

COVID-19 COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT

Office of Communications
January 2021

ONE
IDAHO



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & WELFARE

OBJECTIVE

Toolkit for businesses and healthcare providers

COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT

Do it for him/her/them	Social media tiles
Recommended Precautions	Poster and flyer
Get Tested	Poster, flyer, and postcard
Gathering Guidelines	Poster and flyer
Change begins with a choice	Social media tiles
COVID is not the Flu	Social media tile
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COVID Help Now Line	Posters
It only works if you wear it	Tiles

COVID-19 VACCINE TOOLKIT

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COVID-19 Social Media Tiles	Social media tiles
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Approved COVID-19 Vaccines	Chart
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Do it for him/her/them

Social media tiles



Recommended Precautions

Poster 11x17

Do it for your **FAMILY**, your **NEIGHBORS** and your **COMMUNITY**.

DO IT FOR IDAHO



Wear a **MASK**



Keep **SIX FEET** between yourself and others



COVER coughs and sneezes



WASH your hands **OFTEN**



STAY HOME when you are sick

Your Idaho.
My Idaho.
ONE Idaho.



Do it for your **FAMILY**, your **NEIGHBORS** and your **COMMUNITY**.

DO IT FOR IDAHO



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Recommended Precautions

Flyer 8.5x11

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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE

Do it for your **FAMILY**, your **NEIGHBORS** and your **COMMUNITY**.

DO IT FOR IDAHO







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Do it for your **FAMILY**, your **NEIGHBORS** and your **COMMUNITY**.

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Get Tested

Flyer 8.5x11
Poster 11x17

NEED TO GET TESTED FOR COVID-19?

FIND A LOCATION NEAR YOU:
<https://get-tested-covid19.org>



WHILE YOU ARE WAITING FOR YOUR RESULTS:


- **STAY HOME** except to get medical care.
- **SEPARATE YOURSELF** from other people.
- Someone from your local **PUBLIC HEALTH DISTRICT** may **CALL** you if you test positive.
- **FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS** from your healthcare provider and your local public health district.

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Get Tested

Guidance flyer/newsletter
8.5x11

You've sent in your sample for a COVID-19 test.

NOW WHAT?

When you learn you may have been exposed to someone who was infected with COVID-19, it's very important to self-quarantine so you don't infect others. The same guidance applies when you are waiting for a test result. After you've been tested and are waiting for your results:



STAY HOME except to get medical care.



SEPARATE YOURSELF from other people.



Someone from your **LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH** district will **CALL** you if you test positive.



FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS from your healthcare provider and your local public health district.

GET MORE INFORMATION AT:

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays.html>

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COVID-19

What are the tests and what do they do?

There are several tests for the coronavirus that causes COVID-19, and they each have a different application.



RT-PCR

Also known as a diagnostic test, viral test, molecular test, nucleic acid amplification test (NAAT), or LAMP test. This test is the gold standard for COVID-19 diagnoses. It diagnoses active coronavirus infection even in people with no symptoms, but it can take 24-48 hours or longer to get a result because it must be sent to a lab for processing.



ANTIGEN

Rapid antigen tests are less complex than most molecular tests and provide results in 30 minutes or less. They are most effective for people who are showing symptoms. Your healthcare provider may order a PCR test if your antigen test shows a negative result, but you have symptoms of COVID-19.



ANTIBODY

Serological test, serology, blood test, serology test. This test shows if you've been infected by coronavirus in the past. This test will not indicate a current infection with the virus that causes COVID-19.



Need to get tested for COVID-19?

Find a location near you:

<https://get-tested-covid19.org/>

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Your Idaho. My Idaho. ONE Idaho.

Get Tested

Postcard - English and Spanish

COVID-19: prevent the spread

COVID-19 is caused by a virus that spreads through coughs, sneezes, and talking. The swab test will tell you if you are currently infected with the virus.*

If you test positive for COVID-19:

- Stay home except to get medical care
- Separate yourself from other people
- Someone from your local public health district may call you if you test positive
- Follow instructions from your healthcare provider and your public health district



SCAN ME



*A negative test does not mean you are protected. Help prevent the spread of the COVID-19 virus — always wear a face covering while in public.

COVID-19: Prevención de la propagación

El COVID-19 es provocado por un virus (SARS-CoV-2) que se propaga a través de la tos, los estornudos, y por hablar. La prueba del hisopo le dirá si está infectado con el virus.

Mientras espera los resultados:

- Permanezca en casa, excepto para recibir atención médica
- Apártese de otras personas
- Alguien del distrito de salud pública local le llamara si su resultado es positivo
- Siga las instrucciones de su proveedor de salud y el distrito de salud pública



ESCANÉAME



Un resultado negativo no significa que está protegido. Ayude prevenir la propagación del virus COVID-19 — siempre use una mascarilla cuando esté en público.

