



For use at Alberta Health Services (AHS) immunization programs. Use this form when a parent or alternate decision-maker is **not** able to be with the person being immunized at an AHS immunization service. An alternate decision-maker could be an agent, guardian, specific decision-maker or co-decision-maker. The parent or alternate decision-maker should **complete this form** and **send it** with the person being immunized, to the AHS immunization service. For alternate decision-makers – please also send a copy of documents to show that you are authorized to be the alternate decision-maker.

Personal information for the person being immunized		
Name (<i>Last, First, Middle</i>)		Date of Birth (<i>dd-Mon-yyyy</i>)
Personal Health Number (PHN)		Gender
Health information for the person being immunized (<i>If you need more space, use the other side of this form.</i>)		
Does this person have any allergies, including allergies to any vaccine, medicine, or food? If yes, describe _____		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Does this person have any chronic illness? (<i>List all if more than one</i>) If yes, describe _____		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Has this person ever had capillary leak syndrome?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Has this person ever had immune thrombocytopenia?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Has this person been treated for a COVID-19 infection in the last 90 days?		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Is this person taking any medicine? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, describe _____		
Is this person pregnant? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		Is this person breastfeeding? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
Has this person had COVID-19 vaccine before? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes If yes, when? _____		
Has this person ever had a side effect from COVID-19 immunization? If yes, describe _____		<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes
If this person is under age 12 years, have they ever had multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C)? <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Not applicable		
Consent		
<p>I confirm that I have read the attached COVID-19 vaccine information. I know about and understand the risks, benefits, and common side effects of this vaccine. Any questions I may have had about this person getting this vaccine have been answered by calling the local public health office or Health Link at 811. I understand the information I have been given. I understand this consent is for all doses of the vaccine. I will contact the local public health office or the healthcare provider giving the COVID-19 vaccine if this person:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • has any changes to their health before getting any dose of the COVID-19 vaccine • has a severe or unusual side effect after any dose of the COVID-19 vaccine (other than the expected side effects listed on the COVID-19 vaccine information sheet) <p>I consent to this person getting the (only select one):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (for ages 5 years and older)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Moderna (SpikeVax) mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (for ages 12 years and older)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Either the Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) or Moderna (SpikeVax) mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Depending which vaccine is available for this person at the time of their immunization)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria)/COVISHIELD viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine (for ages 18 years and older)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine (for ages 18 years and older)</p> <p>I understand that I may withdraw this consent at any time by calling the local public health office or healthcare provider giving the COVID-19 vaccine.</p> <p>I confirm that I have the legal authority to consent to this immunization.</p>		
Printed name of person giving consent	Daytime phone	Other phone
<p>Relationship to person</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Parent (with legal authority to consent) <input type="checkbox"/> Guardian/Legal representative</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Co-decision-maker <input type="checkbox"/> Specific decision-maker <input type="checkbox"/> Agent</p>		
Signature of person giving consent		Date (<i>dd-Mon-yyyy</i>)

Alberta Health Services collects health information according to Section 20 of the Health Information Act (HIA). This information is used to provide health services, determine eligibility for health services, or to carry out any other purpose authorized by the HIA. If you have any questions about this, please ask the healthcare provider giving the immunization or contact your local public health office. If you do not know your local public health office, call Health Link at 811 to get this information.



For Office Use Only

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COVID-19 vaccines - mRNA

**Immunization protects you from disease.
Get protected, get immunized.**

- **Vaccines make your immune system stronger. They build antibodies to help prevent diseases.**
- **Immunization is safe. It is much safer to get immunized than to get this disease.**

What are COVID-19 vaccines?

COVID-19 vaccines protect against the SARS-CoV-2 virus (also known as COVID-19). The virus causes an infection in the lungs and airways and is a type of respiratory illness. Go to ahs.ca/covid to learn more about COVID-19.

