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| ትግርኛ / Tigrinya  | English |
| ክታበት ናይ ኮቪድ - 19  | COVID-19 vaccine |
| **ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ብግዜ ቀውዒ (**autumn**) ዝወሃብ መበራትዒ ክታበት (ቡስተር) መምርሒ** | **A guide to the COVID-19 autumn booster** |
| ካብ 50 ዓመት ንላዕሊ ዝዕድሜኦም ሰባት ኣብ ናይ ኣረግቶት መእለዪ ንዝነብሩ ሰባት እቶም 5 ዓመት ዝኾኑን ካብኡ ንላዕልን እሞ ኣብ ናይ ጥዕና ሓደጋ ዝርከቡ፡ ከምኡ እውን ኣብ ናይ ጥዕናን ማሕበራዊ ክንክንን ዝሰርሑ ሰባት ኣብዚ ቀውዒ (autumn) መበራትዒ (ቡስተር) ናይ ኮሮና ቫይረስ ( ኮቪድ -19) ፈውሲ ክታበት ክዋሃቡ ኢዮም። | People aged 50 years and older, residents in care homes for older people, those aged 5 years and over in a clinical risk group and frontline health and social care staff will be offered a booster of coronavirus (COVID-19) vaccine this autumn. |
| **ናይ ቀውዒ (**autumn**) ፈውሲ ንመን ኢዩ ዝወሃብ?**ኮቪድ - 19 ንኣረግቶት ሰባትን ሓዳሪ ሕማም ንዘለዎም ሰባትን ኣስጋኢ ሕማም ኢዩ። ኣብዚ ክረምቲ እዚ ብዙሓት ሕማማት ማለት ብኮቪድ 19 ከምኡ እዉን ሰዓል ብሓያል ዝኾነ ደረጃ የንጸላልዉ ኣለዉ፡ እዚ ኩነታት ኣብ ልዕሊ ሆስፒታላትን ካልኦት ናይ ጥዕና ክንክን ኣገልግሎታትን ተወሳኺ ጸቕጢ ይገብር። በዚ ምኽንያት እዚ 50 ዓመት ዝኾኑ ሰባት ወይ ካብኡ ንላዕሊ ኣብ ናይ ክንክን ገዛውቲ ( ኬር ሆምስ) ንዝነብሩም ከምኡ እውን ደቂ 5 ዓመት ዝኾኑን ካብኡ ንላዕሊ እሞ ኣብ ናይ ጥዕና ኣስጋኢ ጉጅለታት ዝኾኑ ናይ ቀውዒ (autumn) መበራትዒ (ቡስተር) ፈውሲ ክታበት ኮቪድ-19 ተቐሪቡሎም ኣሎ። እዚ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ብተወሳኺ ነቶም ኣብ ናይ ጥዕናን ማሕበራዊ ክንክን ሰራሕተኛታት ግንባራት ዝርከቡ ከምኡ እውን ነቶም ንስንክፋት ግለሰባትን ቤተሰብን ናይ ግለሰባት ድኹም ዝኾነ ናይ ጥዕና መከላኸሊ ሓይሊ ዘይብሎምን ዝከናኸኑ ነዚኦም መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ክቕረበሎም ኢዩ።  | **Who is being offered an autumn booster?**COVID-19 is more serious in older people and in people with certain underlying health conditions. This winter it is expected that many respiratory infections, including COVID-19 and flu may be circulating at high levels – this may put increasing pressure on hospitals and other health care services. For these reasons, people aged 50 years and over, those in care homes, and those aged 5 years and over in clinical risk groups are being offered an autumn booster of COVID-19 vaccine. A booster will also be offered to front-line health and social care staff, those who care for vulnerable individuals and families of individuals with weakened immune systems. |
