



ADMINISTRATION FOR  
**CHILDREN & FAMILIES**

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[www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr](http://www.acf.hhs.gov/programs/orr)

## **FIELD GUIDANCE – Revised January 28, 2022** **(First issued June 4, 2021, last revised November 8, 2021)**

### **RE: Field Guidance #17 – COVID-19 Vaccination of Unaccompanied Children (UC) in ORR Care**

ORR care providers are required to adhere to this guidance for COVID-19 vaccination of unaccompanied children (UC) in ORR care. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) recommends [COVID-19 vaccination for everyone age 5 years and older](#) to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the United States. This includes UC in ORR care.

All age-eligible children at standard ORR care provider programs, influx care facilities (ICF), and emergency intake sites (EIS) should receive the COVID-19 vaccine. Children who are newly referred to ORR care should receive the COVID-19 vaccine as part of their initial medical exam (IME) or EIS modified health assessment (MHA). Children in ORR care who have already completed their IME or MHA should be vaccinated as soon as possible, as long as vaccination does not delay unification.

This field guidance is based on current [CDC guidance and recommendations](#) for COVID-19 vaccination and adapted for the UC Program. All other pre-existing, current ORR COVID-19 guidelines remain in effect.

#### **Key revisions were made on January 28, 2022 to reflect the following:**

- FDA authorization and CDC recommendation for children ages 12–17 years to receive the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster at least 5 months after completing the primary COVID-19 vaccination series.
- Recommendation for an additional (3rd) COVID-19 vaccine dose for moderately and severely immunocompromised children who are 5–11 years of age.
- Updated language on tests for tuberculosis infection.
- Updated language on isolation, quarantine, mask use, and testing of vaccinated children.

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## COVID-19 VACCINE PRODUCT

Currently, the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine<sup>1</sup> is the only vaccine authorized for use in children in the United States. No other vaccines are authorized, including Moderna or Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) COVID-19 vaccines, for children as a primary COVID-19 vaccine series or booster shot at this time. If other vaccines are authorized for use in children in the future, ORR will review and issue updated guidance as appropriate.

## AUTHORIZED AGE GROUPS

COVID-19 vaccination (using Pfizer-BioNTech) is currently recommended and available for children 5 to 17 years of age. The vaccine has U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval for children 16 and 17 years of age (approved on August 23, 2021), and is available under Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for children 5 to 15 years of age, for the administration of an additional dose in certain immunocompromised children, and for a booster shot for children 12 to 17 years of age.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 pediatric vaccine for 5–11-year-olds is a new formulation with new packaging (orange vial cap), new preparation, and a new national drug code. The current formulation for

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<sup>1</sup> The FDA-approved Pfizer-BioNTech product (COMIRNATY) and the FDA-authorized Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine have the same formulation and can be used interchangeably. In this document, the terms “Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine” or “Pfizer-BioNTech” refer to both the FDA-approved Pfizer-BioNTech (COMIRNATY) COVID-19 Vaccine and the FDA-authorized Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.

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adults and adolescents (ages 12 years and older, purple or gray vial cap) **must not** be used in children 11 years of age and younger. In addition, children ages 5 through 11 years receive a dose that is one-third of the adult and adolescent dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Smaller needles are also used for children ages 5 through 11 years.

Children under 5 years of age are not able to receive COVID-19 vaccination at this time. If a COVID-19 vaccine becomes authorized for use in children under 5 years of age in the future, ORR will review and may issue updated guidance. See Appendix A for a summary of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine formulations and authorizations, by age group.

## CONSENT

COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. ORR, as the legal custodian of children in care, has weighed the health risks and benefits associated with the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine and granted consent on behalf of age-eligible children in ORR care. Care providers must follow the guidance below regarding COVID-19 vaccinations (see also Appendix A for a summary of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine formulations and authorizations, by age group):

- **Children who are 16–17 years old:** the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is FDA-approved for use in children ages 16–17 years. ORR has granted consent for vaccination as the legal custodian of children in care. Sponsor consent prior to administering COVID-19 vaccine is not required.
- **Children who are 5–15 years old:** the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is FDA-authorized for use in children ages 5–15 years under an EUA. ORR has granted consent for vaccination as the legal custodian of children in care. For Category 1 children who are 5–15 years old, informed consent from the sponsor (parent or legal guardian) is required only when the following conditions are met: 1) the sponsor has been approved by the FFS, and 2) the child’s unification is delayed due to extraneous factors. The sponsor may provide consent via text or WhatsApp message. The sponsor’s consent must be documented in the UC Portal. (Note: it will be rare for a Category 1 child to already have an approved sponsor when receiving COVID-19 vaccination as part of the IME or MHA. Sponsor consent is not required for any other category.)
- **Standard ORR care providers and ICF:** care provider staff must be present at the time of vaccination. If a vaccine administrator, such as a community healthcare provider, requires additional consent documentation, care provider staff may sign on ORR’s behalf, if needed.
- **EIS:** an ORR site lead, FFS, case manager, or medical contractor staff at an EIS must be present at the time of vaccination. If a vaccine administrator requires additional consent documentation, the ORR site lead, FFS, case manager, or medical contractor staff may sign on ORR’s behalf, if needed.
- For each COVID-19 vaccine authorized under an EUA, the FDA requires that vaccine recipients or their caregivers are provided with certain vaccine-specific EUA information. This may be accomplished by providing a [fact sheet](#) for the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, or similar resources, to the standard care provider or EIS staff who is with the child at the time of vaccination.
- Children have the option to refuse COVID-19 vaccination. Refusals must be documented as outlined in the “COVID-19 Vaccine-Related Portal Documentation Guidelines” (revised November 8, 2021).
- Care providers should follow state immunization laws regarding the administration, approval of vaccination, and documentation of informed consent (e.g., requirements for verbal or written consent).
- COVID-19 vaccine educational resources can be found at [Get the Facts Campaign](#), including materials translated into more than 30 languages.

### COADMINISTRATION WITH OTHER VACCINES

COVID-19 vaccines may be [administered without regard to timing of other vaccines](#). This includes simultaneous administration of COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines on the same day.

All [child and adolescent catch-up schedule vaccines](#) that are administered at the IME or the EIS MHA can be administered at the same time as the COVID-19 vaccine. If multiple vaccines are administered at a single visit, administer each injection in a different injection site. For children 11 years of age and older, the deltoid muscle can be used for more than one intramuscular injection. For children 10 years of age and younger, the vastus lateralis muscle of the anterolateral thigh can be used for more than one intramuscular injection.

### TESTS FOR TUBERCULOSIS INFECTION

COVID-19 vaccination should not be delayed because of required TB screening laboratory tests during the IME. Testing for TB infection with either an interferon release assay (IGRA) or tuberculin skin test (TST) can be done before, after, or during the same medical provider encounter in which COVID-19 vaccine is administered.

