

019 Novel Coronavirus (COVID-19)
Vaccination

THE HEALTH AND WELL-BEING of our community is our top priority. Delaware County Public Health is working closely with community partners to prevent and respond to the evolving novel Coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak.

Vaccination is underway for 1a and 1b priority population groups. It will take about 14 weeks to vaccinate the population eligible in phases 1a and 1b. For an updated list of who is eligible to receive the COVID vaccine please go to covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov. From this site complete the Am I Eligible? Link to check your eligibility, find vaccination locations near you and to schedule an appointment. Or call the New York State COVID-19 vaccination hotline at 1-833-697-4829. For individuals 65 and older, local assistance with scheduling can be obtained by calling Delaware County Office for the Aging at 607-832-5750.

Please note that due to the federal government supply distribution process it may take time before an appointment is available to you. We want people to be vaccinated and we want to vaccinate, but it will take time to get everyone vaccinated. Please remember the people and facilities providing vaccinations are the same people that have been working throughout this entire pandemic. They are being tasked with additional jobs and maintaining the responsibility of operations. Please be patient, you will be vaccinated.

- Phased Distribution of COVID-19 Vaccine <https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine>

Am I eligible for the vaccine <https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/>

WHO: Current Eligibility

Phase 1a: Ongoing

- An individual's eligibility does not expire as the plan moves from phase to phase
- Am I eligible <https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/>

Phase 1b: Beginning January 11, 2021

- **Individuals Age 65 and older**
- **First Responder and Support Staff** for First Responder Agency
 - Fire Service
 - State Fire Service, including firefighters and investigators (professional and volunteer)

- Local Fire Services, including firefighters and investigators (professional and volunteer)
- Police and Investigations
 - State Police, including Troopers
 - State Park Police, DEC Police, Forest Rangers
 - SUNY Police
 - Sheriffs' Offices
 - County Police Departments and Police Districts
 - City, Town, and Village Police Departments
 - Transit of other Public Authority Police Departments
 - State Field Investigations, including Department of Motor Vehicles, State Commission of Correction, Justice Center, Department of Financial Services, Inspector General, Department of Tax and Finance, Office of Children and Family Services and State Liquor Authority
- Public Safety Communications
 - Emergency Communication and Public Safety Answering Point Personnel, including dispatchers and technicians
- Other Sworn and Civilian Personnel
 - Court Officers
 - Other Police or Peace Officers
 - Support of Civilian Staff for Any of the above services, agencies, or facilities
- **P-12 Schools**
 - P-12 school or school district faculty or staff (includes all teachers, substitute teachers, student teachers, school administrators, paraprofessional staff and support staff including bus drivers)
 - Contractors working in a P-12 school or school district (including contracted bus drivers)
 - Licensed, registered, approved or legally exempt group Childcare
 - Licensed, registered, approved or legally exempt group Childcare Providers
- **Childcare**
 - Employees or Support Staff of Licensed or Registered Childcare Setting
 - Licensed, Registered, Approved or Legally Exempt Childcare Providers

- **Corrections**
 - State Department of Corrections and Community Supervision Personnel, including correction and parole officers
 - Local Correctional Facilities, including correction officers
 - Local Probation Departments, including probation officers
 - State Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Facilities
 - Local Juvenile Detention and Rehabilitation Facilities
- **Public Transit**
 - Airline and airport employees
 - Passenger railroad employees
 - Subway and mass transit employees (i.e., MTA, LIRR, Metro North, NYC Transit, Upstate transit)
 - Ferry employees
 - Port Authority employee
 - Public bus employee
- **Homeless Shelters**
 - Individuals living in a homeless shelter where sleeping, bathing or eating accommodations must be shared with individuals and families who are not part of your household
 - Individual working (paid or unpaid) in a homeless shelter where sleeping, bathing or eating accommodations must be shared by individuals and families who are not part of the same household, in a position where there is potential for interaction with shelter residents
- **Grocery stores**
 - Public-facing grocery store workers
- **College instructors**
 - In-person college instructors

Still not sure if you are eligible?

