

[Introduce yourself, thank attendees for joining].

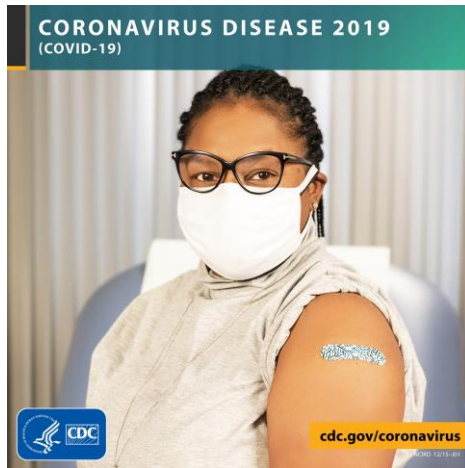
I am one of Lake County's Community Health Ambassadors. We help connect our communities to the resources and information they need to about the COVID-19 vaccine, including helping people register for the COVID-19 vaccine.

Today I am going to be talking about the COVID-19 vaccine and how you can get vaccinated in Lake County.

My hope is that by the end of my presentation, you will have answers to your questions to make an informed decision about getting vaccinated for you and your family.

Agenda

- What you need to know about the COVID-19 vaccine
- How to get the COVID-19 vaccine in Lake County

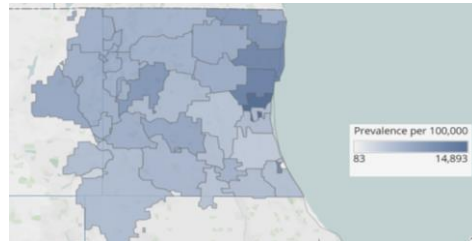


First I am going to review some key information about the COVID-19 vaccine by answering some frequently asked questions, and then I will talk about what you need to do to get vaccinated in Lake County.

COVID-19 in Lake County

- Over 50,000 confirmed cases
- Over 860 deaths
- Disproportionate impact:

COVID-19 Prevalence in Lake County per 100,000 residents



For every 1 white Lake County resident who tests positive...



2 African American residents test positive



4 Latinx residents test positive



<https://covid19response-lakecountyil.hub.arcgis.com/>



Before we start talking about the vaccine, I want to remind everyone of the impact that COVID-19 has had in our community.

As of February 1st, there have been over 50,000 confirmed cases of COVID-19 in Lake County and over 860 deaths. However, we know that certain communities have been more deeply affected than others. You can see on the map that the northeast side of the county, which includes the more diverse communities of Zion, Waukegan, and North Chicago, as well as areas like Round Lake, have had higher rates of COVID than the rest of the county. In fact, for every one white community member who tests positive, there are 2 African American and 4 Latinx community members who test positive.

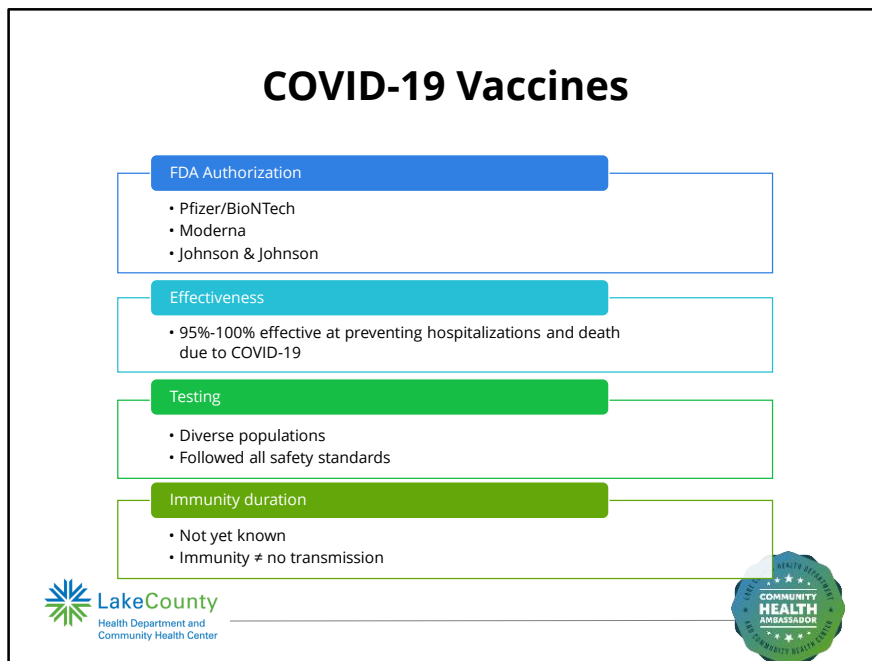
This impact shows how important vaccination is for Lake County residents, especially for communities of color. The COVID-19 vaccine is a safe and effective way to help protect our families and communities from getting sick.