### COVID-19 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION

- Children who are 5–17 years of age and who have not received a COVID-19 vaccine outside of the United States should begin their two-dose series of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine in ORR care. Children who are still in ORR care 3 weeks after receipt of the first dose should receive their second dose at the appropriate interval (21 days after the first dose). A child's discharge from ORR care should not be delayed in order to administer the first or second dose of COVID-19 vaccine.
- COVID-19 vaccine products are not interchangeable. Both the first and second doses must be Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine (see exceptions in [CDC recommendations for COVID-19 vaccine administration errors and deviations](#) and Appendix B: Children who received COVID-19 vaccine outside the United States).
- Pediatric and adolescent COVID-19 vaccination in other countries is becoming more common, and children entering ORR care might report or have documentation of a COVID-19 vaccine received outside of the United States. Refer to Appendix B for guidance on children vaccinated for prevention of COVID-19 outside of the United States.
- All age-eligible children, with the exception of children who are in medical isolation after testing positive for COVID-19, who are moderately or severely ill from other communicable diseases, or who have a [contraindication to COVID-19 vaccines](#), can receive their COVID-19 vaccination. Asymptomatic children are not required to first receive a negative COVID-19 test before they receive their COVID-19 vaccine.
  - Children who are diagnosed with COVID-19 should **not** receive their COVID-19 vaccination until they have discontinued isolation. ORR will continue to review the evidence for this recommendation in collaboration with CDC. As of January 28, 2022, [this recommendation](#) has not changed.
  - Children who are moderately or severely ill with COVID-19 or other communicable diseases should **not** be given COVID-19 vaccination until they have recovered from their illness.
  - Children who have a [contraindication to COVID-19 vaccines](#) should **not** receive a COVID-19 vaccination. This includes a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a

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- previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine, or immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a previous dose or known (diagnosed) allergy to a component of the vaccine.
- For children with a history of [multisystem inflammatory syndrome \(MIS-C\)](#), consult with the child's medical team to determine if the child meets the [criteria for COVID-19 vaccination following recovery from MIS-C](#).
  - The second dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine should be administered three weeks (or 21 days) after the first dose. It should not be administered earlier than the recommended interval. However, second doses administered within a grace period of 4 days earlier than the recommended date for the second dose are still considered valid. If a delay in vaccination is unavoidable, the second dose may be administered at any interval after the recommended interval.
  - Moderately and severely immunocompromised children who are 5–17 years of age may be eligible for an [additional primary dose](#) (3rd dose) of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine after completion of the initial (two-dose) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine series. If a child is moderately or severely immunocompromised, consult with the child's medical team to determine whether an additional primary dose is recommended, and the appropriate timing of vaccination. The additional primary dose should be administered at least 28 days after completion of the initial COVID-19 vaccine series. Moderately and severely immunocompromised children who are ages 12–17 years and who received their initial COVID-19 vaccination series and an additional primary dose should receive a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine booster at least 5 months after completing their additional primary dose.
  - If a child is ready for unification before receiving the second dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine, discharge should not be delayed. The sponsor must be provided with the child's vaccination records and information on how to find a location for the second dose. The sponsor should also be asked if they would like assistance scheduling a COVID-19 vaccine appointment for the child (see Discharge Documents and Procedures section below).
  - Children who are ages 12–17 years and who have completed their primary Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccination series should receive a Pfizer-BioNTech [COVID-19 vaccine booster](#). The booster shot should be administered at least 5 months after completion of the primary COVID-19 vaccine series. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 booster shots are the same formulation as the current Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Booster shots are currently not authorized for children who are 5–11 years of age. Refer to Appendix B for guidance on children vaccinated for prevention of COVID-19 outside of the United States.
  - Refer to the [CDC recommendations for COVID-19 vaccine administration errors and deviations](#) for steps to take following a COVID-19 vaccine administration error (e.g., vaccine administered outside of the authorized age group, vaccine administered at the wrong interval, wrong vaccine formulation was administered).

## POSSIBLE SIDE EFFECTS AFTER COVID-19 VACCINATION

Children might experience [side effects after getting a COVID-19 vaccine](#). Common side effects are pain, redness, and swelling in the arm where the shot was received, as well as tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever, and nausea. Most side effects are mild to moderate, occur within the first 3 days of vaccination (the day of vaccination and the following 2 days), resolve within 1–2 days of onset, and are more frequent and severe following the second COVID-19 vaccine dose.

Some post-vaccination side effects are similar to and can be hard to distinguish from COVID-19 symptoms (e.g., fever, tiredness, headache, chills, muscle pain). In contrast, cough, shortness of breath,

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runny nose, sore throat, or loss of taste or smell are not consistent with post-vaccination side effects, and instead may be symptoms of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, or another infection.

Rarely, cases of [myocarditis and pericarditis](#) have been reported in the United States after messenger RNA (mRNA) COVID-19 vaccination, particularly in adolescent and young adult males.<sup>2</sup> Myocarditis is inflammation of the heart muscle, and pericarditis is inflammation of the lining outside the heart. Symptoms can include chest pain, shortness of breath, or palpitations. Symptoms most commonly occur within several days of vaccination, and most frequently after the second dose. The severity of cases of myocarditis and pericarditis can vary. For the cases reported after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination, most patients who presented to medical care have responded well to medications and rest. The known risks of COVID-19 illness outweigh the potential risks of having a rare adverse reaction to COVID-19 vaccination, including the possible risk of myocarditis or pericarditis.

- At the time of vaccination, children must be advised of potential vaccine side effects and encouraged to report symptoms immediately.
- Children who received either the first or second dose of a COVID-19 vaccine must be monitored for side effects, most of which occur within the first 3 days following vaccination.
- Care providers must immediately seek medical attention for a child who has side effects that are concerning or do not resolve after a few days.
- Children with signs or symptoms of COVID-19 illness following COVID-19 vaccination should be tested for SARS-CoV-2 according to existing guidance for managing suspected COVID-19 illness (for standard care provider programs and ICF, refer to ORR Field Guidance #6, Scenario 3; for EIS, refer to “Considerations for Managing Systemic Post-COVID-19 Vaccination Adverse Events in Children at Administration for Children and Families (ACF), Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) Emergency Intake Sites (EIS)”). COVID-19 vaccination does not cause the results of any SARS-CoV-2 viral test to become positive.

## ADVERSE EVENTS REPORTING

Adverse events that occur after receipt of any COVID-19 vaccine should be reported to the [Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System \(VAERS\)](#). FDA requires that vaccination providers report vaccination administration errors, [serious adverse events](#), cases of [multisystem inflammatory syndrome](#), and cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death after administration of COVID-19 vaccine. Information on how to submit a report to VAERS is available at <https://vaers.hhs.gov/index.html> or 1-800-822-7967. Any person who administers or receives a COVID-19 vaccine is encouraged to report any clinically significant adverse event, whether or not it is clear that a vaccine caused the adverse event.