Gathering Guidelines

Part 1 - Know Your Risk

Poster 11x17

Flyer 8.5x11



KNOW YOUR COVID-19 RISK FOR GATHERINGS

LOWEST RISK:
Virtual-only activities, events, and gatherings only with people from the same household

MORE RISK:
Smaller outdoor and in-person gatherings in which individuals from different households remain spaced at least six feet apart, wear masks, do not share objects, and come from the same local area (e.g., community, town, city, or county)

HIGHER RISK:
Medium-sized in-person gatherings that are adapted to allow individuals to remain spaced at least six feet apart and with attendees coming from outside the local area

HIGHEST RISK:
Large in-person gatherings where it is difficult for individuals to remain spaced at least 6 feet apart and attendees travel from outside the local area

GET MORE INFORMATION AT:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays.html>

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
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Gathering Guidelines

Part 2 - Safe at Home for the Holidays

Poster 11x17
Flyer 8.5x11

Safe at HOME FOR THE HOLIDAYS



- Wear a **MASK**.
- Maintain **SIX FEET** of physical distance between yourself and others who **DON'T LIVE WITH YOU**.
- Have a **SMALL OUTDOOR** meal with family and friends who live in your community.
- **LIMIT** the number of guests.

Have conversations with guests **AHEAD OF TIME** to set expectations for celebrating together.


CLEAN and **DISINFECT** frequently touched surfaces and items between use.

If celebrating indoors, make sure to **OPEN WINDOWS**.



- Limit the number of people in **FOOD PREPARATION** areas.
- If **SHARING FOOD**, have **ONE** person serve food and use single-use options, like plastic utensils.

GET MORE INFORMATION AT:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/daily-life-coping/holidays.html>

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Change begins with a choice

Social media tiles



COVID-19 Is Not The Flu
SOCIAL MEDIA TILE



[CDC COVID vs. Flu Information](#)

Coronavirus Counseling Assistance for Frontline Workers

Guidance flyer/newsletter
8.5x11 - English and Spanish

Coronavirus Counseling Assistance for Frontline Workers

866-536-0239



About

Idaho recognizes that the stress of responding to the COVID-19 outbreak put you — medical professionals, first responders, and other frontline professionals — at an increased risk for experiencing secondary traumatic stress reactions. The stress of the crisis may affect your mental health and your relationships. Support is being offered to you through the Coronavirus Counseling Assistance for Frontline Workers program.

Types of Services

Screening and Benefit Navigation

A toll-free hotline offering access to benefit navigators who will guide you in any behavioral health benefits you may have access to through your current benefits, and provide referrals to behavioral health resources. Screening and navigation services include:

- 24 hour, 7-day-a-week access to telephonic crisis counselors.
- Screening and benefit navigation 8am to 6pm (8am to 5pm Friday) Mountain Time.
- Coaching on how to access benefits and recommendations on available services in any region of the state.

5-Session Professional Assistance Program

For individuals who do not have access to behavioral health services through their current benefits, or who have significant financial or access barriers to those benefits, this program offers up to five sessions of confidential assessment and brief solution-focused problem intervention provided by licensed, professional counselors. Sessions are offered via telehealth services or, when appropriate given social distancing measures, face-to-face. Sessions can be individual, couples, or family counseling. In addition to five counseling sessions, the program offers participants:

- A national, licensed, and credentialed provider network for appropriate access to urgent and non-urgent care.
- Beyond program visits, referral to additional behavioral health services and community resources based on the client's needs, recommended treatment, and financial means.
- Substance use expertise and referrals for treatment of chemical dependency and other addictions.
- Online lifestyle tools and resources including legal, financial and identity theft information, calculators, tip sheets, and webinars.



Asistencia de orientación sobre el coronavirus para los trabajadores de primera línea

866-536-0239



Información

Idaho reconoce que el estrés de responder al brote de COVID-19 lo puso a usted, a los profesionales médicos, a los socorristas y a otros profesionales de primera línea, en un mayor riesgo de experimentar reacciones traumáticas secundarias de estrés. El estrés de la crisis puede afectar su salud mental y sus relaciones. Se le ofrece apoyo a través del programa de Asistencia de orientación sobre el coronavirus para los trabajadores de primera línea.

Tipos de servicio

Detección y orientación sobre los beneficios

Una línea telefónica gratuita que ofrece acceso a asesores de beneficios que le guiarán con cualquier beneficio de salud mental al que pueda tener acceso a través de sus beneficios actuales y le proporcionarán referencias a recursos de salud mental. Los servicios de detección y orientación incluyen:

- Acceso 24 horas al día, 7 días a la semana a consejeros de crisis telefónicos.
- Detección y orientación de 8 a.m. a 6 p.m. (viernes de 8 a.m. a 5 p.m.) tiempo de la montaña.
- Orientación sobre cómo acceder a los beneficios y recomendaciones sobre los servicios disponibles en cualquier región del estado.