- **If you still have questions** about whether you meet these criteria after you read the guidance, or have questions about registration, you may email the Delaware County Public Health at dcph@co.delaware.ny.us or you can call 607-832-5177

Clinic Locations

New York is expanding its provider network for vaccine distribution. To assist with Phase 1b vaccine administration, the expanded network will include doctor networks, Federally Qualified Health Centers, county health departments, ambulatory centers and pharmacies. Pharmacies have been designated by NYSDOH to vaccinate individuals over the age of 75.

Before going to any clinic-

Step 1: Determine eligibility and schedule an appointment. First, you should complete the [Am I Eligible? App](https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/) <https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/> to check their eligibility and find vaccination locations near you where you can schedule an appointment, or call the New York State COVID-19 Vaccination Hotline. Note that due to limited supply from the federal government, it may be 12 or more weeks before an appointment is available to you.

Step 2: Complete the Vaccine Form. Once and only once you have a confirmed appointment, you must complete the [New York State COVID-19 Vaccine Form](https://forms.ny.gov/s3/vaccine). <https://forms.ny.gov/s3/vaccine> This form can be completed online and you will receive a submission ID, or can be completed at your vaccination site. (We encourage New Yorkers to complete the form ahead of time.)

Step 3: Bring proof of eligibility to your appointment. When you go to your vaccination site for your appointment, you must bring proof of eligibility. This may include an employee ID card, a letter from an employer or affiliated organization, or a pay stub, depending on the specific priority status. If you are eligible due to age, you should bring a form of ID (like a Driver's License or passport) that includes your date of birth

Delaware County vaccination locations are listed below check back periodically for updates and available openings. Delaware County residents can also go out of Delaware county to get a Covid-19 vaccine. Go to Am I eligible to find a location <https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/>

Residents over the age of 65 can call Delaware County OFA at 607-832-5750 for assistance and to be put on waitlist when vaccine becomes available or they can go to the Am I eligible website <https://am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/>

- **Delaware Valley Hospital** call 607-865-2409 or go to <https://apps.health.ny.gov/doh2/applinks/cdmspr/2/counties?OpID=50500136>

1) DVH Clinics may be scheduled prior to receipt of vaccine to facilitate registration and vaccine clinics within the NYSDOH mandated 7 days. If vaccine is not received the day before the scheduled clinic you will be called and advised.

2) If you can't find an opening, please check individual clinic schedules periodically for available openings from cancelled appointments up through the end of each day's scheduled clinic.

Margaretville Hospital MMH

845-586-2631 ext. 3280 <https://apps.health.ny.gov/doh2/applinks/cdmspr/2/counties?OpID=50500100>

Tri-Town

<https://apps.health.ny.gov/doh2/applinks/cdmspr/2/counties?OpID=50500058>

- **Please bring** the following documents to your appointment:
 - Government issued photo ID
 - Proof of eligibility to be vaccinated in the current phase
 - Work ID badge with title (MD, RN, PA, NP, PT, etc.)
 - Letter from your employer identifying your eligibility
 - Paystub

NYS Vaccination Distribution Phases

NOTE: All of the following are subject to change without notice. The information below is being updated as new information is available at [NYS DOH Phased Distribution](https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine), <https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine> and from the NYS Association of County Health Officials (NYSACHO). <https://www.nysacho.org/>

An individual's eligibility does not expire as the plan moves from phase to phase.

Phase 1a: Ongoing (*anyone listed in a previous phase*)

- High-risk hospital staff, affiliates, volunteers and contract staff, following the clinical risk assessment guidance
- High-risk hospital staff including State-operated OMH psychiatric centers
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Personnel
- Medical Examiners and Coroners
- Funeral workers who have direct contact with infectious material and bodily fluids
- Health care or other high-risk direct care essential staff working in LTCFs and long-term, congregate settings overseen by OPWDD, OMH and OASAS

