



COVID-19 vaccine is safe for most people

- More than 100,000 people participated in clinical trials for the vaccines approved for emergency use in the U.S., from Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna and Johnson & Johnson (Janssen).
- More than 113 million doses have been administered in the U.S. and people are using COVID-19 vaccines all over the world, with no reports of widespread health concerns.
- Testing data show that Black, Latinx and other people of color were well represented in the trials, with no evidence of differences in safety or efficacy among groups.
- No COVID-19 vaccine has been approved for people 16 or younger yet because they were not part of the early clinical trials, not because there are concerns. Vaccines are still being tested to make sure they are safe and effective for children.

COVID-19 vaccine is effective

- When used as recommended, all three vaccines are highly effective at preventing COVID-19 infection.
- COVID-19 vaccines are effective against all current strains or mutations of the virus.
- Distancing, masking and limiting contact with people from outside the home are still critical ways to protect ourselves and the community until most people are immunized.



Side effects are rare and usually minor

- Most people who receive COVID-19 vaccine have no side effects at all.
- Reported side effects of COVID-19 vaccine include redness or swelling where the shot was given, mild fever, chills, fatigue, headache, muscle or joint aches.
 - As with most vaccines, these symptoms show your body is building immunity to the virus.
- A few people among the thousands tested had serious allergic reactions to COVID-19 vaccine. Nearly all of them had previous allergic reactions to other vaccines.

Watch out for misinformation

- COVID-19 vaccine cannot make you sick. The Pfizer and Moderna vaccines do not contain the live virus that causes illness. The Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine does not use the virus that causes COVID, but a different virus that is harmless to humans that teaches the body how to defend against COVID.
- There is no evidence that COVID-19 immunization affects fertility or the children of pregnant or breastfeeding women.
- People previously sick with COVID-19 should still be immunized, but talk to their doctors about how soon after their recovery to get vaccinated if they had special treatment for the virus.
- For credible, science-based information about COVID-19 vaccine, visit the U.S. Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) at cdc.gov/covid19 and hit the Vaccines button.