

OAKLAND COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT SCHOOL NURSE NEWSLETTER

May 3rd, 2021

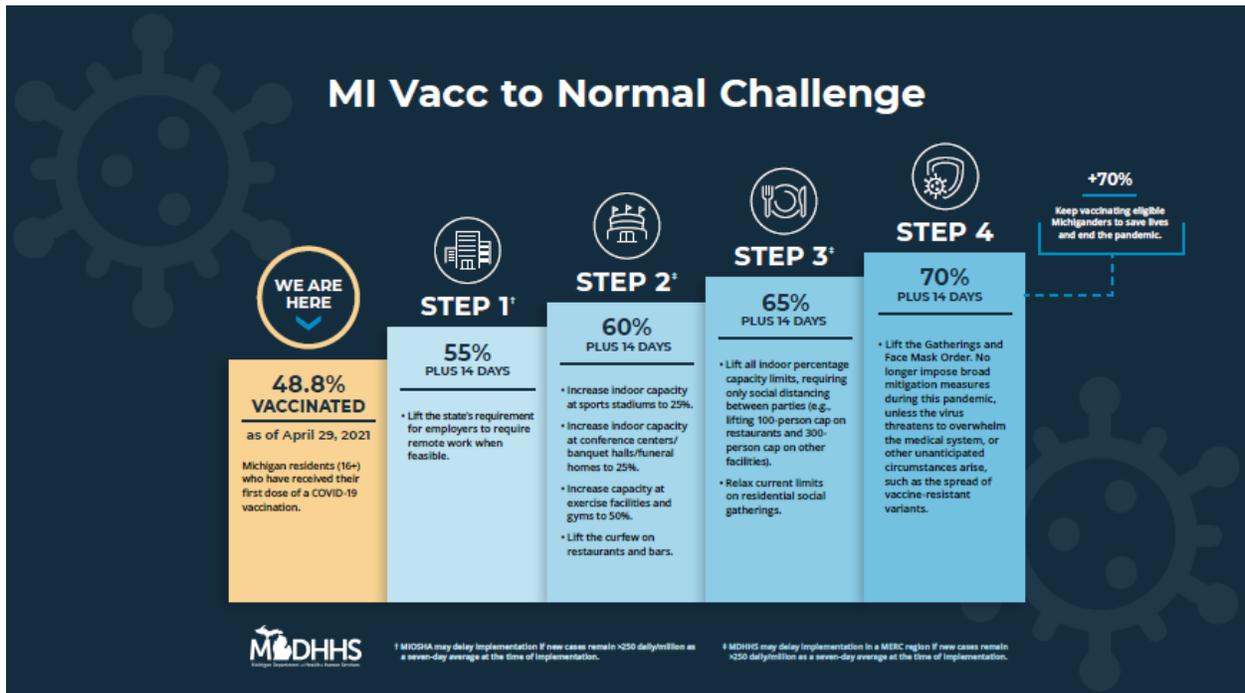


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The latest from the state:



Benefits of Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine

Updated Apr. 12, 2021

COVID-19 vaccination will help keep you from getting COVID-19

- All COVID-19 vaccines currently available in the United States have been shown to be safe and effective at preventing COVID-19. [Learn more about the different COVID-19 vaccines.](#)
- All COVID-19 vaccines that are in development are being carefully evaluated in clinical trials and will be authorized or approved only if they make it substantially less likely you will get COVID-19. [Learn more about how federal partners are ensuring COVID-19 vaccines work.](#)
- Based on what we know about vaccines for other diseases and early data from clinical trials, experts believe that getting a COVID-19 vaccine also helps keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19.
- Getting vaccinated yourself may also protect people around you, [particularly people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.](#)
- Experts continue to conduct studies to learn more about how COVID-19 vaccination may reduce spread of the virus that causes COVID-19.

Once you are fully vaccinated, you can start doing more

- [After you are fully vaccinated for COVID-19](#), you may be able to start doing some things that you stopped doing because of the pandemic. For example, you can gather indoors without masks with other people who are fully vaccinated.
- We are still learning how vaccines will affect the spread of COVID-19. Until we know more about how vaccines will affect the spread of COVID-19, people who are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 should keep [taking precautions](#) in public places like wearing a mask, staying 6 feet apart from others, avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces, and washing your hands often.
- People are not considered fully vaccinated until two weeks after their second dose of the [Pfizer-BioNTech](#) or [Moderna](#) COVID-19 vaccine, or two weeks after a single-dose [Johnson & Johnson's Janssen](#) COVID-19 vaccine. You should keep using all the tools available [to protect yourself and others](#) until you are fully vaccinated.

