COVID-19 Vaccines Questions



Should I get the COVID-19 vaccine if I have an underlying health condition(s)?

- If you have an underlying health condition, including high blood pressure; diabetes (type I or II); cerebrovascular disease; chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases (COPD); heart disease; cancer; kidney diseases, or liver diseases, you are more likely to experience serious symptoms if you get infected with COVID-19.¹
- The general recommendation is for you to get a COVID-19 vaccine to protect you from getting sick and developing serious illness from COVID-19 infection.
- It is also safe for you to get a COVID-19 vaccine if you have one or more of the following health conditions²:
 - Rheumatologic diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE), psoriatic arthritis, vasculitis or spondylarthritis
 - Allergies (to allergens other than those ingredients contained in the vaccines)
 - Cancer
 - Diabetes (type I or II) and other endocrine disorders
 - Cardiac conditions (e.g. coronary artery disease/myocardial infarction, heart failure, cardiomyopathy)

- Respiratory diseases (e.g. COPD, emphysema and chronic bronchitis, pulmonary hypertension)
- Previous medical surgeries (e.g. heart bypass surgeries)
- Chronic kidney disease (requiring dialysis)
- Renal transplant
- HIV (undetectable viral load; risk is less clear for active HIV infection with detectable viral load)
- Clotting disorders (suggestion is to apply pressure to the vaccine injection site for 3-5 minutes after injection to reduce bruising)
- Neuroimmunological disorders (e.g. multiple sclerosis)
- Fibromyalgia
- Autoimmune diseases (e.g. inflammatory bowel disease (IBD), Crohn's disease, ulcerative colitis)
- Sickle-cell anemia
- Mast cell disorders (a pre-treatment protocol is recommended before the vaccine is given and it is recommended that you talk to your hematologist or immunologist for further information).





Can I get the vaccine if I have a weakened immune system?

- You may still receive the vaccine, but you should talk to your doctor first.³
- The research studies have included some people who were immunocompromised or with underlying health conditions, but we do not have enough safety data on these groups to make strong recommendations.^{4–6}
- If you have a weakened immune system, you may not receive as much protection from the vaccine as people with healthy immune systems. However, you will likely still get enough protection from the vaccine.

If you have an inherited bleeding disorder, you may still receive COVID-19 vaccine²:

- Please let the person giving you the vaccination know that you have a bleeding disorder prior to the injection.
- They may use a smaller gauge needle, if possible; apply 10 minutes of pressure after the injection.
- If you are on prophylaxis with factor concentrate, you should time your prophylaxis with the day of your vaccine injection.
- If you treat on-demand but have a history of severe bleeding, you may need a treatment with factor concentrate before the vaccine injection. Please contact your bleeding disorder team.

Taking the COVID-19 vaccine is a personal choice. If you are concerned about taking the vaccine due to any underlying health conditions or medications that you are currently taking, **talk with your health care provider before receiving the COVID-19 vaccine**.

You may also reach out to the **Toronto Public Health Hotline** or **Health Canada COVID-19 Information Line** for additional information at:

Toronto Public Health Hotline: Telephone: 416-338-7600 TTY: 416-392-0658 Email: <u>PublicHealth@toronto.ca</u>

Translation is available in multiple languages.

Health Canada COVID-19 Information Line: Telephone: 1-833-784-4397 Email: phac.covid19.aspc@canada.ca

References

- 1. CDC. Science Brief: Evidence used to update the list of underlying medical conditions that increase a person's risk of severe illness from COVID-19. Published online May 12, 2021. Accessed May 28, 2021. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/science-briefs/underlying-evidence-table.html
- 2. Anonymous. COVID-19 Vaccines and FAQs -St. Michael's Hospital unpublished internal communication.
- 3. Public Health Agency of Canada. Immunization of immunocompromised persons: Canadian Immunization Guide. aem. Published July 18, 2007. Accessed March 9, 2021. <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-3-vaccination-specific-populations/page-8-immunization-immunocompromised-persons.html</u>
- 4. Polack FP, Thomas SJ, Kitchin N, et al. Safety and Efficacy of the BNT162b2 mRNA Covid-19 Vaccine. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;383(27):2603-2615. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2034577
- 5. Baden LR, El Sahly HM, Essink B, et al. Efficacy and Safety of the mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine. *N Engl J Med.* 2020;0(0):null. doi:10.1056/NEJMoa2035389
- 6. Public Health Agency of Canada. Recommendations on the use of COVID-19 vaccines. aem. Published July 22, 2020. Accessed August 9, 2021. <u>https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/</u> <u>immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/recommendations-use-covid-19-</u> <u>vaccines.html#b2</u>