5 Sesión del programa de asistencia profesional




Para las personas que no tienen acceso a los servicios de salud mental a través de sus beneficios actuales, o que tienen importantes barreras financieras o de acceso a dichos beneficios, este programa ofrece hasta cinco sesiones de evaluación confidencial y una breve intervención de problemas enfocada en la solución, proporcionada por consejeros profesionales con licencia. Las sesiones se ofrecen a través de servicios de tele salud o, cuando sea apropiado dadas las medidas de distanciamiento social, cara a cara. Las sesiones pueden ser individuales, de pareja o de familia. Adicionalmente a las cinco sesiones de asesoramiento, el programa ofrece a los participantes:

- Una red de proveedores nacionales, con licencia y credenciales, para el acceso adecuado a la atención urgente y no urgente.
- Fuera de las visitas al programa, referencia a servicios adicionales de salud mental y recursos comunitarios basados en las necesidades del cliente, el tratamiento recomendado y los medios financieros.
- Experiencia en el uso de sustancias y referencias para el tratamiento de la dependencia química y otras adicciones.
- Recursos y herramientas de estilo de vida en línea, incluyendo información legal, financiera y de robo de identidad, calculadoras, hojas de consejos y cursos en línea.



COVID Help Now Line

Guidance flyer/newsletter
8.5x11 - English and Spanish






IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & WELFARE

COVID Help Now Line

Call or Text 986-867-1073 • Toll Free 866-947-5186
www.ioem.idaho.gov/covidhelpnow

As Idahoans feel the many impacts of COVID-19, the need increases for behavioral health support and services. The COVID Help Now Line offers statewide support for anyone challenged by the stress associated with this global pandemic.

The COVID Help Now Line is:	COVID Help Now Can:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Staffed from 8am to 8pm Mountain Time, 7 days a week.• Available via phone, text, or chat. Callers may also leave a message during off hours and receive a return call the following day.• Anonymous. Responders do not classify, label, or diagnose people, and no records or case files are kept.• Accessible to hearing impaired via TTY and TRS services.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Help you understand your current situation.• Help reduce your stress and provide emotional support.• Help you with your immediate crisis needs and connect you with community resources.• Help you identify coping strategies.• Provide language assistance and interpreter services.



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Línea de ayuda inmediata sobre el COVID

Llamada o texto 986-867-1073 • Gratis 866-947-5186
www.ioem.idaho.gov/covidhelpnow

A medida que los habitantes de Idaho sienten los muchos impactos del COVID-19, aumenta la necesidad de apoyo y servicios de salud mental.

La línea de ayuda inmediata sobre el COVID ofrece apoyo en todo el estado para cualquier persona que se enfrente al estrés asociado a esta pandemia global.

La línea de ayuda inmediata sobre el COVID:	La línea de ayuda inmediata sobre el COVID puede:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tiene personal de 8 a.m. a 8 p.m., hora de la montaña, 7 días a la semana.• Está disponible por teléfono, texto o chat. Quienes llamen también pueden dejar un mensaje en horas no laborales y que se les devuelva la llamada al día siguiente.• Anónimo. Quien responde no clasifica, etiqueta o diagnostica a las personas, y no se guardan registros o archivos de los casos.• Accesible para los discapacitados auditivos y del habla a través de los servicios de TTY y TRS.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ayudarlo a entender su situación actual.• Ayudar a reducir el estrés y proporcionar apoyo emocional.• Ayudarlo con sus necesidades de crisis inmediatas y conectarle con los recursos de la comunidad.• Ayudarlo a identificar estrategias de afrontamiento.• Proporcionar asistencia lingüística y servicios de interpretación.

It only works if you wear it



IT ONLY WORKS

IF YOU WEAR IT

 IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
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coronavirus.idaho.gov



SOLO FUNCIONA

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COVID-19 VACCINE TOOLKIT

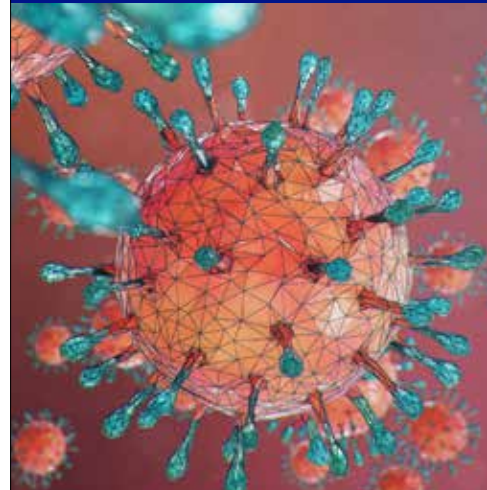
Office of Communications
January 2021



IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
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TRUSTED SOURCES FOR COVID-19 VACCINE INFORMATION

Document



FINDING CREDIBLE VACCINE INFORMATION

Before considering vaccine information on the Internet, make sure the information comes from a credible, trusted source of information and is updated regularly. As you surf for vaccine information, consider guidance from these sources:

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) vaccines and immunization web content is researched, written, and approved by subject matter experts, including physicians, researchers, epidemiologists, and analysts. Content is based on peer-reviewed science and frequently updated or reviewed. www.cdc.gov/vaccines/

The Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) suggests questions you should ask when evaluating online health information. IAC also provides information to vaccine providers and the public about all recommended vaccines. www.immunize.org, www.vaccineinformation.org/internet-immunization-info/

The University of California San Francisco's Evaluating Health Information page helps consumers review online health sources. www.ucsfhealth.org/education/evaluating-health-information

The Medical Library Association (MLA) communicates medical jargon (Medspeak) into language everyone can understand and has a guide for finding good health information. www.mlanet.org/p/cm/ld/fid=398

The Vaccine Safety Net (VSN) consists of a diverse group of websites that provide vaccine safety information in various languages. Each of these websites has been evaluated by the World Health Organization (WHO) and meets the Global Advisory Committee on Vaccine Safety (GACVS) criteria for good information practices. who.int/vaccine_safety/initiative/communication/network/approved_vaccine_safety_website/

While it's a useful tool for researching health-related topics, the Internet does not replace a discussion with a healthcare professional.

