



COVID-19 VACCINATION

The COVID-19 pandemic has taken many lives, and continues to put many at risk. It has also disrupted the economy, leaving many Filipinos jobless or underemployed.



COVID-19 vaccination has provided the following:

- 1** Prevention from symptomatic infection
- 2** Prevention of severe infection
- 3** Prevention of transmission



The vaccines gave us the opportunity to get ahead of the virus.

The Department of Health (DOH) reiterates the importance of prioritizing vaccination among those who are yet to receive their primary series.

The **primary vaccination dose series** - refers to the number of doses as prescribed in the product-specific EUA provided by the FDA, either a one-dose or a two-dose series

Booster doses, on the other hand, refers to doses administered to a vaccinated population that has completed a primary vaccination series, when, with time, vaccine effectiveness has fallen below a rate deemed sufficient in that population, as indicated in the EUA issued by the FDA.

The objective of a booster dose is to restore vaccine effectiveness from that deemed no longer sufficient.

Effective December 22, 2021, following the approval of the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), DOH shortened the interval for vaccination in adults to at least three months after the second dose of a primary two-dose vaccine, or least two months after the primary single-dose vaccine is given.

Heterologous booster vaccination refers to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine of a **different** brand from the vaccine that was used to complete the primary vaccine series.

Homologous booster vaccination refers to the administration of a COVID-19 vaccine of the **same** brand from the vaccine that was used to complete the primary vaccine series.

Get your vaccine shot TODAY!