The Delta variant is a new and more dangerous form of COVID-19, especially for the unvaccinated. If someone contracts the Delta variant, they may have up to 1,300 times more virus in their system and have a 60% greater chance of transmitting it.

Every time the virus jumps to a new person, its chance of mutation increases. As mutations accumulate, they create what is called a variant. A variant is the same virus, but with differences that change the way it behaves. Some variations allow the virus to spread more easily or make it resistant to treatments or vaccines.

The Delta variant is quickly spreading and is now the dominant variant throughout the US...

...accounting for 83% of all new COVID cases.

Vaccinating yourself is the best way to protect you and your loved ones, especially those who are ineligible for the vaccine such as babies and kids under 12.

Vaccinated or not, you can still contract and spread the virus, so always remember to wear a mask when around people outside your household.

If a person is unvaccinated, they are 2x more likely to be hospitalized and 99% of all COVID related deaths are among the unvaccinated.

Delma is also capable of causing a “breakthrough infection” in the vaccinated. With a breakthrough infection, 3-5 days after exposure you may experience cold or flu-like symptoms like a headache, sore throat, or runny nose. You may not get seriously ill, or you may not experience any symptoms at all, but you can still infect others with Delta if you are vaccinated and have a breakthrough infection.

Stay up-to-date on public health guidelines and recommendations. Help your community protect against Delta and future variants by taking necessary COVID precautions. Get the vaccine, socially distance, frequently wash/sanitize your hands and double mask, especially when indoors and regardless of vaccination status.

COVID-19 relief: 1.833.956.1554 or navajohopisolidaarity.org
More info on COVID-19: Visit CDC.gov/coronavirus