| እዚ ናይ ቀውዒ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ነቶም ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ሕማም ከጥቅዖም ዝኽእል ሰባት ኢዩ ዝቐርበሎም ዘሎ እዚኣቶም ንቁርባት ኣዋርሕ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ዘይተዋህቦም ክኾኑ ይኽእሉ ኢዮም። እዚ ናይ ኮቪድ-19 ሕማም ቁጽሪ ሕሙማት ኣብዚ ክረምትዚ ክውስኽ ተኽእሎ ስለ ዘሎ እዚ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ብኮቪድ - 19 ተለኺፍኩም ሆስፒታል ካብ ምእታዊ ከድሕኩም ይኽእል ኢዩ።  | The autumn booster is being offered to those at high risk of the complications of COVID-19 infection, who may have not been boosted for a few months. As the number of COVID-19 infections is likely to increase over the winter, this booster should help to reduce your risk of being admitted to hospital with COVID-19.  |
| እዚ መበራትዒ (ቡስተር) ፈውሲ ብተወሳኺ ኦሚክሮን (Omicron) ካብ ዝበሃል ሕማም መከላኸሊ ክኾነኩም ይኽእል ኢዩ፡ እዚ መከላኸሊ ግና ንብዙሕ እዋን ጊዜ ኣይጸንሕን ኢዩ።  | The booster may also provide some protection against milder Omicron infection but such protection does not last for long. |
| **ናይ ቀውዒ (autumn) መበራትዒ (ፈውሲ) ክታበት ዝውሃበሉ ጊዜ**ናይ ፈውሲ ክታበት ኣብ መንጎ መስከረምን ታሕሳስን ክወሃብ ኢዩ፡ እቶም ኣብ ዝለዓለ ሓደጋ ዝርከቡ ሰባት ድማ ብቐዳምነት ክኽተቡ ኢዮም። እዚ ናይ ቀውዒ (**autumn**) መበራትዒ (ቡስተር) ፈውሲ እንተወሓደ ካብቲ ናይ መጨረሽታ ዝተዋህበኩም ፈውሲ 3 ኣዋርሕ ድሒሩ (ጸኒሑ) ክወሃበኩም ኢዩ ዘለዎ። ናይ ሰዓል ፈውሲ ክታበት ንክተረኽቡ ብቑዓት እንተ ኮንኩም ብሓደ ጊዜ ክወሃበኩም ይኽእል ኢዩ - እንተ ዘይኮነ ነዚ ፈውሲ እዚ ጥራሕ ውሰዱዎ፡ ነቲ ካልእ ፈውሲ ክታበት ካልእ ግዜ ክትወስዱዎ ትኽእሉ ኢኹም።  | **Timing of the autumn booster**Vaccination will be available between September and December, and those at highest risk will be vaccinated first. You should have your autumn booster at least 3 months after your last dose of vaccine.If you are eligible for a flu vaccine, you may be able to have them at the same time – if not please go ahead anyway, you can catch up with the other vaccine later. |
| **እንታይ ዓይነት ፈውሲ ክታበት ኢዩ ክወሃበኩም?**ብፋይዘር ወይ ሞደርና (Pfizer or Moderna) ዝተሰርሐ ናይ መበራትዒ (ቡስተር) ፈውሲ ኢዩ ክወሃበኩም ሓዲሽ ዝኾነ ናይ ክልቲኦም ኣፋውስ ሕዋስ መበራትዒ (ቡስተር) እውን ክወሃበኩም ይኽእል ኢዩ - እዚ ሕዋስ ፈውሲ ክታበት ነዞም ዝስዕቡ የጠቓልል፡* ፍርቂ - ዝውሰድ ፈውሲ ናይ ቀዳማይ ፈውሲ ምስዚ ዝስዕብ ዝተሓዋወስ:
* ፍርቂ - ዝውሰድ ፈውሲ ናይቲ ክታበት ኣንጻር እቲ ኦምኒ ክሮን-ቫርያንት (Omicron variant) ዝበሃል ሕማም ዝከላኸል።

ክልቲኦም እቲ ናይ ፈለማን ሕውስዋስ ፈውሲ ክታበትን ንምክልኻል ኣበርቲዖም ዝሰርሑ ኢዮም፡ ምናልባት ግና፡ እዞም ሕውስዋስ ፈውሲ ክታበት ኣንጻር ገሊኦም ናይቶም ኦሚክሮን (Omicron) ዘርኢ ዝከላኸል ቁሩብ ልዕል ዝበለ ደረጃ ይህልዎም ኢዩ።  | **Which vaccine will you be offered?**You will be given a booster dose of a vaccine made by Pfizer or Moderna. You may be offered an updated combination version of these booster vaccines – the combination vaccines include: * a half-dose of the original vaccine combined with:
* a half-dose of a vaccine against the Omicron variant.