SAFETY AND MONITORING

Document



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COVID-19 VACCINE SAFETY AND MONITORING

Like all vaccines, COVID-19 will continue to be monitored for safety after they are approved for use.

VACCINE ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING SYSTEM (VAERS):

VAERS is a national early warning system to detect possible safety concerns with vaccines used in the United States. VAERS accepts and analyzes reports of reactions or other health changes (adverse events) that occur after vaccination. Anyone can report an adverse event to VAERS. Healthcare professionals are required to report certain adverse events and vaccine manufacturers are required to report all adverse events that come to their attention.

vaers.hhs.gov/

VACCINE SAFETY DATALINK (VSD):

The VSD is a collaborative project between CDC's Immunization Safety Office and nine health care organizations. The VSD conducts vaccine safety studies based on questions or concerns raised in the medical literature and reports to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS). When there are new vaccines that have been recommended for use in the United States or if there are changes in how a vaccine is recommended, the VSD helps monitor the safety of these vaccines.

www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/ensuringsafety/monitoring/vsd/index.html

CLINICAL IMMUNIZATION SAFETY ASSESSMENT (CISA) PROJECT:

CISA is a national network of vaccine safety experts from the CDC's Immunization Safety Office (ISO), seven medical research centers, and other partners. US healthcare providers with vaccine safety questions about specific patients can request free case evaluations from CISA.

www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/ensuringsafety/monitoring/cisa/index.html

V-SAFE AFTER VACCINATION HEALTH CHECKER:

V-SAFE is a new smartphone-based, after-vaccination health checker that people who receive COVID-19 vaccines can enroll in. V-SAFE will use text messaging and web surveys from CDC to check in with people after they get a COVID-19 vaccine. V-SAFE will ask about symptoms and other health issues that occur after getting the vaccine. The V-SAFE system will also call people by phone who report possibly serious medical issues after getting a COVID-19 vaccine.

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety.html

Other plans for vaccine safety and monitoring are being coordinated by agencies including:

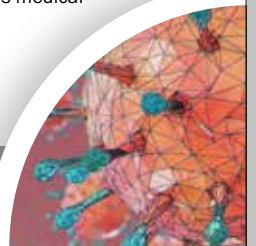
FEDERAL DRUG
ADMINISTRATION
(FDA)

CENTERS FOR
DISEASE CONTROL &
PREVENTION (CDC)

CENTERS FOR
MEDICARE AND MEDICAID
SERVICES (CMS)

VETERANS
ADMINISTRATION
(VA)

DEPARTMENT
OF DEFENSE
(DoD)



UNDERSTANDING HOW COVID-19 VACCINE WORK

Document



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UNDERSTANDING HOW COVID-19 VACCINES WORK

To understand how COVID-19 vaccines work, it helps to first look at how our bodies fight infection.

THE IMMUNE SYSTEM: THE BODY'S DEFENSE AGAINST INFECTION

When germs, like the virus that causes COVID-19, invade our bodies, they attack and multiply. This invasion, called an infection, is what causes illness. Our immune system uses several tools to fight infection.

Blood contains many different kinds of cells, like white or immune cells which fight infection. Different types of white blood cells do this in different ways. Many types of immune response cells are important for fighting initial infections and for helping prevent future infections with the same germ. Macrophages and dendritic cells are white blood cells that swallow up and digest germs and dead or dying cells. They cause inflammation and signal other immune cells to fight off an infection.

Dendritic cells and macrophages help lymphocytes recognize the germ so that they can make antibodies against the new germ to fight infection and memory cells to prevent future infections. B-lymphocytes are defensive white blood cells. They produce antibodies that attack the pieces of the virus left behind by the macrophages. T-lymphocytes are another type of defensive white blood cell. They attack cells in the body that have already been infected.

The first time a person is infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, it can take several days or weeks for their body to make and use all the germ-fighting tools needed to recover from the infection. After the infection, the person's immune system remembers what it learned about how to protect the body against the virus.



HOW COVID-19 VACCINES WORK

COVID-19 vaccines will help our bodies develop immunity to the virus that causes COVID-19 without us having to get the illness.

Different types of vaccines work in different ways to teach the immune system how to recognize a germ without getting sick and be ready to quickly attack the germ if we are exposed to the germ. It takes about two weeks after completing a vaccine series before your body makes an immune response to protect against infection and illness.

