

KEY SKILLS

To address concerns

1. Listen- to what might be underneath *this* person's concerns
2. Be prepared – to answer *frequently asked questions*

4. Concerns - questions from particular groups

Some religious groups have particular concerns. For example the Muslims may have concerns about the vaccine being Halal.

The [British Islamic Medical Association's FAQs](#) are excellent – covering lots of issues - available in **14 languages !**



Note on access & structural barriers

Many people from socially deprived & minority ethnic groups did not have vaccine due to problems of access (book appointments, timing, transport) These are STRUCTURAL BARRIERS – we need to advocate to overcome these

1. Concerns – types of things people worry about

Peoples' concerns tap into their existing worries – sometimes subconsciously. These worries may relate to their own existing health problems or experience with healthcare. They may also reflect their concerns about society, politics, or big multinational companies. Some anxieties are linked to specific religious beliefs.

Common areas of concern – (some overlap)

Information on Manufacture process

- Speed of manufacture (see 5)
- Motivation of the state &/or pharmaceutical companies
- Composition of vaccines



Fear

- **Sides effects** – especially ones that might have been under reported or new
- **Covert social control**
- **Ethnic targeting**

Always been against vaccines / not natural

Conspiracies involving of the state , pharmaceutical or other companies

2. Concerns – are changing over time – keep up to date

Listening to peoples' concerns and identifying misinformation has been complicated by a number of factors that have changed over time

1. Types of vaccine available
2. Side effects newly identified (so rare they were not picked up in original trials)
3. Large numbers safely vaccinated
4. Prevalence of Covid infection in the community and new variance
5. Vaccine 'passports' debates (implication for work, leisure and travel)

3. Side effects – which jab, what and how common? (May 2021)

Mild to moderate flu like symptoms are very common (>10%)

[Pfizer](#) – anaphylaxis – history of this [especially after antibiotics is a contraindication]

[Moderna](#) – as for Pfizer

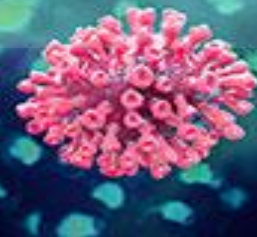
[Oxford AstraZenaca](#) – in April 2021 a new, rarer (1 in 100,000 serious unwanted effects was confirmed - Vaccine Induce Thrombotic Thrombocytopenia . There are [good patient leaflets](#) to help you understand and explain. It much rarer than severe COVID in the over 30s. [The sister of someone who died advocates for the vaccine](#)

REMEMBER

Compare vaccine with Covid

In all age groups – COVID infection is more dangerous than vaccination (don't compare vaccine with NO vaccine)

Top 10 concerns



FULLFACT

is a very valuable fact checking resource

**FULL
FACT**

5. Common concerns for young people

You should know how to answer all of these:

1. Will it affect my fertility?
2. Will it make my periods more painful/heavy?
3. Aren't there nanoparticles and chemicals in the vaccine?
4. Is the government hiding more side effects ?
5. Do I really need it – I am young and healthy ?
6. How did they develop a vaccine so quickly?
7. If I had it I am already immune – surely ?
8. Am I at risk cos me or family member has had a blood clot ?
9. What should I do if I am pregnant – what vaccine can I have?
10. Isn't it enough to follow all the rules?