



Pfizer COVID-19 BOOSTER VACCINE

The Pfizer COVID-19 booster vaccine is recommended six months or later following the primary vaccination series for certain individuals, outlined below.

WHO

People previously vaccinated with Pfizer BioNTech who SHOULD receive a booster include:

- Age 65 years and older;
- Long term care residents; and
- Age 50 through 64 years with underlying medical conditions or at increased risk of social inequities (*including communities of color and others at risk of inequities*).

People who MAY CONSIDER receiving a booster based on their individual benefits and risks include:

- Age 18 through 49 years with underlying medical conditions; and
- Age 18 through 64 who are at increased risk of exposure to COVID-19 due to their occupation or institutional setting. The CDC currently defines occupations at increased risk for COVID-19 as:
 - First responders (healthcare workers, firefighters, police, congregate care staff)
 - Education staff (*teachers, support staff, daycare workers*)
 - Food and agriculture workers
 - Manufacturing workers
 - Corrections workers
 - U.S. Postal Service workers
 - Public transit workers
 - Grocery store workers

WHAT

COVID-19 Booster doses are meant to boost immunity that may have waned overtime and are the same dose of vaccine that were given as part of the primary series. Those that should receive a booster dose are at highest risk of hospitalization or death and need to be prioritized for booster doses.

WHEN

Booster doses can be received at least six months after completion of the initial vaccine series.

WHERE

Río Hondo College

Wednesday, Sept. 29, 12-4pm

3600 Workman Mill Rd.

Whittier, CA 90601 (Parking Lot C)

Boosters are also available through all current channels, including healthcare providers, clinics and neighborhood pharmacies.

Visit [MyTurn.ca.gov](https://myturn.ca.gov) or call 833-422-4255 to make an appointment or find a nearby vaccine clinic.

WHY

All COVID-19 vaccines continue to provide significant protection against severe illness, hospitalization, and death. However, certain populations are seeing a slight decrease in vaccine effectiveness against infection. Booster doses of vaccines are very common. They are part of most childhood and adult vaccine series to ensure a person maintains optimal immunity against infection from a disease.



www.cdc.gov/COVID19