

COVID vaccination resource bank

What is it?	What can it help with?
Digital GP access card	Help with the local campaign to share and ensure all realise that people do not need a form of ID or fixed address to register with their GP
COVID vaccine resources for BAME communities	A range of resources aimed at these communities, to reassure people of the safety and effectiveness of the vaccine. Resources include BAME targeted videos, COVID-19 translated resources in 60 languages
<p>Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust's Black, Asian and minority ethnic lead, Edward Mabgwe, answers why having the vaccine is important to him and why he recommends it to others.</p> <p>Cornwall Partnership NHS Foundation Trust's community matron, Charity Gladstone, tells us what having the COVID-19 vaccine means to her.</p> <p>Royal Cornwall Hospitals NHS Trust's COVID-19 mass vaccine nurse manager, Kirsty Maclean, tells us why the vaccine is safe and if you need an NHS number.</p> <p>Answering questions for communities</p>	Links to some videos that answer questions and encourage people from Black, Asian and ethnic minority communities to attend for their COVID-19 vaccination for your information and use
The NHS COVID-19 Vaccination Programme Communications resources: pull-out guide for staff uptake campaigns	Narrative and key messages FAQs Campaign materials and tips on running an effective campaign Template letter inviting staff for vaccination Useful links and resources
Generic public health guidance and resources	Posters and videos reinforcing key messages. These are generic rather than easy read.
Public Health England Campaign Resource Centre Covid-19 Vaccine Confidence resources	Examples include: You Will Be Notified To Receive Vaccine Covid Vaccine Fact Check
<p>The Vaccine Knowledge Project University of Oxford</p> <p>COVID19 FAQs</p>	Useful resource to signpost people to: The Vaccine Knowledge Project aims to be a source of independent information about vaccines and infectious diseases. We provide clear information on complex topics and back it up with references to high-quality research.

	All our content is aimed at the general public and designed to help people make informed decisions about vaccine issues.
NHS Vaccinations	Useful resources to signpost people to: This guide can help you understand the vaccines offered in the UK and when to have them. It also explains how they work and why they're safe and important.
How to respond to vocal vaccine deniers in public	This guidance document provides basic principles for pro-vaccine spokespersons on how to behave and respond to vocal vaccine deniers in a public debate.
Easy read guides for COVID vaccine	Public Health England Easy Read guide to explain coronavirus and the vaccine process
Easy read resources for people with learning disability	Lots of easy read leaflets and videos specifically for people with Learning Disability explaining all aspects of coronavirus and vaccine process
GP getting the vaccine. Large scale vaccination centre. Care home staff getting the vaccine.	Videos showing people getting vaccines
Learning disability COVID vaccine pathway including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • easy read information leaflet • a consent form. • how to make reasonable adjustments • how to support someone who has capacity or when the person does not have capacity. 	GPs rolling out the COVID vaccine to people with a learning disability and/or autism will be using this pathway. It includes recommended resources to prepare the person for vaccination prior to the appointment using a variety of adapted resources and information by those who know them.
A user-friendly guide to all things vaccine and getting registered with your GP.	Easy read advice and information about the coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine, including easy read guides and how people can make sure they are on their GPs learning disability register. These resources are targeted at people with learning disability, but the easy read versions are appropriate for a wide group of individuals.
Resources to target 'vaccine hesitancy'	Resources and links for COVID vaccination and vaccination hesitancy including: Homeless specific information. Translated materials. Tackling vaccine hesitancy videos. Vaccine FAQs.

Summary of videos found on website: <https://coronavirusresources.phe.gov.uk/covid-19-vaccine/resources/>

These videos are useful for staff and volunteers to review to aid them with responding to questions or it may be appropriate to show them to individuals depending on the area of concern raised.

Dr Kevin Brown - consultant medical virologist at PHE	How do viral vaccines work?	Explains how the current vaccines work to prevent disease.
	What is an mRNA vaccine and how does it work?	Explains how mRNA vaccines help our bodies to produce antibodies which protect us.
	Can the mRNA inside the vaccine change people's DNA or affect their fertility?	Explains why messenger RNA is safe, how it works and how it leaves the body as a waste product. It provides important reassurance about the vaccine's safety and that it cannot affect current or future fertility.
	How does the Oxford/AstraZeneca vaccine work?	Explains how the Oxford AstraZeneca vaccine works and how it uses an adenovirus with its genetic code removed.
	Can the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine give me COVID-19 infection?	Explains how the new development of a COVID-19 vaccine relies on the expertise developed when creating the Ebola vaccine and why it is very safe and cannot cause COVID-19 infection, providing important reassurance.
	Why do the COVID-19 vaccines focus on the spike protein?	The most important part of the SARS-CoV-2 virus is the spike protein. This video explains why the COVID-19 vaccines are so effective because they specifically target this protein.
	Vaccine protection - what does the data show so far?	Explains the data we have which shows that both vaccines provide good protection against COVID-19 disease. We are not yet clear about how long the protection lasts and we do not know if the vaccines can prevent you from catching and passing on the COVID-19 infection without having symptoms. We are continuously monitoring the vaccines and the protection. We hope to know more soon. The video also talks about the advantages of the mRNA vaccines and the future adenovector vaccines that might be available soon.
Julie Yates - lead public health consultant for Screening and Immunisation for the South	How is everyone working together to roll out the vaccine to the population?	Explains how the NHS uses tried and tested methods to roll out the vaccines to people where they are and gives an insight into how they work with teams to deliver the vaccines in various settings.
	How are we working with experts to create	Explains how experts in Public Health England have worked with the NHS to

