What You Need to Know About the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine (Arabic)

كيف يعمل لقاح جانسن كوفيد-19؟

How does the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine work?

All COVID-19 vaccines cause the immune system to respond against the virus that causes COVID-19. The Janssen vaccine is a viral vector vaccine.

Viral vector vaccines use a modified version of a virus (a vector) to deliver important instructions to our cells. The vector used in the Janssen vaccine is not the virus that causes COVID-19, but a different, harmless virus.

- The vector enters a cell in our body and delivers a gene that instructs our cells to produce a spike protein. The spike protein is a harmless piece of the virus that causes COVID-19. It is only found on the surface of the virus that causes COVID-19.

- يحفظ البروتين الشوكي جهاز المناعة لدينا ليبدأ في إنتاج الأجسام المضادة وينشط الخلايا المناعية الأخرى لمحاربة ما يعتقد أنه عدوى.

The spike protein triggers our immune system to begin producing antibodies and activates other immune cells to fight off what it thinks is an infection.

وافقت إدارة الغذاء والدواء الأمريكية على لقاحين آخرين ضد كوفيد-19. لقاحات فايزر و موديرنا هي لقاحات مرسل الحمض النووي الرئيسي. جميع اللقاحات الثلاثة تمنع بشكل فعال المرض الخطير والوفاة من كوفيد-19 ولها آثار جانبية مماثلة. 

What You Need to Know About the COVID-19 Vaccine (Arabic) - 1 -
The FDA approved 2 other vaccines against COVID-19. Pfizer and Moderna vaccines are mRNA vaccines. All 3 vaccines effectively prevent serious illness and death from COVID-19 and have similar potential side effects. To learn more visit: https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines

How safe is the viral vector?

The viral vector is not capable of causing illness in humans because it has been genetically modified. It cannot multiply in humans and cannot cause disease.

The viral vector does not affect or interact with our DNA in any way. The genetic material delivered by the viral vector does not integrate into a person's DNA.

How many shots am I going to need?

1 dose (shot) in the muscle of the upper arm is needed.

Who should get vaccinated?

The Janssen vaccine is recommended for people aged 18 years and older.
**Who should not get vaccinated?**

If you have had a severe or an immediate allergic reaction to any ingredient in the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine (such as polysorbate), you should not get it. To see a list of ingredients visit: https://www.fda.gov/media/146305/download.

- **A severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis)** is when a person needs to be treated with epinephrine or EpiPen© or if they must go to the hospital.

- **An immediate allergic reaction** means a reaction within 4 hours of exposure, including symptoms such as hives, swelling, or wheezing (respiratory distress).

**How effective is the vaccine?**

In clinical trials, the vaccine was 85% effective in preventing moderate to severe/critical COVID-19, 28 days or more after vaccination. Additionally, the vaccine was 100% effective in preventing hospitalization and death caused by COVID-19 infection.

**How do we know if COVID-19 vaccines are safe?**

To assess whether vaccines are safe, Janssen conducted large-scale clinical trials involving thousands of participants. Clinical trials involve testing the vaccine on humans to determine its safety and effectiveness before it is approved for use. The trials are conducted in stages, with each stage involving a larger group of people. The data from these trials is then analyzed to determine if the vaccine is safe and effective. The FDA and other regulatory agencies review the data from these trials to determine if the vaccine can be approved for use.

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من لا يجب تطعيمه؟

إذا سبق وأن كان لديك رد فعل تحصسي شديد أو فوري لأي مكون في لقاح جانسن كوفيد-19 (مثل بولي سوربات)، فلا يجب أن تقبل التطعيم. لرؤية قائمة المكونات، من فضلك زيارة: https://www.fda.gov/media/146305/download.

- يحدث رد الفعل التحسسي الشديد (الحساسية المفرطة) عندما يحتاج الشخص إلى العلاج بالإبينفرين أو %EpiPen® إذا كان عليه الذهاب إلى المستشفى.

- رد الفعل التحسسي الفوري يعني رد فعل في غضون 4 ساعات من التع📌رد، بما في ذلك أعراض مثل الطفح أو التورم أو الصفر (الضائقة التنفسية).

ما مدى فعالية اللقاح؟

في التجارب السريرية، كان اللقاح فعالًا بنسبة 85% في الوقاية من كوفيد-19 المعتدل إلى الحاد/الحرج، بعد 28 يومًا أو أكثر من التطعيم. بالإضافة إلى ذلك، كان اللقاح فعالًا بنسبة 100% فيمنع من دخول المستشفى والوفاة الناجمة عن عدوى كوفيد-19.

** كيف نعرف ما إذا كانت لقاحات كوفيد-19 آمنة؟**

تم اختبار لقاحات كوفيد-19 في تجارب سريرية كبيرة تتضمن عشرات الآلاف من الأشخاص. يتم إجراء ذلك لتتأكد من أنها تفي بمعايير السلامة ومعرفة كيف توفر اللقاحات الحماية للأشخاص من مختلف الأعمار والأجناس والأعراق، وكذلك أولئك
الذين يعانون من حالات طبية مختلفة. لم يتم تحديد مخاوف كبيرة تتعلق بالسلامة في التجارب السريرية. تم جمع ما لا يقل عن 8 أسابيع من بيانات السلامة في التجارب. من غير المعتاد ظهور الآثار الجانبية بعد أكثر من 8 أسابيع من التطعيم.

