

Virus Risk



*Person A only wears a face-mask,
and is not vaccinated.*

*Person B often forgets to wear a
face-mask, and is fully vaccinated*

*If both people get COVID-19, who is
more likely to be hospitalized with
severe illness?*

Virus Risk

Person A is more likely to be hospitalized from COVID!

Although wearing masks is highly recommended, vaccination is the best way to stay protected.

People who are vaccinated are approximately 8x less likely to become infected and 25x less likely to be hospitalized from COVID-19 than unvaccinated people.

There is also some evidence that being vaccinated will make it less likely that you will pass the virus on to others, which means your decision to get the vaccine also protects vulnerable people around you, like your grandparents and others with co-morbidities/underlying conditions"

Virus Risk



Mrs. C is not vaccinated, because she believes that 90% of her community is vaccinated and protected. She is safe because the community is protected.

Can Mrs. C still get COVID-19 in such a community?

Virus Risk

Yes, Mrs. C is very likely to get COVID-19 faster than the other community members who are vaccinated. She is more likely to pass the virus to other unvaccinated members of the community.

The more people who are vaccinated, the faster we will end the pandemic and the more confident each one of us can be that we and our loved ones are protected as we get back to the people and places we love.

To protect those who cannot be vaccinated due to age or underlying medical conditions, we need everyone who can safely get vaccinated to do so.

Virus Risk



Mrs D. washes her hands regularly and disinfects frequently touched surfaces in her shop, but she is not vaccinated.

How likely is she to get the COVID-19 virus?

Virus Risk

Mrs. D is more likely to get the COVID-19 virus because she is not vaccinated.

Although washing hands, using sanitizer, and cleaning surfaces are very good practices, they do not protect a person from getting the COVID-19 virus.

Getting vaccinated is much safer than getting sick with COVID-19. It protects you, your family and others.

Vaccine Development



A community member is worried that the vaccines were developed too quickly to be safe.

How might you respond to them?

Vaccine Development

The vaccines are very safe. In fact, did you know that nearly all the ingredients in COVID-19 vaccines are also ingredients in many foods – including fats, sugars, and salts.

All vaccines must go through phases of clinical trials to make sure they are safe and effective. The COVID-19 vaccines underwent all these phases and were evaluated through clinical trials using humans.

Scientists have been working for many years to develop vaccines against viruses like the one that causes COVID-19. This knowledge helped speed up the rapid development of the current COVID-19 vaccines.

Vaccine Development



A community member is worried that the vaccines contain a chip that will turn people into robots.

How might you respond to them?

Vaccine Development

COVID-19 vaccine does not contain any harmful substance or micro-chip. Rather they have ingredients found in many foods – fats, sugars, and salts. The vaccine does not contain any metal or magnetic fields.

All vaccines including Yellow Fever, Measles, Meningitis, COVID-19 vaccines are manufactured under strict compliance with WHO guidelines. Before the vaccine is administered in Nigeria, NAFDAC certifies it safe for human use.

Vaccine Development



A community member is worried that receiving a COVID-19 will alter his DNA?

How might you respond to him?

Vaccine Development

COVID – 19 vaccine does not alter your DNA. It triggers an immune response that will protect your body against the virus if encountered.

Once you and your community members are protected, the chances of the spread of the disease are reduced.

In addition, when COVID-19 vaccines were developed, all steps were taken to make sure they are safe and effective for human use.

Vaccine Side Effects



A friend wants to get pregnant soon, but she worries that the vaccine could cause problems with her fertility.

What do you tell her?

Vaccine Side Effects

The COVID-19 vaccination is actually recommended for people who are pregnant, trying to get pregnant now, or might become pregnant in the future, as well as their partners.

In fact, many women have gotten pregnant and had healthy babies after vaccination!

No evidence shows that COVID-19 vaccines, cause fertility problems (problems trying to get pregnant) in women or men.

Vaccine Side Effects



*A friend wants to get vaccinated,
but worries the vaccine could
cause death.*

What do you tell her?

Vaccine Side Effects

The COVID-19 vaccination is actually recommended for everyone, including children in some countries.

The vaccines were evaluated using tens of thousands of humans as participants for the clinical trials and there were no reported cases of death linked to the vaccine.

COVID-19 vaccines help you prevent getting the COVID-19 virus, which can lead to severe COVID-19 illness, hospitalization, and death. Getting vaccinated is much safer than getting sick with COVID-19.

Vaccine Side Effects



A client wants to get vaccinated, but they are worried that the vaccine could interact with their ARVs.