- Agency staff and residents in congregate living situations run by the Office of People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD) the Office of Mental Health (OMH) and the Office of Addiction Services and Supports (OASAS).
- Persons living in LTCFs and in long-term congregate settings overseen by OPWDD and OMH
- High-risk hospital and FQHC staff, including OMH psychiatric centers
- Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Personnel
- Medical Examiners and Coroners
- Urgent Care providers
- Any staff administering COVID-19 Vaccinations
- All Outpatient/Ambulatory front-line, high-risk health care workers of any age who provide direct in-person patient care, or other staff in a position in which they have direct contact with patients (i.e., intake staff). This includes, but is not limited to
 - individuals who work in private medical practices
 - hospital-affiliated medical practices
 - public health clinics
 - specialty medical practices of all types
 - dental practices of all types
 - dialysis workers
 - diagnostic and treatment centers
 - occupational therapists
 - physical therapists
 - speech therapists
 - phlebotomists
 - behavioral health workers
 - student health workers
- All front-line, high-risk public health workers who have direct contact with patients, including
 - those conducting COVID-19 tests
 - those handling COVID-19 specimens and COVID-19 vaccinations
- Home care workers including those in the consumer directed programs
- Hospice workers

- Staff of nursing homes/skilled nursing facilities who did not receive COVID vaccination through the Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program.
 - *Under the federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program, employees of CVS, Walgreens, and other select pharmacies will vaccinate residents and staff in long-term care facilities including nursing homes, much like they do for the flu vaccine.*

Phase 1b (*begins Jan. 11*)

- *see above*

Phase 1c

- Not yet available from NYS.

Phase 2 (*Subject to change*)

- Colleges and Universities
- Essential workers who cannot maintain social distance.
- Any essential worker who is not public facing.

Phase 3 (*Subject to change*)

- Everyone else not listed.

NYS Priority Phases were originally published in the October 2020 [NYS COVID-19 Vaccination Program book](https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/NYS_COVID_Vaccination_Program_Book_10.16.20_FINAL.pdf) https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/NYS_COVID_Vaccination_Program_Book_10.16.20_FINAL.pdf (page 29), and outlined 5 Phases.

Frequently Asked Questions

Delaware County Public Health is urging everyone in our community to get vaccinated for COVID-19 as it becomes available. The vaccine is being distributed in phases detailed on this web page. Delaware County Public Health will update the community as the phases progress.

Widescale vaccination is critical for developing widescale immunity in our community. Herd immunity or community immunity means a high percentage of people are vaccinated and their immunity against the virus will stop the transmission as well as protect those who are unable to get the vaccine. Experts suggest that at least 70% of the population need to be vaccinated to stop the spread. **Delaware County Public Health is encouraging 100% of those who are able, to get vaccinated.**

Everyone has a part in ensuring that the community stays healthy and safe. In addition to continuing to wear masks, maintain distance, wash hands, and follow gathering guidance, we can all encourage our friends, family, and neighbors to get vaccinated when it is available. Follow this webpage and Public Health's Health facebook page for updates on the vaccine in our community.

Safety of the COVID-19 Vaccine

The COVID-19 vaccines have gone through the same rigorous review that all vaccines must follow in the U.S. As of December 30, 2020, two vaccines have been approved by the FDA: the **Pfizer/BioNTech** vaccine and the **Moderna** vaccine.

These approvals followed three rounds of clinical trials with thousands of participants with a diverse range of race, age, and other demographics.

Pfizer/BioNTech clinical trial info (95% effective after second dose):

- Phase 2/3 clinical trials had about 43,400 participants who participated at 152 clinical sites across the globe, 130 of which were in the United States.
- Half of participants received the vaccine, the other half received a placebo (assigned randomly)
- Demographics of participants:
 - 49% female, 51% male
 - 83% white
 - 9% Black or African American
 - 28% Hispanic or Latinx
 - 4.3% Asian
 - 0.5% Native American/Alaska Native
- 35% of participants were clinically obese
- 21% of participants had at least one coexisting condition
- The median age was 52 years old
- The age range of participants spanned from 16 to 91

Moderna clinical trial info (94.5% effective after second dose):

- Phase 3 clinical trials had about 30,400 participants from the United States
- Half of participants received the vaccine, the other half received a placebo (assigned randomly)
- Demographics of participants:
 - 48% female, 52% male
 - 79% white
 - 10% Black or African American
 - 21% Hispanic or Latinx
 - 5% Asian

- 0.8% American Indian/Alaska Native
- 22% of participants had at least one high-risk condition
- 25% of participants were health care workers
- Median age of 52
- The age range of participants spanned from 18 to 95

[Moderna Fact Sheet](https://www.fda.gov/media/144638/download)<https://www.fda.gov/media/144638/download> for recipients and caregivers (PFD from the FDA website)

These vaccines were produced so quickly. How do we know they are safe?

