

UNMASK THE FACTS

July 20 - 31

July 26, 2022

Many parents of young children remain reluctant to vaccinate them against COVID-19

More than 40% of parents who have children 6 months to 4 years old say that they will “definitely not” get their child vaccinated against COVID-19. Only 7% of parents have gotten their kids in this age group at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. Scientists and medical experts have worked hard to ensure the vaccine is safe for these young kids. The COVID-19 virus, on the other hand, can be very dangerous to them. It was a [leading cause of death](#) among young kids during the pandemic.

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July 28, 2022

COVID-19 vaccines and boosters are important for decreasing the spread of the virus

The findings of a new study show that not only are vaccinations and boosting important for lowering individual risk of infection, but they also aid in controlling COVID-19 within a larger population. The vaccines and booster shots at both the individual and population level are critically important to limiting virus transmission.

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July 27, 2022

New studies explore if the COVID-19 vaccines affect menstrual cycles

A [study in the UK](#) found that getting a COVID-19 vaccine could delay a person’s next period by a day or so. The timing of periods returned to normal in the following cycle. The vaccines were not associated with any changes in menstrual flow. A [larger study](#) from the US showed similar results. In this study, the delay in cycles was less likely to occur in people taking combined (but not progesterone-only) contraception, suggesting that the effect may be caused by temporary changes in sex hormones.

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July 22, 2022

Children can get long COVID too

A new study found that nearly 6% of kids under 18 who tested positive for COVID-19 still felt some COVID symptoms 90 days later. Kids were more likely to feel long COVID symptoms if they were hospitalized for 48 hours or more, if they felt 4 or more COVID-19 symptoms when they first caught the virus, and if they were 14 years old or older. Older kids who were hospitalized from COVID-19 and showed a lot of symptoms should schedule a follow up with their doctors a few months after they leave isolation.

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July 28, 2022

Biden administration plans to offer updated booster shots in the fall

Updated versions of the COVID-19 vaccines are expected to arrive in September. Recently, [the FDA](#) asked Pfizer and Moderna to update their vaccine formulas to target the Omicron variants. People who can get their first or second booster shot now though should not wait to get boosted in the fall. They should get a booster shot as soon as they can. For now, only people 50 years old and older and people with moderate to severe immunocompromise who are 12 years old and older can get a second booster shot.

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