## Vaccination of persons with a SARS-CoV-2 infection or exposure

(As of 1/3/2021)

Data from clinical trials indicate that mRNA COVID-19 vaccines are safe in persons with evidence of a prior SARS-CoV-2 infection. Vaccination should be offered to persons regardless of history of prior symptomatic or asymptomatic SARS-CoV-2 infection.

While there is otherwise no recommended minimum interval between infection and vaccination, current evidence suggests that reinfection is uncommon in the 90 days after initial infection. Thus, persons with documented acute SARS-CoV-2 infection in the preceding 90 days may delay vaccination until near the end of this period, if desired.

Reference: Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine | CDC

## Dr. Tam's Opinion:1

For an immunocompetent patient, having a natural infection by COVID-19 should induce your body to acquire natural immunity against reinfection by the same type of virus for at least 90 days. Therefore, the urgency to have the COVID-19 vaccine is not as high as a patient who has no such immunity. The natural immunity developed by such patient may not be as robust as that which can be developed by getting the Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines. Therefore, you should still get the vaccine when it is your turn to get it, to assure your immunity is robust against the virus. You may have a more benign systemic immune response like injection site pain. However, it is still important to get the vaccine to reduce your risk of reinfection and to protect people around you.

<sup>1</sup> DISCLAIMER: This document is intended to provide educational information only and IS ONLY PROVIDED AS A CONVENIENCE; it is not to be considered as a valid resource for information or contact or communication with a Asthma & Allergy Clinic of Marin and San Francisco, Inc. ("AASTHMA") physician, our practice or its staff. The information on this document is not intended or implied to be a substitute for professional medical advice, diagnosis or treatment. All content, including text and information, contained on or available through this document is for general information purposes only. AASTHMA makes no representation and assumes no responsibility for the accuracy of information contained on or available through this document, and such information is subject to change without notice. You are encouraged to confirm any information obtained from or through this document with other sources, and review all information regarding any medical condition or treatment with your physician. NEVER DISREGARD PROFESSIONAL MEDICAL ADVICE OR DELAY SEEKING MEDICAL TREATMENT BECAUSE OF SOMETHING YOU HAVE READ ON OR ACCESSED THROUGH THIS DOCUMENT. AASTHMA does not recommend, endorse or make any representation about the efficacy, appropriateness or suitability of any specific tests, products, procedures, treatments, services, opinions, health care providers or other information that may be contained on or available through this document. AASTHMA IS NOT RESPONSIBLE NOR LIABLE FOR ANY ADVICE, COURSE OF TREATMENT, DIAGNOSIS OR ANY OTHER INFORMATION OR SERVICES THAT YOU OBTAIN THROUGH THIS DOCUMENT.