It is the U.S. vaccine safety system's job to make sure that all vaccines are as safe as possible. Safety has been a top priority while federal partners have worked to make COVID-19 vaccines available for use in the United States.

The new COVID-19 vaccines have been evaluated in tens of thousands of individuals who volunteered to be vaccinated and to participate in clinical trials. The information from these clinical trials allowed the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) to determine the safety and effectiveness of the vaccines. These clinical trials were conducted according to rigorous standards set forth by the FDA.

The FDA has determined that the newly authorized COVID-19 vaccines meet its safety and effectiveness standards. Therefore, the FDA has made these vaccines available for use in the United States under what is known as an Emergency Use Authorization.

In New York, the State's independent COVID-19 [Clinical Advisory Task Force](https://forward.ny.gov/covid-19-clinical-advisory-task-force), <https://forward.ny.gov/covid-19-clinical-advisory-task-force> made up of prominent health experts, also approved these COVID-19 vaccines as safe and effective. These principles are number 1 and 2 of the State's [Guiding Principles](https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine#guiding-principles) <https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine#guiding-principles> for vaccination distribution and administration.

Additionally, even after a vaccine is approved, multiple safety systems at the FDA and the CDC constantly monitor for adverse events. If an adverse event is found, it is immediately investigated to determine if it poses a true health issue.

Should I get the vaccine if I have had a coronavirus infection?

The immunity someone gains from having an infection varies from person to person. It is unknown how long someone is protected from getting sick again after recovering from COVID-19. A few cases are known where a person who recovered from a COVID infection later became re-infected with the disease. Due to the severe health risks associated with COVID-19, getting a vaccination is advisable.

Will getting vaccinated prevent me from getting sick with COVID-19?

COVID-19 vaccination creates an antibody response in your immune system that helps protect you without having to experience sickness. While many people with COVID-19 have only a mild

illness, others may get a severe illness, or they may even die. There is no way to know how COVID-19 may affect you.

What are the side effects of the vaccine?

Side effects that have been reported with the Pfizer vaccine include:

- Injection site pain
- Tiredness
- Headache
- Muscle pain
- Chills
- Joint pain
- Fever
- Injection site swelling
- Injection site redness
- Nausea
- Feeling unwell
- Swollen lymph nodes

There is a remote chance that the Pfizer vaccine could cause a severe allergic reaction including difficulty breathing, swelling of your face and throat, rapid heartbeat, a rash all over your body, dizziness and weakness. Severe allergic reactions usually occur within a few minutes to one hour after getting vaccinated. If you experience a severe allergic reaction, seek medical attention or call 9-1-1.

Will these new vaccines continue to be monitored for problems?

Even though no safety issues arose during the clinical trials, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and other federal partners will continue to monitor the new vaccines for serious side effects. Monitoring can identify side effects that may not have been seen in clinical trials. If an unexpected side effect with the new COVID-19 vaccines is seen, experts can quickly study it further to determine if it is a true safety concern. Monitoring vaccine safety is critical to help ensure that the benefits of the COVID-19 vaccines continue to outweigh the risks for people who are vaccinated.

What if I am pregnant or breastfeeding?

Currently, there are limited data available on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines for women who are pregnant. While studies have not yet been done, based on how mRNA vaccines work experts believe they are unlikely to pose a risk for people who are pregnant. [mRNA vaccines](#)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/mRNA.html> do not contain the live virus that causes COVID-19 and therefore cannot give someone COVID-19. Additionally, mRNA vaccines do not interact with genetic material DNA because the mRNA does not enter the nucleus of the cell. Cells break apart the mRNA quickly. However, the potential risks of mRNA vaccines to the pregnant person and her fetus are unknown because these vaccines have not been studied in pregnant women.

Pregnant people are at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19

Observational data demonstrate that, while the chances for these severe health effects are infrequent, pregnant women [with COVID-19 have an increased risk of severe illness, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/pregnancy-breastfeeding.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/pregnancy-breastfeeding.html) including illness that results in ICU admission, mechanical ventilation, and death. Additionally, pregnant women with COVID-19 might be at increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, such as preterm births.

