

COVID-19 Vaccine Consent Form

WHAT TO DO IF YOU HAVE A REACTION TO THE COVID-19 VACCINATION

- Most people have side effects from the vaccination, but these usually only last 24 – 48 hours after receipt of the vaccination. A few people may have no side effects at all.
- Most people will experience pain, redness and/or soreness at the injection site. Many people will have a headache, fever, chills, muscle pain and/or fatigue from the vaccine, particularly after the second dose.
- A few people will have nausea or swollen lymph nodes (lymphadenopathy). • In rare circumstances, the vaccine may cause a severe allergic reaction which can include anaphylaxis (difficulty breathing), swelling of the face and throat, a fast heartbeat, a rash all over the body, dizziness and/or weakness.
- What should you do if you have a reaction?
- If you experience any of the following:
 1. Red, sore arm at and around the injection site: Apply an ice pack to the affected area for comfort. If condition does not improve or worsens in 24 to 48 hours, call your physician.
 2. Fever, achiness, fatigue and/or headache: o For adults 18 and over: Take the non-prescription product that you would usually use for discomfort or fever relief as needed. If condition does not improve or worsens in 24 – 48 hours, call your physician.
 3. Unusual or severe reaction (for example, hives, difficulty breathing, wheezing, allergic reaction): Immediately call your physician, call 911 or go to the emergency room or nearest urgent care center.

In addition, you may report vaccine side effects to the FDA/CDC Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). The VAERS toll-free number is 1-800-822-7967 or report online to <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>

The COVID-19 vaccines are not live virus vaccines so the vaccines cannot infect anyone with COVID-19.

All needles and syringes are sterile, are one-time use and are safely discarded.

According to data, the COVID-19 vaccine has approximately a 94% success rate in completely protecting those who receive it. The remainder have partial protection and will have greatly lessened symptoms if they do contract COVID-19.

The vaccine will begin to provide protection about one to two weeks after the second shot of the series is given.

At this time, we do not know how long the COVID-19 vaccine is effective for, so you may need future vaccines to remain protected.

While the COVID-19 vaccination does provide protection against infection or greatly lessened symptoms if you contract COVID-19, you should continue to practice hand hygiene and use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).