COVID-19 vaccination is a safer way to help build protection

- COVID-19 can have [serious, life-threatening complications](#), and there is no way to know how COVID-19 will affect you. And if you get sick, you could spread the disease to friends, family, and others around you.
- Clinical trials for all vaccines must first show they are safe and effective before any vaccine can be authorized or approved for use, including COVID-19 vaccines. The known and potential benefits of a COVID-19 vaccine must outweigh the known and potential risks of the vaccine before it is used under what is known as an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA). [Watch a video explaining an EUA.](#)
- Getting COVID-19 may offer some protection, known as natural immunity. Current evidence suggests that reinfection with the virus that causes COVID-19 is uncommon in the months after

initial infection, but may increase with time. The risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19 far outweighs any benefits of natural immunity. COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you by creating an antibody (immune system) response without having to experience sickness.

- Both natural immunity and immunity produced by a vaccine are important parts of COVID-19 disease that experts are trying to learn more about, and CDC will keep the public informed as new evidence becomes available.

COVID-19 vaccination will be an important tool to help stop the pandemic

- Wearing masks and staying 6 feet apart from others help reduce your chance of being exposed to the virus or spreading it to others, but these measures are not enough. Vaccines will work with your immune system so it will be ready to fight the virus if you are exposed.
- A growing body of evidence suggests that fully vaccinated people are less likely to be infected without showing symptoms (called an asymptomatic infection) and potentially less likely to spread the virus that causes COVID-19 to others. However, further investigation is ongoing.
- Stopping a pandemic requires using all the tools we have available. As experts learn more about how COVID-19 vaccination may help reduce spread of the virus that causes COVID-19, CDC will continue to update its recommendations to protect communities using the latest science.

COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective

We understand that some people may be concerned about getting vaccinated now that COVID-19 vaccines are available in the United States. While more COVID-19 vaccines are [being developed](#) as quickly as possible, routine processes and procedures remain in place to [ensure the safety](#) of any vaccine that is authorized or approved for use. Safety is a top priority, and there are many reasons to get vaccinated.

None of the COVID-19 vaccines can make you sick with COVID-19

None of the COVID-19 vaccines contain the live virus that causes COVID-19 so a COVID-19 vaccine cannot make you sick with COVID-19. Learn more [Facts about COVID-19 Vaccines](#)



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Myths and Facts about COVID-19 Vaccines

Updated Apr. 15, 2021

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/facts.html>

Now that there are authorized and recommended COVID-19 vaccines in the United States, accurate vaccine information is critical and can help stop common myths and rumors.

How do I know which COVID-19 vaccine information are accurate?

It can be difficult to know which sources of information you can trust. Before considering vaccine information on the Internet, check that the information comes from a credible source and is updated on a regular basis. Learn more about [finding credible vaccine information](#).

Is it safe for me to get a COVID-19 vaccine if I would like to have a baby one day?

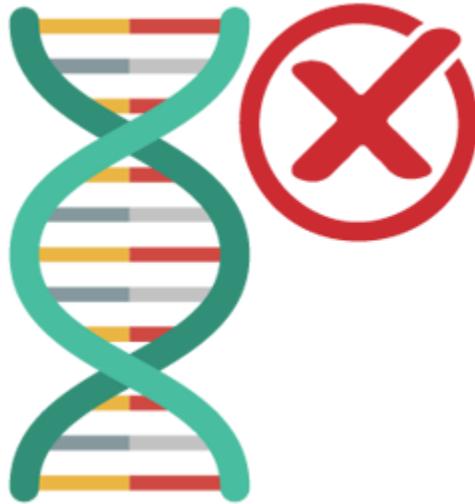


Yes. If you are trying to become pregnant now or want to get pregnant in the future, you may get a COVID-19 vaccine when one is available to you.

There is currently no evidence that COVID-19 vaccination causes any problems with pregnancy, including the development of the placenta. In addition, there is no evidence that fertility problems are a side effect of any vaccine, including COVID-19 vaccines.

Like all vaccines, scientists are studying COVID-19 vaccines carefully for side effects now and will continue to study them for many years.

Will a COVID-19 vaccine alter my DNA?



No. COVID-19 vaccines do not change or interact with your DNA in any way.

There are currently two types of COVID-19 vaccines that have been authorized and recommended for use in the United States: messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines and a viral vector vaccine. Both mRNA and viral vector COVID-19 vaccines deliver instructions (genetic material) to our cells to start building protection against the virus that causes COVID-19. However, the material never enters the nucleus of the cell, which is where our DNA is kept. This means the genetic material in the vaccines cannot affect or interact with our DNA in any way. All COVID-19 vaccines work with the body's natural defenses to safely develop immunity to disease.

Learn more about [how mRNA COVID-19 vaccines work](#).

