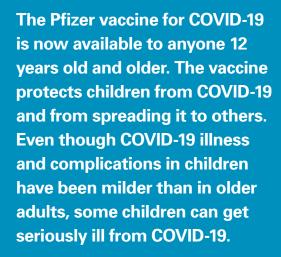
Why Your Child Needs a COVID-19 Vaccine

texmed.org/DefendWhatMatters



Here is some information for you to know about COVID-19 vaccines for adolescents, from physicians in the Texas Medical Association's COVID-19 Outpatient Workgroup.

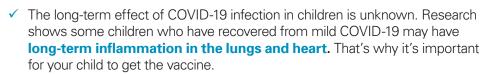


Vaccines Defend What Matters

Physicians Caring for Texans







- ✓ Vaccines will help protect adolescents so they can get back to school, sports, camps, and other social activities they missed during the pandemic. They will not be protected fully until two weeks after their second dose of the Pfizer vaccine, so consider getting your child the first dose as soon as possible.
- ✓ When adolescents get sick from COVID-19, even if their own symptoms are mild, they can spread infection to family members who cannot be vaccinated because they are too young or have certain health conditions.
- ✓ Just like the Pfizer vaccine was tested for adults, it was monitored for safety and effectiveness in children aged 12 and older.
- ✓ Vaccines for adolescents are the same ones currently available to adults. Adolescents may have similar side effects as adults.
- ✓ Some teens may feel faint after receiving the vaccine. They can safely leave the vaccination clinic site following a 15-minute wait after they get their shot.
- ✓ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the American Academy
 of Pediatrics recognize that vaccines do not affect fertility, puberty, or
 menstruation.
- ✓ Getting the COVID-19 vaccine along with any other routine vaccines for adolescents aged 12 and older is safe. If your child is behind on getting required vaccines such as HPV, meningococcal, and Tdap vaccines, now is a good time to catch up.
- ✓ COVID-19 vaccine and the associated visit are free for you and your child if this is the only purpose of the visit. Although you may need to show proof of insurance at the vaccination clinic, you should not be billed for a shot-only visit. If your child receives the shot as part of a well or sick visit, you will be charged for the visit but not for the vaccination.
- ✓ Parental consent is required for a child under age 18 to receive the vaccine. A parent does not have to be present at the time of vaccination if the clinic does not require it.

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RESOURCES

- 1 The University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio. "Post-COVID syndrome severely damages children's hearts: 'Immense inflammation' causing cardiac blood vessel dilation." ScienceDaily, Sept. 4, 2020. www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2020/09/200904125111.htm
- 2 FDA, Coronavirus (COVID-19) Update: FDA Authorizes Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for Emergency Use in Adolescents in Another Important Action in Fight Against Pandemic, May 10, 2021. www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-authorizes-pfizer-biontech-covid-19-vaccine-emergency-use
- 3 Committee on Infectious Diseases. COVID-19 vaccines in children and adolescents. *Pediatrics*. 2021; doi: 10.1542/peds.2021-052336. https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/pediatrics/early/2021/05/11/peds.2021-052336.full.pdf

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