COVID-19 Vaccines

Two vaccines have received Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) from the U.S. Food & Drug Administration (FDA). More vaccines are undergoing clinical testing for effectiveness and safety.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Pfizer &amp; BioNTech</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>mRNA</td>
<td>mRNA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficacy Rate</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doses</td>
<td>2 doses; 21 days apart</td>
<td>2 doses; 28 days apart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td>16 years and older</td>
<td>18 years and older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage</td>
<td>Ultra-low temp -80°C to -60°C (-112°F to -76°F)</td>
<td>Low temp -25°C to -15°C (-13°F to 5°F)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Under the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security (CARES) Act, all employer-sponsored and individual health plans subject to the Affordable Care Act’s (ACA’s) preventive services standards must cover a COVID-19 vaccine without member cost-share. So, if you’re covered under an ACA-qualified health plan, you won’t pay for the vaccine when it becomes available to you.2

> Tip: When you go to receive your vaccination, bring your insurance ID card, as the provider may request a copy.

Here’s who can receive the COVID-19 vaccination first, as recommended by the CDC:3

**PHASE 1a**
- Healthcare personnel & residents of long-term and senior care facilities

**PHASE 1b**
- Frontline essential workers
- People 75* years old and older

**PHASE 1c**
- People 65 to 74 years old
- People 16 to 64 years old who have high-risk medical conditions
- Essential workers who were not recommended for vaccination in Phase 1b

**PHASE 2**
- Everyone 16 years old and older who weren’t previously recommended for vaccination

*On January 12, HHS Secretary Alex Azar requested that states expand COVID-19 vaccines to people aged 65 and older and those with underlying health conditions that make them more susceptible to COVID-19.4 Each state determines its own COVID-19 vaccine administration program based on the state’s demographics. The CDC COVID-19 vaccine website makes it easy to navigate to each state’s health department website, so you can learn when the vaccine may become available for you.

It’s important to remember that even once vaccines are available to everyone, not everyone will get vaccinated, and those who get vaccinated will do so at different times. So, it’s essential to continue to follow CDC guidelines regarding mask wearing and social distancing, even after receiving your vaccination. Consult with your doctor or healthcare provider to determine if getting vaccinated is appropriate for you.

Information in this infographic is as of January 19, 2021.

Sources:

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