

Heritage University Community

*Protecting our individual
students, their families, and
our HU Community*

Public Health



We don't currently support Smart Narratives in this scenario. [See details](#)

SELECT COUNTY

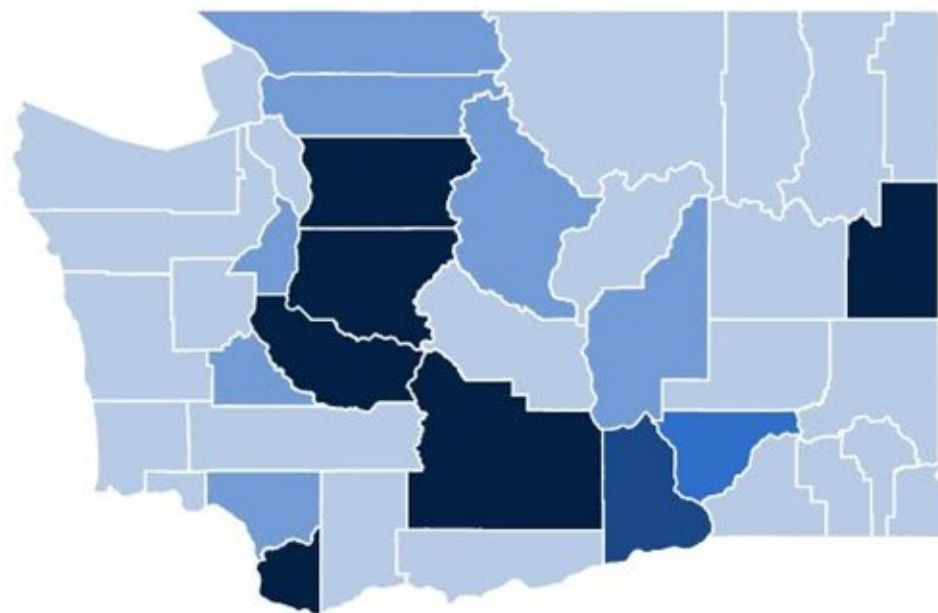
Search

- ☐ Select all
- ☐ Adams County
- ☐ Asotin County
- ☐ Benton County
- ☐ Chelan County
- ☐ Clallam County
- ☐ Clark County
- ☐ Columbia County
- ☐ Cowlitz County
- ☐ Douglas County
- ☐ Ferry County
- ☐ Franklin County
- ☐ Garfield County
- ☐ Grant County
- ☐ Grays Harbor County
- ☐ Island County
- ☐ Jefferson County
- ☐ King County
- ☐ Kittitas County
- ☐ Lincoln County
- ☐ Mason County
- ☐ Okanogan County
- ☐ Pacific County
- ☐ Pierce County
- ☐ San Juan County
- ☐ Skagit County
- ☐ Skamania County
- ☐ Snohomish County
- ☐ Spokane County
- ☐ Stevens County
- ☐ Thurston County
- ☐ Tully County
- ☐ Wacoma County
- ☐ Walla Walla County
- ☐ Whatcom County
- ☐ Whitman County
- ☐ Yakima County

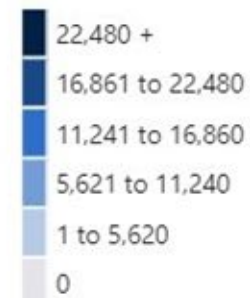
Confirmed Cases	413,794
Probable Cases	36,610
Total Cases	450,404
Hospitalizations	25,383
Deaths	5,902
Percent of Deaths (deaths/total cases)	1.3%
Total Molecular Tests	7,513,730
Number of Vaccine Doses Given	7,721,076

Please click "**Learn More**" for more information.