There are 2 types of COVID-19 vaccines approved for use in Canada:

- **mRNA vaccines:** The Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) and Moderna (SpikeVax) vaccines are mRNA vaccines.
- **Viral vector-based vaccines:** The AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria)/COVISHIELD and Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccines are viral vector-based vaccines. For information about the viral vector-based vaccines, read the vaccine information sheet on ImmunizeAlberta.ca.

How do mRNA vaccines work?

The mRNA vaccines have messenger RNA (mRNA) that teaches your cells to make a spike protein. This spike protein is like the one on the surface of the virus that causes COVID-19. Because the protein is not normally found on your cells, it triggers your immune system to make antibodies against it. If you have contact with the real COVID-19 virus, these antibodies are ready to protect you and fight the virus.

Who should get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine?

You should get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine if you are age 5 years or older. Everyone is at risk of COVID-19. COVID-19 vaccines are free.

What if my child is getting a COVID-19 vaccine?

Children under age 18 years need a parent or guardian to give consent for them to get a COVID-19 vaccine. If a parent or guardian cannot be at the appointment, they can give consent in writing using the consent form at ahs.ca/VaccineUnder18. In some cases, children under age 18 years may be able to give their own consent.

How well do COVID-19 vaccines work?

If you are healthy and get all the doses you need, COVID-19 vaccines give you very good protection against COVID-19 infection.

Two doses of the mRNA vaccines give more protection than 2 doses of the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine or 1 dose of the Janssen vaccine.

All the vaccines work very well to lower your risk of getting seriously ill and of needing to be in the hospital.

Even if you have had a COVID-19 vaccine, it is still important to follow public health measures to prevent the virus from spreading. Go to ahs.ca/covid for the most up-to-date information.

How many doses of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine do I need?

You need at least 2 doses of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine to be considered fully immunized. These doses are called your primary series.

Some people may need more doses. See the following information and visit alberta.ca/covid19-vaccine to learn more.

Third doses

For some people, 2 doses may not give enough protection. You may need a third dose to complete your primary series if you are age 12 years or older and you have a health problem that weakens your immune system. For example:

- You have had or will have an organ or stem cell transplant.
- You have kidney disease and need dialysis.
- You have acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- You take certain medicines that weaken your immune system.

You should have an extra (booster) dose for more protection if you are age 70 years or older.

You should also have a booster dose if you are age 18 years or older and you:

- live in a certain type of seniors' facility, such as long-term care
- are Indigenous
- are a frontline healthcare worker who has in-person contact with patients **and** you had your first 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine less than 8 weeks apart
- had 2 doses of AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine or 1 dose of Janssen vaccine **and** you have not had any doses of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

Doses for travel

If you are travelling outside of Canada and you have had only viral vector-based vaccines or different vaccines for your first 2 doses, you may be able to get additional doses. This is only if your destination requires you to have a certain COVID-19 vaccine series.

Can I get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine if I am pregnant or breastfeeding?

Yes, you can get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding. Research shows that mRNA vaccines are the safest type of COVID-19 vaccines to get during pregnancy.

When you are pregnant, you have a higher risk of getting very sick from COVID-19. Getting a COVID-19 vaccine when you are pregnant lowers your risk of getting seriously ill from the virus.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding and have questions about getting a COVID-19 vaccine, talk to your healthcare provider.

Where can I get a COVID-19 vaccine?

Go to ahs.ca/covidvaccine to find out where and when you can get a COVID-19 vaccine.

Are there side effects from mRNA COVID-19 vaccines?

There can be side effects from mRNA COVID-19 vaccines, but they tend to be mild and go away in a few days. Side effects may include:

- redness, swelling, or feeling sore where you had the needle
- feeling tired or have a headache
- a fever or chills
- body aches or sore joints
- feeling sick to your stomach (nausea), vomiting (throwing up), or loose stool (diarrhea)
- swollen lymph nodes
- a reduced sense of touch or a feeling of numbness
- feeling dizzy
- a rash or hives

You may be more likely to have these side effects if you have another vaccine at the same time as a COVID-19 vaccine.