Both the original and the combination vaccines boost protection very well, although the combination vaccines produce slightly higher levels of antibody against some strains of Omicron. |
| ንሕና ኣብዚ ክረምት እዚ ካብቲ ናይ ኮቪድ -19 ሕማም ኣየናይ ዓይነት ከም ዝመጸና ክንግምት ስለ ዘይንኽእል እቶም ሕቡራት ኮሚቴ ናይ ፈውሲ ክታበትን ብየና ወይ ካብ ሕማም ናጻ ምዃን ክልቲኦም ዓይነት ፈውሲ ክታበት ንዓበይቲ ሰባት ክወሃቦም ኣለዎ ኢሎም ወሲኖም ኢዮም፡ እሞ ነዚ ሕውስዋስ ፈውሲ ክታበት ንምርካብ ዝኾነ ሰብ ብዙሕ ክጽበ የብሉን። ስለዚ ንዓኻትኩም እቲ ቅኑዕ ዝኾነ ፈውሲ ክታበት ኣብቲ ልክዕ ጊዚኡ ክወሃበኩም ኢዩ።  | As we cannot predict which variants of the virus of COVID-19 will be circulating this winter, the Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation (JCVI) have concluded that both types of vaccine can be used in adults, and that no one should delay vaccination to receive combination vaccines. So you will be offered the right vaccine for you at the right time. |
| **በጃኹም ኣብቲ ዝጠዓመኩም ጊዜ ነቲ ዝተቐረበልኩም ፈውሲ ክታበት ተቐቢሉዎ - ቅድሚ እዚ ክረምቲ ከይመጸ ከሎ፡ ነዚ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ምውሳድ ኣገዳሲ ኢዩ፡ ስለ ምንታይሲ ኣንጻር ሕሱም ሕማም መከላኸሊ ስለ ዝኾነኩም ኢዩ።**  | **Please accept the vaccination that is offered to you as soon as you are able to – it is important to have your booster and build up your protection against severe illness before the winter.** |
| **ነዚ ናይ ቀውዒ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ክቅበል ዘይክእል መን ኢዩ**ነዚ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ክወስዱ ዘይብሎም ቁሩባት ሰባት ኣለዉ፡ እቲ ኣቐዲምኩም ዝወሰድኩሞ ፈውሲ ብርቱዕ ዝኾነ መልስ - ተግባር ዝሃበኩም እንተ ኾነ ብዛዕብኡ ምስ ሓኪምኩም ክትዛተዩ ይግባእ።  | **Who cannot take up the offer of an autumn booster**There are very few people who should not have this booster. If you have had a severe reaction to a previous dose of the vaccine you should discuss this with your doctor. |
| **ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት** **ልሙዳት ዝኾኑ ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት**: ከምቲ ኣቐዲምኩም ዝተወጋእምኩሞ ፈውስታት እቶም ልሙዳት ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት ናይ ኩሎም ኮቪድ - 19 ፈውሲ ክታበት ሓደ ዓይነት ኢዮም፡ እዚ ድማ ኣብዚ ቀውዒ ዝወሃቡ ዘለዉ ሕውስዋስ ፈውሲ ክታበት ይጠቓልል ኢዩ፡ ነዞም ዝስዕቡ ድማ የጠቓልል:* ኣብቲ ዝተወጋእምኩሉ ኢድኩም ቃንዛ ዘለዎ ስምዒትን ሕበጥን ክህሉዎ ይኽእል - እዚ ኣብ 1 ክሳብ 2 ዘለዉ መዓልታት ድሕሪ ክታበት ቃንዛ ከገድድ ይኽእል ኢዩ
* ድኻም ይስምዓኩም
* ቃንዛ ርእሲ
