







For children aged 5 to 11 years

November 19, 2021

### Reasons to vaccinate a child now:

- Much lower risk of serious illness and death from Covid-19.
- Lower risk of complications from infection (Multisystem) Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C)\*, or Long Covid).
- May be able to continue to go to school and do activities after a Covid-19 exposure.
- Lower risk of spreading Covid-19 to others.
- Able to safely return to sports, clubs, and sleepovers sooner.
- Able to travel without quarantine.

## Reasons some people wait to vaccinate a child:

- Mild side effects may temporarily interrupt plans.
- Unclear risk of very rare vaccine side effects (e.g., myocarditis).
- Children living in areas with very low numbers of Covid-19 infections have a lower chance of being exposed at this time.<sup>†</sup> <sup>†</sup>Covid-19 case numbers can change very quickly.

Choosing to wait can be a short-term plan. Follow public health advice to lower the risk of Covid-19 while you decide.



#### Need more information to decide? Here's what we know so far.

## What we know about Covid-19 infections: 🎇



- Covid-19 is very contagious. Most children are expected to be exposed to Covid-19 within a year.
- Most children with Covid-19 infections will have mild illness.
- Some children, including children with no health conditions, can get very sick and die from Covid-19.
- Children can get Long Covid and have health problems that last weeks to months, or possibly longer.
- Myocarditis (inflammation of the heart) is much more common and severe after a Covid-19 infection than after a vaccine.
- Covid-19 can cause Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in children (MIS-C).\* MIS-C is most common in children aged 5 to 11.

\*MIS-C is rare but very serious. It causes inflammation of the heart, lungs, kidneys, brain, skin, eyes, and stomach.

# What we know about Covid-19 mRNA vaccines:



- Vaccines protect children from getting sick with Covid-19 and lower the risk of spreading Covid-19.
- Data from teens and adults shows the health risk is much higher with a Covid-19 infection than vaccination.
- Vaccines for children aged 5 to 11 use a lower dose than the vaccines for teens and adults.
- Mild side effects (e.g., sore arm, tiredness) are common after the vaccine. They usually go away after a few days.
- Long-term side effects are not expected. Vaccine ingredients are gone from the body in 2 to 3 days.
- Vaccines do not affect fertility, genes (DNA), or hormones.
- Myocarditis from the vaccine is rare. It is expected to be even rarer in kids aged 5 to 11.



https://uwaterloo.ca/pharmacy/sites/ca.pharmacy/files/uploads/files/faq\_covid-19\_vaccines\_for\_children.pdf For more information on myocarditis and pericarditis, visit:

https://uwaterloo.ca/pharmacy/sites/ca.pharmacy/files/uploads/files/myocarditis\_and\_pericarditis\_after\_covid-19\_vaccines.pdf For questions about the reproduction, adaptation, translation, or other uses of this material, contact: phrcpd@uwaterloo.ca Focused Covid Communication is: Andrea Chittle, MD, CCFP. Kelly Grindrod, BsCPharm, PharmD. Noah Ivers, MD, PhD, CCFP. Samira Jeimy, MD, PhD, FRCPC. Kate Miller, MD, CCFP. Menaka Pai, MSc, MD, FRCPC. Adrian Poon, BA. Sabina Vohra-Miller, MSc. Kristen Watt, BScPhm, RPh. Holly Witteman, PhD. Samantha Yammine, PhD. Reviewed by: Rosemary Killeen, BScPhm, PGCert, RPh.