Why Get Vaccinated

The best way to return safely to our pre-pandemic activities is for ALL of us to get vaccinated so we can collectively end this pandemic. If we don't, there could be outbreaks in places with low vaccination rates like we're seeing now. And, if large numbers of people don't get vaccinated, COVID-19 variants – such as the Omicron variant – could continue to emerge and possibly become worse than the current Delta strain, ultimately causing social and economic disruption for years.

Get vaccinated to help yourself, family, friends, and community stay safe and healthy and move forward together.

THE COVID-19 VACCINE TOP Five Things to Know

- The COVID-19 vaccine will not give you COVID-19 or make you contagious.
- Both the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines require two doses, while the Johnson & Johnson vaccine only needs one. Depending on which vaccine you receive, it's important to make sure you get the correct number of doses for the vaccine to be effective.
- Based on scientific research, it is believed the vaccine is much safer in comparison to the virus.
- Even if you've already had COVID-19, you should get the vaccine. You can get infected again.
- 5 COVID-19 vaccine trials met the highest standards of scientific research, and diverse participants were included to determine safety and effectiveness.

COVID-19 Resources

City of Chicago COVID-19 Vaccination Hub

https://www.chicago.gov/city/en/sites/covid19-vaccine/home.html

IDPH VAX Verify Portal

https://www.dph.illinois.gov/covid19

General FAQ page for Vax Verify

https://dph.illinois.gov/vaxverify.html

CDC COVID-19 News

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

Department of Health and Human Services for COVID-19

https://www.hhs.gov/coronavirus/index.html



COVID-19 VACCINE INFORMATION

FACEBOOK.COM/GROUPS/LAWRENCEHALLCOVIDINFO

www.cookcountypublichealth.org















Vaccine for Children FAQS



All three vaccines—Pfizer, Moderna, and Johnson & Johnson (also known as Janssen)—are 70% to 90% effective at preventing COVID-19 and are almost 100% effective at preventing hospitalization and death.

Clinical trials found that the Pfizer vaccine is 100% effective for children ages 12 to 17 in protecting against infection.

After taking the first dose of the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines, individuals are partially protected, while after the second dose, individuals are almost 100% protected. Delaying or skipping doses can result in less immunity. Some individuals may experience minor side effects after the second dose.

Are COVID-19 vaccines safe for kids?

Clinical studies have shown the vaccine to be safe and very effective, preventing 90% of symptomatic infections in children ages 5-11. Kids also had fewer side effects from the vaccine than teens and adults. All eligible kids and adults are encouraged to get vaccinated!

Why should my child get a COVID-19 vaccine?

While fewer children have been sick with COVID-19 than adults, children can be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, can get sick from COVID-19, and can spread the virus that causes COVID-19 to others. In fact, children may spread the virus as much as adults.

Where can my child get a vaccine?

COVID-19 vaccinations are currently available for Cook County Health (CCH) patients ages 5-11 at all CCH locations. CCH continues to offer vaccinations to kids ages 12-17. Walk into any CCH center to get vaccinated. However, children under 18 must be accompanied by a parent or legal guardian. See the back of this brochure for information on where you or your child can receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

Which vaccine should my child get?

Currently, the Pfizer vaccine is the only one approved for youth under age 18.

Will the current vaccines protect against the new variants?

Yes. All three vaccines provide powerful protection against all the variants presently. Even if you experience a breakthrough case after being vaccinated, you are less likely to be hospitalized or experience serious illness.

I'm young and healthy. Do I still need to get the vaccine to protect against the variants?

Yes. The variants could fuel outbreaks among young people, who are less likely to be vaccinated than their elders.

What makes the Delta variant so different than the others?

It's the most contagious yet, and, among those not vaccinated, may trigger serious illness in more people than other variants. This could lead to serious debilitating illness, hospitalizations, and even death. Vaccinations can slow the spread of current variants and reduce the odds of newer, more deadly variants in the future.