



LCMC Health Employee FAQs for the COVID-19 Vaccine

Who will receive the vaccine?

The initial supply of the COVID-19 vaccine will be limited. Based on state and federal guidelines, LCMC Health plans to prioritize staff in areas with the highest risk of exposure. We will be working closely with the Louisiana Department of Health on supply and, as more doses become available, our goal is to offer the vaccine to all staff.

How will the vaccine be distributed?

For the initial supply of vaccines, Employee Health at each facility will work with Department Directors and Managers to schedule vaccine appointments for staff with the highest risk of exposure. As we begin receiving additional supply, communication will be sent out to all staff with information on availability.

Will the vaccine be required?

While the vaccine will not be required, we highly encourage all staff to receive the vaccine to ensure a safe work environment.

Which drug company is providing the vaccine?

For our initial supply, we will be receiving the Pfizer vaccine.

How do the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA vaccines work?

The vaccines contain synthetic mRNA, which is genetic information used to make the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein. The spike protein is the part of the virus that attaches to human cells. The spike protein alone cannot cause COVID-19. Once the spike protein is created it causes the immune system to make antibodies against the virus. These antibodies can provide protection if a person comes into contact with the virus. The mRNA vaccines are non-infectious and do not enter the human cell nucleus so it cannot be inserted into human DNA. Additionally, mRNA is rapidly broken down, and this theoretically reduces chances for long term side effects. The mRNA vaccines do not have the ability to cause cancer.

If I get vaccinated, do I still need to wear a mask and social distance?

Yes. We will still be following all safety recommendations such as masking and social distancing until there is a high enough vaccination rate that ensures we are closer to herd immunity and our policy changes.

Should I be vaccinated if I've already had COVID-19?

Yes. Although you may have a period of immunity after having COVID-19, a vaccine may offer more protection.

For 2 dose vaccines, what happens if I only receive one dose of the vaccine and not both?

It is recommended to receive both doses of the vaccine. If only one vaccine is received, immunity cannot be guaranteed.

How will the second dose of the vaccine be ensured if I do get the first dose?

The CDC, federal agencies and state public health departments are using a tool called the [Vaccine Administration Management System \(VAMS\)](#). This is an online tool that will allow clinicians to set up customized vaccine schedules, and allow recipients to make vaccination appointment, in addition to get a reminder about returning for a second dose if required.

Will the COVID-19 vaccines be safe?

To date, no serious safety concerns have been reported by an independent data and safety monitoring board overseeing Phase 3 trials of the Pfizer and Moderna mRNA COVID-19 vaccines. Both vaccines met the safety requirements outlined by the FDA to seek EUA. In the safety analysis, patients were followed for 2 months after they received their second dose of the vaccine.

What is an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)?

Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) occurs when the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) allows a drug or vaccine to be used during a public health emergency. The FDA may choose to grant EUA once studies have demonstrated the safety and effectiveness of a vaccine but before the manufacturer has submitted, or the FDA has completed its formal review of the license application. EUAs provide timely access to critical medical products during a medical emergency when there are no sufficient treatments or vaccines available.

Why is the development of a vaccine critical to controlling COVID-19?

Stopping a pandemic requires using all the tools available. Vaccines work with your immune system so your body will be ready to fight the virus if you are exposed. Other steps, like covering your mouth and nose with a mask and staying at least 6 feet away from others, help reduce your chance of being exposed to the virus or spreading it to others. Together, COVID-19 vaccination and following CDC's recommendations to protect yourself and others will offer the best protection from COVID-19.

Can I get COVID-19 after receiving the vaccine?

No vaccine is 100% effective at preventing infection. The two vaccines that have been submitted to FDA for emergency use authorization have been reported to be over 90% effective. An effective vaccine will lower your risk of getting the infection and will also lower your risk of severe disease if you are infected. A goal of a COVID-19 vaccine is also to make it less likely that COVID-19 can spread to others.

Are the COVID-19 vaccines rigorously tested?

Yes. Clinical trials have evaluated potential COVID-19 vaccines in tens of thousands of study participants to generate the scientific data and other information needed by FDA to determine safety and effectiveness. Clinical trials are conducted according to the rigorous standards set forth by the FDA.

Why is vaccine development happening so fast?

The vaccine process is happening faster because vaccine research and development, clinical trials, manufacturing, and plans for distribution are occurring at the same time. This method removes delays that occur when these processes are carried out one after the other. Steps to ensure safety are not being eliminated.

What side effects will the vaccine have? Are there going to be long term side effects?

In Phase 3 clinical trials, the most common side effects reported were as follows:

Vaccine			
Pfizer		Moderna	
Side effect	Percent reported	Side effect	Percent reported
Fatigue	3.8%	Fatigue	9.7%
Headache	2%	Muscle pain	8.9%
		Joint pain	5.2%
		Headache	4.5%
		Pain	4.1%

Side effects have been reported to be short lived and happen within the first few days of receiving the vaccine. Side effect occurrence is typically higher after the second dose of vaccine. Historically, long-term side effects from vaccines has been rare.

How will side effects from the vaccines be treated?

Side effects from vaccines are typically short lived. If you are concerned about your health after getting vaccinated, talk with your health care provider. They will determine the appropriate treatment. You or your doctor can choose to report the side effect to the [Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System \(VAERS\)](#).

If you develop COVID-19 symptoms after getting the vaccine should you quarantine?

Yes. It typically takes a few weeks for the body to build immunity after vaccination. That means it is possible a person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and get sick. This is because the vaccine has not had enough time to provide protection. If you have COVID-19 virus symptoms after getting the vaccine or at any time, you should contact your health care provider and consider getting tested for COVID-19.

How long will immunity last after I get vaccinated? Will I need to be vaccinated every year?

The length of immunity following vaccination is not yet known for COVID-19. Given the novel nature of this virus and vaccine development, long-term data is not yet available to guide future vaccine protocols.

You can visit the CDC website to learn more about vaccine safety standards:

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/>