

RN TALKING POINTS FOR COVID-19 VACCINE CONSENT

- I am going to share information with you about the COVID-19 vaccine including its risks, benefits and alternatives.
- If you had a severe or immediate allergic reaction to a prior dose of the COVID vaccine, to any of the COVID vaccine components, including polyethylene glycol (PEG) and polysorbate, you cannot receive the vaccine. Are you allergic to any of these things?

INGREDIENTS

Pfizer vaccine components are:

COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine BNT 162b2 concentrate for solution for injection,

ALC-0315 = (4-hydroxybutyl)(azanediyl)bis (hexane-6,1-diyl)bis(2-hexyldecanoate),
ALC-0159 = 2-[(polyethylene glycol)-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide,
1,2-Distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine, cholesterol,
potassium chloride,
potassium dihydrogen phosphate,
sodium chloride,
disodium hydrogen phosphate dihydrate, sucrose,
water for injections

Moderna vaccine components are:

COVID-19 Vaccine contains 100 mcg of nucleoside- modified messenger RNA (mRNA) encoding the pre-fusion stabilized Spike glycoprotein (S) of SARS-CoV-2 virus.

Each dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine contains the following ingredients: a total lipid content of 1.93 mg (SM-102, polyethylene glycol [PEG] 2000 dimyristoyl glycerol [DMG], cholesterol, and 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine [DSPC]), 0.31 mg tromethamine, 1.18 mg tromethamine hydrochloride, 0.043 mg acetic acid, 0.12 mg sodium acetate, and 43.5 mg sucrose.

Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccine components are:

Each 0.5 mL dose of Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine is formulated to contain 5×10^{10} virus particles (VP) and the following inactive ingredients: citric acid monohydrate (0.14 mg), trisodium citrate dihydrate (2.02 mg), ethanol (2.04 mg), 2-hydroxypropyl- β -cyclodextrin (HBCD) (25.50 mg), polysorbate-80 (0.16 mg), sodium chloride (2.19 mg). Each dose may also contain residual amounts of host cell proteins (≤ 0.15 mcg) and/or host cell DNA (≤ 3 ng).

- IF YES TO ALLERGY TO PFIZER AND/OR ITS COMPONENTS, DO NOT ADMINISTER PFIZER OR MODERNA
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- IF YES TO ALLERGY TO JANSSEN (J&J) AND/OR ITS COMPONENTS, DO NOT ADMINISTER JANSSEN (J&J)
 - INDICATE IN THE SCREENING QUESTIONS WHICH VACCINE (OR ITS INGREDIENTS) THE PATIENT HAS AN ALLERGY TO. THE PATIENT MAY RECEIVE ANOTHER TYPE OF COVID-19 VACCINE AFTER DISCUSSING THE RISKS/BENEFITS WITH HIS/HER PROVIDER AND WILL REQUIRE A 30 MIN OBSERVATION.

- **The benefit** of getting the COVID-19 vaccine is that it significantly lowers your chance of becoming infected with COVID-19 infection and may protect others from becoming infected.
- The COVID-19 vaccine cannot cause you to become ill with COVID-19.
- The COVID-19 vaccine has currently been made available under an Emergency Use Authorization, which is an approval process used by the FDA in order to allow for the vaccine to be developed quickly while ensuring its safety and effectiveness. The pharmacist will determine which COVID vaccine you will be receiving on the day you are to be vaccinated. Our supply of the different vaccines varies from day to day so we don't always know in advance which specific vaccine you will be receiving. The risks and benefits of the vaccines are very similar. You will receive specific information in the form of an EUA (Emergency Use Authorization Information Sheet) for the vaccine you receive on the date of your vaccination.
- If you receive a two-dose vaccine, it is important that your 1st and 2nd dose are made by the same manufacturer. If this is your first dose, you will be given information so that you know which vaccine you received, and when you must receive your 2nd dose.
- *[For parents/guardians consenting for a minor who is aged 16 or 17]:* Children who are 16 or 17 years of age may receive the vaccine, but can only receive the vaccine manufactured by Pfizer for both the 1st and 2nd dose.
- Now I am going to tell you about **the risks** of the vaccine.
 - Because the vaccine is still being studied in trials, there may be short and long-term effects that are not known at this time.
 - You might have an allergic reaction to one of the components of the vaccine. We will observe you for a period of time afterwards so that we can provide care to you if that occurs.
 - *[For patients who identified a history of an immediate allergic reaction to non-COVID vaccines or injectable therapies during screening]:* You have identified that you have a history of severe allergic reaction. You may still receive the vaccine, but your observation period will be extended to 30 minutes afterward.
 - The vaccine is very effective, but not 100% effective, so it is possible you may still become infected with COVID-19. You still need to use personal protective equipment and social distance even after you receive the vaccine.
 - If you are pregnant, attempting to become pregnant, or breastfeeding, you can receive the COVID vaccine. There are limited safety data of the vaccine in pregnant people, however, so you may choose to speak with your provider before consenting to the vaccine.
 - People who are immunocompromised or are taking a medication that affects the immune system also can receive the COVID vaccines. There are limited data on the safety and effectiveness of the vaccines in people with these conditions, so you may choose to speak to your provider before consenting to the vaccine.
- There are some side effects that you can expect, which are normal and can last 1-2 days. Please feel free to tell your nurse if any of these side effects are bothering you:
 - Pain at the injection site
 - Muscle and joint aches
 - Fatigue
 - Headache
 - Chills
 - Swollen lymph nodes
 - Fever
- **The alternative** to getting the COVID-19 vaccine is simply to not receive it. Without the vaccine, you may not be protected from becoming infected with the disease if you are exposed to it.