Key considerations pregnant patients can discuss with their healthcare provider include:

- The likelihood of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19
- Risks of COVID-19 to them and potential risks to their fetuses
- What is known about the vaccine: how well it works to develop protection in the body, known side effects of the vaccine, and lack of data during pregnancy

COVID-19 vaccination considerations for people who are breastfeeding

There are no data on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in lactating women or on the effects of mRNA vaccines on the breastfed infant or on milk production/excretion. mRNA vaccines are not thought to be a risk to the breastfeeding infant. People who are breastfeeding and are part of a group recommended to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, such as healthcare personnel, may choose to be vaccinated. If they have questions around getting vaccinated while breastfeeding, a discussion with a healthcare provider might help them make an informed decision.

If I get vaccinated, will I test positive on future COVID-19 viral tests?

Approved vaccines will not cause you to test positive on viral tests, which are used to see if you have a current infection. If your body develops an immune response, which is the goal of vaccination, there is a possibility you may test positive on some antibody tests. Antibody tests indicate you had a previous infection and that you may have some level of protection against the virus. Experts are currently looking at how COVID-19 vaccination may affect antibody testing results.

Could I become infected with COVID-19 if I get a vaccine?

No. None of the vaccines approved or under review for use in the U.S. use the live virus that causes a COVID-19 infection. Different types of vaccines work in different ways, but all types of vaccines trigger the body's immune system to develop a type of white blood cell to fight a specific virus. It typically takes a few weeks after vaccination for your body to produce these cells, called T-lymphocytes and B-lymphocytes. That lag in your immune response makes it possible for you to 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.

What should you tell your vaccination provider before you get the Pfizer vaccine?

Tell the vaccination provider about all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- Have any allergies.
- Have a fever.
- Have a bleeding disorder or are on a blood thinner.
- Are immunocompromised or are on a medicine that affects your immune system.
- Are pregnant or plan to become pregnant.
- Are breastfeeding.
- Have received another COVID-19 vaccine.

How will experts evaluate the COVID-19 vaccines in real-world conditions?

Experts are working on many types of real-world studies to determine vaccine effectiveness, and each uses a different method:

- **Case-control studies** will include cases (people who have the virus that causes COVID-19) and controls (people who do not have the virus that causes COVID-19). People who agree to participate in a case-control study will provide information on whether they received a COVID-19 vaccine or not. Experts will look to see if the cases were less likely to have received the vaccine than controls, which would show that the vaccine is working.
- **A test-negative design study** will enroll people who are seeking medical care for symptoms that could be due to COVID-19. In this special type of case-control study, experts will compare the COVID-19 vaccination status of those who test positive (meaning they have COVID-19) to those who test negative (meaning they do not have COVID-19).
- **Cohort studies** will follow people who have and haven't had a COVID-19 vaccine for several months to see if getting vaccinated protects them from getting the disease. This can be done in real time (prospectively) or by looking back in time (retrospectively) using data that were already collected, such as information in participants' medical records.
- **Screening method assessments** look at vaccination status among a group of cases (for example, cases detected through ongoing COVID-19 surveillance) and compares those cases with vaccination coverage among the overall population where those cases come from (for example people from the same state). By comparing coverage between these two groups, researchers can get an early estimate of whether a vaccine is working as expected.

- **Ecologic analysis assessments** look at groups of people – such as those in different geographic locations or at different times – to find out how many were vaccinated and how many were diagnosed with COVID-19. These analyses may be hard to interpret because the number of COVID-19 illnesses has changed rapidly over time and in different places.

CDC will use several methods because they can all contribute different information about how the vaccine is working.

When can I be vaccinated?

Following the Federal Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC) guidance on distribution phases, New York State has clarified at-risk populations and essential worker phases.

What is the timeline for moving from one phase to another?

The first phase of distribution (primarily for healthcare workers and long-term and congregate care workers and residents) is estimated to last for 5 weeks, running through the week of January 11, 2021. Following phase 1A, individuals in the next group (1B) will be encouraged to sign up to be vaccinated. There may be timeline overlap where individuals from the first group will still be receiving vaccine while the next group begins.

Delaware County Public Health will notify the community of who is eligible to be vaccinated through press releases and updates to this web page.

What happens if I miss the week that my group becomes eligible for vaccination?