West of England for NHS E & I	training for the vaccine workforce?	develop E-Learning packages and online slide sets and guidance for immunisers showing how to administer the vaccines.
	How does the JCVI decide and implement who gets the vaccine?	Explains how the JCVI decides how those at highest risk of disease and death are prioritised and how implementation is important to address inequalities.
	Considering the wider determinants of health when rolling out the COVID-19 vaccine	This video gives an insight into the work of the programme planning. The JCVI, PHE and the NHS have been developing plans that consider the evidence of contributing risk factors, include age and the impact of other diseases a person may have, as well as occupational and other socio-economic risk factors contributing to the severity of COVID-19 disease and/or risk of death. They then work back to deliver the programme in a way that protects those most at risk first and therefore reduce some of these potential health inequalities.
	An unprecedented programme driven by experience	This video reflects on the partnerships. Julie discusses the great experience that PHE and the NHS have in implementing successful vaccination programmes.
Dr Shriti Pattani - occupational health lead for London North West university healthcare	Getting ready for the COVID-19 roll out	Introduces occupational health information for healthcare staff.
	Occupational health	explains that even after two doses of vaccine (one month apart), you should still continue to wear your PPE, practice social distancing, washing your hands and following local guidance
	Should I have the vaccine if I have already had COVID-19?	Explains that even if you have had COVID-19 infection, you should still have the vaccine.
	Guide for Clinically Extremely Vulnerable and pregnant healthcare staff	Advises healthcare staff who are in the Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV) group about the COVID-19 vaccination and the need to continue following infection prevention and control guidance and protecting yourself by following local guidance whilst outside of the workplace.
	Who should and who should not have the vaccine?	Dr Pattani advises that healthcare staff should not yet have the vaccine if they are unwell or have a fever. She also explains whether some pregnant women should consider the vaccine.
	Guide to side effects	Advises healthcare staff about the common mild side effects of the vaccine.

Dr Gayatri Amirthalingam - consultant in the national immunisation team in PHE	Guidance for women of childbearing age, pregnant or breastfeeding	Advises women about the COVID-19 vaccination and gives important reassurance about when to have the vaccinations
	Can they affect my fertility?	Explains that there are no concerns about the COVID-19 vaccines affecting present or future fertility providing important reassurance.
	If I have allergies is it still safe to have the COVID-19 vaccine?	Explains that only people with severe allergies cannot have the COVID-19 Pfizer BioNTech vaccine.
	guide for women of childbearing age or are planning a pregnancy	Explains that there are no concerns about the COVID-19 vaccines affecting present or future fertility, providing important reassurance.
	if you have an underlying health condition or are immunosuppressed	Explains that there are very few people who cannot safely have this vaccine because it is not a live vaccine, so people with underlying health conditions should still be vaccinated. It is important that they also continue to follow all the guidance about shielding, washing hands and social distancing. If you have an underlying health condition or are immunosuppressed, please discuss having this vaccine when you are invited, with your GP or health provider.
Dr Anthony Harnden - deputy chair of the JCVI. He has been a member of the JCVI for 30 years and is also a practicing GP and University of Oxford academic.	As a GP what would you say to health professionals about having the vaccine?	Explains how the JCVI decided why health care workers should be one of the first groups to have the vaccine and why he recommends that they have the vaccine for the protection that it offers.
	As a GP what would you say to social care workers about having their COVID-19 vaccine?	Advises and hopes that all social care staff will take up the offer of a COVID-19 vaccine to protect them so that they are able to look after their residents and clients.
	What is your general practice doing for the vaccine rollout?	Explains how his practice is part of a primary care network and how the practice is working with practice nurses, GPs, volunteers and retired medical staff returning to the workforce to be part of the vaccine rollout.
	Which patients are you going to recommend the COVID-19 vaccine to?	Explains how the vaccine is prioritised and who he will be offering the vaccine to at his GP practice.
	How was the COVID-19 vaccine rolled out so quickly?	Reflects on the rapid development of COVID-19 vaccines and his perspectives on the roll out.
	Should the COVID-19 vaccines give us hope	Shares his views on the role the vaccine can help in helping to end the pandemic.