Current information shows that there is similar risk of side effects after a first, second, or additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine. Research continues to find out more about the risk of side effects after additional doses.

It is important to stay at the clinic for 15 minutes after your vaccine. Some people may have a rare but serious allergic reaction called anaphylaxis. If anaphylaxis happens, you will get medicine to treat the symptoms.

It is rare to have a serious side effect. Call Health Link at 811 to report any serious or unusual side effects.

What rare events have been reported after getting an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine?

There have been very rare reports of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) and pericarditis (inflammation of the lining around the heart) within 7 days of getting either the Pfizer-BioNTech or the Moderna vaccine.

The inflammation can cause shortness of breath, chest pain or pressure, or a very fast or abnormal heart rate. Get medical help **right away** if you have any of these symptoms.

These rare events were reported mostly after the second dose and in young adults and adolescents. They were also reported more commonly in males. Most cases were mild and got better with treatment.

The Moderna vaccine may have a higher risk of these events than the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, especially for those age 12 to 29 years. Because the Moderna vaccine was only recently approved for use in 12 to 17 year olds, there is more to learn about these risks for this age group after getting the Moderna vaccine.

It is best for those age 12 to 29 years to get the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. It has a lower risk of myocarditis and pericarditis in that age group.

In clinical trials with the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, there were no reports of myocarditis or pericarditis in children age 5 to 11 years. But because this vaccine was only recently approved for use in this age group, there is still more to learn about these risks.

Talk to your healthcare provider, if you have ever had myocarditis or pericarditis and you have questions about COVID-19 vaccines. It is not yet known if having a history of these health problems puts you at higher risk for these rare events after a COVID-19 vaccine.

Your risk of getting seriously ill from COVID-19 is much higher than your risk of having a rare event after these vaccines.

Go to COVID-19 vaccine – Frequently Asked Questions on ahs.ca/topics/Page17389.aspx for more information.

How can I manage side effects?

- To help with soreness and swelling, put a cool, wet cloth over the area where you had the needle.
- There is medicine to help with a fever or pain. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure what medicine or dose to take. Follow the directions on the package.
- Children under the age of 18 years should **not** take aspirin because it can cause serious health problems.
- Some people with health problems, such as a weak immune system, must call their doctor if they get a fever. If you have been told to do this, call your doctor even if you think the fever is from the vaccine.

What vaccine will I get for my primary series?

Here are the recommended vaccines by age group:

- Age 5 to 11 years: You will get the Pfizer-BioNTech mRNA vaccine.
- Age 12 to 17 years: You can get either the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna mRNA vaccine.
- Age 18 years and older: You can get either the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna mRNA vaccine. If you cannot get or do not want an mRNA vaccine, you can get a viral vector-based vaccine.

If you are age 12 to 29 years, it is best to get the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. This vaccine has a lower risk of myocarditis and pericarditis for this age group.

Usually you get the same vaccine for all your doses.

If you got an mRNA vaccine for your first dose, you can get a different mRNA vaccine if your first-dose vaccine is not available or you prefer a different mRNA vaccine.

If you got the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine for your first dose, you can choose the same vaccine or an mRNA vaccine for your next dose.

Whichever vaccine you get to complete your primary series protects you against COVID-19.

Go to ahs.ca/seconddose for more information.

What vaccine will I get for my booster or additional dose?

You will get an mRNA vaccine for any booster or additional doses. If you cannot get or do not want an mRNA vaccine, you can get the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine.

The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines are licensed for booster doses for people age 18 years or older who get their booster dose no sooner than 6 months after their second dose. In other cases, the vaccine is not licensed for more than 2 doses. But vaccine experts support this in certain situations. This is called “off-label use.”

Getting more than 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine is off-label use if:

- You are age 5 to 17 years.
- You get a dose sooner than 6 months after your second dose.
- You get the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine as a third dose, booster dose, or additional dose.