The Phase dates are only to mark when a group may begin to be vaccinated. There is no end-date for a group to be vaccinated. However, the Health Department urges everyone to be vaccinated as soon as possible after they become eligible. Getting vaccinated is crucial to keep you, your family, and our community healthy and safe.

How do I get certified as being in one of the groups that is being vaccinated?

In the early phases of vaccine distribution individuals will be required to provide proof of employment and a government issued photo ID. Required documentation is listed on this web page.

If you have questions about whether you meet these criteria after you read the guidance or have questions about registration, you may email the Delaware County Public Health at dcph@co.delaware.ny.us or call 607-832-5177

Vaccination Process

The DCPH has been planning for and practicing the distribution of medical countermeasures (MCMs), including vaccines and medications, during public health emergencies for many years. Now, as part of its ongoing response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the department is working diligently to prepare for the distribution and administration of COVID-19 vaccines in our

community. The role of different partners in vaccine distribution will depend on vaccine supply and the stage of the vaccine distribution plan. There is no residency requirement for being vaccinated at a Delaware County Public Health Vaccination Site.

How much will it cost to get vaccinated against COVID-19?

There is no charge for vaccine.

How is the vaccine given?

The vaccine is given as an injection in the arm. Typically, the vaccine is done with two doses given 21 or 28 days apart. After your first dose, you will get a vaccination card to show you when to return for your second dose. **Remember to bring your card when you return.**

What do I need to bring to the vaccination site?

After you have scheduled your appointment please bring the following documents with you to your appointment:

- Government issued photo ID
- Insurance card (Insurance is being billed, there is no co-pay and no charge if you do not have medical insurance)
- Verification of your eligibility to be vaccinated in the current phase
 - Work ID badge with title (MD, RN, PA, NP, PT, etc.)
 - Letter from your employer identifying your eligibility
 - Paystub

As we move into other phases of vaccination this information will continue to be updated.

What should I do to keep myself safe while waiting to get vaccinated and after I get vaccinated?

Continue to cover your mouth and nose with a mask when around others, stay 6 feet away from others who are not in your household, avoid crowds, and wash your hands often. All of these precautions must continue as you wait for the second dose and as we wait for a majority of the population to be vaccinated. Everyone must continue to use all resources to us to stop this pandemic as experts continue to learn more about the protection that COVID-19 vaccines provide us.

How often will I need to get COVID-19 vaccination?

The duration of protection from the vaccine against COVID-19 is unknown. Additional assessments of the vaccine are needed to know how often vaccination must be repeated to provide protection.

Both of the currently approved vaccines require a second dose to increase their effectiveness. The Pfizer vaccine second dose should be 21 days after the first shot, and the Moderna vaccine's second shot should be taken 28 days after the first.

What happens if I don't get the second shot on time?

The schedule for doses of each vaccine is based on data from clinical trials. Everyone who receives a first dose of the vaccine should get the second dose according to schedule in order to provide the best possible protection against the disease.

There have not been enough studies to know if a delayed second shot will still reach the full effectiveness of each vaccine. When each vaccine is taken on their recommended schedule, they are extremely effective in preventing COVID-19.

- [NYS Vaccine homepage https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/](https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/) NYS Department of Health
- [NYS Vaccination Program web page, https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/](https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/) NY Forward
 - [Program Book, PDF, Oct. 2020, 83pp, 25.5MB https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/NYS_COVID_Vaccination_Program_Book_10.16.20_FINAL.pdf](https://www.governor.ny.gov/sites/governor.ny.gov/files/atoms/files/NYS_COVID_Vaccination_Program_Book_10.16.20_FINAL.pdf)
- [NYS Phased Distribution https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine](https://covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov/phased-distribution-vaccine) of the Vaccine
- NYS "Am I Eligible" form: am-i-eligible.covid19vaccine.health.ny.gov.
- NYS Vaccine [Information for Providers https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-vaccine-information-providers](https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/covid-19-vaccine-information-providers)
 - Guidance for the NYS Office for People with Developmental Disabilities (OPWDD), Office of Mental Health (OMH), and Office of Addiction Services and Support (OASAS) [Click Here https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/12/guidance_for_opwdd_omh_and_oasas_12202020.pdf](https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/12/guidance_for_opwdd_omh_and_oasas_12202020.pdf)
 - Guidance for Medical Examiners, Coroners, and Funeral Workers [Click Here](#)
 - Guidance for Hospitals and Federally Qualified Health Centers Staff [Click Here https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/12/guidance_for_mes_coronors_funeral_workers_122020.pdf](https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/12/guidance_for_mes_coronors_funeral_workers_122020.pdf)
 - Guidance for Emergency Medical Services Personnel [Click Here https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/12/guidance_for_ems_12202020.pdf](https://coronavirus.health.ny.gov/system/files/documents/2020/12/guidance_for_ems_12202020.pdf)
- [Executive Order 202.86: https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-20286-continuing-temporary-suspension-and-modification-laws-relating-disaster-emergency](https://www.governor.ny.gov/news/no-20286-continuing-temporary-suspension-and-modification-laws-relating-disaster-emergency)
 - "To ensure that the State has complete and accurate information about who is receiving the State's currently limited quantity of vaccine ...