## IMPLEMENTATION

Children who are newly referred to ORR care should receive the COVID-19 vaccine as part of their IME or MHA. Children who are in ORR care and have already completed their IME or MHA should be vaccinated as soon as possible, as long as vaccination does not delay unification.

- Standard care providers, EIS, and ICF that administer other childhood vaccines on site should [enroll as COVID-19 vaccine providers](#). Once enrolled, COVID-19 vaccine should be administered during the IME or MHA along with other childhood vaccines. Facilities that require additional vaccine storage

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<sup>2</sup> The Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines are messenger RNA vaccines – also called mRNA vaccines.



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units to properly store Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine on site should first contact their Project Officer for approval.

- Standard care providers, EIS, and ICF that are enrolled COVID-19 vaccine providers and that care for children 12–17 years of age should place orders for the adult and adolescent vaccine formulation (purple or gray vial cap) in their state COVID-19 vaccine ordering system.
- Standard care providers, EIS, and ICF that are enrolled COVID-19 vaccine providers and that care for children 5–11 years of age should place orders for the pediatric vaccine formulation (orange vial cap) in their state COVID-19 vaccine ordering system.
- Standard care providers, including foster care programs, that use community healthcare providers to administer other childhood vaccines should determine if their current healthcare provider is enrolled as a COVID-19 vaccine provider. If the current healthcare provider is not a COVID-19 vaccine provider, the program should identify an alternative location for COVID-19 vaccination for children in care. Care providers can use [Vaccines.gov](https://www.vaccines.gov) to help find providers offering both COVID-19 adult/adolescent and pediatric vaccines. State health departments can also help to enroll community providers who are interested in becoming COVID-19 vaccine providers.
- Refer to the “[Vaccines for Children Program vs. CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program](#)” resource for a helpful description of the differences in Vaccines for Children (VFC) and COVID-19 vaccination program requirements.

### **Costs and Reimbursements**

Care providers should track and separately report all costs associated with implementing COVID-19 vaccinations at their facilities, including additional staffing or equipment needed to administer COVID-19 vaccines. If additional staffing or equipment is needed to implement COVID-19 vaccinations, care providers must receive prior approval from ORR.

- Providers should not charge additional costs associated with implementation of COVID-19 vaccinations to existing UC grants or contracts.
- Reimbursements will be made by the U.S. Health Resources & Services Administration (HRSA) COVID-19 Uninsured Program, which covers COVID-19 vaccine administration costs for uninsured individuals, including UC. HRSA’s claims processing contractor, UnitedHealth Group (UHG), has posted detailed, step-by-step instructions and other educational resources to help providers enroll in the program prior to submitting claims electronically as they would medical claims to other payers. Providers can learn more about the HRSA COVID-19 Uninsured Program [here](#), and access instructional materials on UHG’s enrollment website for the program at <https://coviduninsuredclaim.linkhealth.com/>. Questions may be directed to the UHG Provider Support Line at 866-569-3522.

## COVID-19 VACCINE REPORTING AND DOCUMENTATION

Standard ORR care provider programs, ICF, and EIS facilities must track and document COVID-19 vaccines administered to children in care and enter the information into the UC Portal and the appropriate state or local immunization information system (IIS). COVID-19 vaccines administered prior to a child’s admission to ORR care must also be documented in the UC Portal. Care providers must refer to the “COVID-19 Vaccine-Related Portal Documentation Guidelines” (revised November 8, 2021) for detailed instructions on how to document COVID-19 vaccination, vaccine refusals, and adverse events in the UC Portal. Care providers who are enrolled COVID-19 vaccine providers must also adhere to all

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administration and reporting requirements, as outlined by the [CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program Provider Agreement Requirements](#).

## ISOLATION, QUARANTINE, MASK USE, AND TESTING OF VACCINATED CHILDREN

A child is considered [fully vaccinated](#) two (2) weeks after completion of their primary COVID-19 vaccine series.<sup>3</sup> A child is considered [up to date with COVID-19 vaccines](#) when they have received all recommended COVID-19 vaccines, including any booster dose(s) when eligible. The up to date COVID-19 vaccine recommendations depend on a child's age, health status, and when they first got vaccinated. ORR care providers must follow the below medical isolation, quarantine and testing guidance for fully vaccinated and up to date children:

### **Medical isolation**

- Children who have symptoms of COVID-19 should be medically isolated and tested for SARS-CoV-2, regardless of their COVID-19 vaccine status.
  - A negative antigen test in a child with signs or symptoms of COVID-19 should be confirmed using a laboratory-based molecular test (e.g., PCR). The child is presumed to be infected until their status is confirmed with a laboratory-based molecular test.
  - Children who test positive for SARS-CoV-2 by an antigen or laboratory-based molecular test should remain in isolation until they meet criteria for discontinuing medical isolation.

### **Quarantine**

- Children who are [up to date with COVID-19 vaccines](#) are NOT required to quarantine following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19. Additionally, it is acceptable, when needed, to allow children who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines to remain housed together with unvaccinated or partially vaccinated (one dose) children who are undergoing 7 days of quarantine following an exposure to a suspected or confirmed COVID-19 case. This may be considered if separating children by vaccination status may create psychosocial harm or suffering (e.g., separation of siblings).
- Children who are: 1) up to date with COVID-19 vaccines, and 2) housed with unvaccinated or partially vaccinated children who are undergoing a 7-day quarantine should be tested 48 hours prior to release from quarantine housing.
- Children who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines at the time of physical discharge from ORR care do not need to quarantine upon unification with their sponsor.

### **Mask use**

- Children who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines must continue to wear a mask, per standard ORR COVID-19 mask guidance.

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<sup>3</sup> Children who have a condition or who are taking medications that weaken their immune system may NOT be fully protected even if they are fully vaccinated, and may need to receive an [additional COVID-19 vaccine dose](#). Even after vaccination, they may need to continue taking all precautions.



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### *Post-exposure and surveillance testing*

- Children who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines and reside in a congregate setting, including EIS facilities, must be tested at least 5 days after exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19.
- For EIS facilities, continued surveillance testing among children who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines is recommended. The testing interval should be more frequent in the context of an escalating outbreak and less frequent when transmission has slowed or when a greater proportion of children have been vaccinated. Currently, children should be tested every 3 days, regardless of vaccination status.

## DISCHARGE DOCUMENTS AND PROCEDURES

The following documents must be included in the child's discharge packet at the time of unification.

1. Official COVID-19 Vaccination Record card [provided at the time of vaccination]
2. COVID-19 discharge sponsor letter
3. "How to Find COVID-19 Vaccines" handout [for children who are not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines at the time of discharge]

Scanned copies of items 1 and 2 (the official COVID-19 Vaccination Record card and the completed COVID-19 discharge sponsor letter) must also be uploaded to the Files Section of the UC Portal Health Tab. If a child is transferred to another ORR care provider, the official COVID-19 Vaccination Record card must be included in the child's transfer packet.