If you are getting more than 2 doses, talk to your healthcare provider about which vaccine you can get and when you should have your doses.

What if I had or am getting another type of vaccine?

Children under age 12 years should wait at least 14 days after getting a COVID-19 vaccine before getting another vaccine. If they got another vaccine first, they should wait 14 days before getting a COVID-19 vaccine. This is to help monitor for any side effects in this age group from the COVID-19 vaccine. However, there may be times when this 14-day spacing before or after the COVID-19 vaccine is not possible, such as if your child is due to have a routine school immunization within 14 days of having the COVID-19 vaccine. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have questions about your child getting another vaccine before or after their COVID-19 vaccine.

If you are age 12 years or older, you can get any vaccine at the same time as, any time before, or any time after a COVID-19 vaccine.

Who should not get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine?

You may not be able to get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine if you:

- have an allergy to any part of the vaccine
- had a severe (serious) or unusual side effect after this vaccine or one like it
- are under age 5 years

Check with your doctor or a public health nurse before you get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.

Be sure to talk to your doctor **before** you get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine, if you:

- have a weak immune system (because of a medicine you take or a health problem)
- have an autoimmune disorder (like rheumatoid arthritis or lupus)
- have had a stem cell or organ transplant
- have a history of myocarditis or pericarditis after receiving a dose of COVID-19 vaccine
- have been treated for a COVID-19 infection in the last 90 days
- are under age 12 years and have a history of multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C)

Always tell your healthcare provider if you have allergies or if you have had a side effect from a vaccine in the past.

For More Information



Call Health Link at 811



Go to MyHealth.Alberta.ca



Go to ImmunizeAlberta.ca



Go to ahs.ca/covidvaccine

COVID-19 vaccines - viral vector-based

Immunization protects you from disease. Get protected, get immunized.

- **Vaccines make your immune system stronger. They build antibodies to help prevent diseases.**
- **Immunization is safe. It is much safer to get immunized than to get this disease.**

What are COVID-19 vaccines?

COVID-19 vaccines protect against the SARS-CoV-2 virus (also known as COVID-19). The virus causes an infection in the lungs and airways and is a type of respiratory illness. Go to ahs.ca/covid to learn more about COVID-19.

There are 2 types of COVID-19 vaccines approved for use in Canada:

- **mRNA vaccines:** The Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) and Moderna (SpikeVax) vaccines are mRNA vaccines. For information about the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines, read the vaccine information sheet on [ImmunizeAlberta.ca](https://immunizealberta.ca).
- **Viral vector-based vaccines:** The AstraZeneca (Vaxzevria)/COVISHIELD and Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccines are viral vector-based vaccines.

How do viral vector-based vaccines work?

Viral vector-based vaccines use a harmless virus (that is not COVID-19) to carry information about the virus that causes COVID-19. This virus will not give you COVID-19. It shows your cells how to make a spike protein, like the one that is on the surface of the COVID-19 virus. This protein triggers your immune system to make antibodies against it. If you come in contact with the real COVID-19 virus, these antibodies will be ready to protect you and fight the virus.

Who can get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine?

You can get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine if you are age 18 years or older and you cannot get or do not want an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine. Everyone is at risk of COVID-19. COVID-19 vaccines are free.

How well do COVID-19 vaccines work?

If you are healthy and get all the doses you need, COVID-19 vaccines give you very good protection against COVID-19 infection.

Two doses of the mRNA vaccines give more protection than 2 doses of the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine or 1 dose of the Janssen vaccine. All the vaccines work very well to lower your risk of getting seriously ill and of needing to be in the hospital.

Even if you have had a COVID-19 vaccine, it is still important to follow public health measures to prevent the virus from spreading. Go to ahs.ca/covid for the most up-to-date information.

How many doses of viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine do I need?

If you get the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine, you need at least 2 doses to be considered fully immunized. These doses are called your primary series.