	for the future end of this pandemic?	
	Should eligible older adults have the COVID-19 vaccine?	Explains that he has elderly parents and has advised them to be vaccinated.
	If I have the vaccine can I stop wearing my PPE?	This video is for health and social care workers. It explains the importance of continuing to wear the PPE after having the vaccine, to protect staff and patients or residents.
	Dr Anthony Harnden explains how catching the infection has affected him	Anthony contracted the COVID-19 infection early last year. He talks about his experiences in this video.
Dr Wei Shen Lim - chest physician and chair of the COVID-19 Immunisation for the JCVI	Why should social care staff in all settings and care home workers have the vaccine?	In terms of COVID-19 pandemic response (JCVI) offers recommendations and advice to the Secretary of state with regards to who would be prioritised for vaccination.
	Does having the COVID-19 vaccine mean we can change the way we work during the pandemic?	This video is for health and social care staff and explains why despite having the vaccine, it is most important to understand that we can still transmit the disease. This means that we need to maintain all our infection prevention and control measures such as wearing PPE and continue following national guidance to remain protected.
Dr Mary Ramsay - head of Immunisation at PHE	What role does vaccination play in helping to end the pandemic?	Explains how the vaccines can be used to help end the pandemic.
	How the COVID-19 vaccination roll out is taking place	Explains the challenges of the rollout.
	Where are we going to vaccinate people?	Explains the different settings that are being used for the vaccination programme.
	Why are frontline healthcare workers one of the first groups to be vaccinated in the UK?	Explains who the JCVI recommended should be vaccinated very early in the programme. It also explains why healthcare and social care workers are more at risk and should be protected as soon as possible to protect them and to help protect their patients.
	What are the easiest ways to get vaccinated?	Explains the way eligible people will be vaccinated in the community, either at their GP, local clinics or at mass vaccination centres. Eligible people will be invited by letter. Wait until you receive yours.

	<p>What should I do if I missed my vaccination appointment?</p>	<p>Explains the importance of making a new appointment if you miss one. Eligible people will be invited by letter. Wait until you receive yours. If you miss your first or second appointment, contact the number or site that you used to get the first appointment and arrange another one. It is important to have your two doses, even if it has been more than 12 weeks. Speak to your GP or vaccination appointment provider.</p>
	<p>How important is it to have two doses of the vaccine?</p>	<p>Explains the importance of having two doses of the vaccine to give the best protection. This video was produced before data for both vaccines currently offered (at time of publication - other vaccines are expected) showing that good protection is offered by the first dose, but the second dose offers longer-lasting protection.</p>
	<p>Should I still follow the guidance after I have had 2 doses of vaccine?</p>	<p>Explains that although the vaccines show extremely good protection, no vaccine is 100% effective and that it is possible to still get COVID-19 infection or pass it on despite having two doses of vaccine. It is still not yet known whether the vaccine can stop the transmission of the virus to others. It reminds all vaccinated people to still wash their hands, wear their masks and keep social distancing. #handsfacespace</p>
	<p>How a vaccine works</p>	<p>Explains how a vaccine works to protect us from a virus.</p>
	<p>How do I know it is safe?</p>	<p>Explains how the COVID-19 vaccine is extensively tested in the same manner as all other vaccines and medical products, with the normal safety procedures. It also explains how new vaccines are monitored for future safety. It also explains about the common mild side effects of the vaccine.</p>
	<p>How important is it for people from deprived or minority backgrounds to get the vaccine?</p>	<p>Explains how the JCVI looked at the risk factors and decided how people with certain conditions such as diabetes, hypertension and sickle cell disease are more at risk. It asks that everyone eligible who is invited come forward and get vaccinated and benefit from the protection that it provides.</p>
	<p>What is an mRNA vaccine and how does it work?</p>	<p>Explains how an mRNA vaccine works, including what an mRNA vaccine contains and how this is taken up by the body's cells to make a protein. The video also explains what happens after that protein is made and how it works like any other vaccine to stimulate the immune system into make a</p>

		response, ensuring that you are protected against the virus.
	Do the vaccines contain any pork products?	Explains that the two vaccines that we have in the current national COVID-19 vaccination programme do not contain any pork or porcine products and that they should be acceptable to any religious communities who avoid porcine products. This is very important as these communities can be at higher risk of COVID-19, so it is hoped that this is very reassuring and will be shared widely.
Links to two videos filmed with African Caribbean community leaders at a PCN clinic		<p>Sandra Meadows MBE, Chief Executive of Voscur YouTube: https://youtu.be/4Xni2Qe68uA</p> <p>Bishop Raymond Veira, Pastor at The House of Praise YouTube: https://youtu.be/Fh785S_p1OU</p>