COVID-19 Vaccine 101



So what do you need to know about the COVID-19 vaccine?



As a review, there are currently three vaccines that have been authorized by the FDA for public use: the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines and the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. All three vaccines are 100% effective at preventing hospitalizations and death due to COVID-19.

The Pfizer and Moderna vaccines are mRNA vaccines and work the same way. They are both 95% effective at preventing COVID-19, which means that if 100 people get vaccinated only 5 of them will develop even a mild case of COVID-19. They both require 2 doses within 6 weeks of each other for maximum immunity.

The Johnson&Johnson vaccine is an adenovirus vaccine, which works in a slightly different way than mRNA vaccines. This vaccine only requires one dose for maximum immunity.

At this point, we do not have the ability to let individuals choose what type of vaccine you get. The best vaccine for you is the one that is available.

All three of these vaccines were tested in diverse populations and followed all safety standards, and I'll talk more about what that looks like in a few minutes.

One important thing to note about the COVID-19 vaccine is that we don't know how long immunity lasts yet. Because the vaccine and the virus are new, there still needs to be more research on how the vaccine protects you. Research also hasn't determined whether or not having immunity means that you can't give the virus to anyone else. Therefore, it's still important to keep practicing the 3 w's (wear a mask, wash your hands, watch your distance) even after you get vaccinated until more members of the community are vaccinated.

Will the COVID-19 vaccine give me COVID-19?

NO!

The vaccine does not contain the virus that causes COVID-19.

- It cannot give you COVID-19.
- You will not test positive for COVID after getting vaccinated.

mRNA and adenovirus vaccines

- Does not affect DNA
- Trains body to recognize and attack the COVID-19 virus



Now I'm going to talk through some of the most frequently asked questions about the vaccine. First: Will the COVID-19 vaccine give me COVID? And the answer is Absolutely not.

None of the approved vaccines contain the virus that causes COVID-19, so it is impossible for them to give you COVID or for you to test positive for COVID because of getting the vaccine.

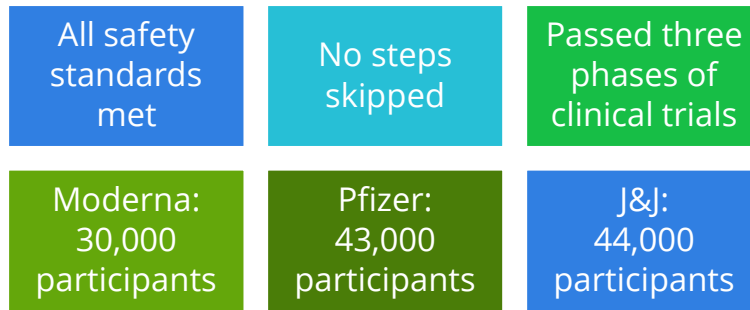
Both the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines are mRNA vaccines. That means that they contain some genetic

material that trains your body to recognize and attack the virus if you come into contact with it. Once our bodies build that immune response, our bodies naturally destroy whatever genetic material is left from the vaccine. We know exactly how mRNA vaccines work because we have been using them for vaccines for SARS, influenza, Zika, rabies, and other diseases for over 10 years.

The Johnson and Johnson vaccine is an Adenovirus vaccine. That means it uses a disabled cold virus to deliver important instructions to your cells, which trigger the body to produce antibodies and train your immune system to fight off an infection if you encounter the coronavirus. This vaccine does not contain any live virus and cannot give you a cold or covid-19. We have used this vaccine technology for other vaccines like the Ebola vaccine.