If you get the Janssen vaccine, at this time you need only 1 dose. But it is likely that in the future you will need a second dose of Janssen vaccine for better protection and to complete your primary series.

Some people may need more doses. See the following information and visit alberta.ca/covid19-vaccine to learn more.

Third doses

For some people, 2 doses may not give enough protection. You may need a third dose to complete your primary series if you are age 12 years or older and you have a health problem that weakens your immune system. For example:

- You have had or will have an organ or stem cell transplant.
- You have kidney disease and need dialysis.
- You have acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- You take certain medicines that weaken your immune system.

You should have an extra (booster) dose for more protection if you are age 70 years or older.

You should also have a booster dose if you are age 18 years or older and you:

- live in a certain type of seniors' facility, such as long-term care
- are Indigenous
- are a frontline healthcare worker who has in-person contact with patients **and** you had your first 2 doses of COVID-19 vaccine less than 8 weeks apart
- had 2 doses of AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine or 1 dose of Janssen vaccine **and** you have not had any doses of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

Doses for travel

If you are travelling outside of Canada and you have had only viral vector-based vaccines or different vaccines for your first 2 doses, you may be able to get additional doses. This is only if your destination requires you to have a certain COVID-19 vaccine series.

Can I get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine if I am pregnant or breastfeeding?

Yes, you can get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine if you are pregnant or breastfeeding. But research shows that mRNA vaccines are the safest type of COVID-19 vaccines to get during pregnancy.

When you are pregnant, you have a higher risk of getting very sick from COVID-19. Getting a COVID-19 vaccine when you are pregnant lowers your risk of getting seriously ill from the virus.

If you are pregnant or breastfeeding and have questions about getting a COVID-19 vaccine, talk to your healthcare provider.

Where can I get a COVID-19 vaccine?

Go to ahs.ca/covidvaccine to find out where and when you can get a COVID-19 vaccine.

Are there side effects from viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccines?

There can be side effects from viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccines, but they tend to be mild and go away in a few days. Side effects may include:

- redness, warmth, swelling, bruising, itching, or feeling sore where you had the needle
- feeling tired, unwell or have a headache
- a fever or chills
- body aches, sore joints, or pain in your legs or arms
- feeling sick to your stomach (nausea), vomiting (throwing up), or loose stool (diarrhea)
- a sore throat, cough, or runny nose

You may be more likely to have these side effects if you have another vaccine at the same time as a COVID-19 vaccine.

Current information shows that there is a similar risk of side effects after a first, second, or additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine. Research continues to find out more about the risk of side effects after additional doses.

It is important to stay at the clinic for 15 minutes after your vaccine. Some people may have a rare but serious allergic reaction called anaphylaxis. If anaphylaxis happens, you will get medicine to treat the symptoms.

It is rare to have a serious side effect. Call Health Link at 811 to report any serious or unusual side effects.

What rare events have been reported after getting the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD or the Janssen vaccines?

Research is still happening to learn more about the risk of rare events after getting the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD or Janssen vaccines. It is not yet known if having a history of certain health problems puts you at a higher risk of rare events after having these vaccines.

Your risk of getting seriously ill from COVID-19 is much higher than your risk of having a rare event after these vaccines.

Go to COVID-19 vaccine – Frequently Asked Questions on ahs.ca/topics/Page17389.aspx for more information.

Blood clots, low platelets, bleeding

There have been very rare reports of blood clots, low levels of platelets (these help your blood to clot), and bleeding after getting the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD or the Janssen vaccines.

These events happened 4 to 28 days after getting the vaccine. The risk of these events after getting the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine is about:

- 1 in 55,000 after the first dose
- 1 in 600,000 after the second dose

The risk of these events after getting the Janssen vaccine is about 3 in 1 million.

Talk to your healthcare provider if you have a condition that puts you at risk for blood clots or if you have ever had immune thrombocytopenia (ITP). ITP is when your immune system attacks the blood cells you need for normal blood clotting and causes bleeding.