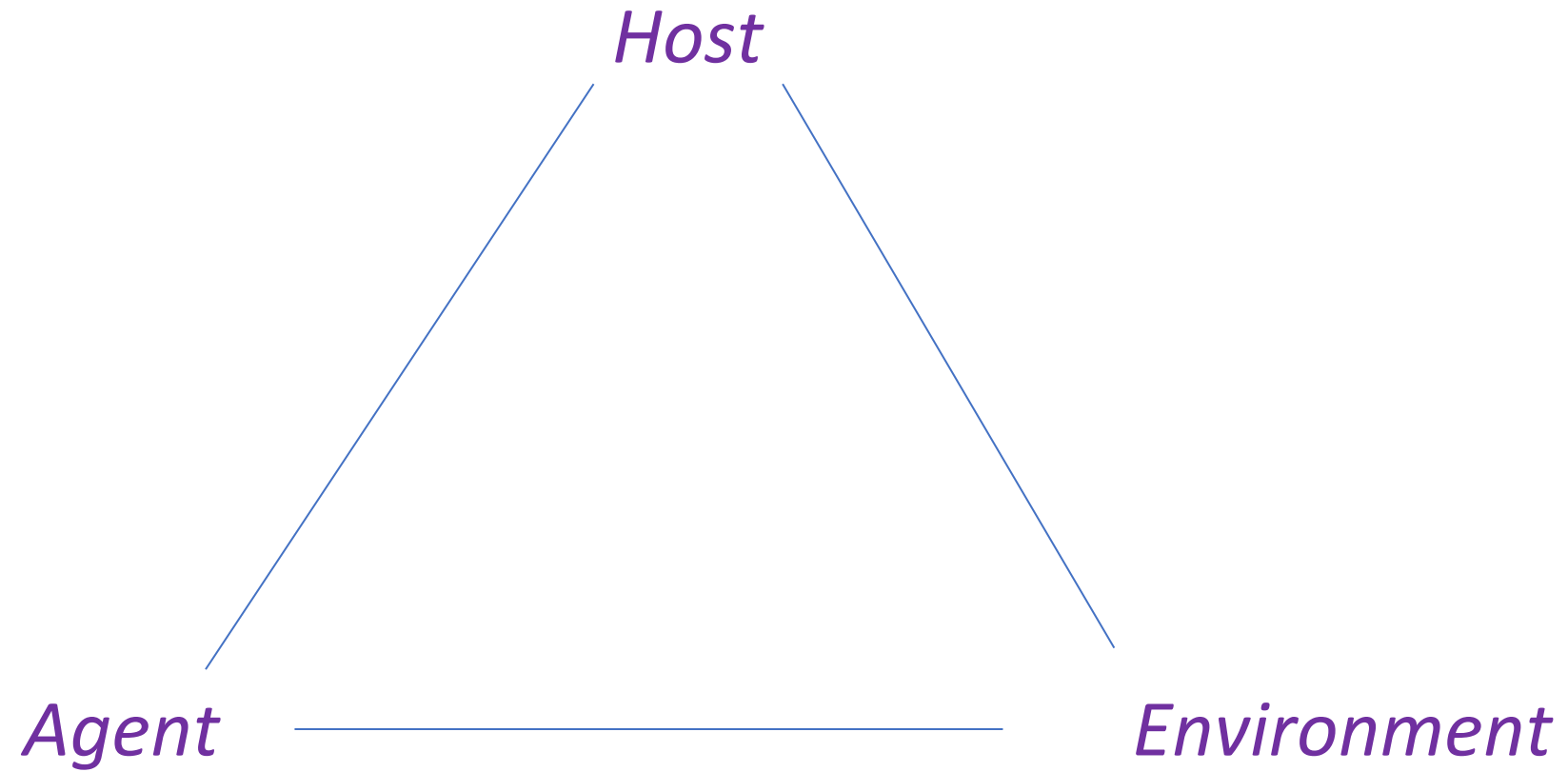
CASES BY COUNTY