* ሓፈሻዊ ቃንዛ ወይ ማእከላይ ዝኾነ ሰዓል መሳሊ ምልክታት

ቁሩብ ክሕሸኩም ምእንቲ ዕረፍቲ ወሲድኩም ፓራሰታሞል ተጠቐሙ (ኣብቲ መትሓዚ እቲ ፈውሲ ዘሎ ናይ ፈውሲ ዓቐን ምኽሪ ተኸተሉዎ)። ድሕሪ ሓደ መዓልቲ ወይ ክልተ መዓልቲ ረስኒ ክለዓል ይኽእል እኳ ተኽእሎ እንተሎ ዝኾነ ካልእ ዓይነት ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ምልክታት እንተለኩም ወይ ድማ እቲ ረስኒ ነዊሕ እንተ ጸንሐ፡ ካብ ገዛ ኣይትውጽኡ ከምኡ ድማ መርመራ ክትገብሩ ክድልየኩም ይኽእል ኢዩ። ናይ ሕማም ምልክታት ድሕሪ ፈውሲ ክታበት ምውሳድ በዘልማድ ካብ ሓደ ሰሙን ንታሕቲ ኢዮም ዝጸንሑ፡ እቶም ናይ ሕማም ምልክታትኩም እንዳ ገደዱ እንተ ከይዱ ወይ ድማ ሻቕሎት እንተለኩም ንሓኪምኩም (ጂፕኹም) ተወከሱ ወይ ንድሕሪ ሰዓታት ዝወሃብ ኣገልግሎት ደውሉ። ብተወሳኺ እቲ ትጥርጥርዎ ናይ ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት ናይቲ ፈውሲ ክታበታትን ፈውስታትን ጸብጻብ ክትህቡ ትኽእሉ ኢኹም፡ እዚ በቲ ናይ ብጫ ካርድ ሜላ (የለው ካርድ ስኪም) ተጠቒምኩም ማለት ኢዩ።  | **Side effects****Common side effects**: As with your previous doses, the common side effects are the same for all COVID-19 vaccines, including the combination vaccines being used this autumn, and include:* having a painful, heavy feeling and tenderness in the arm where you had your injection – this tends to be worst around 1 to 2 days after the vaccine
* feeling tired
* headache
* general aches or mild flu-like symptoms

You can rest and take paracetamol (follow the dose advice in the packaging) to help you feel better.Although a fever can occur within a day or two of vaccination, if you have any other COVID-19 symptoms or your fever lasts longer, stay at home and you may need to have a test. Symptoms following vaccination normally last less than a week. If your symptoms seem to get worse or if you are concerned, contact your GP or Out of Hours service. You can also report suspected side effects of vaccines and medicines through the Yellow Card scheme. |
| **ጽንኩር ዝኾነ ጏናዊ ሳዕቤናት**: ናይ ልቢ ናህሪ (ማይኮካርዲቲስ ወይ ፐሪካርዲትስ ተባሂሉ ዝጽዋዕ) (myocarditis or pericarditis) ነገራት ዝተዋህቡ ጸብጻባት ብጣዕሚ ውሑዳት ኢዮም እዚ ማለት ክልቲኦም ፈውሲ ክታበት ፋይዘርን ሞደርናን (Pfizer and Moderna) ኮቪድ - 19 ምስ ተዋህቡ ማለት ኢዩ፡ እዞም ነገራት እዚኣቶም ዝበዝሕ ግዜ ኣብ መንእሰያት ሰብኡት ኢዮም ዝተራእዩ፡ እዚ ድማ ኣብ ውሽጢ ሓያሎ መዓልታት ናይ ፈውሲ ክታበት ምውሳዶም ማለት ኢዩ፡ መብዛሕትኦም ዕረፍቲ ምስ ወሰዱን ምስ ተሓከሙን ቀልጢፎም ሓውዮም ኢዮም። ድሕሪ ፈውሲ ክታበት ምውሳድኩም እዞም ዝስዕቡ ነገራት እንተ ሓመምኩም ካብ ሓኪምኩም ናይ ጥዕና ምኽሪ ድለዩ ወይ ካብ ናይ ህጹጽ - ጊዜ ምሕደራ ምኽሪ ድለዩ:* ናይ ኣፍልቢ ቃንዛ
* ናይ ምስትንፋስ ሕጽረት
* ናይ ልብኹም ትርታ ብቕልጡፍ ዝሃርምን ፍርፍርታን ወይ ብርቱዕ ህርመት ናይ ልቢ እንተ ኣለኩም