The COVID-19 discharge sponsor letter includes important information about the COVID-19 vaccine, how to request a replacement copy of the child's vaccination record, and how to identify and report potential vaccine side effects. The care provider must fill out the COVID-19 discharge sponsor letter with the name of the child and information on the child's COVID-19 test results and vaccination status.

For children who are unvaccinated or not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines at the time of discharge, a case worker or medical staff member must contact the child's sponsor to ask if the sponsor would like assistance scheduling a COVID-19 vaccine appointment. If the sponsor would like assistance, care provider staff must help schedule a vaccine appointment on behalf of the sponsor using

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Children who are up to date with COVID-19 vaccines at the time of discharge do not need to be quarantined following their physical discharge from ORR custody (see Field Guidance #4: COVID-19 Discharge Guidance).

## APPENDIX A: PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE FORMULATIONS AND AUTHORIZATIONS, BY AGE GROUP (AS OF JANUARY 28, 2022)

	AGE GROUP			
	16–17 years old	12–15 years old	5–11 years old	Under 5 years old
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine formulation*	Adult/adolescent formulation (purple or gray vial cap color)	Adult/adolescent formulation (purple or gray vial cap color)	Pediatric formulation (orange vial cap color)	No product available
Primary Series Authorization (Date authorized)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available under EUA (December 11, 2020)</li> <li>FDA approval (August 23, 2021)</li> </ul>	Available under EUA (May 10, 2021)	Available under EUA (October 29, 2021)	Not authorized
Booster Authorization (Date authorized)	Available under EUA (December 9, 2021)	Available under EUA (January 3, 2022)	Not authorized	Not authorized
Additional Dose Authorization (for moderately and severely immunocompromised children) (Date authorized)	Available under EUA (August 12, 2021)	Available under EUA (August 12, 2021)	Available under EUA (January 3, 2022)	Not authorized
CDC/ACIP recommendation	<a href="#">Recommended</a>	<a href="#">Recommended</a>	<a href="#">Recommended</a>	Not recommended
Consent for vaccination	ORR consents	ORR consents**	ORR consents**	Not applicable
Provision of vaccine information	Healthcare providers must provide vaccine information to the UC (or to care provider staff)	Healthcare providers must provide vaccine information to the UC (or to care provider staff)	Healthcare providers must provide vaccine information to the UC (or to care provider staff)	Not applicable

\* Refer to [Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine](#) references for additional information on vaccine formulations and storage conditions.

\*\* For Category 1 children who are 5–15 years of age, informed consent from the sponsor (parent or legal guardian) is required when the following conditions are met: 1) the sponsor has been approved by the FFS, and 2) the child’s unification is delayed due to extraneous factors. The sponsor may provide consent via text or WhatsApp message. The sponsor’s consent must be documented in the UC Portal. (Note: it will be rare for a Category 1 child to already have an approved sponsor when receiving COVID-19 vaccination as part of the IME or MHA. Sponsor consent is not required for any other category.)



Dear Sponsor,

Your child, [Insert child's name] was tested for COVID-19 while in Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) care.

**Your child tested:**

- Positive for COVID-19 on **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]** and completed 10 days of isolation on **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
- Negative while in ORR care, but may have been exposed to COVID-19 in the time between testing and release to you.

If your child is 5 years-of-age or older, they may have gotten the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine while in ORR care. The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is a two-dose series, meaning that two doses of the vaccine, given at least 3 weeks apart, are needed for people to have the most protection. People, including children, are considered fully vaccinated against COVID-19 two weeks after getting their second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. The CDC recommends that everyone 12 years and older receive a COVID-19 booster dose at least 5 months after completing the primary COVID-19 vaccine series. If your child is 12 years or older, they may have received a COVID-19 booster dose in ORR care.

If your child got a COVID-19 vaccine before entering ORR care, they still may have gotten one or more Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 doses while in ORR care to make sure they are completely protected.

**Your child has:**

- Not received any doses of COVID-19 vaccine
  - Received one dose of COVID-19 vaccine in ORR care on **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
  - Received a second dose of COVID-19 vaccine in ORR care on **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
  - Received a third (additional) dose of COVID-19 vaccine in ORR care on **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
  - Received a booster dose of COVID-19 vaccine in ORR care on **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
  - Received the following COVID-19 vaccine(s) before entering ORR care:  
**[List vaccine(s) received before entering ORR care/dates here]**
- 

If your child got a COVID-19 vaccine while in ORR care, there will be a white CDC vaccine record card in your child's Discharge Packet. Keep track of this card, as it is proof that your child got a COVID-19 vaccine. If you cannot find the white vaccine record card in the Discharge Packet, please contact the ORR National Center at 800-203-7001 or email [information@ORRNCC.com](mailto:information@ORRNCC.com). If your child arrived into ORR care with a COVID-19 vaccine record, a copy of that record will be in the Discharge Packet.

**Your child needs:**

- No doses of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine at this time
- A second dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine that should be given at least 21 days after the first shot **[insert date for 21 days after first shot, mm/dd/yyyy]**
- A booster dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine that should be given at least 5 months after completing the primary COVID-19 vaccine series **[insert date for 5 months after second shot, mm/dd/yyyy]**
- Two doses of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine since they have not been vaccinated

Bring this letter and your child’s vaccine card with you when you take your child for vaccination. If you don’t know where to get the vaccine, please read the “How to Find COVID-19 Vaccines” page in your child’s Discharge Packet. Your child may have side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. Common side effects are pain, redness, and swelling in the arm where they got the shot, as well as tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever, and nausea. You can report vaccine side effects to your child’s doctor, or to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System at <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>.

**If your child is NOT fully vaccinated** and up to date with COVID-19 vaccines (*i.e.*, they have not received any Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine doses, have only received one dose of a two-dose series, **or** if the second COVID-19 dose was given less than two weeks ago, **or** if they are due for a booster dose), take these steps to protect your child from getting and spreading COVID-19:

- Starting the day that you return home, your child needs to quarantine for 10 days or for the time-period recommended by your local health department.
- Watch your child for COVID-19 symptoms (below) and take your child’s temperature if they feel sick. A fever is 100.4°F/38°C or higher.
- During quarantine, keep your child away from other people in your home. This is especially important if you live with people at higher risk for getting very sick from COVID-19 (*i.e.*, are older, have other serious diseases, or have problems with their immune systems).

**If your child is fully vaccinated** and up to date with COVID-19 vaccines (*i.e.*, 2 weeks have passed since getting their second dose and they have received a booster dose if due) or had COVID-19 in the past 90 days, your child does not need to quarantine unless they develop symptoms of COVID-19. If your child is exposed to someone with COVID-19, they do not need to quarantine but should get tested for COVID-19 at least five days after being exposed and wear a mask in public spaces for 10 days.