COVID-19 vaccines were tested in large clinical trials that included tens of thousands of people. This is done to make sure they meet safety standards and see how the vaccines offer protection to people of different ages, races, and ethnicities, as well as those with different medical conditions. No significant safety concerns were identified in the clinical trials. At least 8 weeks of safety data were gathered in the trials. It is unusual for side effects to appear more than 8 weeks after vaccination.

ملاحظة مهمة: تم تسريع تطوير هذه اللقاحات مع الحفاظ على جميع معايير السلامة. بدلاً من استبعاد الخطوات من الجداول الزمنية التقليدية لتطوير اللقاح، كانت الخطوات تحدث في نفس الوقت، مثل توسيع نطاق التصنيع بينما يتم جمع بيانات السلامة والفعالية.

Important note: The development of these vaccines has been accelerated while maintaining all safety standards. Rather than eliminating steps from traditional vaccine development timelines, steps were happening at the same time, such as scaling up manufacturing while safety and efficacy data are collected.

ما هي الآثار الجانبية للقاح؟

What are the side effects of the vaccine?

في التجارب السريرية لللقاح، لم يكن لدى معظم الناس مشاكل خطيرة بعد التطعيم. الأعراض عادة اختفت من تلقؤ نفسها في غضون أسبوع. تعتبر الآثار الجانبية العامة مثل الحمى والصداع وألم العضلات علامات على أن جهاز المناعي يقوم بما يفترض به أن يعمل بالضبط. إنها تعمل على بناء الحماية من المرض. إذا لم تواجه أي آثار جانبية، فكن على ثقة أن اللقاح فعال بنفس القدر.

In the vaccine clinical trials, most people did not have serious problems after being vaccinated. The symptoms usually went away on their own within a week. General side effects such as fever, headache, and muscle aches are signs that your immune system is doing exactly what it is supposed to do. It is working to build up protection against disease. If you do not experience any side effects, be assured that the vaccine is just as effective.

في المراجعة الأولية التي قام فيها مركز السيطرة على الأمراض حوالي 7 أشخاص من أصل مليون الذين تلقوا لقاح جانسن حصلت لديهم بلطات دموية مع مستويات متدنية من الصفائح الدموية (خلايا الدم التي تساعد جسمك على توقف النزيف). هذا
On initial review by the CDC about 7 in 1 million people who received the Janssen vaccine developed blood clots with low levels of platelets (blood cells that help your body stop bleeding). This rare event affected mostly females between the ages of 18-49. After careful review of the data the CDC and FDA concluded that the known and potential benefits of the Janssen vaccine outweigh the risks.

The symptoms of this side effect began about 1-2 weeks after vaccination. If you develop any of these signs and symptoms seek medical attention right away:

- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain
- Leg swelling
- Persistent abdominal pain
- Severe or persistent headaches or blurred vision
- Easy bruising or tiny blood spots under the skin beyond the site of the injection (anywhere on the body)

Is the vaccine safe for pregnant women and people who have conditions or take medications that can weaken the immune system?
The early clinical trials did not test the vaccines in these populations. Based on the current data, the benefit of receiving the COVID-19 vaccine is greater than the risks of getting COVID-19. Talk to your health care provider about the potential risks and benefits of the vaccine in your specific situation.

I already had COVID-19 and recovered. Do I still need to get vaccinated?

Yes, you should be vaccinated regardless of whether you already had COVID-19. That’s because experts do not yet know how long you are protected from getting sick again after recovering from COVID-19. If you were treated for COVID-19 with monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma, you should wait 90 days before getting a COVID-19 vaccine. Talk to your health care provider if you are unsure what treatments you received or if you have more questions about getting a COVID-19 vaccine.

Do I need to wear a mask and avoid close contact with others if I have received the vaccine?

It’s recommended to wear a mask and avoid close contact for 2 weeks after receiving the first dose of the vaccine. After 2 weeks, you can start participating in activities that involve close contact with others while wearing a mask. You can avoid close contact with people who are sick or have tested positive for COVID-19. If you have symptoms or test positive for COVID-19, you should isolate and follow the guidance from your healthcare provider.


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You are considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after the second dose in a 2-dose series like the Pfizer or Moderna vaccine or 2 weeks after the single-dose vaccine like the Janssen vaccine. People who have been fully vaccinated can start to do some things that they had stopped doing because of the pandemic. While experts learn more about the protection that COVID-19 vaccines provide under real-life conditions, the CDC will update its guidelines frequently. Please visit: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated.html to see the most current guidelines about what fully-vaccinated people can do.

أين يمكنني معرفة المزيد عن لقاحات كوفيد-19؟

Where can I learn more about the COVID-19 Vaccines?

للحصول على معلومات حديثة ودقيقة حول لقاحات كوفيد-19، قم بزيارة:

- إدارة الغذاء والدواء: الأسئلة المتكررة حول لقاح جاينسن كوفيد-19: https://tinyurl.com/4fzvrkrw

For current and accurate information about the COVID-19 vaccines visit:

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