ኣብ ዝኾነ ኣቐዲምኩም ዝወሰድኩሞ ፈውሲ ጽንኩር ዝኾነ ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት እንተለኩም ተወሳኺ ፈውሲ ክታበት ኣብ ምውሳድ ክትቁጠቡ ወይ ከተደንጉዩዎ ምኽሪ ይወሃበኩም ነዚ ምስ ሓኪምኩም ወይ በዓል ሞያ ተላዘቡሉ። በጃኹም ነዚ ሓበሬታ ኣብዚ ብጫ ካርድ ሜላ ኣብቲ መጨረሽታ ናይ ጽሑፍ ዘሎ ንጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት ከመይ ጌርኩም ጸብጻብ ከም ትህቡ ርኢዩዎ። | **Serious side effects**: Cases of inflammation of the heart (called myocarditis or pericarditis) have been reported very rarely after both the Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines. These cases have been seen mostly in younger men and within several days of vaccination. Most of the people affected have felt better and recovered quickly following rest and simple treatments. You should seek medical advice urgently from your doctor or Emergency Department if, after vaccination, you experience:* chest pain
* shortness of breath
* feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering or pounding heart

If you had serious side effects after any previous dose you may be advised to avoid or delay further vaccination. You should discuss this with your doctor or specialist. Please see the information on the Yellow Card scheme at the end of the leaflet to see how to report side effects. |
| **እቲ ፈውሲ ክታበት ድሕሪ ምውሳድኩም ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ሕማም መሊሱ ክሕዘኩም ይኽእል ድዩ?**እዚ ኮቪድ - 19 መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ኣብዚ ክረምትዚ ብኮቪድ - 19 ሕማም ንኸይጥቅዑ ዘሎ ዕድል፡ ከጉድሎ ኢዩ፡ እቲ ኣካላትኩም ካብቲ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ተወሳኺ መከላኸሊ ንኽውሰድ ቁሩብ መዓልታት ክወስድ ይኽእል ኢዩ። ከምቶም ኩሎም ፈውስታት ዋላ ሓደ ፈውሲ ክታበት ሙሉእ ኣድማዒ ኣይኮነን - ገሊኦም ሰባት ዋላ ፈውሲ ክታበት እንተ ወሰዱ ገና ብኮቪድ - 19 ክሓሙ ይኽእሉ ኢዮም እንተ ኾነን ዝኾነ ሕማም ካብ ኮቪድ - 19 ክሓሙ ኢዮም። እንተ ኾነን ዝኾነ ሕማም ካብ ከቢድ ሕማም ከቕልሎ ይኽእል ኢዩ።  | **Can you still catch COVID-19 after having the vaccine?**The COVID-19 booster will reduce the chance of you becoming severely unwell from COVID-19 this winter. It may take a few days for your body to build up some extra protection from the booster. Like all medicines, no vaccine is completely effective – some people may still get COVID-19 despite having a vaccination, but any infection should be less severe. |