**If your child develops symptoms of COVID-19**, get your child tested for COVID-19, even if they have been vaccinated. If you do not have a doctor, find the nearest community health center using this website: <https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/>. Call 911 if it’s an emergency. Symptoms of COVID-19 can include:

Fever/chills	Loss of taste or smell
Cough	Sore throat
Feeling tired	Stuffy or runny nose
Having a hard time breathing	Nausea/vomiting
Pain in the head or body	Diarrhea

**You and your child can protect yourselves and others by:**

- Wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth.
- Stay at least 2 meters/6 feet away (2 arm lengths) from people who don’t live with you.
- Avoid crowds and indoor spaces with little air flow (*i.e.*, are poorly ventilated).
- Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds. If soap and water is unavailable, use hand sanitizer containing at least 60% alcohol.

**If traveling out-of-state to pick up your child**, check for travel restrictions in place at your arrival and return destination. These restrictions may include COVID-19 testing and quarantine requirements <https://covid19travelinfo.cdc.gov/#/>. Learn more about CDC’s domestic travel recommendations for unvaccinated and fully vaccinated people, <http://bit.ly/domestictravelcovid>.



Estimado patrocinador:

Su hijo/a **[Insert child's name]** se sometió a la prueba de la COVID-19 mientras estaba bajo el cuidado de la Oficina de Reasentamiento de Refugiados (Office of Refugee Resettlement, ORR).

**Su hijo/a dio un resultado:**

- Positivo para la COVID-19 el **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]** y completó 10 días de aislamiento el **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**.
- Negativo mientras estaba bajo el cuidado de la ORR, pero puede haber estado expuesto/a a la COVID-19 en el tiempo transcurrido entre la prueba y su entrega a usted.

Si su hijo/a tiene 5 años o más, es posible que haya recibido la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech mientras estaba bajo el cuidado de la ORR. La vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech es una serie de dos dosis, lo que significa que se necesitan dos dosis de la vacuna, administradas con al menos 3 semanas de diferencia, para que las personas tengan la mayor protección. Las personas, incluidos los niños, se consideran completamente vacunadas contra la COVID-19 dos semanas después de recibir su segunda dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech. Los Centros para el Control y la Prevención de Enfermedades (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, CDC) recomiendan que todas las personas de 12 años o más reciban una dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 al menos 5 meses después de completar la serie de vacunas primarias contra la COVID-19. Si su hijo/a tiene 12 años o más, es posible que haya recibido una dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 en el cuidado de la ORR.

Si su hijo/a recibió una vacuna contra la COVID-19 antes de ingresar al cuidado de la ORR, es posible que aun así haya recibido una o más dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech mientras estaba bajo el cuidado de la ORR para garantizar que esté completamente protegido/a.

**Su hijo/a:**

- No ha recibido ninguna dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19
- Ha recibido una dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 bajo el cuidado de la ORR el **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
- Ha recibido una segunda dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 bajo el cuidado de la ORR el **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
- Ha recibido una tercera dosis (adicional) de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 bajo el cuidado de la ORR el **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
- Ha recibido una dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 bajo el cuidado de la ORR el **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**
- Recibió la(s) siguiente(s) vacuna(s) contra la COVID-19 antes de ingresar al cuidado de la ORR:  
**[List vaccine(s) received before entering ORR care/dates here]**

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Si su hijo/a recibió una vacuna contra la COVID-19 mientras estaba bajo el cuidado de la ORR, habrá una tarjeta blanca de registro de vacunación de los CDC en el paquete de alta de su hijo/a. Lleve un registro de esta tarjeta, ya que es una prueba de que su hijo/a recibió una vacuna contra la COVID-19. Si no puede encontrar la tarjeta blanca de registro de vacunación en el paquete de alta, comuníquese con el Centro Nacional de la ORR llamando al 800-203-7001 o enviando un correo electrónico a [information@ORRNCC.com](mailto:information@ORRNCC.com). Si su hijo/a llegó al cuidado de la ORR con un registro de vacunas contra la COVID-19, se encontrará una copia de ese registro en el paquete de alta.

**Su hijo/a:**

- No necesita ninguna dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech en este momento.
- Necesita una segunda dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech que debe administrarse al menos 21 días después de la primera dosis. [insert date for 21 days after first shot, mm/dd/yyyy]
- Necesita una dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech que debe administrarse al menos 5 meses después de completar la serie primaria de vacunas contra la COVID-19. [insert date for 5 months after second shot, mm/dd/yyyy]
- Necesita dos dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech ya que no se ha vacunado/a.

Traiga esta carta y la tarjeta de vacunación de su hijo/a con usted cuando lleve a su hijo/a a vacunarse. Si no sabe dónde obtener la vacuna, lea la página “Cómo encontrar vacunas contra la COVID-19” en el paquete de alta de su hijo/a. Su hijo/a puede tener efectos secundarios después de recibir la vacuna contra la COVID-19. Los efectos secundarios comunes son dolor, enrojecimiento e hinchazón en el brazo donde recibieron la inyección, así como cansancio, dolor de cabeza, dolor muscular, escalofríos, fiebre y náuseas. Puede informar los efectos secundarios de la vacuna al médico de su hijo/a o al Sistema de notificación de eventos adversos de las vacunas en <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>.

**Si su hijo/a NO está completamente vacunado/a** y al día con las vacunas contra la COVID-19 (*es decir*, no ha recibido ninguna dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 de Pfizer-BioNTech, solo ha recibido una dosis de una serie de dos dosis o si la segunda dosis de la vacuna contra la COVID-19 se administró hace menos de dos semanas o si está esperando recibir una dosis de refuerzo), tome estas medidas para proteger a su hijo/a de contraer y propagar la COVID-19:

- A partir del día en que regrese a casa, su hijo/a debe ponerse en cuarentena durante 10 días o durante el período de tiempo recomendado por su departamento de salud local.
- Vigile a su hijo/a para detectar síntomas de la COVID-19 (a continuación) y tómele la temperatura si se siente enfermo/a. Una fiebre es una temperatura de 100.4 °F/38 °C o más.
- Durante la cuarentena, mantenga a su hijo/a alejado/a de otras personas en su hogar. Esto es especialmente importante si vive con personas con mayor riesgo de enfermarse gravemente por la COVID-19 (*es decir*, son mayores, tienen otras enfermedades graves o tienen problemas con sus sistemas inmunológicos).