What do you tell him?

Vaccine Side Effects

The COVID-19 vaccination is actually recommended for everyone including PLHIV.

There is no current evidence to show that the vaccine interacts with ARVS.

People on ARV have successfully taken the COVID-19 Vaccine, It is safe and effective.

Vaccine Side Effects



A friend is concerned about the side effects of the vaccine following an experience they read about social media.

How do you advise them on this?

Vaccine Side Effects

Like other immunizations, *minor side effects are normal and expected. In most cases, they are an indicator that your body is building protection.*

Common side effects include

- Pain at the injection site*
 - Mild fever*
 - Tiredness*
 - Headaches*
- Muscle/joint aches.*

Most side effects go away within a few days on their own and some people may not experience any side effects at all. You can manage any side effects with rest, plenty of water, and taking medication to manage pain and fever if needed.

Visit the nearest health center if symptoms persist after 48 hours.

Health care workers should log in AEFI cases in the appropriate form

Vaccine Brands



A friend asks you if one brand of vaccine functions better than the others.

How might you respond?

Vaccine Brands

All the vaccines are proven to be safe.

All vaccines have been tested with scientific trials for safety and are approved for use by the WHO and many other countries around the world.

All the vaccines are proven to be effective at preventing COVID-19. All the vaccines have been proven more than 86% effective in preventing hospitalization from COVID-19.

Vaccine Brands



What COVID vaccine brands are available in Nigeria?

Vaccine Brands

As of January 2022, the following are WHO-approved vaccines are available:

Pfizer BioTech

Oxford-AstraZeneca

Johnson & Johnson

Moderna

Note: Other vaccines could also be available in the coming future.

All vaccine that is available in the country have the potential to protect you from COVID-19 virus.

Vaccine Brands



Imagine one of your clients asked you to explain to them how COVID vaccines work in their body?

How would explain the process to your client?

Vaccine Brands

All the currently approved vaccines give your body temporary instructions to make a protein.

This protein safely teaches your body to make germ-fighting antibodies against the COVID-19 virus.

These germ-fighting antibodies are then ready to fight off the real COVID-19 if it ever tries to attack you.

Your body naturally breaks down everything in the vaccine.

Vaccine Brands



What types of COVID vaccines are there?

How do they work?

Vaccine Brands

Several different types of potential vaccines for COVID-19 have been developed, including:

Inactivated or weakened virus vaccines, which use a form of the virus that has been inactivated or weakened so it doesn't cause disease but still generates an immune response.

Protein-based vaccines, which use harmless fragments of proteins or protein shells that mimic the COVID-19 virus to safely generate an immune response.

Viral vector vaccines, which use a safe virus that cannot cause disease but serves as a platform to produce coronavirus proteins to generate an immune response.

RNA and DNA vaccines, a cutting-edge approach that uses genetically engineered RNA or DNA to generate a protein that itself safely prompts an immune response.

Vaccine Brands



What is the vaccine administration schedule for Nigeria?

Vaccine Brands

As of July 2022, the vaccine administration schedule in Nigeria is



UPDATED COVID-19 VACCINES ADMINISTRATION SCHEDULE

S/N	1ST DOSE	2ND DOSE		BOOSTER DOSE		ADDITIONAL (2ND) BOOSTER	
1	AstraZeneca	AstraZeneca or Pfizer-BioNTech	6-12 weeks after 1st dose	AstraZeneca or Pfizer-BioNTech	Booster 1 - At least 6 months after the second dose Booster 2 - At least 4 months after first booster dose	Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 4 months after the first dose
2	Moderna	Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech	4 weeks after 1st dose	Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech	Booster 1 - At least 6 months after the second dose Booster 2 - At least 4 months after first booster dose	Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 4 months after the first dose
3	Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	3 weeks after 1st dose	Pfizer-BioNTech	Booster 1 - At least 6 months after the second dose Booster 2 - At least 4 months after first booster dose	Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 4 months after the first dose
4	Johnson and Johnson (Only one dose)			Johnson and Johnson or Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 2 months after the first dose	Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 4 months after the first dose

* Schedule as at September 2022

Please visit NPHCDA website
(<https://nphcda.gov.ng/>) for regular updates.

Vaccine Efficacy



What is a safer way to build immunity
against COVID-19 –

Option 1: to get vaccinated

OR

Option 2: to get sick with COVID-19?

Vaccine Efficacy

Getting a COVID-19 vaccination is a safer and more dependable way to build immunity to COVID-19 than getting sick with COVID-19.