| **ኩሎም እቶም ዘድልዩ ፈውሲ ክታበት እንተ ዘይወስድኩሞ**ካብቶም ቀዳሞት 2 ዓቐን ናይ ፈውሲ ክታበት እንተ ዘይወሰድኩም (ወይ ድማ ነዞም ናይ ድኹም ምክልኻል ዓቕሚ ዘለዎም ሳልሳይ ዓቐን እንተ ዘይወስዱ) ብዝቐልጠፈ እዋን ክትወስዱዎም ኣለኩም፡ ነዚ ዝምጽእ ቀውዒ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ክትወስዱ ብቑዓት እንተ ኾንኩም ግና ኣቐዲሙ ዝወሃብ ዝነበረ መበራትዒ ዘይወሰድኩም እንተ ኾንኩም ሕጂ እውን ነዚ ክትወስዱዎ ኣለኩም -- ካልእ ፈውሲ ኣይከድልየኩምን ኢዩ።  | **If you have not had all your vaccinations**If you have not yet had either of your first 2 doses of the vaccine (or a third dose for those with a weakened immune system) you should have them as soon as possible. If you are eligible for the autumn booster but think you have missed a previous booster you should still go ahead – you will not need another dose. |
| **ብኮቪድ - 19 ኣወንታዊ መርመራ እንተ ኣለኩም ነቲ ናይ ቀውዒ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ መዓስ ክትወስዱዎ ትኽእሉ?**እንተ ተጸሊኢኩም ነቲ መድሃኒት ምእንቲ ክትወስዱ ክሳብ ትሓውዩ ክትጸንሑ ኣለኩም፡ ብመርመራ ዝተረጋገጸ ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 መልከፍቲ እንተለኩም እዚ ናይ ቀውዒ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ቅድሚ ምውሳድኩም 4 ሰሙናት ክትጸንሑ ኣለኩም። ክትውሸቡ ወይ ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 መርመራ ክትገብሩ ትጽበዩ እንተ ሃሊኹም ናብ ፈውሲ ክትባት ዘለዎ ክትከዱ የብልኩምን።  | **If you have a COVID-19 positive result, when can you have your autumn booster?**If you are unwell, wait until you have recovered to have your vaccine. If you have had confirmed COVID-19 you should ideally wait 4 weeks before having your autumn booster. You should not attend for vaccination if you are self-isolating or waiting for a COVID-19 test. |
| **ዝያዳ (ተወሳኺ) ሓበሬታ** ኣብ ፒኤችኤይ መርበብ ሓበሬታ (PHA website) [www.pha.site/covid19infomaterials](http://www.pha.site/covid19infomaterials) ብምእታው ነዞም ዝስዕቡ ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ሓበሬታ ወርቓቕቲ ከተንብቡ ትኽእሉ ኢኹም፡ * ኮቪድ - 19 ድሕሪ ፈውሲ ክታበት ምውሳድ እንታይ ትጽቢት ኣለኩም
* ኮቪድ - 19 ናይቲ ፕሮግራም ሓበሬታ
* ጥኑሳት እንተ ኾንክን? ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ፈውሲ ክታበት ክትወስዳ ኣለክን
* ናይ ኮቪድ - 19 ፈውሲ ክታበት - ነቶም ድኹም ናይ ሕማም ምክልኻል ጸገም ዘለዎም ሰባት ዝወሃብ መምርሒ

