

3RD DOSES AND BOOSTERS



KITSAP PUBLIC
HEALTH DISTRICT

COVID-19 vaccine **third doses** vs. **boosters**: what's the difference?

Third doses

People who are moderately to severely immunocompromised, including:

- 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 your immune response

- At least 28 days after receiving a second dose of Pfizer or Moderna.

- Pfizer, Moderna
- Third dose must be the same brand as the patient's initial vaccine series

- The standard two-dose regimen might not provide the same level of protection in immunocompromised individuals as it does in people who are not immunocompromised. A third dose adds protection.

WHO CAN GET ONE?

WHEN?

WHICH VACCINES?

WHY?

Boosters

Anyone 18 or older who is fully vaccinated for COVID-19 can get a COVID-19 booster dose.

For more information about booster dose recommendations, go to [cdc.gov/covid19](https://www.cdc.gov/covid19) or [covidvaccinewa.org](https://www.covidvaccinewa.org).

- At least six months after receiving a second dose of Pfizer or Moderna.
- At least two months after receiving a dose of J&J.

- Pfizer, Moderna, Johnson & Johnson (J&J)
- Booster dose can be any of the three vaccine brands ("mix and match")

- Protection against COVID-19 infection might decline over time after vaccination. Boosters can help people maintain their level of immunity for longer.

[kcowa.us/vaccine](https://www.kcowa.us/vaccine)