**Si su hijo/a está completamente vacunado/a** y al día con sus vacunas contra la COVID-19 (*es decir*, han pasado 2 semanas desde que recibió su segunda dosis y han recibido la dosis de refuerzo si correspondía) o tuvo COVID-19 en los últimos 90 días, su hijo/a no necesita ponerse en cuarentena a menos que desarrolle síntomas de la COVID-19. Si su hijo/a está expuesto/a a alguien con COVID-19, no necesita ponerse en cuarentena, pero debe hacerse la prueba de la COVID-19 al menos cinco días después de haber estado expuesto/a y usar una mascarilla en espacios públicos durante 10 días.

**Si su hijo/a desarrolla síntomas de la COVID-19**, coordine que su hijo/a se haga la prueba de la COVID-19, incluso si se ha vacunado. Si no tiene un médico, busque el centro de salud comunitario más cercano usando este sitio web: <https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/>. Llame al 911 si es una emergencia. Los síntomas de la COVID-19 pueden incluir:

Fiebre/escalofríos	Pérdida del gusto u olfato
Tos	Dolor de garganta
Sensación de cansancio	Nariz tapada o congestionada
Tener dificultad para respirar	Náuseas/vómito
Dolor en la cabeza o el cuerpo	Diarrea



**Usted y su hijo/a pueden protegerse a sí mismos y a los demás al hacer lo siguiente:**

- Usar una mascarilla que cubra la nariz y la boca.
- Mantenerse al menos a 2 metros/6 pies de distancia (a 2 brazos de distancia) de las personas que no viven con usted.
- Evitar las multitudes y los espacios interiores con poco flujo de aire (*es decir*, que están mal ventilados).
- Lavarse las manos a menudo con agua y jabón durante al menos 20 segundos. Si no hay agua y jabón disponibles, usar desinfectante para manos que contenga al menos un 60 % de alcohol.

**Si viaja fuera del estado para recoger a su hijo/a**, verifique las restricciones de viaje vigentes en su destino de llegada y regreso. Estas restricciones pueden incluir pruebas de COVID-19 y requisitos de cuarentena <https://covid19travelinfo.cdc.gov/#/>. Obtenga más información sobre las recomendaciones del CDC para viajes domésticos de personas no vacunadas y completamente vacunadas, <http://bit.ly/domestictravelcovid>.



ADMINISTRATION FOR  
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حامی عزیز،

طفل شما **[Insert child's name]** هنگامی که در دفتر اسکان مجدد پناهندگان (ORR) بود، تست کووید-19 شده است.

**تست طفل شما:**

برای کووید-19 در تاریخ **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]** مثبت شد و در تاریخ **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]** 10 روز قرنطینه را کامل کرد

اگرچه در زمانی که تحت مراقبت ORR بود منفی بوده است، اما ممکن است در زمان بین تست و تحویل به شما در معرض کووید-19 قرار گرفته باشد.

اگر طفل شما 5 ساله یا بیشتر است، ممکن است در زمانی که تحت مراقبت در ORR بود واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتک را گرفته باشد. واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتک یک سری دو دوزی است، یعنی دو دوز از واکسین با فاصله حداقل 3 هفته برای افراد ضرورت دارد تا حداکثر محافظت را داشته باشند. افراد، به شمول اطفال، دو هفته بعد از دریافت دومین دوز واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتک به کمال در مقابل کووید-19 واکسینه تلقی می‌شوند. CDC توصیه میکند که تمام افراد 12 سال و بالاتر حداقل 5 ماه پس از تکمیل کردن سری اولیه واکسین کووید-19، دوز تقویت کننده واکسین کووید-19 را دریافت کنند. اگر طفل شما 12 سال یا بیشتر است، ممکن است دوز تقویت کننده کووید-19 را در مراقبت ORR دریافت کرده باشد.

حتی اگر طفل شما قبل از داخل شدن به مراقبت ORR واکسین کووید-19 را گرفته است، باز هم محتمل است که یک یا دو دوز از واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتک را گرفته باشد تا اطمینان حاصل کنند که طفل شما به کمال مصئونیت پیدا کرده است.

**طفل شما:**

هیچ دوزی از واکسین کووید-19 را نگرفته است

یک دوز از واکسین کووید-19 را در زمان مراقبت در ORR گرفته است **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**

یک دوز دوم از واکسین کووید-19 را در زمان مراقبت در ORR در تاریخ **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]** گرفته است

یک دوز سوم (اضافی) از واکسین کووید-19 را در زمان مراقبت در ORR گرفته است **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**

یک دوز تقویت کننده از واکسین کووید-19 را در زمان مراقبت در ORR گرفته است **[Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]**

قبل از ورود به مراقبت ORR واکسین(های) کووید-19 ذیل را گرفته است:

**[List vaccine(s) received before entering ORR care/dates here]**

اگر طفل شما در زمانی که در ORR تحت مراقبت بود واکسین کووید-19 گرفته باشد، یک کارت سفید ریکارد واکسین CDC داخل بسته ترخیص طفل شما هست. از این کارت مراقبت کنید چرا که سندی است که ذریعه آن نشان می دهد طفل تان واکسین کووید-19 شده است. اگر نمی‌توانید کارت سفید ریکارد واکسین را در بسته ترخیص پیدا کنید، لطفاً با مرکز ملی ORR با نمبر 800-203-7001 یا ذریعه ایمیل [information@ORRncc.com](mailto:information@ORRncc.com) به تماس شوید. اگر طفل شما با یک ریکارد واکسین کووید-19 به ORR داخل شده است، یک کاپی از آن ریکارد در بسته ترخیص هست.

**طفل شما:**

اکنون هیچ دوزی از واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتک را نیاز ندارد

نیاز به دوز دوم واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتیک دارد که باید حداقل 21 روز پس از اولین واکسین زرق شود

**[insert date for 21 days after first shot, mm/dd/yyyy]**

نیاز به یک دوز تقویت کننده واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتیک دارد که باید حداقل 5 ماه پس از تکمیل دوز اولیه واکسین کووید-19 زرق

شود **[insert date for 5 months after second shot, mm/dd/yyyy]**

نیاز به دو دوز از واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتک دارد چون که واکسین نشده است

زمانی که طفل تان را برای واکسیناسیون می برید، این نامه و کارت واکسین او را به همراه خود بیاورید. اگر نمی دانید از کجا واکسین بگیرید، لطفاً ورق «نحوه یافتن واکسین کووید-19» در بسته ترخیص طفل تان را بخوانید. ممکن است طفل تان بعد از گرفتن واکسین کووید-19 دچار عوارض جانبی شود. عوارض جانبی معمول درد، سرخی و پندیدگی در بازو در محل پیچکاری به همراه ماندگی، سردردی، درد عضله، لرز، تب و دلبدی است. شما می توانید عوارض جانبی واکسین را به داکترتان یا به سیستم راپور عوارض واکسین در ادرس <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html> راپور کنید.

