



# COVID-19 and African American Communities

## *Accurate COVID-19 sources*

Banner Health COVID-19 vaccine: <https://www.bannerhealth.com/staying-well/health-and-wellness/wellness/covid/vaccine>

Community engagement of African Americans in the era of COVID-19: Considerations, Challenges, implications, and recommendations for public health: [https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2020/20\\_0255.htm](https://www.cdc.gov/pcd/issues/2020/20_0255.htm)

COVID-19 and African American communities (FAQs): <http://publichealth.lacounty.gov/media/coronavirus/docs/people/FAQ-AfricanAmericanCommunities.pdf>

Health Equity Considerations and Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/health-equity/race-ethnicity.html>

Key things to know about COVID-19: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/keythingstoknow.html>

Maricopa County: Covid-19 vaccine: <https://www.maricopa.gov/5641/COVID-19-Vaccine>

The Black Coalition against COVID-19 present: Making it plain: African-Americans and the COVID-19 vaccine: [http://whur.com/lifestyle/coronavirus/making-it-plain-african-americans-and-the-covid-19-vaccine-this-wednesday-and-thursday/?utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=govdelivery](http://whur.com/lifestyle/coronavirus/making-it-plain-african-americans-and-the-covid-19-vaccine-this-wednesday-and-thursday/?utm_medium=email&utm_source=govdelivery)

Vaccines for COVID-19: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html>



# COVID-19 and African American Communities

## COVID-19 UPDATES

### Joint CDC and FDA Statement on Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 Vaccine

As of **April 12, 2021**, more than 6.8 million doses of the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine have been administered in the U.S. CDC and FDA are reviewing data involving six reported U.S. cases of a rare and severe type of blood clot in individuals after receiving the J&J vaccine. In these cases, a type of blood clot called cerebral venous sinus thrombosis (CVST) was seen in combination with low levels of blood platelets (thrombocytopenia). All six cases occurred among women between the ages of 18 and 48, and symptoms occurred 6 to 13 days after vaccination.

CDC will convene a meeting of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) on Wednesday to further review these cases and assess their potential significance. FDA will review that analysis as it also investigates these cases. Until that process is complete, we are recommending a pause in the use of this vaccine out of an abundance of caution.

<https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/joint-cdc-and-fda-statement-johnson-johnson-covid-19-vaccine>

\*\*\*\*\*

On March 24, 2021 Governor Doug Ducey opened the COVID19 vaccine to anyone 16 years and older.

.....



# COVID-19 and African American Communities

## *Vaccination information*

On March 24, 2021 Governor Doug Ducey opened the COVID19 vaccine to anyone 16 years and older.

1. Initial appointments can be made online. It is well known that it can be difficult to get an appointment this way. This can also be hard as there is a significant number of Black and Brown people do not have access to the internet. You can try 1-844-542-8201.
2. Should I take Tylenol or Motrin before my vaccination? ([bannerhealth.com](http://bannerhealth.com))  
If you regularly take aspirin, acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Motrin, Advil) for other medical conditions, continue to do so as directed by our physician or as needed. Otherwise, do not pre-medicate as this may decrease the ability of the vaccine to work and decrease your response to the vaccine. You can take them after your vaccine if it is safe and if you have symptoms that make you uncomfortable. ([bannerhealth.com](http://bannerhealth.com))
3. What can I expect on the day of my vaccination? ([bannerhealth.com](http://bannerhealth.com))

Covid-19 is given by injection (like the flu shot) but there are some differences:

- You will receive a vaccination card or printout that tells you what COVID-19 vaccine you received, the date and where you received it.

- You should receive a fact sheet giving you more specifics about the vaccine you received. All authorized COVID-19 vaccines have their own fact sheet with information to help you better understand the risks and benefits of receiving the specific vaccine.

- IF YOU RECEIVED THE

\*\*Pfizer vaccine you will need a second shot (booster) in 21 days.

\*\* Moderna vaccine then your booster will need to be scheduled in 28 days

\*\* Johnson & Johnson, there is no second injection.

- You will be monitored for a short period once you receive your vaccine which is usually 15 minutes. However, if you have a history of severe allergic reactions, you may be monitored for up to 30 minutes or longer.

- Most of the time you will be scheduled for your second vaccine



# COVID-19 and African American Communities

- PLEASE REMEMBER TO BRING YOUR APPOINTMENT CONFIRMATION, DRIVER'S LICENSE or other GOVERNMENT-ISSUED IDENTIFICATION, OUR INSURANCE INFORMATION AND YOUR MASK TO YOUR SECOND APPOINTMENT.

3. You are fully vaccinated after 14 days from all vaccines

4. Potential *BUT* common side effects (bannerhealth.com)

- Initial research has shown that most people who receive Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines experience very little side effects. Please know that if you do experience side effects you should not be alarmed. In fact, these are normal signs that the vaccine is working and that your body is building protection against the virus. They may last 1-2 days and can include:

- Pain or swelling on your arm at the injection site
- Fevers or chills
- Headache
- Tiredness or fatigue

- To help lessen your pain or discomfort where you got the vaccine, make sure to use or exercise your arm regularly and/or apply a clean, cool, wet washcloth to the area. If your pain or discomfort continues take ibuprofen or acetaminophen (if appropriate) may also help

\*\*\*\*Contact your doctor or health care provider if the redness or tenderness around the injection site gets worse after 24 hours, or if your side effects do not go away after a few days\*\*\*\*

5. Follow-up (bannerhealth.com)

- PLEASE NOTE: It is important that you receive BOTH injections if you received the Pfizer or Moderna to receive the highest possible immunity. Also, keep in mind that it takes time for your body to build up immunity and may not give you the best protection until after 10-14 days after your second shot.

- You may be able to take part in a national vaccine-monitoring program called V-safe. This is a smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys to provide personalized health check-ins after you receive your vaccination.



# COVID-19 and African American Communities

## *What happens after you are vaccinated*

1. The CDC recommends wearing a mask, staying 6 feet apart along with avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces/public places until more is known (4/2/21)
2. You can visit inside a home (or private setting) without a mask with other full vaccinated people of any age (CDC 4/3/21)
3. Travel domestically without a pre or post travel test
4. Getting vaccinated is only an additional tool to help slow the spread of the virus, but there are still a lot of unknowns about long-term immunity. The effectiveness of the vaccine will also be affected by how many people have been vaccinated and how the virus is spreading in our community. So, even after receiving your COVID-19 vaccination it is important to continue practicing the usual precautions: covering your mouth and nose with a mask, washing your hands often, staying at least 6 feet away from others and limiting group gatherings.

For more information about the development and safety of the COVID-19 vaccines visit the CDC website, "Ensuring COVID-19 vaccine in the U.S." at <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety.html>