Coronavirus Vaccine Myths Busted by Experts



People who are trying to become pregnant now or who plan to try in the future may receive the coronavirus vaccine. We are still learning about vaccine and pregnancy, but currently there is no indication that vaccination will cause a

problem with pregnancy.

Fact

Myth 6

If you've had the vaccine you don't need to wear a mask



Even if you are immunized against COVID-19, there is a small chance you could pass the virus on the others. It is still inconclusive as to whether or not vaccinated individuals can spread COVID-19. Until we learn more, and while many people remain unvaccinated - people are urged to follow social-distancing quidelines, wear masks and wash hands to prevent possibly passing the virus on.

Myth 1

Coronavirus vaccines were developed too fast to be safe



Fact Coronavirus vaccines

are safe. The coronavirus vaccines that are now being deployed have undergone **strict and rigorous clinical trials** involving thousands of human participants and approval from medical experts.

Myth 2

Coronavirus vaccines alter DNA



Fact

COVID-19 mRNA vaccines do not change or interact with your DNA in any way. The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines contain messenger RNA (mRNA) that does not enter the part of the cell where vour DNA is located. The mRNA instructs our cells how to make a protein that triggers an immune response. This builds immunity against the virus that causes COVID-19.



Myth 5

You can get

from the

Fact

Even if you've had COVID-19 you should get the vaccine. While a previous coronavirus infection might provide people with antibodies against reinfection, experts are not yet sure how long this protection

Fact

lasts.

You can't get COVID-19 from the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna coronavirus vaccines because they do not contain live virus.

Myth 7

The side effects of the coronavirus vaccine are dangerous



Fact

Fact

The coronavirus vaccine can have side effects, but the vast majority are short term —not serious or dangerous. You may experience pain at the injection site; body aches; headaches or fever, lasting for a day or two. These are signs that the vaccine is working to stimulate your immune system. If symptoms persist beyond two days, call your doctor.

SOUTH DAKOTA HEALTH



Information on this page was taken from Johns Hopkins Medicine, Mayo Clinic Health System, and CDC