## Vaccinations Administered in the **United States**
9/20/2021, 11:00 a.m.

**386,237,855**

Total Doses Administered

**181,728,072**

Fully Vaccinated

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations

## Vaccinations Administered in **New York City**
9/21/2021, 9:30 a.m.

**11,258,785**

Total Doses Administered

**5,156,610**

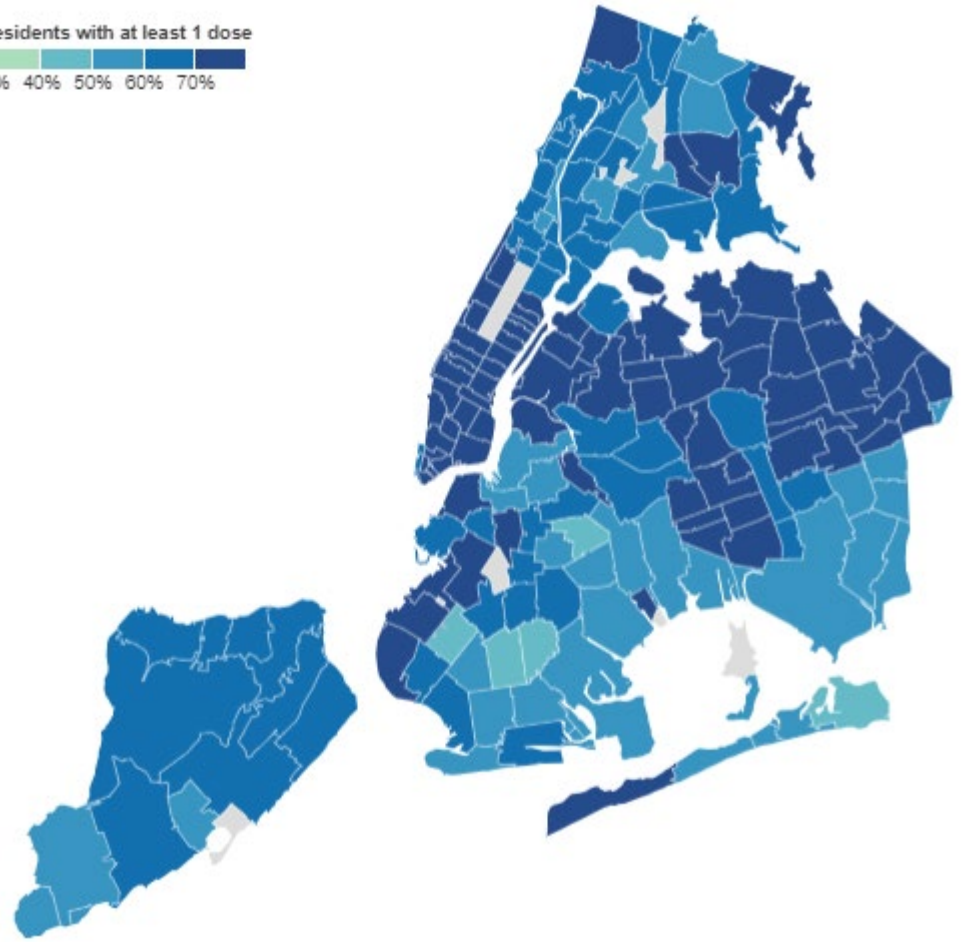
Fully Vaccinated

COVID-19: Data: Vaccines

# COVID-19 Vaccinations, NYC

- 69% of New Yorkers received at least one vaccine dose; 62% are fully vaccinated.

- Over 80% of all adults who live in NYC have received at least one dose and over 70% of all teenagers.




COVID-19 Data: Vaccines (as of September 21, 2021)

# How the Vaccines Work

# How COVID-19 Vaccines Work

- Pfizer & Moderna messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines:
  - New type of vaccine technology – studied for over 30 years.
  - Have genetic material from the COVID-19 virus.
- Johnson & Johnson/Janssen adenovirus vector vaccine:
  - Uses an adenovirus (a common cold virus not) to deliver a COVID-19 virus gene into the body.
  - The adenovirus is modified to not cause infection.
- **The vaccines do not contain the COVID-19 virus, cannot cause COVID-19 infection, and cannot change your DNA.**
- Currently, a third vaccine dose is only recommended and authorized for some people who are immunocompromised.

# How COVID-19 Vaccines Work

The genetic material instructs your body to make a protein that is part of the virus that causes COVID-19.

The protein tricks your immune system into thinking it sees the COVID-19 virus.

Your immune system makes antibodies and other defenses.

If a person is later exposed to the actual COVID-19 virus, the body is now able to recognize the virus and make antibodies to fight it.

# Vaccine Ingredients

- The vaccines contain ingredients that can be found in food and other products, such as lipids (fats), salts, sugar, and acid.
- The vaccines do NOT contain:
  - Antibiotics
  - Blood products
  - Fetal tissue or human cells
  - Gelatin
  - Gluten
  - Mercury
  - Microchips
  - Pork or other animal products
  - The virus that causes COVID-19
- A full list of ingredients for each vaccine can be found on the FDA's website.

# Who Can Get Vaccinated

# Who Can Get Vaccinated Now?

- All people ages 12 and older who live in the U.S.
  - People 12 to 17 years old can get the Pfizer vaccine only.
- COVID-19 vaccination is free.
  - If you have insurance, it may be billed but you won't be charged a co-payment or other fee.
- COVID-19 vaccines are available to people of all immigration statuses and getting vaccinated will not negatively effect people's immigration status.
- When people are vaccinated, their privacy will be protected.

# Can People With Underlying Health Conditions Get Vaccinated?

- Yes! People with any medical condition can get vaccinated.
- Many people with health conditions have a higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, so it is important to get vaccinated.
- Many clinical trial participants had underlying health conditions and the vaccine was safe and effective for them.

# Can People Who Are Pregnant, Nursing, or Want to Become Pregnant Get Vaccinated?

- Yes! The CDC, American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists and the Society for Maternal-Fetal Medicine **strongly recommend that all people who are pregnant, nursing, or want to become pregnant in the future be vaccinated** against COVID-19.
- People who are pregnant or recently pregnant have a higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, and people who are pregnant are at increased risk for pre-term birth and possibly other complications.
- Claims linking COVID-19 vaccines to fertility problems are unfounded and have no scientific evidence supporting them.
- Clearance from a healthcare provider is not needed to get vaccinated, but people should speak with their health care provider if they have questions.

# Should I Get Vaccinated If I Had COVID-19?

- Yes! You should still get vaccinated to help prevent getting COVID-19 again (reinfection).
- Vaccination is a safe way to help boost and strengthen your immune response to decrease the chance of reinfection, including reinfection with new and potentially more dangerous variants of the virus.
- If you currently have COVID-19, you should wait to get vaccinated until after your 10-day isolation period has ended  so that you do not expose others.
- You do not need to get a COVID-19 test to get vaccinated.
- It is not recommended to check antibody levels (blood test) before or after vaccination.
- If you received monoclonal antibody treatment for COVID-19 you should wait 90 days from when your treatment has ended before getting vaccinated.

# Can I Get Vaccinated If I Have Allergies?

- People with most types of allergies, such as food, pet, dust, pollen and latex, can receive a COVID-19 vaccine.
- Talk to your health care provider **before** getting vaccinated if you have ever had a severe or immediate allergic reaction to:
  - A COVID-19 vaccine
  - An ingredient in a COVID-19 vaccine
  - Any other vaccine or injectable medicine

# Questions?