In general, vaccinated people are approximately 8x less likely to become infected and 25x less likely to be hospitalized from COVID-19 than unvaccinated people.

In addition, getting vaccinated against COVID-19 helps protect people from getting sick or severely ill with COVID-19 and can also help protect the people around them.

Get vaccinated and keep up all the protective measures to protect yourself, your loved ones and your community. See vaccination schedule

Vaccine Efficacy



If a vaccine has 80% efficacy, that means it only works 80% of the time.

True or False

Vaccine Efficacy

False.

If a vaccine has 80% of efficacy, it means that out of the the vaccinated population, 80% of the population have a lower risk of developing the disease than the group that have not received the vaccine.

If vaccinated people do get sick, they are likely to have milder symptoms. In general, it is very rare for someone vaccinated to experience severe illness or die.

Vaccine Efficacy



Your client asks you if COVID vaccines could protect her from the COVID-19 variants?

What would you answer to you client?

Vaccine Efficacy

Vaccines are proving effective against existing variants, especially at preventing severe disease, hospitalization, and death.

Vaccines are likely staying effective against variants because of the broad immune response they cause, which means that virus changes or mutations are unlikely to make vaccines completely ineffective.

We can also reduce the amount of viral transmission and chances for the virus to mutate by frequently washing hands, wearing a mask, physical distancing, good ventilation, and avoiding crowded places or closed settings.

Vaccine Eligibility



Who can receive COVID-19 vaccine?

Vaccine Eligibility

As of July 2022, In Nigeria, the COVID-19 vaccine is administered to persons 18 years and older. NPHCDA has given a waiver for teenagers below 18 to receive the COVID-19 vaccine ONLY if required for educational purposes.

Check <https://nphcda.gov.ng/general-faqs/> for regular updates on vaccination schedule and eligibility OR call 0700 220 1122

Vaccine Eligibility



Is a breastfeeding mother eligible to get the COVID-19 vaccine?

Vaccine Eligibility

Yes – breastfeeding mothers are eligible for the vaccine.

Pregnant women, lactating women, and those who are immunocompromised may take the vaccine; however, consultation with your healthcare provider is recommended.

You can also get vaccinated if you have tested positive for COVID-19 if you wait until your isolation period is over and your symptoms have significantly improved.

You should not receive the COVID-19 vaccine if you have had severe reactions to previous vaccines or injectable medications.

Vaccine Eligibility



Are there some exceptions for someone to not take the COVID-19 vaccine?

Vaccine Eligibility

Individuals should NOT be vaccinated if:

They have a history of severe allergic reactions/ anaphylaxis to any of the ingredients of the COVID-19 vaccine, in order to avoid possible adverse effects.

They have a fever over 38.5°C on the day of your vaccine appointment. Postpone until you have recovered.

They currently have confirmed or suspected COVID-19. Wait until you have completed the mandated isolation period and your acute symptoms have passed to get vaccinated.

Note: Each vaccine may have specific considerations for specific populations and health conditions. Talk to your doctor for advice about your specific situation.

Vaccine Eligibility



A friend tells you that he recently had COVID-19 and he doesn't need to get vaccinated because he has built natural immunity from being sick with COVID-19?

Would you agree with you friend's reason? Why?

Vaccine Eligibility

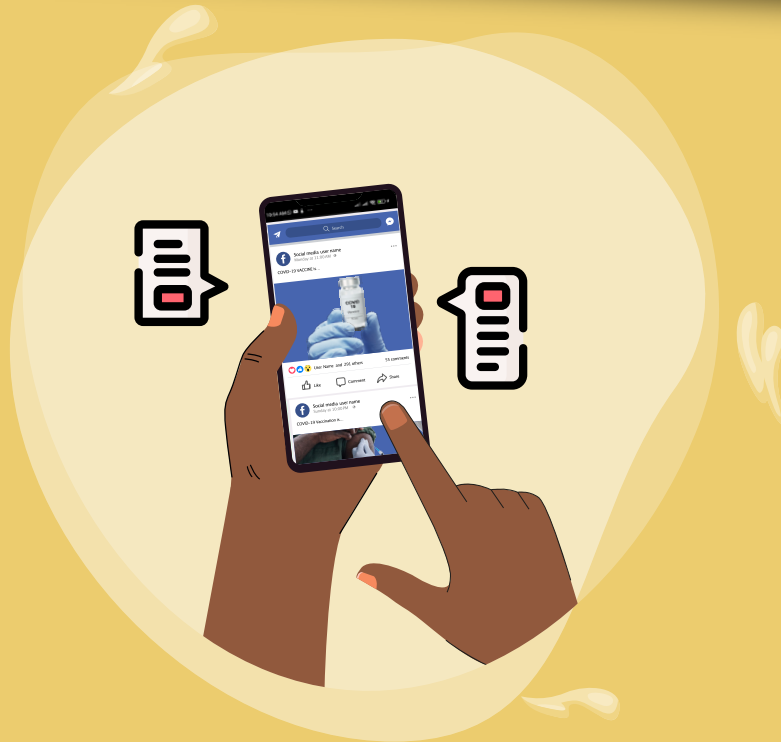
Even if a person has already had COVID-19, they should be vaccinated.

