### **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.<sup>1</sup>
- 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 conditions<sup>2</sup>:
  - 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.<sup>3</sup>
- 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.<sup>4–6</sup>
- 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 vaccine<sup>2</sup>:

- 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>