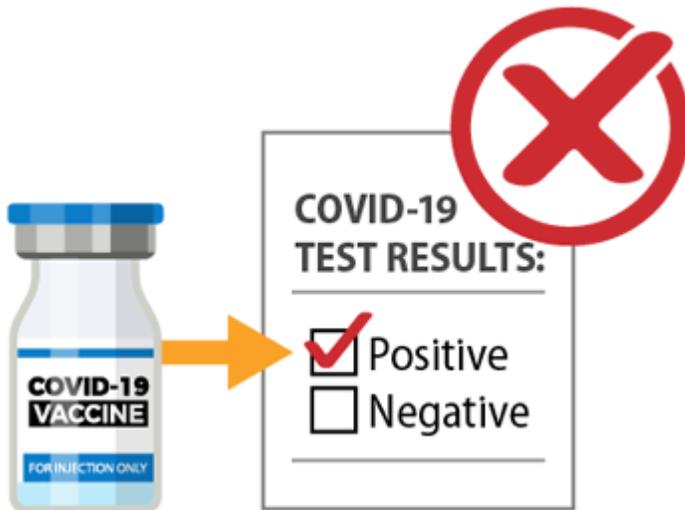
Learn more about [how viral vector vaccines work](#).

Can CDC mandate that I get a COVID-19 vaccine?

No. The federal government does not mandate (require) vaccination for people. Additionally, CDC does not maintain or monitor a person's vaccination records. Whether a state or local government or [employer](#), for example, can require or mandate COVID-19 vaccination is a matter of [state or other](#)

[applicable law](#). Please contact your state government or employer if you have other questions about COVID-19 vaccination mandates.

After getting a COVID-19 vaccine, will I test positive for COVID-19 on a viral test?



No. None of the authorized and recommended COVID-19 vaccines cause you to test positive on [viral tests](#), which are used to see if you have a **current infection**. Neither can any of the COVID-19 vaccines currently in clinical trials in the United States.

If your body develops an immune response to vaccination, which is the goal, you may test positive on some [antibody tests](#). Antibody tests indicate you had a **previous infection** and that you may have some level of protection against the virus. Experts are currently looking at how COVID-19 vaccination may affect antibody testing results.

Can a COVID-19 vaccine make me sick with COVID-19?



No. None of the authorized and recommended [COVID-19 vaccines or COVID-19 vaccines currently in development in the United States](#) contain the live virus that causes COVID-19. This means that a COVID-19 vaccine **cannot** make you sick with COVID-19.

COVID-19 vaccines teach our immune systems how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19. Sometimes this process can cause symptoms, such as fever. These symptoms are normal and are signs that the body is building protection against the virus that causes COVID-19. Learn more about [how COVID-19 vaccines work](#).

It typically takes a few weeks for the body to build immunity (protection against the virus that causes COVID-19) after vaccination. That means it's possible a person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and still get sick. This is because the vaccine has not had enough time to provide protection.

Key Things to Know

- COVID-19 vaccines are [safe and effective](#).
- You may have [side effects](#) after vaccination, but these are normal.
- It typically takes two weeks after vaccination for the body to build protection (immunity) against the virus that causes COVID-19. You are not fully vaccinated until 2 weeks after the 2nd dose of a two-dose vaccine or two weeks after a one-dose vaccine.
- COVID-19 vaccines are more widely accessible. Everyone 16 years and older is now eligible for a COVID-19 vaccination. [Find a COVID-19 vaccine](#).
- People [who have been fully vaccinated](#) can start to do some things that they had stopped doing because of the pandemic.

SLOW THE SPREAD OF COVID-19

cdc.gov/coronavirus



Wear a cloth face covering
in public spaces



Stay at least 6 feet
from other people



Frequently wash
your hands

FRIENDLY REMINDER FROM YOUR NURSES

This week your school nurses were able to link cases in the district to households who had a symptomatic adult in the house who delayed testing. Creating a situation where the student become symptomatic and eventually tested positive. This delay of testing increases exposures and number of quarantined staff and students. Please test any household member as soon as symptoms arise. When in doubt, call the school nurse. Appropriate testing will help keep COVID out of our schools. Let's keep moving forward to healthier days ahead.

Oakland County Health Department Nurse On Call:

M-F 8a-6p;

Saturday 9a-12p

1-800-848-5533



TESTING:

Testing allows our Health Division to monitor the virus in our community and keep us safe and open. Testing is available at no cost for all residents age 18 and older with or without symptoms. Children 4-17 years old. Child must have symptoms of COVID 19 and be a resident of or attend school in Oakland County

Appointments only

SAME DAY APPOINTMENTS ARE NOT AVAILABLE

Monday through Friday

1-800-848-5533

Register for Oakland County's COVID 19 Newsletter by following this

link: www.oaklandcountyvaccine.com or text **OAKGOV COVID** to 468311

