
- 1.1 -- Outpatient clinic staff essential for care of COVID-19 patients and maintaining hospital capacity
- 1.2 -- Long-term care facility staff
- 1.2 -- Home care providers for adults 65 years of age and older or for other adults or children with high-risk medical conditions
- 1.3 -- Emergency Medical Services (EMS)
- 1.4 -- Outpatient and inpatient medical staff not already included above who are unable to telework
- 1.5 -- Dentists, dental hygienists and dental assistants
- 1.6 -- Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacy aides
- 1.7 -- Public health and emergency management response workers who are unable to telework



Priority 2 -- Essential Workers

- 2.1 -- First responders (other than EMS) and safety (fire/police/protective services/community support)
- 2.2 -- Pre-K–12 school staff and teachers and daycare [childcare] workers
- 2.3 -- Correctional and detention facility staff (other than medical)
- 2.4 -- Food processing workers
- 2.5 -- Grocery and convenience store workers
- 2.6 -- Idaho National Guard (other than medical)
- 2.7 -- Other essential workers not already included and unable to telework or to distance from others at work

Priority 3 – All Others

- Essential workers who are able to telework
- Adults with high-risk medical conditions and adults 65 years of age and older
- Immunocompromised
- Persons over the age of 65 who are living at home
- Persons who MIGHT be at increased risk because of a medical condition
- Persons with cystic fibrosis
- Family members of other essential personnel
- People in correctional or detention facilities
- People living in migrant housing
- People who are homeless or have unstable housing
- People in high risk groups based on race/ethnicity
- People with disabilities

When Will I Get My Vaccine?

The number of vaccines to be distributed and the time-frames for distribution are still being established. In the first week of distribution, 2.9 million doses were distributed. Of those, Idaho received 13,650, Eastern Idaho Public Health received 975, and Teton Valley Health received 60. We expect 7.9 million doses to be distributed week two, but have no confirmed shipment amounts.

How Will I Know When it is My Turn?

Eastern Idaho Public Health, Teton Valley Health and Teton county will all publicize when vaccines are available for each group of people.

Can I be Put on a Waiting List?

Given we do not know when each person may be able to get a vaccine and the changing nature of the priorities, we are not establishing a waiting list.

I have already had COVID-19, do I need a vaccine?

Yes, we do not know how long having had COVID-19 protects an individual from re-acquiring COVID-19.



Are the Vaccines Effective?

Pfizer has been found to be 95% effective against COVID-19 beginning 28 days after the first dose (94% for those over 65). Moderna is 96% for people ages 18 to less than 65, 86% for people 65 and older two weeks after the initial dose.

Are the Vaccines Safe?

Clinical trials are being conducted to evaluate additional COVID-19 vaccines in many thousands of study participants. These trials will generate scientific data and other information that will be used by FDA to determine vaccine safety and effectiveness. Clinical trials on all COVID-19 vaccine candidates are being conducted according to the rigorous standards set forth by FDA in their June 2020 guidance document, Development and Licensure of Vaccines to Prevent COVID-19^{external icon}. If FDA determines that a vaccine meets its safety and effectiveness standards, it can make these vaccines available for use in the United States by approval or through an EUA.

After FDA determines that a COVID-19 vaccine candidate is safe and effective, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), a committee comprising medical and public health experts, reviews available data before making vaccine recommendations to CDC. Learn more about how CDC is making COVID-19 vaccine recommendations.

Is Vaccine Safety Being monitored

After a vaccine is authorized or approved for use, many vaccine safety monitoring systems watch for adverse events (possible side effects). This continued monitoring can pick up on adverse events that may not have been seen in clinical trials. If an unexpected adverse event is seen, experts quickly study it further to assess whether it is a true safety concern. Experts then decide whether changes are needed in U.S. vaccine recommendations. This monitoring is critical to help ensure that the benefits continue to outweigh the risks for people who receive vaccines.

FDA's June 2020 guidance document also includes important recommendations for ongoing safety evaluation after any COVID-19 vaccine is made available in the United States.

CDC has expanded safety surveillance through new systems and additional information sources, as well as by scaling up existing safety monitoring systems. The following systems and information sources add an additional layer of safety monitoring, giving CDC and FDA the ability to evaluate COVID-19 vaccine safety in real time and make sure COVID-19 vaccines are as safe as possible:



•**CDC: V-safe** — A new smartphone-based, after-vaccination health checker for people who receive COVID-19 vaccines. **V-safe** uses text messaging and web surveys from CDC to check in with vaccine recipients following COVID-19 vaccination. **V-safe** also provides second vaccine dose reminders if needed, and telephone follow up to anyone who reports medically significant (important) adverse events.

•**CDC: National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)** — An acute and long-term care facility monitoring system with reporting to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System or VAERS that will allow for determination of COVID-19 vaccine adverse event reporting rates.

•**FDA: Other large insurer/payer databases** — A system of administrative and claims-based data for surveillance and research.

What Are the Vaccine Side Effects?

Like many vaccines, there are potential side effects from the vaccine. Most common effects are:

- o On the arm where you got the shot:
- o Pain
- o Swelling
- o Throughout the rest of your body:
- o Fever
- o Chills
- o Tiredness
- o Headache

These are normal signs that your body is building protection. They typically appear on day 2 or 3 after the vaccine is administered. If the side effects worry you or do not go away after a few days please see your provider.

Can I get COVID-19 from the Vaccine?

No.