

Who can have the Covid-19 vaccine?

Everyone 18+ should be offered the first dose of the vaccine by 31st July 2021

Ensure you get notified when it is your turn!
Make sure you are registered with a GP and check that your contact details including your mobile are up to date.

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How to book a Covid-19 vaccine appointment



Appointments will be sent usually by text message, post or telephone call when it is your turn, there is no charge. If you are eligible and would like to get the vaccine, please respond to your invite.

Alternatively, you can book an appointment at the Sheffield Arena or Wakefield vaccination site online by searching 'book a coronavirus vaccination' <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/coronavirus-vaccination/book-coronavirus-vaccination/> or calling 119 from your phone

If you would like an appointment in Barnsley, you will be contacted by your GP

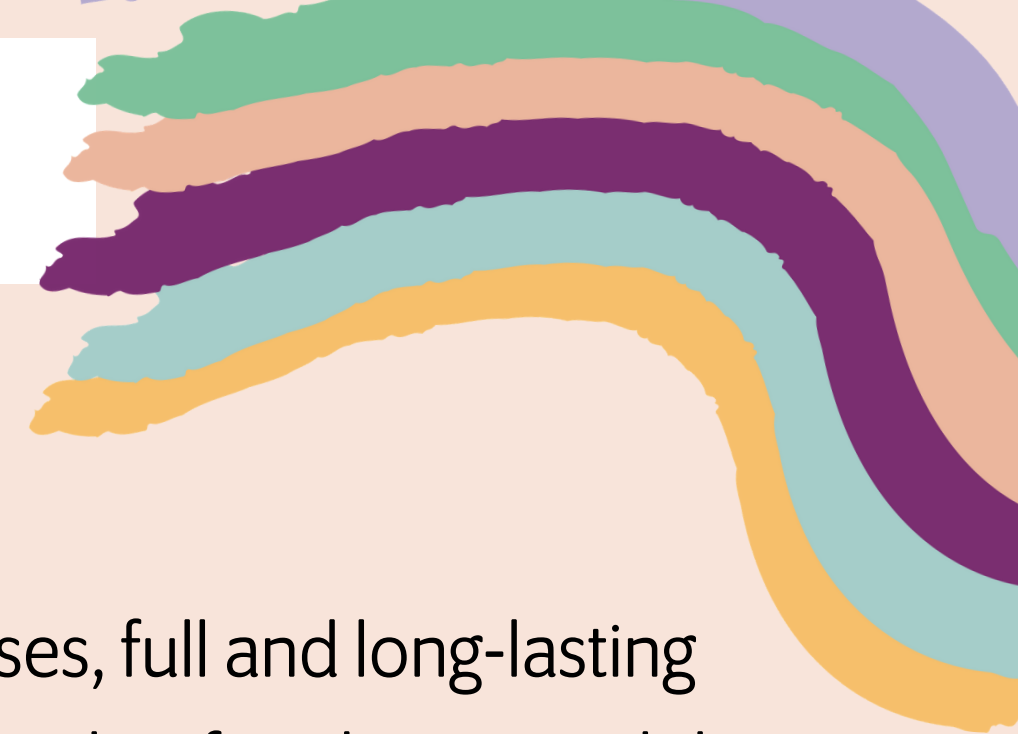
For more information, please take a look at [Barnsley CCG Frequently Asked Questions](#)

What are vaccines?

- Vaccines contain a harmless form of the bacteria or virus that causes a disease, usually given as an injection into a muscle
- Our immune systems recognise the harmless form and produce a specific immune response that includes substances called ‘antibodies’ to that disease without making us sick
- Our immune systems then keep a memory of the bacteria or virus
- There are lots of vaccines commonly used in the UK such as flu, Hepatitis B, tetanus and diphtheria



What are the different types of Covid-19 vaccine?



Company	Type
Astra/Zeneca/Oxford	Viral vector (genetically modified virus)
Pfizer/BioNTech	RNA (part of virus genetic code)
Moderna vaccine	RNA

The Facts:



You need to have two doses, full and long-lasting protection is around 1-2 weeks after the second dose



You still need to get a vaccine even if you have already had Covid-19



Most people including those with food allergies and medical conditions are able to have the vaccine, if you are unsure, talk to your GP about it



Get your vaccine when you are offered it, delaying it could put you and others at risk

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Why should people have the Covid-19 vaccine?

