

Q&A

COVID-19 VACCINE



American Indians and Alaska Natives and the COVID-19 Vaccine

#CovidVaccineSavesLives
#EndThePandemic

California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.
COVID-19 Resources:
[https://crihb.org/
prevention-and-education/public-health/](https://crihb.org/prevention-and-education/public-health/)



For more information, go to:
<https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccines/>

Why is it important for American Indians and Alaska Natives (AIAN) to get the COVID-19 vaccine?

In the U.S., AIANs have experienced disproportionate rates of hospitalization and death during the COVID-19 pandemic. Therefore, it is especially important for AIANs to get the vaccine.

Have any AIANs participated in the COVID-19 vaccine trials?

Yes. Out of 30,000 people who participated in the Moderna trial, 240 were AIANs. Out of 43,000 individuals who participated in the Pfizer trial, 258 were AIANs, which included individuals from the Navajo Nation and White Mountain Apache Tribe.

Have any AIANs received the COVID-19 vaccine?

As of March 1, 2021, the Indian Health Service distributed 70,075 doses of Pfizer and Moderna vaccines to California Tribal Health Programs. Contact your health care provider today to schedule your COVID-19 vaccine appointment.

Both the Moderna and Pfizer vaccines have mild and temporary side effects, including pain at the injection site, headache, fever, fatigue, chills, and muscle and joint pain. Individuals with severe allergic reactions to other vaccines should consult their doctor in case they may be allergic to a component of the vaccine. They should be observed for 30 minutes following injection rather than the usual 15 minutes. Individuals who carry an EpiPen for their allergies should bring it to their appointment. CDC notes that women who are pregnant or breastfeeding can be presented the option to vaccinate, but first talk to your health care practitioner if you have any concerns about whether you should receive it.