

Effective April 23, 2021, CDC and FDA recommend that use of the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen (J&J/Janssen) COVID-19 Vaccine resume in the United States.

Your answers to patient questions matter. Your strong recommendation can help them make an informed decision and feel confident about getting vaccinated against COVID-19.

If your patient is
**FEMALE AND
UNDER 50
YEARS OLD**



- ➔ Discuss the **rare** risk of blood clots with low platelets after vaccination with J&J/Janssen vaccine. Data show the risk is about **7 in 1 million** women vaccinated between the ages of 18–49.
- ➔ Discuss the option to receive other COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna).
- ➔ Consider and discuss if the patient will be able and willing to complete the two-dose vaccine series.

Talking
with
patients



**I STRONGLY
ENCOURAGE
YOU TO GET
VACCINATED.**

- » COVID-19 vaccine safety is a top priority for the federal government, and all reports of health problems following COVID-19 vaccination are taken very seriously.
- » What experts and I believe is that the known and potential benefits of the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine **outweigh its known and potential risks.**
- » **I strongly encourage you to get a COVID-19 vaccine that we both feel comfortable with you receiving.**

Discuss risk with your patients:

There had been more than nearly 8 million doses of the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine administered as of April 23, 2021. Since COVID-19 vaccines were first used in the United States, scientists and doctors have continuously and carefully reviewed all reports of vaccine side effects.

Data suggest the J&J/Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine is likely associated with a rare side effect that involves blood clots with low platelets.

Nearly all reports of this serious condition have been in adult women younger than 50 years old.

We know the safety systems are in place are working.

COVID-19 vaccines have undergone and will continue to undergo the most intensive safety monitoring in U.S. history.

Reports showed that symptoms of this side effect started between 6 and 15 days after vaccination.

These reports occurred in about 7 per 1 million vaccinations among women 18 through 49 years of age, and .9 per 1 million among women 50 years and older.

Summary: The available data show that the vaccine's known and potential benefits outweigh its known and potential risks.



More information: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/JJUpdate.html>

cdc.gov/coronavirus