

# COVID-19 VACCINE RESOURCE GUIDE

NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH IN PUBLIC HOUSING





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# INFOGRAPHICS

# COVID-19 Vaccine:

## Comparing Vaccines



### Why should I get the vaccine?

Getting a COVID-19 vaccine will help create an immune response in your body against the virus without you having to experience illness. It can help protect you from contracting COVID-19 and may help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19.

### Vaccine Comparisons:

#### Vaccine #1: Pfizer/BioNTech

Vaccine Name: BNT162b2

Mechanism of Action: mRNA vaccine

Dosing Schedule: Two doses, 21 days apart (30 µg/dose)

Efficacy: 95% at least 7 days after dose 2

Side Effects: Fatigue, Headache



#### Vaccine #2: Moderna

Vaccine Name: mRNA-1273

Mechanism of Action: mRNA vaccine

Dosing Schedule: Two doses, 28 days apart (100 µg/dose)

Efficacy: 94.1% at least 14 days after dose 2

Side Effects: Fever, Chills, Headache, Myalgia (muscle pain)





# Vacuna Para El COVID-19:

## Comparando Vacunas



### ¿Porqué Debería Vacunarme?

Vacunarse contra el COVID-19 ayudará a crear inmunidad en su cuerpo contra el coronavirus sin tener que enfermarse. La vacuna puede proteger contra el contagio con el coronavirus y también puede prevenir que experimentes una enfermedad severa del COVID-19.

### Comparaciones de Vacunas

#### Vacuna #1: Pfizer/BIONTech

Nombre: BNT162b2

Mecanismos para acción: ARN mensajero o ARNm

Dosis: Dos dosis con 21 días aparte (30µg/dosis)

Eficacia: 95% por lo menos 7 días después de la segunda dosis

Efectos secundarios: Fatiga y dolor de cabeza



#### Vacuna #2: Moderna

Nombre: ARNm – 1273

Mecanismos de acción: ARN mensajero o ARNm

Dosis: Dos dosis con 28 días aparte (100 µg/dose)

Eficacia: 94.1% por lo menos 14 días después de la segunda dosis

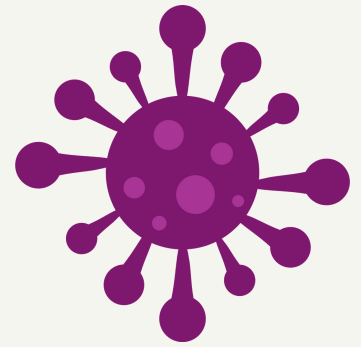
Efectos secundarios: Fiebre, escalofríos, dolor de cabeza, mialgias



# FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS



# COVID-19 VACCINE



1

## Should I get vaccinated for COVID-19?

It is highly recommended that people get the COVID-19 vaccine. This vaccine can help prevent you from contracting COVID-19. If you still get COVID-19 after the vaccine, it can prevent serious illness.

2

## Can the vaccine give me COVID-19?

No. None of the vaccines use the live virus.

3

## Will the shot hurt me or make me sick?

The vaccine will not make you sick, but side effects can occur. Possible side effects include a sore arm, headache, fever, or body aches. These side effects should go away in a few days.

4

## How do I know that the COVID-19 vaccine is safe?

All three versions of the COVID-19 vaccines have undergone extensive testing via clinical trials involving tens of thousands of people to ensure safety. No serious safety concerns were reported.

5

## Do I still need to wear a mask and practice social distancing after getting the vaccine?

Yes. It is recommended that everyone still follow standard protocol because there is a chance that vaccinated individuals can get COVID-19.



6

## Can the COVID-19 vaccine affect my immigration status?

The COVID-19 vaccine cannot affect one's immigration status. Click [here](#) to read a report from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security in reference to equal access to the COVID-19 vaccine.

Resource: <https://bit.ly/3cWQVov>  
For more information, visit [nchph.org/dashboard](https://nchph.org/dashboard)



# HOW TO OBTAIN COVID-19 VACCINES

## GUIDANCE AND RESOURCES FOR PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE (PHPC) HEALTH CENTERS

### PHPC HEALTH CENTERS ARE A CRITICAL PART OF THE HEALTH CARE SAFETY NET.

Between April and December 2020, PHPC Health Centers tested 488,053 individuals for COVID. Close to 51,586 (10.56%) of those individuals were positive, and approximately 70% of those cases were individuals that identify as a racial or ethnic minority. (*Source: NCHPH COVID-19 Dashboard*).



**488,053 PHPC  
Patients Tested**



**51,586 PHPC  
Patients Positive**



**70% Racial or  
Ethnic Minority**

PHPC Health Centers should participate in state and local discussions around COVID-19 vaccination planning to ensure that residents of public housing are adequately immunized. This infographic provides PHPC Health Centers with guidance on how to obtain COVID-19 vaccines for distribution to patients and staff.