Most COVID-19 vaccines will require two doses spaced 21 or 28 days apart. People will need both doses to be protected. It is possible that a person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and then get sick because the vaccine did not have enough time to provide protection or because someone did not get both recommended vaccine doses.

Often times, people will have symptoms like mild fever, tiredness, and body aches after getting a vaccine. These symptoms are normal and signal your body's immune response to the vaccine to help you prevent future infections.



PROCESS BEING FOLLOWED TO PRIORITIZE GROUPS

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SUMMARY OF THE PROCESS BEING FOLLOWED TO PRIORITIZE GROUPS (ACIP AND IDAHO'S CVAC)

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), which comprises medical and public health experts who develop recommendations on the use of vaccines in the civilian population of the United States, has broadly outlined its approach for developing recommendations for the use of each COVID-19 vaccine authorized or approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) or licensure.

ACIP's recommendation process includes an explicit and transparent evidence-based method for assessing a vaccine's safety and efficacy as well as consideration of other factors, including implementation.

Because the initial supply of vaccine will likely be limited, ACIP will also recommend which groups should receive the earliest allocations of vaccine. The ACIP COVID-19 Vaccines Work Group and consultants with expertise in ethics and health equity considered external expert committee reports and published literature and deliberated the ethical issues associated with COVID-19 vaccine allocation decisions.

Four ethical principles will assist ACIP in formulating recommendations for the allocation of COVID-19 vaccine while supply is limited, in addition to scientific data and implementation feasibility:

1. Maximize benefits and minimize harms
2. Promote justice
3. Mitigate health inequities
4. Promote transparency.

These principles can also aid state, tribal, local, and territorial public health authorities as they develop vaccine implementation strategies within their own communities based on ACIP recommendations. A report detailing these principles is available on the [CDC Website](#).



The role of Idaho's COVID-19 Vaccine Advisory Committee (CVAC) is to advise the Governor on and assist state and local entities with:

- Prioritization of vaccines when they are in limited supply
- Implementation of the vaccination plan
- Communication and delivery of vaccine
- Ensuring equitable access to COVID-19 vaccination across the state

The goals and principles of the group are as follows:

- Reduce transmission, severe illness and death [from the virus that causes COVID-19]
- Preserve functioning of the healthcare system
- Recover functioning of society and the economy
- Protect persons at risk who have access and functional needs
- Ensure equitable distribution within groups prioritized for vaccination phases and equity in the opportunity for health and well-being
- Ensure transparency regarding vaccine decision-making



COVID-19 VACCINE COST

Document

YOU SHOULD NOT HAVE TO PAY ANY OUT OF POCKET COSTS TO RECEIVE THE COVID-19 VACCINE



The vaccine will be available to everyone who wants it at no cost. Your health care provider may ask for your insurance card to charge an administrative fee to your insurance company. If you do not have insurance, your provider can be reimbursed for the administrative fee from the Provider Relief Fund.



You should not have to pay any out of pocket costs for the vaccine.



However, you may receive a bill for your visit if, at the same visit, you see your doctor for other reasons such as knee pain or a physical. But in this case, the bill will be for seeing the doctor, not the vaccine itself. In the event that you get a bill for the COVID-19 vaccine in error, contact your health insurer, or your healthcare provider if you're uninsured, and explain the issue.

Get more information at coronavirus.idaho.gov



USTED NO DEBERÁ HACER NINGÚN GASTO DE SU BOLSILLO PARA RECIBIR LA VACUNA CONTRA EL COVID-19



La vacuna estará disponible para quien la desee, sin ningún costo. Su proveedor de atención médica quizá le pida su tarjeta del seguro médico para cobrarle un gasto administrativo a su compañía de seguro médico. En caso de que usted no tenga seguro médico, su proveedor podrá recibir el reembolso del gasto administrativo por parte del Fondo Federal de Ayuda para Proveedores (Federal Provider Relief Fund).



Usted no deberá hacer ningún gasto de su bolsillo para la vacuna.



Sin embargo, es posible que reciba una factura por su visita si en esa misma visita consulta al médico por otras razones, como un dolor de rodilla o un examen físico. Pero en este caso, la factura será por ver al médico, no por la vacuna en sí. En caso de que reciba una factura por la vacuna contra el COVID-19 por error, comuníquese con su compañía de seguro médico o con su proveedor de atención médica, si no tiene seguro médico, y explíquele el problema.

Para más información, visite coronavirus.idaho.gov



THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE

Document

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE



**IN THE COMING MONTHS,
COVID-19 VACCINES WILL
BECOME WIDELY AVAILABLE**

Demand for COVID-19 vaccine
is higher than the supply we
have available.

We are working on increasing
Idaho's allotment, but we
simply don't have enough
to give it to everyone at this
time.

Please be patient and
continue to mask up, stay 6
feet apart, practice good hand
hygiene, and get tested if you
are sick or have been around
someone who is sick.

