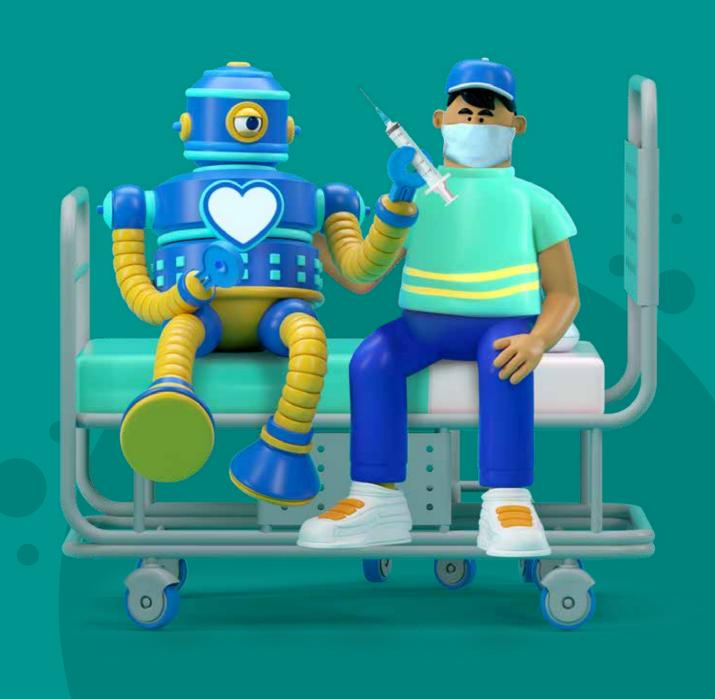
As of March 1, 2021, India has scaled up its drive for COVID vaccination. People above 60 years of age and those above 45 with comorbidities are eligible to get the jabs in this phase. Here is a complete guide on eligibility, registration, documentation and network hospitals to help you navigate through the ramped up COVID Vaccination process.



Who can get vaccinated?

From the 1st of March, a vaccination drive has been initiated by the Government of India for persons over 60 years of age and persons between 45 and 59 years of age with co-morbid conditions. Registrations will be allowed on the CoWin 2.0 Portal, Aarogya Setu app etc.

The co-morbidities that make a person eligible for vaccinations are listed below:

- Heart Failure with hospital admission in the past one year
- Post Cardiac Transplant/Left Ventricular Assist Device (LVAD)
- Significant Left ventricular systolic dysfunction (LVEF <40%)
- Moderate or Severe Valvular Heart Disease
- Congenital heart disease with severe PAH or Idiopathic PAH
- Coronary Artery Disease with past CABG/PTCA/MI and Hypertension/Diabetes on treatment
- Angina AND Hypertension/Diabetes on treatment
- CT/MRI documented stroke AND Hypertension/Diabetes on treatment
- Pulmonary Artery Hypertension AND Hypertension/Diabetes on treatment
- Diabetes (>10 years OR with complications) AND Hypertension on treatment
- Kidney/ Liver/ Hematopoietic stem cell transplant: Recipient/On wait-list
- End-Stage Kidney Disease on haemodialysis/ CAPD
- Current prolonged use of oral corticosteroids/immunosuppressant medications
- Decompensate cirrhosis
- Severe respiratory disease with hospitalizations in the last two years/FEV1 <50%
- Lymphoma/ Leukemia/ Myeloma
- Diagnosis of any solid cancer on or after 1st July 2020 OR currently on any cancer therapy

- Sickle Cell Disease/ Bone marrow failure/ Aplastic Anemia/ Thalassemia Major
- Primary Immunodeficiency Diseases/ HIV infection
- Persons with disabilities due to Intellectual disabilities/ Muscular Dystrophy/
 Acid attack with the involvement of respiratory system/ Persons with disabilities having high support needs/ Multiple disabilities including deaf-blindness

What are the different types of Vaccines available in India?

The Government and ICMR have currently approved 2 vaccines in India.

Covi-shield

Developed by Oxford and AstraZeneca, this vaccine is being manufactured in India by Serum Institute of India. It is a Non-replicating viral vector vaccine administered as an Intramuscular injection

Covaxin

Developed and manufactured by Bharat Biotech in collaboration with ICMR in India. It is an inactivated vaccine given via an intramuscular route Both vaccines have a 2 dose regimen given 28 days apart.