**اگر طفل شما به طور کامل واکسین نشده و با واکسین های کووید-19 به کمال به روز نشده است (یعنی، هیچ دوز از واکسین کووید-19 فایزر-بایونتیک را دریافت نکرده است، فقط یک دوز از یک سری دو دوز واکسین را دریافت کرده است، یا اگر دومین دوز کووید-19 کمتر از دو هفته پیش زرق شده باشد، یا اگر وقت دوز تقویت کننده او رسیده است)، این مراحل را برای محافظت از اطفال تان در برابر انتان و انتشار کووید-19 انجام دهید:**

- از روزی که به خانه بر می گردید، طفل تان باید الی 10 روز یا به مدت توصیه شده دیپارتمنت صحتی محلی تان قرنطینه شود.
- به دنبال علائم کووید-19 (ذیل) در طفل تان باشید و اگر طفل تان احساس مریضی می کند تب او را اندازه بگیرید. دمای تب 100.4 درجه سنتی گراد یا 38 درجه فرنهایت، یا بالاتر است.
- در مدت قرنطینه، طفل تان را از افراد دیگر خانه دور نگه دارید. این بسیار مهم است اگر شما با افرادی زندگی می کنید که در معرض خطر بالاتر ابتلا شدید به بیماری در اثر کووید-19 هستند (یعنی، افراد مسن، دارای دیگر تکالیف صحتی جدی یا دارای مشکلات سیستم ایمنی).

**اگر طفل شما کاملاً واکسین شده است و با واکسین های کووید-19 به روز شده است (یعنی، 2 هفته از دریافت دوز دوم می گذرد و در صورت لزوم، دوز تقویتی دریافت کرده است) یا در 90 روز گذشته کووید-19 داشته است، فرزند شما نیازی به قرنطینه ندارد مگر اینکه علائم کووید-19 در او ایجاد شود.** اگر طفل تان در معرض کسی مبتلا به کووید-19 قرار گرفته است، ضرورت به قرنطینه ندارد اما باید پنج الی هفت روز بعد از آن که در معرض بیماری قرار گرفته است تست کووید-19 شود و الی 10 روز در فضاهای عمومی ماسک بزند.

**اگر در طفل تان اعراض و علائم کووید-19 پیدا شود، طفل تان را برای تست کووید-19 ببرید، حتی اگر واکسین گرفته باشد.** اگر داکتر ندارید، ذریعه این وبسایت، نزدیکترین مرکز صحتی عمومی را بیابید: <https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/> اگر در وضعیت اضطراری امرجنسی بودید با 911 به تماس شوید. اعراض و علائم کووید-19 می تواند به شمول موارد ذیل باشد:

از دست دادن چشایی یا بویایی	تب/لرز
گلودردی	سرفه
گرفتگی یا آبریزش بینی	احساس ماندگی
دلبدی/استفراغ	تنگی نفس
اسهال	درد سر یا جان

**شما و طفل تان می توانید با کارهای ذیل از خودتان و دیگران محافظت کنید:**

- زدن ماسکی که بینی و دهان تان را بپوشاند.
- حداقل 2 متر/6 فوت (2 طول بازو) از افرادی که با شما زندگی نمی کنند فاصله بگیرید.
- از شلوغی و فضاهای بسته با چرخش هوای پایین (یعنی، با تهویه ضعیف) دوری کنید.
- دستها را مدام با صابون و آب به مدت حداقل 20 ثانیه بشویید. اگر صابون و آب در دسترس نباشد، از ضدعفونی کننده دست با حداقل 60٪ الکل استفاده کنید.

**اگر برای آوردن طفل تان به خانه به خارج از ایالت می روید، محدودیت های سفر در مقصد و در بازگشت را بررسی کنید.** این محدودیت ها می تواند به شمول ضرورت تست کووید-19 و الزامات قرنطینه باشد. <https://covid19travelinfo.cdc.gov/#/> برای اطلاعات بیشتر درباره توصیه های CDC برای سفر داخله افراد واکسین نشده و افرادی که به کمال واکسین نشده اند، به <http://bit.ly/domestictravelcovid> مراجعه کنید.



# ADMINISTRATION FOR CHILDREN & FAMILIES

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ګرانه ملاتړ کونکېه

ستاسو ماشوم [Insert child's name] د مهاجرينو او بيا استوګن کېدو په دفتر (ORR) کې د COVID-19 کرونا ویروس معاینه ترسره کړې

## ستاسو د ماشوم معاینه:

- COVID-19 کرونا معاینه مثبت [Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy] او د 10 ورځو جلا کېدو څخه وروسته په [Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]
- د OPR پاملرنې پرمهال، مګر ممکن تاسو ته د معاینې او خوشې کیدو پر مهال د COVID-19 سره مخ شوی وي.

که ستاسو ماشوم 5 کاله یا ډیر عمر ولري، دوي ممکن د ORR پاملرنې پرمهال د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین ترلاسه کړی وي. د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین د دوه دوزونو لړۍ ده، پدې معنی چې د واکسین دوه دوزونه چې لږ تر لږه د 3 اونيو په وقفه کې ورکړل شوي، د خلکو لپاره خورا ډیر خومديتوب ته اړتیا لري. خلک د ماشومانو په شمول د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین دوهم دوز ترلاسه کولو څخه دوه اونۍ وروسته د COVID-19 په وړاندې په بشپړ ډول واکسین شوي ګڼل کېږي. CDC سپارښتنه کوي چې هر څوک چې 12 کلن او لوی وي د COVID-19 پیاوړې کوونکي دوز لږترلږه 5 میاشتې وروسته د لومړني COVID-19 واکسین لړۍ بشپړولو وروسته واخلي. که ستاسو ماشوم 12 کلن یا ډیر وي، دوی ممکن د ORR پاملرنه کې د COVID-19 پیاوړې کوونکي دوز اخیستلې وي.

که ستاسو ماشوم د ORR پاملرنې ته د ننوتلو دمخه د COVID-19 واکسین کړي وي، دوی ممکن د ORR پاملرنې په وخت کې یو یا ډېر د Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 کرونا واکسینو دوزونه ترلاسه کړي ترڅو ډاډ ترلاسه کړي چې دوی په بشپړ ډول خوندي دي.

