Fact Sheet: Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 Vaccine

Benefits and Risk

Based on careful review by national experts, we know the benefits of COVID-19 vaccines far outweigh the risks. Understand the benefits and risks of receiving the single-dose Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine, which may prevent you from getting COVID-19. Effective 12/16/21 CDC endorses updated recommendations made by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for the prevention of COVID-19, expressing a medical preference for individuals to receive an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine) over Johnson & Johnson’s COVID-19 vaccine.

About this Vaccine
This vaccine has been authorized by the FDA for emergency use given the severity of the COVID-19 pandemic and has Emergency Use Authorization for people ages 18 and older. This vaccine is a single dose injected into the muscle.

When You Should Consider this Vaccine
• Some individuals are not able to take an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (for example, some people may have had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose).
• Some individuals may prefer the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine.
• We recommend these individuals discuss COVID-19 vaccination options with a medical provider.

What to Expect When You Get the Vaccine
You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection. Side effects may include pain or swelling at the injection site, headache, fatigue, muscle aches, nausea, or fever. Side effects should go away within a few days.

Risks Associated with this Vaccine
There are benefits and risks to getting the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine, and the benefits of getting vaccinated outweigh the risks. Risks include:

• Blood Clots: There have been rare occurrences of blood clots (involving blood vessels in the brain, abdomen, and legs) as well as low levels of blood cells that help your body stop bleeding, in some people who have received the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine. In people who developed these blood clots, symptoms began approximately 1–2 weeks after vaccination in males and females, across a wide age range of individuals 18 years and older; reporting has been highest for females ages 30 to 49 years old. For one to two weeks after receiving the vaccine, be on the lookout for shortness of breath, chest pain, leg swelling, persistent abdominal pain, severe headaches or blurred vision, easy bruising, or tiny blood spots under the skin beyond the site of the injection. Seek medical attention if you have any of these symptoms. To date, these rare blood clots have not been associated with the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines.

• Rare Severe Allergic Reaction: There is a remote chance the vaccine could cause a severe allergic reaction (difficulty breathing, swelling of face and throat, fast heartbeat, bad rash all over your body, dizziness, weakness), which would usually occur a few minutes to one hour after getting the dose. If you experience a severe allergic reaction, call 9-1-1, or got to the nearest hospital.

Continued on the next page
If you experience a severe allergic reaction, call 9-1-1, or go to the nearest hospital. Call the vaccination provider or your healthcare provider if you have any side effects that bother you or do not go away.

Boosters
First and second booster doses are now available for specific age groups provided that the minimum time has passed since their initial vaccine series. All those aged 12-17 who are immunocompromised may receive their second booster dose. All those aged 18-49 who are immunocompromised may receive their second booster dose. All those aged 50 and older may receive their second booster dose. All those aged 18-49 who received the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine as their primary and booster dose may receive their second booster dose.

Please note, the mRNA vaccines are preferred over the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine for booster vaccination. Additional information is available on the CDPH COVID-19 Booster website.

More Information