The protection that someone gains from having COVID-19 will vary greatly from person to person.

COVID-19 vaccination causes a more predictable immune response than infection with the virus that causes COVID-19.

Getting vaccinated even if someone has had COVID-19 means they are more likely to be protected for longer.

Resilience to misinformation on COVID-19



A client tells you that they trust the information they get on social media and do not have plans to take the COVID-19 vaccine due to the information they have been exposed to? What do you do to address this?

Resilience to misinformation on COVID-19

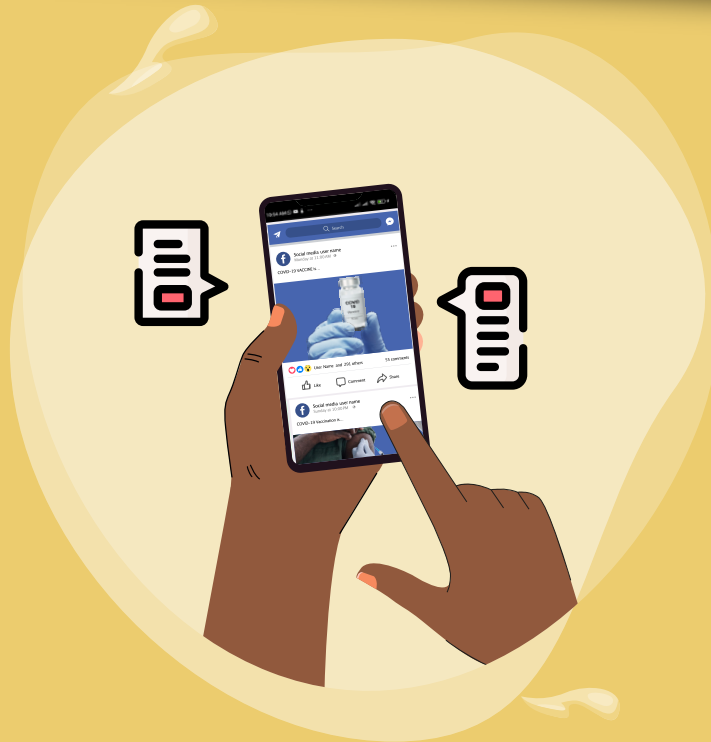
Encourage the client to fact-check every piece of information using only trusted sources like WHO, NPHCDA, and NCDC websites or social media handles.

Counsel the client not to share or spread information they have not fact checked as it has potential to cause more harm.

Advise the client to call 0700 220 1122 if they require additional information about the vaccine.

Remind the client that their health care provider can answer their questions about vaccines, so they should visit the nearest health facility when in doubt.

Resilience to misinformation on COVID-19



A friend is worried about the need to take a booster dose after being vaccinated, they say they have read somewhere that the COVID-19 vaccine is not effective hence the need for a booster dose. What is your advice to them?