If you have any of the following symptoms within 42 days of being immunized, get medical help **right away**:

- trouble talking or moving a part of your body
- shortness of breath
- chest pain
- severe swelling, pain, or a colour change in your arm or leg
- stomach pain that does not go away
- a severe headache that does not go away
- blurry vision
- seizures

Capillary leak syndrome

There have been very rare reports of capillary leak syndrome (CLS) within the first few days after getting the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD or Janssen vaccines. In some reported cases, the person had a history of CLS. CLS is a serious condition that causes fluid to leak from the small blood vessels (capillaries). This causes sudden swelling of the arms and legs, sudden weight gain, and low blood pressure causing you to feel faint. CLS can cause death. Talk to your healthcare provider if you have any history of CLS. Get medical help **right away** if you have any of these symptoms.

Guillain-Barre syndrome

There have been very rare reports of Guillain-Barre syndrome (GBS) up to 42 days after getting the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD or Janssen vaccines. GBS is a serious condition that causes pain or numbness, muscle weakness, and in severe cases, paralysis. Most people fully recover from GBS but some may continue to have symptoms. GBS can cause death. The risk of GBS after getting either AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD or Janssen vaccine is about 1 in 100,000. Get medical help **right away** if you have any of these symptoms.

How can I manage side effects?

- To help with soreness and swelling, put a cool, wet cloth over the area where you had the needle.
- There is medicine to help with a fever or pain. Check with your doctor or pharmacist if you are not sure what medicine or dose to take. Follow the directions on the package.
- Some people with health problems, such as a weak immune system, must call their doctor if they get a fever. If you have been told to do this, call your doctor even if you think the fever is from the vaccine.

What vaccine will I get for my primary series?

You will get an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine for your primary series. But if you cannot get or do not want this type of vaccine you can get a viral vector-based vaccine if you are age 18 years or older.

Usually you get the same vaccine for all your doses. But if you got the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine for your first dose, you can choose the same vaccine or an mRNA vaccine for your next dose.

Whichever vaccine you get to complete your primary series protects you against COVID-19.

Go to ahs.ca/seconddose for more information.

What vaccine will I get for my booster or additional doses?

You will get an mRNA vaccine for any booster or additional doses. If you cannot get or do not want an mRNA vaccine, you can get the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine.

The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines are licensed for booster doses for people age 18 years or older who get their booster dose no sooner than 6 months after their second dose. In other cases, the vaccine is not licensed for more than 2 doses. But vaccine experts support this in certain situations. This is called “off-label use.”

Getting more than 2 doses of a COVID-19 vaccine is off-label use if:

- You are age 5 to 17 years.
- You get a dose sooner than 6 months after your second dose.
- You get the AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD vaccine as a third dose, booster dose, or additional dose.

If you are getting more than 2 doses, talk to your healthcare provider about which vaccine you can get and when you should have your doses.

What if I had or am getting another type of vaccine?

You can get any vaccine at the same time as, any time before, or any time after a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine.

Who should not get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine?

You may not be able to get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine if you:

- have an allergy to any part of the vaccine
- had a severe (serious) or unusual side effect after this vaccine or one like it
- have a history of capillary leak syndrome (CLS)
- are under age 18 years

Check with your doctor or a public health nurse before you get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine.

Be sure to talk to your doctor **before** you get a viral vector-based COVID-19 vaccine, if you:

- have a weak immune system (because of a medicine you take or a health problem)
- have an autoimmune disorder (like rheumatoid arthritis or lupus)
- have had a stem cell or organ transplant
- have a history of immune thrombocytopenia (ITP)
- are at higher risk of blood clots
- have been treated for a COVID-19 infection in the last 90 days

Always tell your healthcare provider if you have allergies or if you have had a side effect from a vaccine in the past.

For More Information



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Go to ImmunizeAlberta.ca



Go to ahs.ca/covidvaccine