Is the COVID-19 vaccine safe?

YES!



Is the COVID-19 vaccine safe? YES!

COVID-19 vaccines were tested in large clinical trials to make sure they meet safety standards. Both the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna vaccines passed three phases of clinical trials. These phases included months of data collection and thousands of participants. All routine safety standards must be met to ensure that any authorized or approved vaccine is as safe as possible.

The COVID-19 vaccine was able to be developed safely and effectively because of the incredible level of collaboration among scientists across the world, who shared their resources, knowledge, data, and technology with one another, and because they were able to enroll thousands of people in the trials early on.

Did they test the vaccines on people like me?

YES!

Pfizer/BioNTech	Moderna	Johnson & Johnson
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Racial/ethnic distribution• 13% - Hispanic• 10% - African American• 6% - Asian• 1% - Native American• 45% ages 56-85	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Racial/ethnic distribution• 63% - White• 20% - Hispanic• 10% - African American/Black• 4% - Asian• 3% - All others• 64% ages 45 and older• 39% ages 45-64• 25% ages 65+	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Racial/ethnic distribution• 62.1% - white• 17.2% - Black or African American• 3.5% - Asian• 8.6% - all others• Nearly 50% of the participants were Hispanic or Latino• 35% ages 65+• 65% ages 18-59



Many people were recruited to participate in these trials to see how the vaccines offer protection to people of different ages, races, ethnicities, and different medical conditions. The testing rates for different populations reflected the breakdown of racial and ethnic groups in America. There were no significant safety concerns identified in any of these groups.

Is it better to get natural immunity from the virus rather than from the vaccine?

NO!

Natural immunity fades

- Even if you already had COVID-19, you should still get the vaccine.
- Immunity from contracting the virus lasts as little as 90 days.

Risk of transmission

- If you get COVID-19, you risk giving it to loved ones who may get very sick.





Both COVID-19 and the vaccine are new. We don't know how long protection lasts for those who get infected or those who are vaccinated. What we do know is that COVID-19 has caused serious illness and death in many people. If you get COVID-19, you also risk giving it to loved ones who may get sick. Getting the COVID-19 vaccine helps protect you from getting COVID-19 again and those you love from getting sick as well.

**Will the COVID-19 vaccine hurt?
What about side effects?**

Side effects are normal!

Soreness/ redness at vaccination site	Headache/ body aches	Fever	Fatigue
Most symptoms go away after a few days			

You may experience some mild side effects after receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. The side effects are signs that the vaccine is working and that your immune system is building protection against the virus. These include: • Soreness, redness, or warmth in the arm where you were vaccinated. • Headache • Fever • Fatigue • Body Aches

These symptoms are usually mild and go away on their own within a week. Most people do not have serious side effects after getting a vaccine. You are more likely to get struck by lightning than to have a severe reaction to the COVID-19 vaccine.

People who should not get the vaccine include people that have allergies to the ingredients in the COVID-19 vaccine and those that have had an allergic reaction to the first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.

