

# Patient COVID-19 Vaccine Booster FAQ

#### What vaccines have been approved for booster doses?

Booster shots are now available for the individuals 5+ who received a Pfizer-BioNTech five months after their second dose.

Boosters are also available for individuals who are 18+ and received Moderna.

Any individual who received a one-dose Johnson & Johnson vaccination, may also receive a booster shot at least two months after their first shot.

Patients may mix and match their booster dose if they wish. However, the FDA and CDC does advise that immunocompromised individuals stick to their original series for a booster shot.

# What if I am immunocompromised? Should I mix and match my booster?

While the choice is up to each individual. The FDA and CDC advise immunocompromised individuals to stick with their vaccination series for booster shot.

## Can I receive the influenza vaccine on the same day as my booster vaccine?

Yes! The CDC has updated their guidance on the timing of the COVID-19 vaccine. You no longer need to space out the COVID-19 vaccine from other vaccines. You can get more than one vaccination at the same time.

#### Will additional booster shots be needed every year?

We don't know the frequency with which booster shots will be necessary. We will update you as we obtain more information.

#### Do I need to wear a mask after receiving a booster shot?

Yes, we require all employees to wear a mask when in clinical area at Denver Health due to the continued high levels of COVID-19 in the community. Vaccinated individuals do not need to wear a mask in non-clinical areas.

# How long do I need to be monitored after my booster vaccine?

A period of monitoring is recommended after all vaccines, however, persons who have had their initial COVID-19 vaccination series without a serious reaction (rash, hives, swelling or trouble breathing) are not required to stay in the vaccination area after the booster.

# Should I expect even worse side effects after the booster shot?

While everyone is different and it is impossible to predict for the individual, in a small study<sup>2</sup> of a third Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine given about 8 months after the initial series, rates of adverse events were similar, but not worse, than those seen after the second shot.