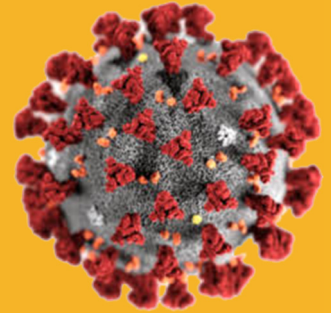




TEAMSTERS SAFETY & HEALTH COVID-19 Guidance



COVID-19 Vaccine Booster

November 19, 2021

“COVID-19 vaccines have proven to be highly effective against COVID-19. Authorizing the use of a single booster dose of either the Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for individuals 18 years of age and older helps to provide continued protection against COVID-19, including the serious consequences that can occur, such as hospitalization and death” -US Federal Drug Administration (FDA)¹

WHO IS CURRENTLY ELIGIBLE FOR A COVID-19 VACCINE BOOSTER SHOT?

COVID-19 single dose booster shots are now available for those who received the Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, or Johnson & Johnson/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccines. **All individuals 18 years of age and older** are eligible for the single dose booster after completion of primary vaccination with any FDA-authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine.

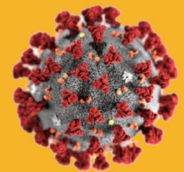
COVID-19 booster eligibility criteria:

- Age 18 and older
- 6 months have passed since completion of the two dose Moderna COVID-19 vaccine
- 6 months have passed since completion of the two dose Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine
- 2 months have passed since completion of the single dose Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine

CAN YOU MIX AND MATCH THE DIFFERENT VERSIONS OF THE COVID-19 VACCINE?

There are now booster recommendations for all three available COVID-19 vaccines in the United States. Eligible individuals may choose which vaccine they receive as a booster dose. Some people may prefer the vaccine type they originally received, and others may prefer a different booster. CDC's recommendations now allow for this type of mix and match dosing for booster shots.

¹ <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-expands-eligibility-covid-19-vaccine-boosters>



ARE BOOSTER SHOTS THE SAME FORMULATION AS THE CURRENT COVID-19 VACCINES?

Yes. COVID-19 booster shots are the same formulation as the current COVID-19 vaccines. However, in the case of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine booster shot, it is half the dose of the vaccine people get for their initial series.

WHAT UNDERLYING MEDICAL CONDITIONS MAY CAUSE SOMEONE TO BE MORE SEVERELY IMPACTED FROM COVID-19?

Cancer, chronic kidney disease, chronic lung diseases (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease), interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, pulmonary hypertension, dementia, diabetes (type 1 or type 2), down syndrome, coronary heart disease, cardiomyopathies, heart failure, HIV infection, immunocompromised states (weakened immune system), liver disease, pregnant or recently pregnant people, sickle cell disease or thalassemia, solid organ or blood stem cell transplant patients, substance use disorders, and stroke or cerebrovascular disease patients.

WHAT ACTION SHOULD YOU TAKE IF YOU HAVE A LISTED MEDICAL CONDITION THAT MAY CAUSE SEVERE COVID-19 ILLNESS?

It is important to take preventive measures for COVID-19 such as:

- Getting your booster vaccine
- Continue to wear a mask in public settings
- Practice social distancing while in public settings
- Practice proper handwashing techniques

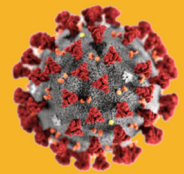
People with underlying conditions need to work directly with their medical providers and manage those conditions carefully and safely.

WHAT TYPE OF WORKERS ARE AT AN INCREASED RISK OF COVID-19 EXPOSURE AND TRANSMISSION THAT SHOULD RECEIVE A BOOSTER SHOT?

Adults aged 18-64 years of age that work in specific settings:

- First responders (e.g., healthcare workers, firefighters, police)
- Nursing home staff
- Homeless shelter staff
- Education staff (e.g., teachers, support staff, daycare workers)
- Food and agriculture workers
- Manufacturing workers
- Corrections workers
- Parcel delivery and U.S. Postal Service workers
- Public transit workers
- Grocery store workers

These workers may be at increased risk of being exposed to COVID-19, which could spread within the workplace.



WHAT ARE THE RISKS TO GETTING A BOOSTER SHOT?

Fatigue and pain at the injection site were the most reported side effects, and overall, most side effects were mild to moderate. However, as with the 2-shot primary series, serious side effects² are rare but may occur.

AM I STILL CONSIDERED “FULLY VACCINATED” IF I DON’T GET A BOOSTER SHOT?

Yes. Everyone is still considered fully vaccinated two weeks after their second dose in a 2-shot series, such as the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccines, or two weeks after a single-dose vaccine, such as the J&J/Janssen vaccine.

SHOULD I BRING MY COVID-19 VACCINATION RECORD CARD TO THE CLINIC?

After your first vaccination appointment, you received a CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record card that tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you received, the date, and where you received it. This vaccination card should be brought to your booster shot vaccination appointment.

If you did not receive a CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Record card at your first appointment, contact the vaccination site where you got your first shot or your state health department³ to find out how you can get a card.

IF WE NEED A BOOSTER SHOT, DOES THAT MEAN THAT THE VACCINES AREN’T WORKING?

No. COVID-19 vaccines work well to prevent severe illness, hospitalization, and death, even against the widely circulating Delta variant. However, public health experts are starting to see reduced protection, especially among specific populations, against mild and moderate disease.

WHERE CAN I FIND A COVID-19 VACCINE BOOSTER CLINIC?

- Visit [vaccines.gov](https://www.vaccines.gov), text your zip code to 438829, or call 1-800-232-0233 to find a nearby location in the United States.

For concerns, questions, and information, contact the IBT Safety and Health Department at (202) 624-6960 or visit: <https://teamster.org/COVID-19>

² <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/safety-of-vaccines.html>

³ <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/php/hd-search/index.html>