Resilience to misinformation on COVID-19

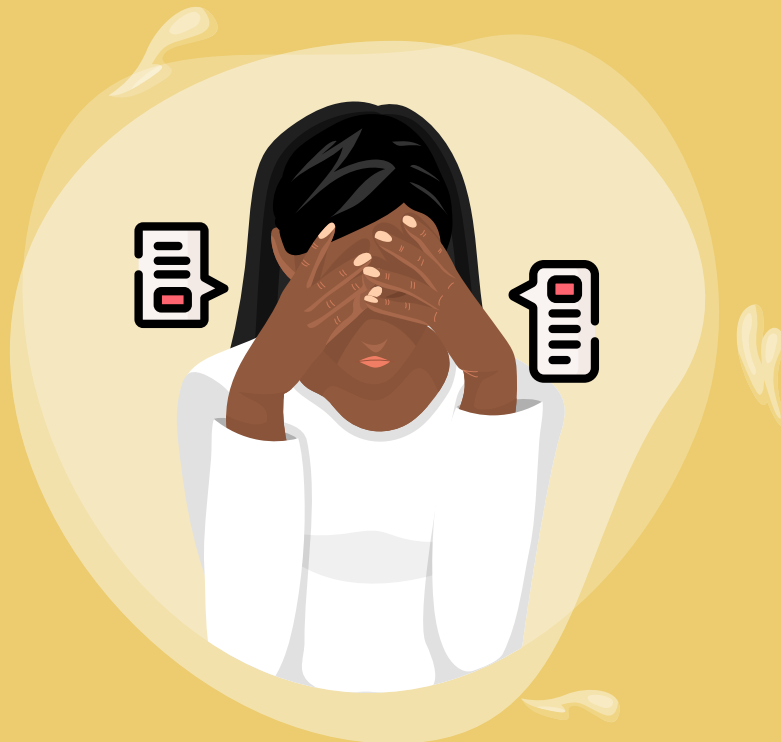
Booster dose have been administered for diseases like measles, tetanus, chickenpox.

Booster dose is additional dose of vaccination given after the protection provided by the primary vaccine doses is likely to wane over time.

Booster dose is designed to help people maintain their level of immunity for longer (increases antibodies)

COVID-19 booster dose will reduce its incidence, severity, hospitalization and/or mortality from the disease. It also helps to improve vaccine effectiveness against other variants of COVID-19.

Addressing stigma around COVID-19



A colleague recounts an experience to you where a neighbor was stigmatized due to COVID-19 infection, how do you respond to a situation like this as HCW?

Addressing stigma around COVID-19

Stigma can make people more likely to hide symptoms or illness, keep them from seeking health care immediately, and prevent individuals from adopting healthy behaviors.

This means that stigma can make it more difficult to control the spread of an outbreak. It is important that we speak out against negative behaviours and statements that stigmatize others. No single person or group of people is more likely than others to spread COVID-19

Missed vaccination



A client tells you that they missed their second dose of vaccination at the time required and are unsure if they can still get it. How do you respond?

Missed vaccination

You can still get your second dose at the designated health facilities. Getting fully vaccinated protects you from the risk of COVID-19 infection.

Also, bring your vaccination card when coming to get the second dose.

No missed opportunities to vaccinate



A client comes in for routine childhood immunizations for her infant. How might you bring up COVID-19 vaccination?

No missed opportunities to vaccinate

It's great to see you that you are following the routine immunization schedule to protect your child. Besides vaccinating them, have you considered getting yourself vaccinated for COVID-19?

Vaccination for COVID-19 is important to ensure that you stay healthy and out of the hospital so that you can continue to care for your child.

Vaccines and other primary health care services are available at Primary Health Care centres nationwide.

No missed opportunities to vaccinate



A 25-year-old male visits the clinic with his girlfriend, seeking contraceptive services. They are sheepish but are not ready to get pregnant, so have come in to explore their options. After explaining their options and answering their questions, the couple decides on the injectable and condoms as back-up. Before the visit is over, how might you bring up COVID-19 vaccination?

No missed opportunities to vaccinate

I know that you came here today to obtain contraceptive services; however, I'd also like to offer you both the COVID-19 vaccination before you leave.

Just as you plan to protect yourself from unintended pregnancy, it's important that you plan to protect yourself from severe COVID-19 illness, hospitalization, and death.

I know that you are young and healthy, but it doesn't make you immune to COVID-19. COVID rates are going to go up and down. You'll be at risk until everyone gets vaccinated. So, will you consider getting the COVID-19 vaccine today

HCW resilience



A co-worker confides in you that they are really stressed and exhausted by the current workload, especially given the uptick in COVID-19 cases. What might you say to them?

HCW resilience

Sometimes long working hours can become overwhelming. Think about how important your job is and how much you help people.

Before you go to sleep at night make a list of the good things you did today. Your patients and your community are grateful for the work you do. Your work matters.

Take one day at a time and make sure that you take care of yourself by:

- 1-Getting good sleep*
- 2-Eating healthy food*
- 3-Making time to relax*

Your wellbeing is just as important!

HCW resilience



How can I make sure that my community is safer and healthier in readiness for another health emergency?

HCW resilience

Public health emergencies, such as a pandemic, are stressful times for people and communities and especially front-line workers.

Your individual health and resilience is important because healthy, socially connected, and prepared people make up stronger communities that are better able to withstand, manage, and recover from emergencies.

You should take care of yourself and encourage others to live a healthy lifestyle.

Remember, we have two hands: one for helping ourselves and one for helping others.