Get more information at
coronavirus.idaho.gov



GRACIAS POR SU PACIENCIA



**EN LOS PRÓXIMOS MESES, LAS
VACUNAS CONTRA EL COVID-19
ESTARÁN DISPONIBLES PARA
TODO EL PÚBLICO**

La demanda de la vacuna
contra el COVID-19 es mayor
al suministro que tenemos
disponible.

Estamos trabajando para
aumentar la asignación para
Idaho, pero en este momento
simplemente no contamos
con suficientes vacunas para
aplicarlas a todos.

Por favor, tenga paciencia y
continúe usando cubreboca,
mantenga una distancia de 6
pies, practique una buena higiene
de manos y solicite una prueba
de detección si está enfermo o
estuvo cerca de alguien enfermo.

Para más información, visite
coronavirus.idaho.gov



COVID-19 PATIENCE, COST, SAFETY, SIDE EFFECTS FACT SHEET

Document

COVID-19 VACCINE INFORMATION



IN THE COMING MONTHS, COVID-19 VACCINES WILL BECOME MORE WIDELY AVAILABLE

Demand for COVID-19 vaccine is higher than the supply we currently have available.

Idaho's allotment continues to increase, but we simply don't have enough to give it to everyone at this time.

Please be patient and continue to mask up, stay 6 feet apart, practice good hand hygiene, and get tested if you are sick or have been around someone who is sick.



YOU SHOULD NOT HAVE TO PAY ANY OUT OF POCKET COSTS TO GET A COVID-19 VACCINE

The vaccine will be available to everyone who wants it at no cost, but your health care provider may ask for your insurance card to charge an administrative fee to your insurance company.

If you do not have insurance, your provider can be reimbursed for the administrative fee from the Federal Provider Relief Fund.

You should not have to pay any out of pocket costs for the vaccine.



Get more information at
coronavirus.idaho.gov



DATOS SOBRE LA VACUNA CONTRA COVID-19



EN LOS PRÓXIMOS MESES, LAS VACUNAS CONTRA COVID-19 ESTARÁN MÁS DISPONIBLES

Actualmente, la demanda de la vacuna contra COVID-19 es mayor al suministro disponible. La asignación para Idaho sigue aumentando, pero en este momento simplemente no contamos con suficientes vacunas para todos.

Por favor, tenga paciencia y continúe usando cubreboca, mantenga 6 pies de distancia de los demás, practique una buena higiene de manos y solicite una prueba de detección si está enfermo o estuvo cerca de alguien enfermo.



SISTEMA DE PRE-REGISTRO PARA LA VACUNA CONTRA COVID-19

Idaho ha desarrollado un sistema de pre-registro para los residentes interesados en vacunarse. Este sistema fundamental le permite al público ponerse en contacto con los proveedores de Idaho que están administrando la vacuna contra COVID-19. Para acceder al sistema usted mismo, visite el sitio web covidvaccine.idaho.gov. Si desea ayuda con el registro, contacte a su distrito de salud pública local.

USTED NO DEBE HACER NINGÚN GASTO DE SU BOLSILLO PARA RECIBIR LA VACUNA CONTRA COVID-19

La vacuna estará disponible sin ningún costo para quien la desee; pero su proveedor de atención médica puede pedirle su tarjeta de seguro médico para cobrarle un gasto administrativo a su compañía de seguro médico. En caso de que usted no tenga seguro, el proveedor podrá recibir el reembolso del gasto administrativo por parte del Fondo Federal de Ayuda para Proveedores (Federal Provider Relief Fund).



Para más información, visite:
coronavirus.idaho.gov



HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF & OTHERS ONCE YOU ARE FULLY VACCINATED

Document

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF & OTHERS ONCE YOU ARE FULLY VACCINATED

WHAT HAS CHANGED AS OF MARCH 8, 2021

IF YOU'VE BEEN FULLY VACCINATED:

- You can gather indoors with fully vaccinated people without wearing a mask.
- You can gather indoors with unvaccinated people from one other household (for example, visiting with relatives who all live together) without masks, unless any of those people or anyone they live with has an increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
- If you've been around someone who has COVID-19, you do not need to stay away from others or get tested unless you have symptoms.
 - Fully vaccinated inpatients or residents in a healthcare setting should continue to quarantine for 14 days following exposure.
 - Healthcare providers with high-risk exposures, community exposures, and travel related exposures should be restricted from work for 14 days, regardless of vaccination status. However, these healthcare personnel do not need to self-quarantine.

WHAT HAS NOT CHANGED

FOR NOW, IF YOU'VE BEEN FULLY VACCINATED:

- You should still take steps to protect yourself and others in many situations, like wearing a mask, staying at least 6 feet apart from others, and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces. Take these precautions whenever you are:
 - In public
 - Gathering with unvaccinated people from more than one other household
 - Visiting with an unvaccinated person who is at increased risk of severe illness or death from COVID-19 or who lives with a person at increased risk
- You should still avoid medium or large-sized gatherings.
- You should still delay domestic and international travel. If you do travel, you'll still need to follow CDC requirements and recommendations.
- You should still watch out for symptoms of COVID-19, especially if you've been around someone who is sick. If you have symptoms of COVID-19, you should get tested and stay home and away from others.
- You will still need to follow guidance at your workplace.

