Getting Vaccinated for COVID-19

Fighting the pandemic has been hard, but now we have two vaccines to protect us from COVID-19.

Both vaccines are provided at no cost.
The federal government will cover the cost of your vaccine. You should not be charged or billed. Your provider should also not charge you for an office visit if you only go in to get the vaccine.

You will need to get two doses.
You will get two doses of vaccine, three to four weeks apart.

Both vaccines are safe and effective.
The vaccines are 94 to 95 percent effective. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authorized the vaccines for emergency use and found no serious safety concerns. Independent experts confirmed it met high safety and efficacy standards.

People at highest risk will get the vaccine first.
As we get more vaccine, more people will be able to be vaccinated. The Department of Health made choices about who will get the vaccine first and focused on those at highest risk. Everyone will be able to get vaccinated when we have enough doses. Visit FindYourPhaseWA.org or call 1-800-525-0127, then press # to find out when you can get vaccinated. (For interpretive services, say your language when the call is answered.)

You may feel side effects.
Like other routine vaccines, you may get a sore arm, fever, headaches, or fatigue after getting vaccinated. These are signs the vaccine is working.

Stay safe.
After you get the vaccine, wear your mask, stay six feet (two meters) apart, and keep gatherings small for those who haven’t been vaccinated.

What vaccines are available?

There are two vaccines available:

1. Pfizer-BioNTech
2. Moderna

Both were approved by the FDA for emergency use. Medical experts on the Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices and the Western States Scientific Safety Review Workgroup confirmed the vaccines met our standards for safety.

Who should get a COVID-19 vaccine?

It is your choice to get the vaccine. If you decide to get it, you should tell your vaccine provider if you:

- Have a history of severe allergic reactions
- Have a fever
- Have a bleeding disorder or take blood thinners
- Are immunocompromised or are on a medicine that affects your immune system
- Are pregnant, plan to become pregnant, or are lactating
- Have received another COVID-19 vaccine

You should not get the vaccine if you have had a serious allergic reaction to a previous dose of the COVID-19 vaccine or to any ingredient in the vaccine.

The vaccines contain the active ingredient, messenger RNA (mRNA), along with fat, salts, and sugars to protect the mRNA and help it work better in the body.

You must be at least 16 years old to get the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine and 18 years old to get the Moderna vaccine.

What are the side effects?

It is common to have side effects one or three days after getting the vaccine. Common side effects are tiredness, muscle pain, pain in your arm where you got your shot, fever, headache, joint pain, chills, nausea, or vomiting. If your symptoms don’t go away, contact your doctor or clinic.

You should wait 15 to 30 minutes before leaving the vaccine site so your vaccine provider can help you if you do have an allergic reaction or other side effects. While you wait, you can sign up for vsafe to report any side effects and get a reminder for your second dose: vsafe.cdc.gov.

You or your vaccine provider can also report side effects to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS): vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html.

Call 911 if you have an allergic reaction after leaving the clinic. Signs of an allergic reaction include: difficulty breathing, swelling of your face and throat, fast heartbeat, a bad rash all over your body, dizziness, and weakness.

What happens after I get vaccinated?

Make an appointment for your second dose. You’ll need to come back in three to four weeks to get your second dose. It will take up to two weeks after your second dose for full protection.

Many people will have to wait months to get vaccinated. After you get the vaccine, keep wearing your mask, stay six feet (two meters) apart, and keep gatherings small to protect those who are not yet vaccinated.