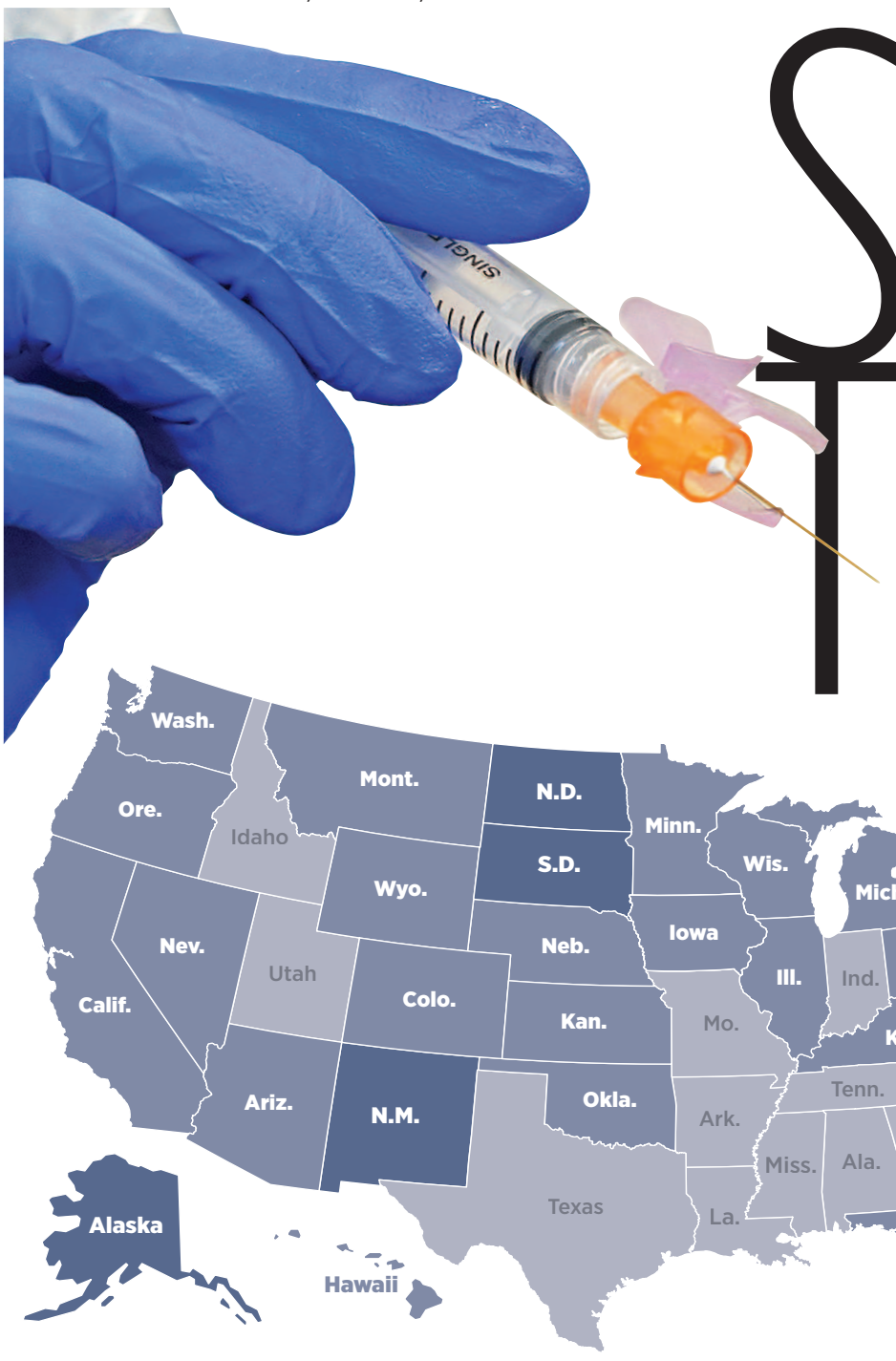


STATE OF THE JABS

People in each state who have received at least one dose

More than 30% | 25% to 30% | Less than 25%

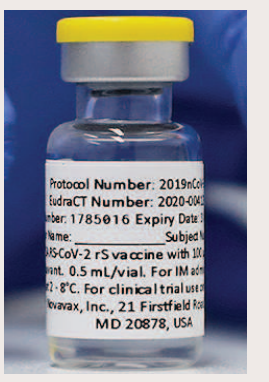
As of March 26

By Charles Apple | THE SPOKESMAN-REVIEW

Have you had your jab yet? Your Fauci ouchie? Your first or second dose of coronavirus vaccine? If not, don't worry too much: Officials have bought more doses and are getting better at spreading them around the country. President Joe Biden has set a goal of making every adult in the country eligible for a jab by the first of May and having enough for every American by the end of May. Here's a look at the three vaccines being used now and a couple more that may be on the way.

