

## WHO CAN GET THE VACCINE?

**Anyone including immunocompromised people ages 5 years and above are eligible to get the vaccine**

## WHO CAN GET THE BOOSTER SHOT?

If you received:	Who should get a booster:	When to get a booster:	Which booster can you get:
<b>Pfizer-BioNTech</b>	Adults 18 years and older	At least <b>5</b> months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series	Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most* situations
	Teens 16-17 years old		Children and Teens <b>ages 12–17</b> can only get a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster
	Children 12-15 years (CDC approved 1/5/22)		
<b>Moderna</b>	Adults 18 years and older	At least <b>6</b> months after completing your primary COVID-19 vaccination series	Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most* situations
<b>Johnson &amp; Johnson's Janssen*</b>	Adults 18 years and older	At least <b>2</b> months after receiving your J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccination	Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) are preferred in most* situations

\*Although mRNA vaccines are preferred, J&J/Janssen COVID-19 vaccine [may be considered in some situations](#).

## Additional Primary Shot and Booster for Some Immunocompromised People?

After completing the primary series, **some** moderately or severely immunocompromised people should get an additional primary shot. Everyone 16 years and older, including immunocompromised people, should get a booster shot. If you are eligible for an additional primary shot, you should get this dose first before you get a booster shot.

## Who Is Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised?

People are considered to be moderately or severely immunocompromised if they have: 1) Been receiving active cancer treatment for tumors or cancers of the blood, 2) Received an organ transplant and are taking medicine to suppress the immune system, 3) Received a stem cell transplant within the last 2 years or are taking medicine to suppress the immune system, 4) Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (such as DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome), 5) Advanced or untreated HIV infection, 6) Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that may suppress your immune response.

People should talk to their healthcare provider about their medical condition, and whether getting an additional primary shot is appropriate for them.