

Myocarditis and COVID-19 Vaccination

Know the Facts.



The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends COVID-19 vaccination for everyone 12 years of age and older because the benefits of COVID-19 vaccination outweigh the risks, including the possible risk of myocarditis or pericarditis. Visit the CDC's website at <https://bit.ly/3w5cKIT> for more information.

Myocarditis is inflammation of the heart muscle, and pericarditis is inflammation of the outer lining of the heart.

In both cases, the body's immune system causes inflammation in response to an infection or some other trigger.

If you or your child has already gotten the first dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna vaccine, it's important to get the second dose unless a vaccination provider or your doctor tells you not to get it.

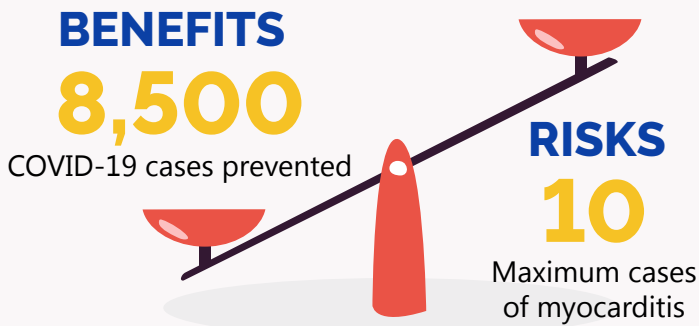
The known and potential benefits of COVID-19 vaccination outweigh the known and potential risks, including the possible risk of myocarditis or pericarditis. Also, most patients with myocarditis and pericarditis who received care responded well to treatment and rest and quickly felt better.

If you have concerns about COVID-19 vaccination, talk with a healthcare provider.

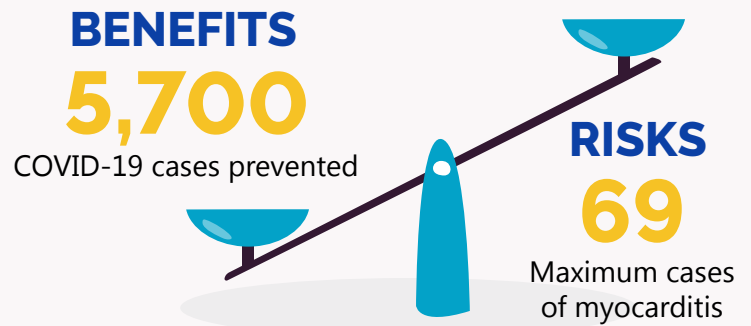
Benefits and risks after second dose

For every million doses of mRNA vaccine given with current US exposure risk¹

Females 12 - 17 Years



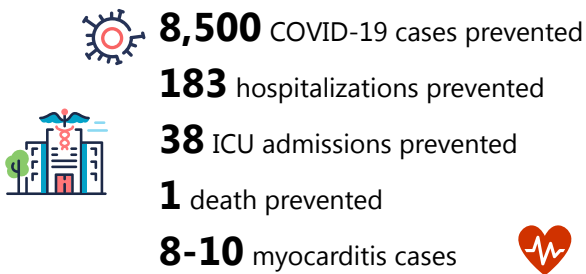
Males 12 - 17 Years



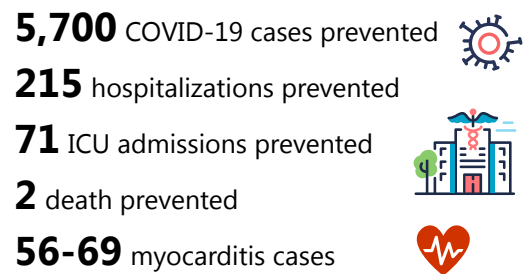
¹ Based on hospitalization rates from COVID-NET as of May 22nd. Benefit/Risk calculated over 120 days.

Predicted cases prevented vs. myocarditis cases for every million second-dose vaccinations over 120 days

Females 12 - 17 Years



Males 12 - 17 Years



Hospitalizations, ICU admissions and deaths based on data for week of May 22, 2021.

National data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices.



Point your smartphone camera at the QR code to learn more about the vaccines.