## REVIEW YOUR STATE'S VACCINATION PLAN

Each state has developed an [Interim COVID-19 Vaccination Plan](#) that provides public health programs and their partners with guidance on how to plan and operationalize a vaccination response to COVID-19 within their jurisdictions. The document's sections cover specific areas of COVID-19 vaccination program planning and implementation and provide key guidance documents and links to resources to assist those efforts. Consider signing up for the email updates to stay informed of any changes.

The National Academy for State Health Policy has compiled each state's [vaccination plan](#). These plans are in the form of a document or webpage with information on the groups prioritized based on health risks. If the state's priority lists do not include public housing residents, reach out to the public health partners who are responsible for vaccine distribution and encourage them to include this vulnerable population.

1



LEARN MORE AT  
[HTTPS://NCHPH.ORG/DASHBOARD/](https://nchph.org/dashboard/)

2



## ENSURE THAT YOU ARE EQUIPPED FOR VACCINE DISTRIBUTION

Check with your state’s immunization program for specific requirements on how vaccines should be delivered, stored, monitored, and documented. To visit the [direct link to each state’s immunization program](#), view this resource from the Immunization Action Coalition.

Healthcare professionals who will administer vaccines should receive comprehensive, competency-based training in vaccine administration policies and procedures before administering vaccines. View [CDC Training materials](#) here.

One way to ensure that people continue to receive needed vaccines is to set up a curbside or drive-through vaccination clinic. If you are planning a curbside or drive-through vaccination clinic, review [CDC’s Considerations for Planning Curbside/Drive-Through Vaccination Clinics](#). View the [Checklist of Best Practices for Vaccination Clinics Held at Satellite, Temporary, or Off-Site Locations](#) which outlines CDC guidelines and best practices essential for patient safety and vaccine effectiveness, including guidance for vaccine shipment, transport, storage, handling, preparation, administration, and documentation at temporary clinics.

Also review [CDC’s Vaccination Supply Checklist](#) and specific guidance can be found in [CDC’s Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit](#).

## BECOME AN OFFICIAL COVID-19 VACCINATION PROVIDER

COVID-19 vaccination providers participating in the [CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program](#) are required to sign a CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program Provider Agreement. It includes footnoted weblinks for recommendations, requirements and other guidance that are incorporated into the requirements of the vaccination program. [Find more information about vaccine administration and reporting requirements](#).

Some State Departments of Public Health are overseeing the registration for COVID-19 vaccination programs. To become a vaccination provider, contact your State Department of Public Health. In some states, for healthcare provider facilities to participate receive and/or administer vaccine they must register or be enrolled in the state’s Immunization Information System (IIS).

In other cases, vaccination roll out is coordinated by local departments of health. For contact information on local city and county health departments, view [NACCHO Local Health Department COVID-19 Directory](#).

3





4



## COORDINATE WITH GOVERNMENT, NONPROFIT, AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERS

Government entities, such as the Health Resources Services Administration (HRSA), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), as well as Primary Care Associations, State and local Immunization Programs, Public Health Departments, nonprofit and private sector organizations can assist in improving access to COVID-19 vaccines.

HUD has activated technical assistance provider teams to provide additional support to communities in planning and preparing for vaccine distribution. [HUD's COVID-19 Interaction Playbook for Housing Partners](#) and [HUD's COVID-19 Resources](#) website is being updated regularly. To subscribe to the HUD Exchange mailing list, please go to the [Mailing List Subscription Form](#).

To identify and contact your local housing authority, view [NCHPH's Interactive Map](#). This [map](#) shows health care facilities within a five-mile radius of public housing buildings and Public Housing Authorities.

Guidance on vaccine distribution is changing rapidly. Continue to check websites regularly for up to date information.

### ABOUT NCHPH

NCHPH provides training and technical assistance to strengthen the capacity of federally-funded health centers to increase access to health care, eliminate health disparities, and enhance health care delivery for the millions of residents of public and assisted housing.

This project is supported by the Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) as part of an award totaling \$1,824,000 with 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The contents are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit [HRSA.gov](https://www.hrsa.gov).





# **COVID-19 VACCINATION TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES**





# COVID-19 VACCINATION TRAINING & TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ACTIVITIES

## **COVID-19 Response: Public Housing Primary Care**

In this presentation, NCHPH provides promising practices and resources from a Public Housing Primary Care perspective.

## **Debunk the Myths and Know the Facts: The COVID-19 Vaccine**

In this session, speakers from the National Center for Health in Public Housing and the National Nurse-led Care Consortium provide information that will help resident council members gain confidence in the COVID-19 vaccine. The presentation discusses the safety, side effects, common questions, myths and misinformation about the vaccines. Resident council members can use the information to communicate the benefits of getting vaccinated to their neighbors and their communities.