How much does the vaccine cost? **NOTHING!!**

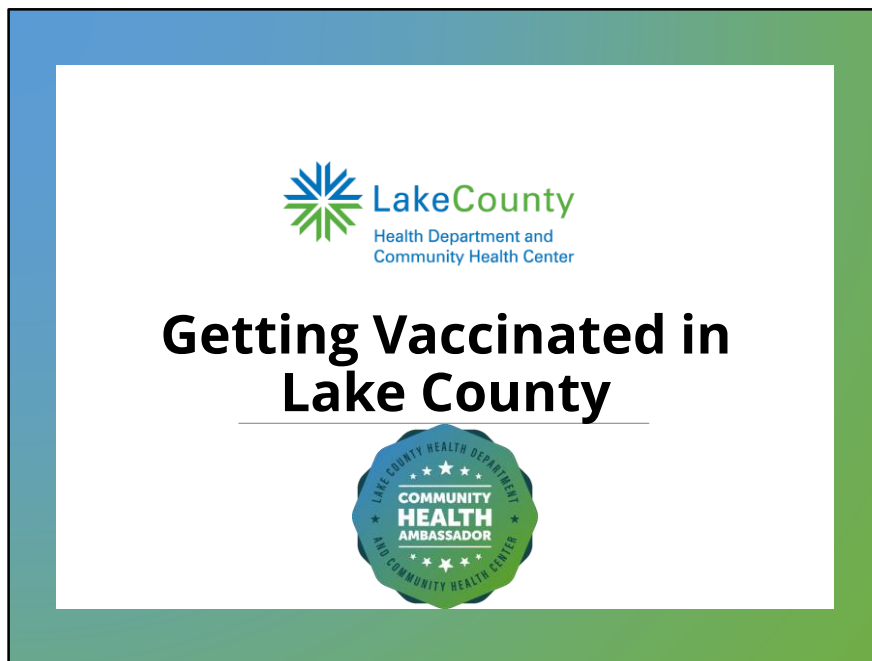
The vaccine is
free for
everyone

No insurance
required

No
documentation
required



The vaccine is free for everyone. You do not need to have insurance, and you will never be asked about your documentation status for the vaccine.



So how do you get a vaccine in Lake County?

The Lake County Health Department is working with a number of community partners to bring the vaccine to Lake County residents. The best way to reserve your place in line and learn about different opportunities is to register in AllVax, Lake County's vaccination portal.

AllVax.lakecohealth.org

Vaccinating all who live or work in Lake County

To register online you need:

- First and last name
 - Email
 - Phone
 - Zip code
 - Sex*
 - Date of birth*
- *required for registering other household members



Anyone who lives or works in Lake County can register for AllVax, Lake County’s vaccination portal. Once you register, you will be notified when you are able to schedule an appointment for a vaccine. AllVax is a safe and secure system that will help you schedule a vaccination appointment, track the type of vaccine you receive, and provide other important information.

AllVax will ask you a few questions to help determine what phase you are in. Then, once it’s your turn and there is a vaccine and an appointment available for you, you will receive an email to schedule your vaccination. AllVax also talks to the state vaccine database, so even if you get vaccinated at a private provider and need to get your second shot somewhere else, AllVax will still track what type of vaccine you got and when you got it. Even if you are planning on getting your vaccine at a private provider, you should still register in AllVax for important community updates and other information. Your registration in AllVax will not conflict with registering in another system—we are all on the same team.

Please note that signing up for AllVax is not a commitment to get the vaccine, it is simply a way to get more access to information and to hold your place in line if you decide to get the vaccine.

If you need help registering in AllVax, I can help you! Just let me know and I will help walk you through the process.

Vaccination Prioritization

(subject to change)

WHEN CAN YOU GET A COVID-19 VACCINE?

Phase 1a
Healthcare personnel
Long-term care residents

Phase 1b and 1c
Adults ages 65+
Frontline essential workers
People ages 16-64 with high-risk medical conditions
Other essential workers

General Public

The COVID-19 vaccine is being distributed in phases.
All Lake County residents will have access to the vaccine.
*More details coming for who is included in Phase 1c. Last updated 1/14/2021.

LakeCo
Health Department
Community Health

LakeCounty
Health Department and
Community Health Center

COMMUNITY HEALTH AMBASSADORS

Register on the Lake County AllVax Portal: AllVax.lakecohealth.org

The Pfizer vaccine is authorized for people 16 and up, Moderna for 18 and up. No pediatric vaccine has been authorized yet.

Currently, the health dept is still working on vaccinating phase 1A, which includes healthcare workers and long term care facility residents. Other providers have begun to vaccinate phase 1B.

1B includes: First responders, K-12 education workers including teachers, support staff and childcare workers, manufacturing, distribution, and agriculture workers, United States Postal Service workers, correction workers and incarcerated people, public transit workers, grocery store workers, shelter and day care workers.

Keep in mind that these phases have thousands of people in them—over 200,000 in 1B alone—so working through them will take some time. Please be patient and rest assured you will receive an email to schedule your vaccine through AllVax as soon as a vaccine is available for you.



Questions?



LakeCounty
Health Department and
Community Health Center



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