## ستاسو ماشوم لري:

- د COVID-19 لپاره مو هیڅ کوم دوز واکسین ندي کړي.
  - یو دوز د COVID-19 مو په ORR کې ترلاسه کړه [Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]
  - دوهم دوز د COVID-19 واکسین مو تر لاسه کړل د ORR په پاملرنه کې [Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]
  - دوهم دوز د COVID-19 واکسین مو تر لاسه کړل د ORR په پاملرنه کې [Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]
  - دوهم دوز د COVID-19 واکسین مو تر لاسه کړل د ORR په پاملرنه کې [Insert Date: mm/dd/yyyy]
  - OPR ته د ننوتلو دمخه د COVID-19 لاندې واکسین مو ترلاسه کړل پاملرنه
- [List vaccine(s) received before entering ORR care/dates here]

که ستاسو ماشوم د ORR پاملرنې پرمهال د COVID-19 واکسین ترلاسه کړی وي، نو ستاسو د ماشوم د رخصتۍ پاکټ کې به د CDC واکسین سپین کارت وي. د دې کارت رکارډ سوانح وساتۍ ځکه چې دا د دې ثبوت دی چې ستاسو ماشوم د COVID-19 واکسین ترلاسه کړی. که تاسو د سپینو واکسینو ریکارډ کارت د رخصتۍ په څلورمه کې ونه مومئ، نو مهرباني وکړئ د ORR ملي مرکز سره په 1-800-700-800 اړیکه کې شئ. یا برېښنالیک ولېږئ... [information@ORRNCC.com](mailto:information@ORRNCC.com) که ستاسو ماشوم د COVID-19 واکسین ریکارډ سره ORR پاملرنې ته تللی وي، د دې ریکارډ یوه کاپي به د رخصتۍ پاکټ کې وي.

## ستاسو ماشوم اړتیا لري:

- اوس د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین هیڅ دوز نشته
- د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین دویم دوز چې باید لږترلږه 21 ورځې د لومړي ستنې وروسته ورکړل شي [insert date for 21 days after first shot, mm/dd/yyyy]
- د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین یو پیاوړې کوونکي دوز چې باید لږترلږه 5 میاشتې وروسته د لومړني یا بنیادي COVID-19 واکسین لړۍ بشپړولو وروسته ورکړل شي [insert date for 5 months after second shot, mm/dd/yyyy]
- د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین دوه دوزونه ځکه چې دوی واکسین شوي ندي

دا مکتوب او خپل ماشوم د واکسینو کارت له ځانه سره راوړئ کله چې تاسو خپل ماشوم د واکسین لپاره راولیس. که تاسو نه پوهېږئ چې واکسین چرته وکړیږئ او واکسین د خپل ماشوم د رخصتۍ په کارت کې د COVID-19 په اړه پوهاوی څرنگوالی "پاڼه ولولئ. ستاسو ماشوم بښای د COVID-19

سرپا، سردرد، د عضلاتو درد، زکام، تبه او خواگرځي وي. تاسو کولی شئ د واکسین ضمني اغیزې د خپل ماشوم ډاکټر ته راپور کړئ، یا د واکسین د ناوړه پېښو راپور ورکولو سیستم ته <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>

که ستاسو ماشوم په بشپړ ډول واکسین شوی نه وي (یعنې دوی د Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 واکسین هیڅ ډول نه دی ترلاسه کړی، یوازې د دوه دوزونو لپاره یو ځل یې ترلاسه کړی دی، یا که چېرې د COVID-19 دوهم دوز له دوه اونيو څخه لږ مېنځې یا د مخه ورکړل شوی وي)، دا کامونه پورته کړئ ترڅو خپل ماشوم په COVID-19 اخته کېدو یا خپریدو څخه وژغورئ:

- له هغې ورځې څخه چې تاسو کور ته راستون شئ، ستاسو ماشوم باید د 10 ورځو لپاره یا ستاسو د ځایي روغتیا مرکز لخوا وړاندیز شوي مودې لپاره باید قرنطین شي.
- خپل ماشوم د COVID-19 نښو لپاره وگورئ (لاندې) او د خپل ماشوم د حرارت درجه واخلي که چېرې دوی ناروغه ویتبه  $100.4^{\circ}\text{F}/38^{\circ}\text{C}$  یا لوړه ده
- د قرنطین پر مهال خپل ماشوم له نورو خلکو څخه لرې وساتئ. دا په ځانگړي توگه اړینه ده چې ته داسې خلکو سره اوسېږې چې COVID-19 کرونې باندې د اخته کېدو لوړ خطر ولري (لکه هغه سپین گېري چې سختې ناروغې لري او یا هم د معافیت سستم کې ستونزه ولري.

که ستاسو ماشوم په بشپړ ډول واکسین شوی وي (یعنې، د دویم دوز ترلاسه کولو څخه 2 اونۍ تیرې شوي وي) یا په تیرو 90 ورځو کې COVID-19 ولري، ستاسو ماشوم قرنطین ته اړتیا نلري پرته لدې چې دوی د COVID-19 نښې ونه موندل شي. که ستاسو ماشوم د COVID-19 سره یو چا سره مخ کېږي، دوی قرنطین ته اړتیا نلري مگر باید د افشا کیدو وروسته د COVID-19 لپاره له پنځو څخه تر اوو ورځو پورې معاینه شي او د 14 ورځو لپاره په عامه ځایونو کې ماسک واغوندي.

که چرته ستاسو ماشوم کې COVID-19 نښې نښانې وموندل شي، نو خپل ماشوم د COVID-19 لپاره معاینه کړئ، حتی که دوی واکسین شوي وي. که تاسو ډاکټر نلرئ، د دې ویب پاڼې په کارولو سره د ټولنې نږدې روغتیا مرکز ومومئ: <https://findahealthcenter.hrsa.gov/>. د 911 ته زنگ ووهئ که بېرني حالت وي. د COVID-19 نښې نښانې کې شاملېدایشي:

د خوند او بوی حس له لاسه ورکول	تبه / زکام
د ستوني درد	ټوخی
ډکه یا بهیدونکی پزه	د ستړیا احساس
التهاب / کانګې	ساه اخیستو کې ستونزه
اسهال	په بدن او سر کې درد

#### ته او ستا بچي او نور خلک ځان خوندي ساتلی شي په:

- د بو ماسک اغوستل چې ستاسو پوزه او خوله پکې پټه شي.
- لږ تر لږه 2 متره / 6 فوټه لرې اوسئ (د 2 لاسو اوږدوالی) له هغو خلکو چې ستاسو سره ژوند نه کوي.
- د گڼې گوڼې او د کور دننه ځایونو څخه ډډه وکړئ چې لږ هوا جریان ولري (یعنې کمزوری هوا لري)
- خپل لاسونه څو ځله په صابون او اوبو سره لږ تر لږه د 20 ثانیو لپاره ومینځئ. که صابون او اوبه نه وي نو د سپني ټایزر (sanitizer) څخه کار واخلي چې لږ تر لږه 60٪ الکول لري.

که چېرې د خپل ماشوم، د اخیستلو لپاره د هیواد څخه بهر سفر کوئ، ستاسو د رارسیدو او بیرته راستنیدو ځای کې د سفر محدودیتونه وگورئ. بډې محدودیتونو کې ممکن د COVID-19 ازموینې او قرنطین اړتیاوې شاملې وي <https://covid19travelinfo.cdc.gov/#/> د نه واکسین شوي او بشپړ واکسین شوي خلکو لپاره د CDC کورني سفر سپارښتنو په اړه نور معلومات ترلاسه کړئ <http://bit.ly/domestictravelcovid>.