## **Community Partnerships to Address the Consequences of the COVID-19 Pandemic Among Residents of Public Housing**

The COVID-19 pandemic and its associated mitigation strategies are expected to have significant psychosocial, behavioral, socioeconomic, and health impacts, which are exacerbated in populations that experience health disparities and other vulnerable groups. Those experiencing health disparities prior to the COVID-19 pandemic are at increased risk of infection and other COVID-19 related consequences, such as job loss, unpaid leave, and lost wages. Given the urgent need for prevention and mitigation strategies (i.e., physical distancing, wearing face coverings, frequent handwashing, disinfecting surfaces, shelter-in-place, self-isolation upon suspected exposure, leaving home only for essential activities, etc.), there is also a need to leverage and scale existing partnerships, resources and platforms and ongoing mitigation efforts within communities to attenuate adverse outcomes. This learning collaborative explored existing or developing partnership strategies to address the negative health impacts of COVID-19 in vulnerable populations.

## **Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) COVID-19 By The Numbers**

These infographics by NCHPH provide the latest COVID-19 statistics in Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) health centers, including race and ethnicity data, in addition to vaccination data.

## **Panel Discussion on COVID-19 Vaccination and Testing: Promising Practices, Lessons Learned and Challenges**

The COVID-19 pandemic is changing rapidly and requires different strategies to maintain clinical preventive services including immunization and testing. During this panel discussion NCHPH, La Maestra Community Health Centers, Mile Square Health Center and Zufall Health Center addressed COVID-19 vaccination, testing promising practices, lessons learned and challenges.



# **PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE (PHPC) COVID-19 DASHBOARD**



# PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE (PHPC) COVID-19 DASHBOARD

NCHPH reviews and analyzes weekly COVID-19 Survey data reports from Public Housing Primary Care Health Centers fielded by the Bureau of Primary Health Care. We want to ensure that the information that NCHPH shares is credible and helpful. The information is intended to help you prepare for an outbreak and answer patient questions. Information will be updated on a regular basis as it becomes available.

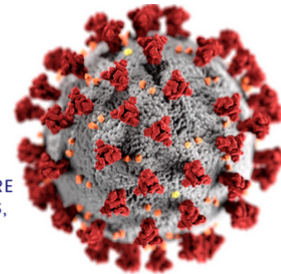
To learn more, visit [nchph.org/dashboard](https://nchph.org/dashboard)

THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH IN PUBLIC HOUSING

## PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE (PHPC) COVID-19 DASHBOARD

AS MORE CASES OF COVID-19 ARE CONFIRMED, PREPARATION AND PREVENTION ARE BECOMING THE FOCUS. TO SUPPORT HEALTH CENTERS AS THIS SITUATION EVOLVES, NCHPH IS SHARING RESOURCES THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR HEALTH CENTERS AND PATIENTS.

NCHPH REVIEWS AND ANALYZES WEEKLY COVID-19 SURVEY DATA REPORTS FROM PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE HEALTH CENTERS FIELD BY THE BUREAU OF PRIMARY HEALTH CARE. WE WANT TO ENSURE THAT THE INFORMATION THAT NCHPH SHARES IS CREDIBLE AND HELPFUL. THE INFORMATION IS INTENDED TO HELP YOU PREPARE FOR AN OUTBREAK AND ANSWER PATIENT QUESTIONS. INFORMATION WILL BE UPDATED ON A REGULAR BASIS AS IT BECOMES AVAILABLE.



SELECT A LINK BELOW TO VIEW:

GRAPHS

INFOGRAPHICS

RESOURCES

## PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE (PHPC) COVID-19 BY THE NUMBERS GRAPHS:

THESE GRAPHS BY NCHPH PROVIDE THE LATEST COVID-19 STATISTICS FOR PUBLIC HOUSING PRIMARY CARE HEALTH CENTERS, INCLUDING:

PATIENT DATA:





# **SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHICS**



# SOCIAL MEDIA GRAPHICS

Click on a graphic to download:

## ARE THERE ANY SIDE EFFECTS FROM THE VACCINE?

The vaccine will not make you sick, but side effects can occur. Possible side effects include a sore arm, headache, fever, or body aches. These side effects should go away in a few days.



NCHRA

## HOW DO I GET THE VACCINE?



As of April 19, everyone is eligible to get the vaccine. To obtain one, you can register with your local health department, or make an appointment with a local pharmacy that distributes the vaccine.

NCHRA

## TYPES OF COVID-19 VACCINES



There are two main vaccines used: Moderna and Pfizer. With the Moderna and Pfizer vaccines, you must get two doses which are given weeks apart. The Pfizer vaccines are given two weeks apart, and the Moderna vaccine is given four weeks apart.

NCHRA

## DID YOU KNOW?

The Moderna and Pfizer vaccines have efficacy rates of over 90%.

NCHRA



## SHOULD I GET VACCINATED?

It is highly recommended that people get the COVID-19 vaccine. This vaccine can help prevent you from getting COVID-19. If you still get COVID-19 after the vaccine, it can prevent serious illness.

NCHRA