What is the costing of the vaccine?

The vaccines are being administered free of cost at government hospitals and health centres whereas INR 250 will be charged for it at private health facilities. These include INR 150 as vaccine charge plus INR 100 as a service charge.

Which Vaccine should I choose?

Both the vaccines are duly approved by the Government and ICMR. The availability of either will depend upon distribution as per allocation at the level of States/Types of hospitals/Zone/Districts. The option to choose may or may not be available in different states/centres. There is no option to choose a vaccine. Some states will receive Covishield and others Covaxin and citizens WILL NOT HAVE A CHOICE of selecting their vaccine before the shot.

Where can I get vaccinated?

Around 10,000 private hospitals and 600+ government hospitals empanelled under Ayushman Bharat PMJAY and Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) respectively will provide vaccination. Few other private hospitals are empanelled under State Governments as Covid Vaccination Centers (CVCs). Besides, there would be government health facilities that will be used as CVCs such as medical college hospitals, district hospitals, sub-divisional hospitals, CHCs, PHCs, Health Sub Centre's and Health and Wellness Centers. Find attached (Annex 1) the List of Hospitals and centres where vaccination will be provided.

How to register for vaccination?

Citizens will have three methods of registration - advance self-registration, on-site registration and facilitated cohort registration.

Co-WIN Portal: Beneficiaries will be able to register themselves in advance by visiting the Co-WIN 2.0 portal and through the Aarogya Setu app.

On-Site Self Registration: The facility of on-site registration allows those who cannot self-register in advance to walk into the identified CVCs and get themselves registered on-site and then vaccinated.

Cohort Registration: Under the facilitated cohort registration mechanism, the state and UT government will take the proactive lead in identifying target groups through ASHA, ANM and panchayats etc.

Click here for the simple step by step process of registration for Vaccine as detailed by MoHFW.



What Documents are to be carried for vaccination?

Any of the below-mentioned ID with Photo may be produced at the time of registration:

- Driving License
- Health Insurance Smart Card issued under the scheme of Ministry of Labour
- Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA)
 Job Card
- Official identity cards issued to MPs/MLAs/MLCs
- PAN Card
- Passbooks issued by Bank/Post Office
- Passport
- Pension Document
- Service Identity Card issued to employees by Central/ State Govt./
 Public Limited Companies
- Voter ID
- People with co-morbidities will have to carry the certificate of co-morbidities issued by a registered medical practitioner in the prescribed format. Click here for the format. In addition to the certificate, the beneficiary must carry his past medical records and any prescriptions they are currently taking.

Do's

- **Do register for Vaccination when it is your turn.** The Government has opened vaccinations for citizens above 60 years of age and those between 45-59 years and have co-morbidities.
- **Get vaccinated even if you have previously had COVID-19.** People who have had COVID-19 in the past may be at risk of getting re-infected, hence they should also get vaccinated. Although those who received plasma therapy should wait for sometime after treatment.

- Inform the vaccination staff about any previous Allergies If you have experienced severe allergic reactions in the past, share your medical history with the healthcare workers before getting vaccinated.
- **Do continue taking precautions** such as using a mask, washing hands and maintaining social distancing even after taking the vaccine.
- Do carry all necessary documents to the vaccination centre. Remember to carry
 a photo identification card. Also, carry past medical history records and recent
 prescriptions along with a certificate for co-morbidity as prescribed.
 Click here for the format.

Don'ts

RGI/MCOM/CO/COV-VACPDF/VER.1.0/240320. Unsubsci

- Don't let misinformation about vaccines dissuade you. Do not believe in fake news and hearsay against COVID vaccines. When in doubt, refer to trusted healthcare organizations and government sites for completed and correct information.
- Don't get vaccinated if you currently have COVID 19 Infection. Any person with suspected or confirmed COVID 19 infection should defer getting vaccinated for at least 14 days after the symptoms have cleared.
- Don't take the vaccine if you come under the risk group. The Risk group includes people having a history of Bleeding disorders, taking blood thinners or are immune-compromised.
- Avoid any other type of Vaccine within 14 days of taking COVID Vaccine.
- Do not self medicate in anticipation of Pain or fever or any other side effects.
 Do not take any medications unless prescribed by a doctor or the vaccination staff after examining your condition.

Source: https://www.mohfw.gov.in/covid_vaccination/vaccination/index.html