More at www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated-guidance.html



People are considered fully vaccinated:

- 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, like the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
- 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, like Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine
- If it has been less than 2 weeks since your second dose, or if you still need to get your second dose, you are NOT fully protected. Keep taking all prevention steps until you are fully vaccinated.



CÓMO PROTEGERSE A SÍ MISMO Y A LOS DEMÁS DESPUÉS DE ESTAR COMPLETAMENTE VACUNADO(A)

QUÉ HA CAMBIADO HASTA EL 8 DE MARZO DE 2021

SI USTED ESTÁ COMPLETAMENTE VACUNADO(A):

- Puede reunirse dentro de lugares con personas que también están completamente vacunadas sin tener que usar cubrebocas.
- Puede reunirse dentro de lugares con personas no vacunadas de otro núcleo familiar (por ejemplo, visitar a familiares que viven juntos) sin que nadie use cubrebocas, excepto si alguna de esas personas o alguien con quien vivan tiene un riesgo más alto de contraer una forma grave de COVID-19.
- En caso de haber estado cerca de alguien con COVID-19, no es necesario que mantenga un distanciamiento social ni que se haga la prueba de detección, a menos que presente síntomas.
 - Los pacientes hospitalizados y los residentes de un centro de atención médica que estén completamente vacunados deberán permanecer en cuarentena durante 14 días después de haber sido expuestos.
 - Los proveedores de atención médica con exposiciones de alto riesgo, en la comunidad y relacionados con viajes deberán abstenerse de trabajar durante 14 días, independientemente de su estado de vacunación. Sin embargo, este personal no necesita ponerse en cuarentena.

QUÉ NO HA CAMBIADO

POR AHORA, SI USTED ESTÁ COMPLETAMENTE VACUNADO:

- Debe de seguir tomando medidas para protegerse a sí mismo y a los demás en muchas situaciones, como usar cubrebocas, mantener una distancia de al menos 6 pies de los demás y evitar lugares con mucha gente y espacios mal ventilados. Tome estas precauciones siempre que:
 - Esté en público;
 - Se reúna con personas no vacunadas que viven en otro hogar;
 - Visite a una persona no vacunada que presente un alto riesgo de contraer una forma grave o que pueda morir por COVID-19, o que viva con alguien que presente dicho riesgo.
- Debe de seguir evitando las reuniones de tamaño mediano y grandes.
- Debe de seguir aplazando los viajes nacionales e internacionales. En caso de tener que viajar, debe cumplir con los requisitos y recomendaciones de los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (CDC, por sus siglas en inglés).
- Debe de seguir atento a los síntomas del COVID-19, sobre todo si ha estado cerca de alguien enfermo. En caso de presentar síntomas de COVID-19, deberá hacerse la prueba de detección y quedarse en casa, aislado de los demás.
- Debe de seguir respetando las indicaciones de su lugar de trabajo.

Obtenga más información en www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated-guidance.html




Las personas se consideran completamente vacunadas:

- 2 semanas después de la segunda dosis de las vacunas que requieren 2 dosis, como las vacunas de Pfizer y Moderna
- 2 semanas después de la vacuna de una sola dosis, como la vacuna Janssen de Johnson & Johnson
- Si han pasado menos de 2 semanas desde su segunda dosis, o si aún necesita recibir la segunda dosis, usted NO está completamente protegido. Siga tomando todas las medidas de prevención hasta que complete el proceso de vacunación.



ADDRESSING QUESTIONS REGARDING COVID-19 VACCINE AND ABORTION DERIVED CELL LINES

Document



Addressing Questions Regarding Approved COVID-19 Vaccines and Abortion Derived Cell Lines

Vaccines are made using different methods. Regardless of the method of manufacturing, all vaccines undergo rigorous testing before they can be given to the public and they undergo continuous safety evaluation after they are licensed and recommended for the public.

Some older vaccines have used cell lines, including a few vaccines that have used cell lines derived decades ago from aborted fetal tissue. Fetal cell lines are not the same as fetal tissue. Fetal cell lines are cells that grow in a laboratory. They descend from cells taken from elective abortions in the 1970s and 1980s. Those individual cells from the 1970s and 1980s have since multiplied into many new cells over the past four or five decades, creating fetal cell lines. Current fetal cell lines are thousands of generations removed from the original fetal tissue. They do not contain any tissue from a fetus.

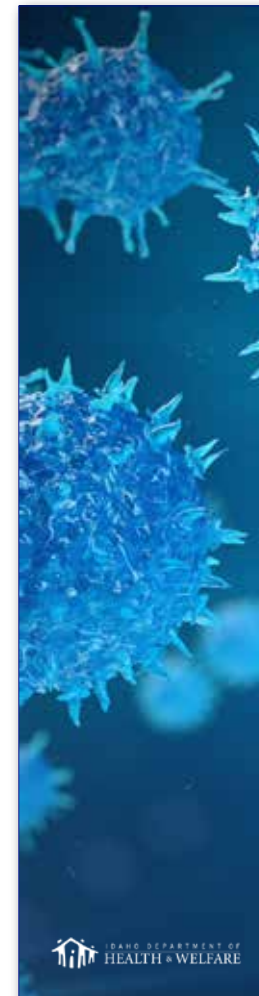

COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Available in the United States

Pfizer-BioNTech
No fetal cell lines were used to manufacture the vaccine and they are not inside the injection you receive from a healthcare provider.

