

COVID-19 Vaccinations

Help stop the spread of COVID-19



This easy read guide has information about the COVID-19 vaccine.

Who will receive the vaccines first?



Older adults, health and social care workers and people with conditions which would make them extremely vulnerable if they got the virus will be able to receive the vaccines first.



This is because the Government decided who should be offered the vaccines first.

These are called priority groups.



The government are vaccinating people with a first dose in the first four priority groups by mid-February, before moving on to other priority groups.



Find out which priority group you are in at:

<http://bit.ly/PriorityGroupsCovidVaccination>

Will the vaccine protect me?

**1st
dose**



2-3 weeks

The vaccination will reduce the chance of you developing Covid-19 2-3 weeks after you have had the first dose.

**1st
dose**



The first dose will give you a high level of protection against the virus.



It is really important to have the second dose within the next 12 weeks, which will give you the full benefit of the vaccine.



Some people may still get COVID-19, but it should be much less severe.

Is the vaccine safe?



The NHS will not offer any COVID-19 vaccinations to people until experts have said that it is safe to do so.



The vaccines have been tested on thousands of volunteers from all over the world.



The vaccines were made very quickly as COVID-19 is a global problem and lots of money and time was put into designing vaccines.

What are the common side effects?



Some people get a pain in the arm where they had their injection, which is usually worst around 1 to 2 days after the vaccine.



Some people report feeling tired; having a headache, general aches, or mild flu like symptoms.



These symptoms normally last only a few days and not everyone gets them.



No serious side effects have been seen in the tens of thousands of people involved in the trials.

What are the common side effects?



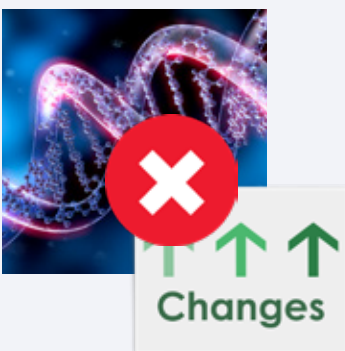
If any symptoms seem to get worse or if you are concerned, call NHS 111.

Will the vaccine alter my DNA?



DNA is a long molecule in your body.

Like a recipe book it holds the instructions for making all the proteins in our bodies.



There is no evidence that the vaccine alters your DNA.

Will the vaccine alter my DNA?



The vaccine works by making a protein from the virus that is important for creating protection.

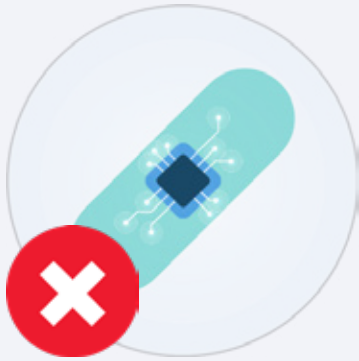


The protein works in the same way it does for other vaccines by helping the immune system to make antibodies to fight the infection.



The vaccine **does not** contain the Coronavirus, and won't give you Coronavirus.

Will the vaccine include a trackable microchip?



This technology does not exist.



The vaccine does not include any means of tracking people or having any remote influence over them in the future.

This document was made in easy-read by members of the Suffolk Learning Disability Partnership.

It was commissioned by Public Health Suffolk.

To find out more about the Suffolk Learning Disability Partnership:

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