ብዛዕባ ፈውሲ ክታበት ተወሳኺ ዝርዝራት ተኽእሎታት ናይ ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናትን ነቶም ኣብ ዓዲ እንግሊዝ ናይ ፋይዘርን ሞደርናን (Pfizer and Moderna) ክታበት ተቐበልቲ ዝኾንኩም ናይቲ ፍርያት ሓበሬታ ወረቓቕቲ ኣንብቡ። ንውሑዳት ቁጽሪ ሰባት ብሓኪምኩም ካልእ ናይ ክታበት ምህርቲ ክትወስዱ ምኽሪ ክትዋሃቡ ትኽእሉ ኢኹም። ነዚ ናይ ቀውዒ መበራትዒ ፈውሲ ክታበት ከመይ ጌርኩም ከም ትረኽብዎ ተወሳኺ ሓበሬታ እንተ ደሊኹም፡ ኣብዚ ዝስዕብ መርበብ ሓበሬታ ኣቲኹም ኣንብቡ፡ nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccineትጥርጥርዎ ናይ ጎናዊ ሳዕቤናት እንተሎ ኣብቲ ብጫ ካርድ መርበብ ሓበሬታ (የለው ካርድ ወብሳይት) ክትጽሕፍዎ ትኽእሉ ኢኹም፡ ወይ ብቑጽሪ ቴሌፎን 0800 731 6789 (9 ንግሆ ክሳብ 5 ድሕሪ ቀትሪ ካብ ሰኑይ ክሳብ ዓርቢ) ክትድውሉ ትኽእሉ ኢኹም፡ ወይ ድማ ነቲ ብጫ ካርድ ኣፕ (Yellow Card app) ብምጽዓን (ዳውን ሎድ) ብምግባር ጽሓፉዎ: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcardእዚ ሓበሬታ ኣብ ዝሕተመሉ ጊዜ ትኽኽል ኢዩ ነይሩ። ናዚ ጽሑፍ ሓዲሽ ቅዳሕ ንምርካብ ከምኡ ድማ ኣማራጺ ቅርጽታት ንምርካብ ኣብቲ ናይ ፒኤችኣይ መርበብ ሓበሬታ (PHA website) [www.publichealth.hscni.net](http://www.publichealth.hscni.net) ኣቲኹም ተወከሱ።  | **Further information**You can read the following COVID-19 information leaflets on the PHA website www.pha.site/covid19infomaterials* COVID-19 What to expect after vaccination
* COVID-19 A guide to the programme
* Pregnant? Have your COVID-19 vaccinations
* COVID-19 vaccinations – a guide for people with a weakened immune system

Read the product information leaflets for UK recipients of the Pfizer and Moderna vaccines for more details on your vaccine, including possible side effects.For a very small number of people another vaccine product may be advised by your doctor.For more information on how to get your autumn booster, visit nidirect.gov.uk/covid-vaccineYou can report suspected side effects on the Yellow Card website or by calling 0800 731 6789 (9am to 5pm Monday to Friday) or by downloading the Yellow Card app: www.mhra.gov.uk/yellowcardInformation correct at time of publication. For the latest version of this leaflet and alternative formats visit the PHA website www.publichealth.hscni.net |
| ብናይ ፓብሊክ ሄልዝ ወኪል ብዕለት መስከረም 2022 ዝተሓተመ። © ክራውን ናይ ቅዳሕ መሰል 2022 ዝተሓለወ። እዚ ጽሑፍ እዚ ካብቲ ብፈለማ ብናይ ዓዲ እንግሊዝ ናይ ጥዕና ሓለዋ ወኪል (UK Health Security Agency) ዝተቐድሐ ኢዩ፡ ከምኡ ድማ ኣብ ትሕቲ ናይ ክፉት ናይ መንግስቲ ምስክር ወረቐት ቪ 3 (Open Government Licence v 3.0) መሰረት ክንጥቀመሉ ኣለና።  | Published September 2022 by the Public Health Agency.© Crown copyright 2022. This publication is adapted from information originally developed by the UK Health Security Agency and is used under the Open Government Licence v 3.0 |