COVID-19 DISEASE OVERVIEW

Increasing COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake May Significantly Reduce Severe Outcomes in All Age Groups[1-4]

COVID-19 vaccine uptake remains lower than that of influenza, despite COVID-19 posing a higher risk of morbidity and mortality[5-8]*

During the 2023-2024 season, COVID-19 **cumulative hospitalization rate** was **~1.6x that of influenza**[6]*

As of March 2024, **>11%** of adults who have had COVID-19 **were experiencing long COVID**[7]; in one analysis, vaccination **decreased the likelihood** of developing long COVID by **3.9x** among adults[2]

As of March 30, 2024, the **weekly mortality rate** for **COVID-19** was **~3x** that of influenza[8]

For the 2023–2024 vaccine, the COVID-19 vaccination rate was only **27%** of that of influenza among children 6 months to 17 years of age, and the COVID-19 vaccination rate was only **47%** of that of influenza in adults aged 18 years and older[5*†]

When recommended by an HCP, a patient is 4–5x more likely to get vaccinated[9]



A Strong Recommendation Could Sound Like This:

- New COVID-19 strains are circulating, and hospitalization rates remain elevated[6,10]
- The vaccine was updated to help protect you against COVID-19 this season[10]
- I recommend that you receive your COVID-19 vaccination today[11,12]

Scan or click the QR code for the latest CDC COVID-19 vaccination recommendations.

*As of April 2024.
†The cumulative vaccination rates for COVID-19 and influenza among children 6 months to 17 years of age were 14.1% and 53.0%, respectively. The cumulative vaccination rates for COVID-19 and influenza among adults aged 18 years and older were 22.8% and 48.9%, respectively.[5]

CDC, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; COVID-19, coronavirus disease 2019; HCP, healthcare provider.

References: 1. Zambrano LD, et al. *Pediatr Infect Dis J.* 2024;43:242-249. **2.** De Domenico M. *PLOS Glob Public Health.* 2023;3:e0001917. **3.** CDC. Accessed March 28, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covid-net/hospitalizations-by-vaccination-status-report.pdf **4.** Ikeokwu AE, et al. *Cureus.* 2023;15(8):e43282. **5.** CDC. Accessed April 15, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/data-research/dashboard/vaccination-trends-children.html **6.** CDC. Accessed April 15, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/resp-net/dashboard/index.html **7.** CDC. Accessed April 18, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/covid19/pulse/long-covid.htm **8.** CDC. Accessed April 15, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/data-research/dashboard/illness-severity.html **9.** CDC. Accessed March 28, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/vac-admin.html **10.** CDC. Accessed March 28, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2023/p0912-COVID-19-Vaccine.html **11.** Regan JJ, et al. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2023;72:1140-1146. **12.** CDC. Accessed April 10, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/recommendations.html

© 2024 Moderna US-COV-2400168 07/2024

PBAHealth® moderna®