- To protect themselves, their friends, their family, the people they work with, and the community
- It is the most effective way to control the pandemic and get back to having more freedoms
- Catching COVID-19 can be serious and may lead to long-term problems
- Being healthy doesn't reduce the risk of catching COVID-19 or passing it on
- It may become a requirement to travel to another country
- The longer people delay having the vaccine, the longer they are at risk of getting poorly with COVID and passing it on to others



Do people get side effects after the Covid-19 vaccine?

- Many people do not have any side effects at all after having the vaccine
- Those that do tend to have a sore arm around where they had the injection, headache, tiredness, and general aches or mild flu like symptoms
- Most side effects have gone after 1-2 days



Is the Covid-19 vaccine safe?

- Long-term side effects appear to be very rare
- Vaccines for COVID-19 have been monitored in large numbers of people for many months in clinical trials and in the wider population, they continue to be closely monitored
- It has been approved by the Medicine and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency (MHRA)



BARNSLEY
Metropolitan Borough Council

What are the risks of blood clots?

- There have been reports of a very rare condition involving blood clots shortly after the first dose of the Astra Zeneca vaccine, more often in younger people
- Blood clots can also occur for other reasons and the risk of blood clots is much higher from COVID-19 infection than from the vaccine
- People under 40 are being offered an alternative vaccine

More information on this is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-vaccination-and-blood-clotting/covid-19-vaccination-and-blood-clotting>

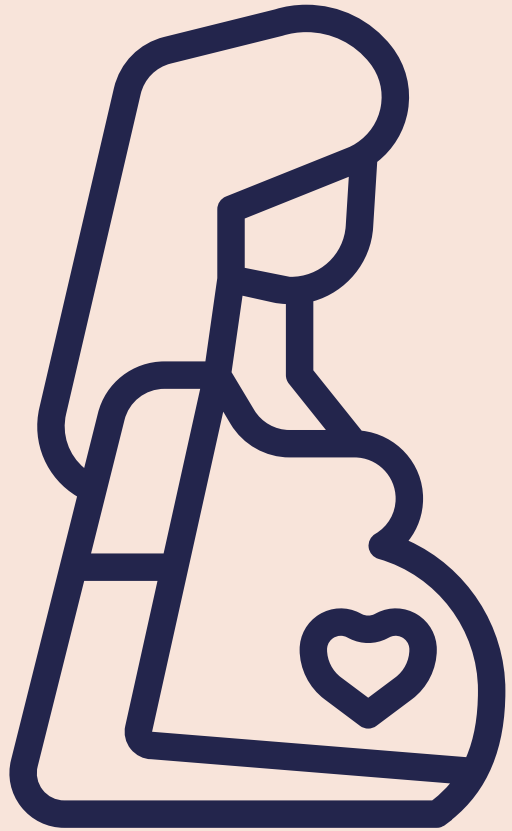
Has the speed of developing vaccines for Covid-19 compromised safety?

NO

- Everyone involved has worked together, sharing knowledge, and reducing any delays
- Many governments and funding bodies have worked together to provide funding
- Clinical trial phases and manufacture have been able to run at the same time rather than one after the other

Pregnancy, breastfeeding & fertility - Can people have the vaccine?

There are many vaccines that are encouraged in pregnancy due to the protection they offer the mother and baby such as flu and whooping cough



All women who are trying to become pregnant, are pregnant, or breastfeeding should be offered the COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna if currently pregnant) when they're in an age group or other group eligible for it

Some pregnant women can get life-threatening illness from COVID-19, especially in the later stages of pregnancy and increase the risk of the baby being born prematurely

The vaccine cannot give pregnant women or babies COVID-19

Women should talk to their doctor or midwife about what is right for them

For the most up-to-date information check out

<https://www.rcog.org.uk/en/guidelines-research-services/coronavirus-covid-19-pregnancy-and-womens-health/covid-19-vaccines-and-pregnancy/covid-19-vaccines-pregnancy-and-breastfeeding/>