The three types of vaccines now being used in the U.S. ...

... and the two that are still under consideration

	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	Johnson & Johnson	Astra-Zeneca	Novavax
					
Official name	BNT162b2	mRNA-1273	JNJ-78436735	AZD1222	NVX-CoV2373
Emergency use authorization issued	Dec. 11, 2020	Dec. 18, 2020	Feb. 27, 2021	Still undergoing clinical trials.	Still undergoing clinical trials.
Type of vaccine	mRNA, meaning it's made with a piece of the coronavirus called a "spike protein." It does not use the entire virus, so a patient cannot catch COVID-19 from the vaccine. And the mRNA never enters the nucleus of the cells of the human body.	mRNA	Viral vector, meaning the vaccine was created using a modified version of a virus similar to COVID-19. The vaccine cannot cause COVID-19 and it does not enter or change a patient's DNA.	Viral vector, similar to the Johnson & Johnson vaccine. The AstraZeneca vaccine used spike protein from an adenovirus — a type of common cold common among chimpanzees.	"Recombinant nanoparticle vaccine:" Genetic material from COVID-19 spike protein cells are injected into insect viruses. Those infect insect cells, which, in turn, create more spike protein. The end product is enhanced and packaged.
How administered	Two shots, 21 days apart, in the muscle of the upper arm.	Two shots, 28 days apart, in the muscle of the upper arm.	One shot in the muscle of the upper arm.	Two shots, four to 12 weeks apart, in the muscle of the upper arm.	Two shots, three weeks apart, in the muscle of the upper arm.
Recommended for	People age 16 and older.	People age 18 and older.	People age 18 and older.	People age 18 and older.	People age 18 and older.
Reported side effects	Pain, redness and swelling where you get the shot. Throughout the rest of your body: Tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever and nausea. Most side effects are mild to moderate and are more common after the second dose.		Pain, redness and swelling where you get the shot. Throughout the rest of your body: Tiredness, headache, muscle pain, chills, fever and nausea.	Despite reports from Europe and elsewhere of patients developing blood clots after receiving this vaccine, tests in the U.S. have not duplicated this. The manufacturer also says the vaccine has been effective in elderly patients and against new variants of COVID-19.	Novavax hasn't yet released information on the side effects of its vaccine, but they're reportedly similar. This vaccine is reportedly 86.3% effective against some of the newer variants of COVID-19.
Effectiveness in clinical trials	Was 95% effective at preventing COVID-19 illness in people without evidence of previous infection.	Was 94.1% effective at preventing COVID-19 illness in people without evidence of previous infection.	Was 66.3% effective at preventing COVID-19 illness in people without evidence of previous infection.	Was 79% effective AstraZeneca said Monday. A safety panel said Tuesday the company presented misleading data.	Was 89.7% effective at preventing COVID-19 illness in people without evidence of previous infection.
Storage requirements	Shipped and stored at ultralow temperatures between -112°F to -76°F. Once thawed, vaccine can be stored in a refrigerator for up to five days. Once at room temperature, vaccine must be used within two hours.	Stored at freezer temperatures between -13°F to 5°F. Can then be moved to a refrigerator for up to 30 days. Once a vial of vaccine has been used once, it's good for up to six hours, as long as the temperature does not exceed 77°F.	Stored in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F. Once a vial of vaccine has been used once, it's good for up to six hours in a refrigerator or up to two hours at room temperature.	Stored up to six months in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F. Once a vial of vaccine has been used once, it's good for up to six hours in a refrigerator or up to two hours at room temperature.	Can be stored up to six months in a refrigerator between 36°F to 46°F. Once a vial reaches room temperature, it's good for at least 24 hours.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Food and Drug Administration, ClinicalTrials.gov, Immunize.org, Prevention.com, ModernaTx.com, Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology News, European Medicines Agency

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