



ADDITIONAL DOSES FOR PEOPLE WITH WEAKENED IMMUNE SYSTEMS (immunocompromised)

People with weakened immune systems are more likely to get COVID-19 than people with normal immune systems. And if they get infected, they are more likely to get seriously ill and spread the virus to other people in their home.

Studies have shown that some people who are immunocompromised don't build enough protection after receiving 2 doses of Pfizer or Moderna vaccine.

Because of this, the CDC recommends that moderately to severely immunocompromised people receive an additional dose. This includes people who have:



- Been receiving active cancer treatment for tumors or cancers of the blood
- Received an organ transplant and are taking medicine to suppress the immune system
- Received a stem cell transplant within the last 2 years or are taking medicine to suppress the immune system
- Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (such as DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome)
- Advanced or untreated HIV infection
- Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that may suppress the immune response

Talk to your doctor about getting an additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine. If you need a 3rd dose, ask about the best timing based on your current treatment plan. This is especially important if you are about to start or restart immunosuppressive treatment.

You should also know:



- The 3rd dose of mRNA vaccine (Pfizer and Moderna) should be given at least 28 days after the 2nd dose.
- The same type of vaccine should be used if possible. For example, if you got Pfizer, try to get Pfizer for your 3rd dose, as well.
- A follow-up dose is not currently recommended for those who have received the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. The FDA is still evaluating data on the effectiveness of this vaccine in immunocompromised individuals.