COVID-19 Vaccines:
What Older Adults Need to Know

The risk of getting very sick from COVID-19 increases with age. **CDC recommends that adults 65 years and older receive COVID-19 vaccines** to help prevent getting sick from COVID-19.

Key Information about COVID-19 Vaccines:

- You can help protect yourself and people around you by getting a COVID-19 vaccine.
- Studies show that COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective in preventing severe illness from COVID-19. You can't get COVID-19 from the vaccine.
- Depending on which COVID-19 vaccine you get, you might need a second shot 3 or 4 weeks after your first shot.

After getting the vaccine, some people have pain, redness, or swelling where the shot is given. Full body symptoms include tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever, or nausea. These side effects may affect your ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days. They are normal signs that your body is building protection against COVID-19.

After you are fully vaccinated against COVID-19, you may be able to start doing some things that you stopped doing because of the pandemic. Learn more: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated.html.

We're still learning how vaccines will affect the spread of COVID-19. So, you should keep taking these precautions in public places until we know more:

- Wear a mask
- Stay 6 feet apart from others
- Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces

The federal government is providing the vaccine **free of charge** to all people living in the United States, regardless of their immigration or health insurance status. COVID-19 vaccination providers **cannot**

- Charge you for the vaccine, vaccine administration fees, copays, or coinsurance, but they can charge an administration fee to your health plan or program, or COVID-19 Uninsured Program.
- Deny vaccination to anyone who does not have health insurance coverage or is out of network.
- Charge an office visit or other fee if the only service provided is COVID-19 vaccination.
- Require additional services for a person to receive a COVID-19 vaccine.

How can I get a COVID-19 Vaccine?

Contact your state or local health department for more information. Visit CDC's COVID-19 vaccine web page, and select your state or territory from the drop-down box to find your health department: www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/How-Do-I-Get-a-COVID-19-Vaccine.html
Ask a family member or friend to help with scheduling a vaccination appointment. Ask your doctor, pharmacist, or community health center if they plan to provide vaccines and to let you know when vaccines are available**.**

Scam Alert:

If anyone asks you to pay for access to a vaccine, you can bet it's a scam. Don't share your personal or financial information if someone calls, texts, or emails you promising access to a vaccine for an extra fee. For information about Medicare and COVID-19 vaccination, visit www.medicare.gov/medicare-coronavirus#025.

Kane Senior Council

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines