HOW COVID-19 VACCINE WAS MADE IN

A YEAR.

OTHER CORONAVIRUSES EXISTED BEFORE THE COVID-19.

Scientists have been studying • coronaviruses for over 50 years. Researchers were not starting from scratch when they learned about SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19.This meant scientists had existing data on the structure, genome, and life cycle of this type of virus.



THERE IS UNPRECEDENTED FINANCIAL SUPPORT.

GLOBAL COLLABORATION.

Making a vaccine can take up to 10–15 years. Thanks to advances in genomic sequencing, researchers successfully uncovered the viral sequence of SARS-CoV-2 in January 2020 — roughly 10 days after the first reported pneumonia cases in Wuhan, China. Researchers quickly mobilized to share their coronavirus data with other scientists.

A STATE STAT

Vaccine research is costly. A lack of sufficient funding especially when the technology is new, can slow progress. The tremendous financial support from the U.S. government is a huge reason a COVID-19 vaccine was brought to the public so quickly.



LOTS OF VOLUNTEERS.

Another advantage we, as a global community, are benefiting from in terms of vaccine development is "the power of plenty. "Of these vaccine candidates, some use different targets, some use different technology — and having this level of diversity and saturation is a powerful position to be in during a pandemic. According to Dr.Sostman, "It's helping us make up for the trial-and-error process that often accompanies vaccine development."

For more details, you may visit

How did we develop a covid-19 vaccine-so-quickly by Jocelyn Solis-

How was the Covid-19-vaccine-developed so fast by Katie McCallum How-covid19-vaccine-developed-fast by British Society for Immunology How-did-we-develop-a-covid-19-vaccine so-quickly by Jocelyn Solis-

Moreira

WHY WE SHOULD TRUST THE VACCINE!

The coronavirus Pandemic a worldwide outbreak, all happened so quickly! We went from normal life to a life with restrictions. We have all been affected by this virus one way or another, according to "Coronavirus cases". No author "Total death of 3,310,511 and 159,252,105 coronavirus cases have occurred". "The first report or coronavirus was in December 2019 in Wuhan China", "Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) update.No author, didn't know that was the beginning of a whole world pandemic! At first, I was a little skeptical of this whole virus but continued to see the death rates rising meaning something was spreading and fast. Our population was going down so something had to be done", " which is why many smart scientists and large amounts of money were put into the making of this vaccine and developed within months. Many don't trust the vaccine because of the fast development but when you have that many resources for one subject it's gonna have success fast and with the technology that scientists have in 2021 it makes the process even faster. According to "Here's How It Was Possible to Develop COVID-19 Vaccines So Quickly", by Cathay cassata, "Before the new coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, arrived and started causing COVID-19, there was much research done on similar coronaviruses called SARS and MERS. "The University of Oxford had begun work on SARS, and so when SARS kind of went away and didn't turn into a global pandemic, the research kind of stopped on that vaccine," Burton said. The previous research gave scientists a head start on COVID-19 research." Since the vaccine was having success on volunteers, scientists began putting it out.

Myths and false claims were being made and social media played a big part in the misinformation. People began saying the government was planting chips in us through the vaccine, but why would the government want a chip in us? To see our location? If that's the case they already do with our phones! As a teen, I'm on social media 24/7 and saw all the things being put out there that was just made up by whoever and were not proven facts, such as the big news of the nurse who fainted shortly after receiving the vaccine on live tv and people claiming she died. I researched more and according to "Fact Check: Nurse Who Fainted after COVID-19 Vaccine Did Not Die." *Reuters*, Thomson Reuters, "Social media users have been sharing posts that claim that the nurse who fainted after receiving the COVID-19 vaccine is dead. This claim is false: the Catholic Health Initiatives (CHI) Memorial Hospital in Chattanooga, Tennessee, where Nurse Manager Tiffany Dover works, confirmed to Reuters that she is well." This proves we shouldn't fall for everything social media says, we need to dig deeper and research more on that topic.

After finding more studies, I've concluded that the vaccine does have side effects, but not everyone experiences them; it just depends on your health. While reading an article from the <u>CDC</u> (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html</u>) I found that these are the "common side effects, pain, redness, and swelling in the arm where you received the shot, as well as tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever, and nausea throughout the rest of the body." While the Johnson Johnson vaccine was not effective, it was fortunate that only 5 people were infected by blood clots, this is why I would recommend getting Pfizer or Moderna from my

experience. The vaccine is being distributed in order of age. Currently, Illinois has gone down to age 16. As I am 16 I am eligible to receive the vaccine. It was received by my entire family, which gave me confidence that it was safe. I got my first dose on April 23 and will get the second one on the 14 of May. My arm was a little sore and felt tired but that was all. My friends have also gotten it and so far we are all doing fine and can now hang out without masks! Since I will be fully vaccinated my family will be traveling. We can all go back to normal if we all get the vaccine and have trust in science and when you "hear" something about the vaccine, do research!

Should teens get vaccinated once they're eligible?

As a 17-year-old, I have yet to get the COVID-19 vaccine shot. I am just not mentally and physically prepared. My parents seem to agree with me about this. I spend most of my time indoors but I know that I should get vaccinated. My concerns aren't major but I have some apprehension about the side effects and also questions that need to be answered like is the vaccine safe? Or how long does the COVID-19 vaccine protection last? I am going to answer these common questions about the COVID-19 vaccines so that you can decide whether or not you should get vaccinated. Maybe I will be able to answer some of your other questions in this personal testimony. Anyways, the whole point of this is to help you decide to get vaccinated or not, I am more leaned against getting the vaccine cause it's for a better cause, now let's begin answering some questions.

Lucky for us all, some of those questions are already answered. First, I'll try to answer the question of "How long does the protection for the vaccine last?" Well according to an <u>article published by</u> <u>Candice Choi "How long does protection from COVID-19 vaccines last?" on apnews.com.</u> "So far, Pfizer's ongoing trial indicates the company's two-dose vaccine remains highly effective for at least 6 months, and likely longer. People who got Moderna's vaccine also still had notable levels of virus-fighting antibodies six months after the second required shot." So basically what we can take away from this information is that both vaccines so far have proven to be effective for approximately 6 months. No accurate data is showing how long exactly the vaccines will keep you protected from the coronavirus. While the vaccines may only last a year, more or less, there's no way of knowing when the vaccine will wear off which isn't helpful because the last thing you'd want is to get the virus knowing you were already vaccinated and the protection didn't seem to do its job properly. But I guess If you're someone who is really vigilant about your health and you want to make sure you are completely immune to the virus you could go and get vaccinated each year.

With that said let's move on to the second important question regarding safety.

As far as safety is concerned, there's little to nothing to worry about because according to "Is the COVID-19 Vaccine Safe?" by Lisa Lockerd Maragakis and Gabor David Kelen hopkinsmedicine.org, the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines authorized by the FDA have very good safety records. The FDA granted emergency use authorization (EUA) because research data from large clinical trials have shown them to be safe and effective. What this means for us teenagers is that it is relatively safe to get vaccinated. However, the part that scares most people is the side effects. The side effects of the vaccines include pain, swelling, or redness where the shot was given, mild fever, chills, feeling tired, headaches, muscle, and joint aches and not to mention fainting. You can learn more about the side effects here: What are the side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine? Hopkinsmedicine.org. Apparently, if you show any of these common signs it means your body is beginning to build immunity against the virus. You can learn more here. According to the CDC, side effects usually start within a day or two of getting the vaccine, but they should also go away "in a few days." There will soon be vaccines for children below the ages of 16. According to <u>COVID-19 Vaccination</u>

Information for Kids & Teens by childrenshospital.org "Clinical trials have taken place in teens as young as 16 years old. The results of phase 1 and 2 trials of several vaccines administered to thousands of adults demonstrate these vaccines are safe and well-tolerated in adults. This suggests these same vaccines could begin being safely tested in children ages 12 and older." There hasn't been announced when the vaccines will be out for children but they're expected to come out sometime this year or the year 2022. According to <u>latimes.com "COVID-19 vaccines for children and teens are coming, experts say" by Amina khan</u>, "as adults in the United States continue to line up for their COVID-19 vaccines, children and teens have largely been kept out of the queue. That could soon change." This article is outdated It was published on MARCH 10, 2021 6 AM PT, but they tell us that there will soon be vaccines for children. Since children show mild and minimal symptoms of the COVID-19, once the vaccines come out for children this will give the parents some peace of mind knowing their children are safe and sound, absent from getting the virus.

We can conclude that it is 100% safe to get vaccinated, and it's only for the better, even if you do happen to show severe reactions to the vaccine you will still get treatment. Now how does this contribute to why I will be getting the vaccine? Well, initially I was worried and I was told false myths about the vaccines like for example, "the vaccine itself will give you the coronavirus" or "It's just another government obscure relapse." Some people even believed that the new 5G could be behind it all. A lot of conspiracy theories were made and the only people to blame were the government. Anyways, back to the main point: Why will I go and get vaccinated? Well, the reliable media has covered up pretty much all of my concerns. Even If I do happen to start showing severe reactions to the vaccine, I will get treatment right away but the chances are very, very low. The least we could do to keep our family safe and healthy is get vaccinated. A lot of lives were lost. On January 20, 2021, approximately 5,000 people died from the coronavirus. It is saddening, and we are supposed to be the country with the lowest number of cases, but it seems it's the exact opposite. The United States is still at the top of the list, with a total now exceeding the 27 million mark, according to Johns Hopkins University figures. - says statista.com. Go to your nearest pharmacy and get vaccinated, because It's very important to take care of the people around you, and the people you're living with. Trust me: it'll save a lot of trouble and your body will be immune to the virus for a long period. We will all get through this together.

Sources can be found here:

https://docs.google.com/document/d/18ScKQNHVtcdcntRqgw1vPcID85URzDMo7ylFikuswog/e dit?ts=6092c128#heading=h.37pj3vyhyuuw

Making Covid Vaccine Information Multilingual

Language barriers are a key cause of miscommunication in the healthcare system; and it has worsened during COVID. A lot of U.S Citizens are unable to receive the best of healthcare because of the language barrier between them and their medical provider; and now that COVID has happened, the information that is accessible for everyone is in English. Which creates a barrier for non- English speakers to learn more about COVID. According to "Lost in translation: How language barriers can add anguish and complicate care for COVID-19 patients who don't speak English" by Laura Rodrigues Presa and Alison Bowen, Rodolfo Reyes says "Maria Isabel Alfaro was 50. She did not speak English, and before her death, she shared the anguish and desperation she felt because she wasn't able to understand or communicate with the medical staff, Reyes said. Although the medical staff at the Chicago hospital where Alfaro was hospitalized provided interpreters when possible, "it wasn't enough," he said. Reyes worries that his partner couldn't communicate something that could have saved her life."Marias situation proves that a lot of non english speakers are unable to communicate to their medical provider their needs because they don't speak english which creates a huge block and can affect their life diligently therefore in Marais' case she passed away. This is the life of non-English speakers when it comes to the medical system; the inequality that is shown to them is real and blocks them from getting the appropriate healthcare they need.

Since COVID started, most non-English speakers who don't have access to the internet or information about COVID are easily fed misconceptions. Biases that either come from their family members, friends or social media. Which does not help because they don't have the option to research themselves because the COVID vaccine information only comes mostly in English. To make information about COVID or COVID vaccines accessible for everyone, we need to start by getting rid of these language barriers; and we can start by making the information multilingual so everyone has access to something they can educate themselves with. Our main goal should be making information accessible and in different languages and having access to entrepreneurs every second when dealing with a patient who speaks a different language.

According to "The Many Languages Spoken in Chicago:" By acutrans19

^{...}Aside from English, the most common languages spoken in homes around Chicago are Spanish, Polish, Arabic, Tagalog, and Chinese. In fact, more than 30% of the population of Chicago speaks a language other than English at home^{...}. One way we can get rid of this language barrier is making COVID vaccine information accessible in Arabic, Spanish, Polish, Tagalog and Chinese . Another solution is creating a survey finding the many languages that are spoken in residents homes and creating COVID information in that language. To conclude, COVID has affected all of us; so to help get rid of it we all need to do our part specifically learning how we can protect ourselves, the people arounds us and our families. And to do this we need to make sure everyone has access to some sort of information that educates them.

Sources:* *

*<u>https://www.wgbh.org/news/local-news/2020/03/20/how-are-people-who-dont-primarily-spea</u> <u>k-english-getting-information-about-coronavirus</u>

*<u>https://acutrans.com/the-many-languages-of-chicago/#:~:text=Aside%20from%20English%2C%</u> 20the%20most,English%20at%20home%20%5B4%5D.

More examples:

- Jasmin Aguirre Sanchez.MOV
- Adu Afolabi personal testimony.mp3
- Petition: <u>Use schools as vaccine centers in zipcodes with little hospitals.</u>