- “healthcare providers shall require any person who is receiving the vaccine to provide information, including but not limited to an attestation that they are a member of a specific priority group that has been determined by the Department of Health to be eligible for the vaccine ...”

Centers for Disease Control & Prevention (CDC)

- [CDC COVID-19 Vaccine information and updates https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html)
- [CDC's FAQ https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html)
- [Evidence Table for COVID-19 Vaccines Allocation in Phases 1b and 1c of the Vaccination Program https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/covid-19/evidence-table-phase-1b-1c.html](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/covid-19/evidence-table-phase-1b-1c.html) as determined by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)

Other sources

- [Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine Fact Sheet https://www.fda.gov/media/144414/download](https://www.fda.gov/media/144414/download) for recipients and caregivers (PDF from the FDA website)
- [Moderna Fact Sheet https://www.fda.gov/media/144638/download](https://www.fda.gov/media/144638/download) for recipients and caregivers (PDF from the FDA website)

Professional Associations

- American College of Physicians:
 - [COVID-19 Vaccine: Promoting Vaccine Acceptance., https://www.acpjournals.org/doi/10.7326/M20-8008](https://www.acpjournals.org/doi/10.7326/M20-8008)
 - [ACP Supports ACIP Recommendation for Second COVID-19 Vaccine https://www.acponline.org/acp-newsroom/acp-supports-acip-recommendation-for-second-covid-19-vaccine](https://www.acponline.org/acp-newsroom/acp-supports-acip-recommendation-for-second-covid-19-vaccine)
- [American Academy of Family Physicians https://www.aafp.org/news/media-center/statements/covid-vaccine.html](https://www.aafp.org/news/media-center/statements/covid-vaccine.html) (AAFP): AAFP Commends COVID-19 Vaccine Progress as Cases Surge
- [Infectious Disease Society of America https://www.idsociety.org/news--publications-new/articles/2020/response-from-idsa-president-barbara-alexander-md-msh-fidsa-to-fda-eua-of-moderna-covid-19/](https://www.idsociety.org/news--publications-new/articles/2020/response-from-idsa-president-barbara-alexander-md-msh-fidsa-to-fda-eua-of-moderna-covid-19/) (IDSA): Let’s make the most of this moment
- [American Academy of Pediatrics https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/connecting-with-the-experts/](https://services.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/connecting-with-the-experts/) (AAP): COVID-19 Town Hall Series
- [American Public Health Association https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/communicable-disease/coronavirus](https://www.apha.org/topics-and-issues/communicable-disease/coronavirus) (APHA)

- [Authorization of Moderna vaccine expands access in battle against COVID-19
https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-releases/apha-news-releases/2020/moderna-vaccine-statement](https://www.apha.org/news-and-media/news-releases/apha-news-releases/2020/moderna-vaccine-statement)
- [American Dental Associationhttps://www.ada.org/en/publications/ada-news/2020-archive/december/from-the-ada-president-a-shot-at-ending-this-pandemic](https://www.ada.org/en/publications/ada-news/2020-archive/december/from-the-ada-president-a-shot-at-ending-this-pandemic) (ADA): From the ADA president: A shot at ending this pandemic

If you have questions about whether you meet these criteria after you read the guidance or have questions about registration, you may email Delaware County Public Health at dcph@co.delaware.ny.us 607-832-5177