Moderna
No fetal cell lines were used to manufacture the vaccine and they are not inside the injection you receive from a healthcare provider.

Janssen
Fetal cell lines are injected with adenovirus to make a viral vector vaccine. The cells were derived from tissue from a 1985 elective abortion in the Netherlands.

This topic can be sensitive and important, especially in communities of faith. We want everyone to be able to make a fully informed decision. If you have any concerns about the use of fetal cell lines in vaccine development and weighing the risks and benefits of the COVID-19 vaccines, you should speak with your doctor and a trusted faith leader, as needed. Many religious organizations have developed position statements on the use of vaccines where such cell lines may be used in vaccine production. A compilation of these statements can be found at: www.immunize.org/talking-about-vaccines/religious-concerns.asp. A recent statement from the Vatican on the morality of receiving a COVID-19 vaccine can be found at: www.catholicnews.com/vatican-without-alternatives-current-covid-19-vaccines-are-morally-acceptable/.



Preguntas sobre las vacunas contra COVID-19 aprobadas y la relación con las líneas de células derivadas de abortos

Las vacunas se elaboran utilizando distintos métodos. Independientemente del método de fabricación, todas se someten a pruebas estrictas antes de dárseles a la población, también se someten a una evaluación de seguridad continua después de ser autorizadas y recomendadas para la población.

Algunas vacunas más antiguas usaron líneas de células, incluyendo unas cuantas vacunas que usaron líneas de células derivadas de tejido fetal abortado décadas atrás. Las líneas de células fetales no son lo mismo que el tejido fetal. Las líneas de células fetales son células que se cultivan en un laboratorio. Descienden de células tomadas de abortos electivos realizados en los años setenta y ochenta. Esas células individuales se han multiplicado en muchas células nuevas durante las últimas cuatro o cinco décadas, creando nuevas líneas de células fetales. Las líneas de células fetales actuales están a miles de generaciones del tejido fetal original. NO contienen ningún tejido de un feto.


Vacunas contra COVID-19 disponibles actualmente en Estados Unidos

Pfizer-BioNTech
No se utilizaron líneas de células fetales para fabricar la vacuna, ni se encuentran presentes en la inyección que usted recibe de un proveedor de atención médica.

Moderna
No se utilizaron líneas de células fetales para fabricar la vacuna, ni se encuentran presentes en la inyección que usted recibe de un proveedor de atención médica.

Janssen
Se inyecta un adenovirus a las líneas de células fetales para crear una vacuna de vector viral. Las células se obtuvieron del tejido de un aborto electivo en 1985 realizado en los Países Bajos (Netherlands en 1985).


Este tema puede ser delicado e importante, sobre todo para las comunidades de fe. Queremos que todas las personas tengan la oportunidad de tomar una decisión plenamente informada. Si usted tiene alguna inquietud sobre el uso de líneas de células fetales en el desarrollo de las vacunas o sobre la evaluación de riesgos y beneficios de las vacunas contra COVID-19, le sugerimos hablar con su médico y con su líder religioso de confianza, según usted lo vea necesario. Muchas organizaciones religiosas han declarado su postura al respecto del uso de las vacunas en cuya producción y donde se han empleado líneas de células. Esta es una recopilación de dichas declaraciones: www.immunize.org/talking-about-vaccines/religious-concerns.asp. También puede consultar una reciente declaración del Vaticano sobre el aspecto moral de recibir una vacuna contra COVID-19 en: www.catholicnews.com/vatican-without-alternatives-current-covid-19-vaccines-are-morally-acceptable/.



SOCIAL MEDIA TILES



APPROVED COVID-19 VACCINE CHART

APPROVED COVID-19 VACCINES			
 IDHS DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & WELFARE	Pfizer- BioNTech	Moderna	Janssen (Johnson & Johnson)
Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) date in the US	Dec. 11, 2020	Dec. 18, 2020	Feb. 27, 2021
Number of doses	Two doses, 21 days apart	Two doses, 28 days apart	Single dose
Type of vaccine	mRNA Genetic code teaches immune system how to make part of virus that triggers immune response	mRNA Genetic code teaches immune system how to make part of virus that triggers immune response	Adenovirus vector Modified virus tells body how to make part of virus that triggers immune response
Disease prevention	95% (trials conducted <i>before</i> variants widely circulating)	95% (trials conducted <i>before</i> variants widely circulating)	66% (trials conducted <i>after</i> variants widely circulating)
Hospitalization & death prevention	> 90% (based on clinical trials)	> 90% (based on clinical trials)	> 90% (based on clinical trials)
Recommended age	People 16 years and older	People 18 years and older	People 18 years and older
More information: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines.html March 11			