THINGS TO KNOW ABOUT THE COVID VACCINATION



TIME FOR A BOOSTER?

As with most vaccinations, protection decreases over time. Get a booster in time if you need it. You can get information about the current recommendations from your doctor and in your pharmacy.

- Vaccination is generally recommended from the age of 5.
- Only those who have received three doses of the vaccine are considered to have completed a basic immunisation.
- Even previously infected people need basic immunisation or a booster for the best possible protection.
- Simply check the vaccination schedule to see when the next vaccine or booster is recommended for you.
- Keep to the recommended intervals to give yourself the best possible protection.

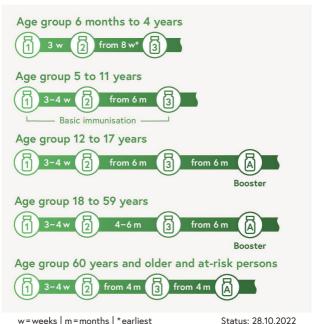


All currently available vaccines have been extensively tested and show excellent protection against severe disease progression and Long COVID. Recently, new variant vaccines and a classical inactivated vaccine have expanded the range of COVID-19 vaccines available. The recommended vaccination schedule applies regardless of the vaccine administered.

KEEPING THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN MIND.

The vaccination schedule is based on the recommendations of the National Immunisation Technical Advisory Group and applies to all COVID-19 vaccines licensed in the EU.

Vaccination schedule for COVID vaccination



w=weeks | m=months | "earliest Statu

Infection after two or more vaccinations:
The vaccination schedule shown can also be used for people who have already had one or more infections. For people under 60 years of age, the third vaccination or a booster can be postponed for up to 6 months after a symptomatic infection. You can get all the information from your doctor or pharmacist.

GOOD REASONS TO GET VACCINATED (AGAIN).

Experts around the world agree: vaccination against COVID is a major factor in overcoming the pandemic. Basic immunisation and the recommended booster are the prerequisites for this.

- COVID-19 is still dangerous. The risk of side effects from the vaccine is much lower than the risk of severe disease.
- Vaccination also protects against possible long-term effects of COVID-19 (Long COVID).
- Vaccination protection decreases over time.
 This is why experts recommend a booster.
- A previous infection does not protect against severe cases of the disease. For this reason, even people who have recovered should get the basic immunisation and a booster.

GET ACTIVE!

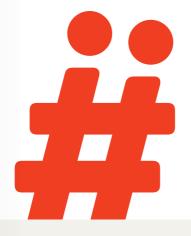
Talk about the vaccination in your personal environment and contribute to overcome reservations by meeting unsure, hesitant and fearful people with arguments in favour of vaccination.

MEDICATION AS AN ADDITIONAL SAFETY NET.

COVID-19 medication does not replace vaccination. They are an additional safety net especially for people with an increased risk of severe disease.

This is especially true for older people and people with pre-existing conditions (for example, chronic illnesses, obesity, high blood pressure or a weakened immune system).

If taken in time, COVID-19 medication can prevent severe illness and therefore hospital treatment.



ACT QUICKLY!

It is important to take COVID-19 medication as soon as possible after a positive test result. Get advice: from your doctor or at your pharmacy..

VACCINATE NOW!



The vaccine works. It cannot always prevent infection, but it has been proven to protect against severe cases of COVID-19. Ask your doctor or pharmacist for more information about the vaccine.

Information, appointments, counselling services, as well as regional vaccination offers can be found at gemeinsamgeimpft.at

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION



You can find more information, in several languages, on our website: sozialministerium.at/corona-schutzimpfung

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