

What to know about the Johnson & Johnson / Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine



It's very important to get vaccinated.

The COVID-19 vaccines protect us from dying from COVID-19 and from getting severe cases of the virus that result in hospitalization.

The risk of COVID-19 infection and severe illness is far greater than the risk of ANY side effect that has emerged from the three vaccines currently in use.

You have probably heard that with all COVID-19 vaccines, there is a possibility of non-life-threatening side effects 1-3 days after getting the vaccine.

You may have also heard people talk about how the J&J/Janssen vaccine may cause a very rare type of blood clot. While this sounds frightening, it is important to know that this side effect is very unlikely.

The risk for getting these blood clots for women between the ages of 18 and 49 is about 1 in 80,000. This risk is much lower than the risk of contracting COVID-19.

Symptoms do not appear immediately but can occur four to 30 days after receiving the vaccine. Common vaccine reactions in the day or two following the vaccine (headache, fever, aches, chills, etc.) do not indicate the rare blood clots. Symptoms for the rare blood clots include:

- Severe headache
- Visual changes
- Abdominal pain
- Nausea and vomiting
- Back pain
- Shortness of breath
- Leg pain or swelling
- Petechiae, easy bruising, or bleeding

If you experience these symptoms after getting the vaccine, seek medical attention.

Things to consider....

- ❖ If you are a woman between 18 and 60 years old, ask about your options.
- ❖ Consider other vaccines if they are available (Pfizer or Moderna).
- ❖ Make sure you will be able to get the second dose in a few weeks.
- ❖ The benefits of getting vaccinated against COVID-19 are much greater than potential risks from the vaccine.
- ❖ Get the COVID-19 vaccine to stay healthy and safe.

Get vaccinated!

