

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends that **COVID-19 vaccines** and other vaccines can be given on the same day.

## Background

While you are thinking about COVID-19 vaccination, it may be a good time to talk to your doctor or pharmacist about other routine vaccinations recommended by the CDC, such as **hepatitis A, hepatitis B, or flu**, to protect you from other viruses that can cause sickness and hospitalization.

**You can receive a COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines at the same time.** Learn more about coadministration with other vaccines or view the CDC's COVID-19 vaccine information portal here: <https://bit.ly/COVIDcoadministration>

## Hepatitis A Vaccine

Hepatitis A is a highly infectious liver disease that can be spread person-to-person or through contaminated food or drink. While it usually causes a short-term illness (6 months or less), symptoms can be unpleasant and often result in hospitalization, or even death in some cases. **The best protection against hepatitis A is vaccination.**

The CDC recommends vaccination for people who are at an increased risk of exposure, including international travelers, men who have sex with men, people who use drugs or experience homelessness, people with chronic liver disease, pregnant women, and anyone who requests vaccination.

## Hepatitis B Vaccine

Hepatitis B is an infection of the liver that is spread through direct contact with infected blood or bodily fluids. It can be transmitted via an infected woman to her newborn during childbirth, unprotected sex, unsterile, or contaminated needles. Hepatitis B often has no symptoms.

**The hepatitis B vaccine is recommended for all adults aged 19-59.** Adults 60 and older are recommended to follow risk-based guidelines to determine if they should receive the vaccine. Most adults over the age of 30 in the U.S. have not been vaccinated for hepatitis B.

You cannot get hepatitis B from the vaccine. Current hepatitis B vaccines are made synthetically – meaning the hepatitis B vaccines do not contain any blood products.


## Flu Vaccine


Influenza (flu) is a potentially serious disease that can lead to hospitalization and sometimes even death. Seasonal flu vaccines are designed to protect against the influenza viruses that research indicates will be most common during the upcoming season.

**The CDC recommends annual flu vaccination for everyone 6 months and older** with any licensed flu vaccine that is appropriate for the recipient's age and health status. There are many vaccine options to choose from, but the most important thing is to get a flu vaccine every year.

**Use the vaccine schedules below to mark the date for your next dose!** There is no vaccine schedule for the flu because it is an annual one-dose vaccine. Check with your provider to find the best time for you to get the flu vaccine.

All of the vaccines are considered to be safe and highly effective.

 <b>U.S. Adult Hepatitis A Vaccine Schedules</b> <i>Please note that the entire vaccine series (2-or 3-doses) must be completed for full protection.</i>			
Vaccine	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
<b>3-dose vaccine series</b> Brand name: Twinrix (hepatitis A and B combination vaccine)	Now	1 month after dose 1	6 months after dose 1
<b>2-dose vaccine series</b> Brand names: Havrix or Vaqta	Now	① 6-12 months after dose 1 ② 6-18 months after dose 1	
<b>Key</b>	① Havrix ② Vaqta		

 <b>U.S. Adult Hepatitis B Vaccine Schedules</b> <i>Please note that the entire vaccine series (2-or 3-doses) must be completed for full protection.</i>			
Vaccine	Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3
<b>3-dose vaccine series</b> Brand names: Engerix-B, Recombivax HB, PreHevbrio Twinrix (hepatitis A and B combination vaccine)	Now	1 month after dose 1	6 months after dose 1
<b>2-dose vaccine series</b> Adults ≥ 18 Years Brand name: Heplisav-B	Now	1 month after dose 1	