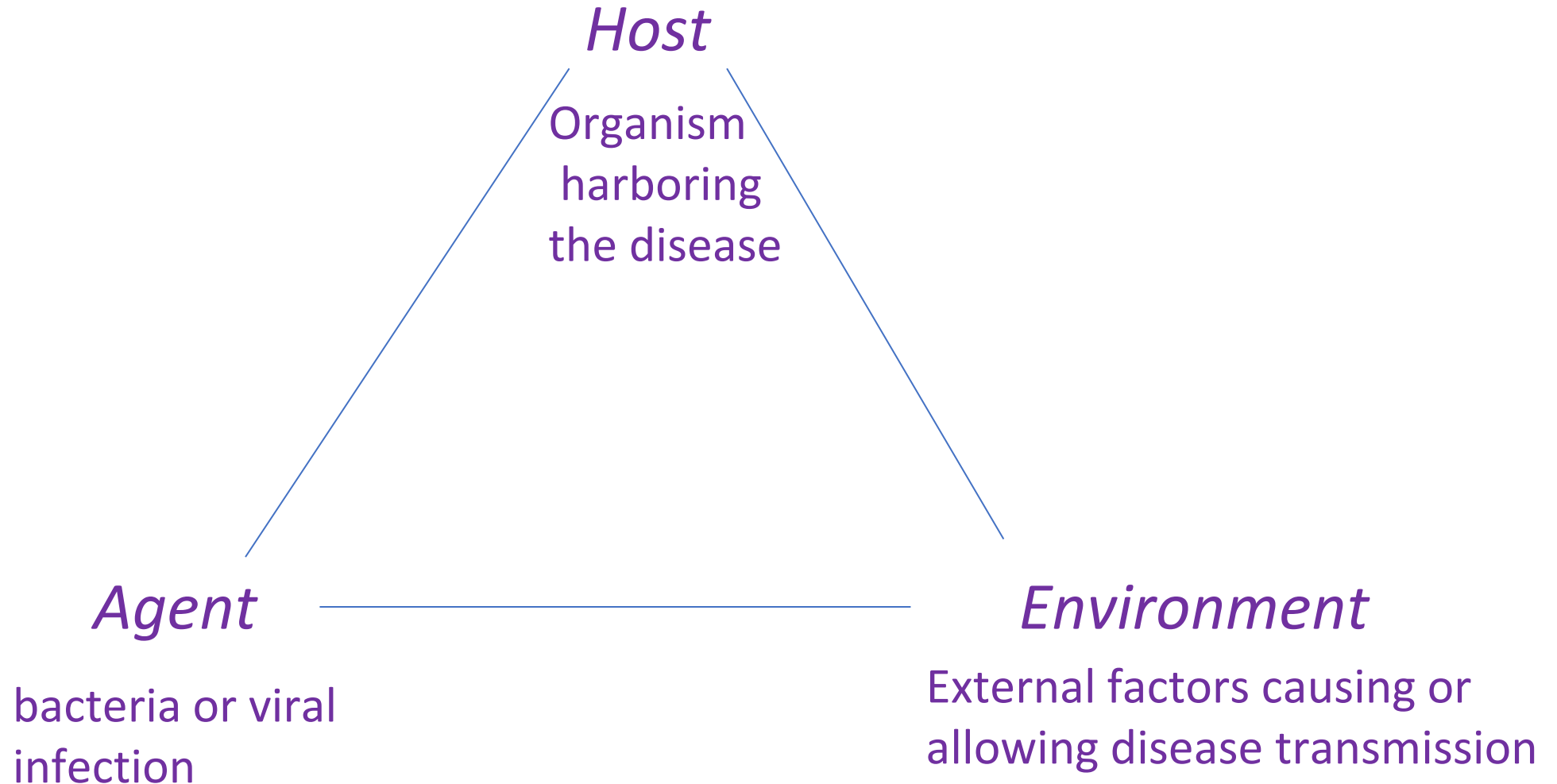
Legend



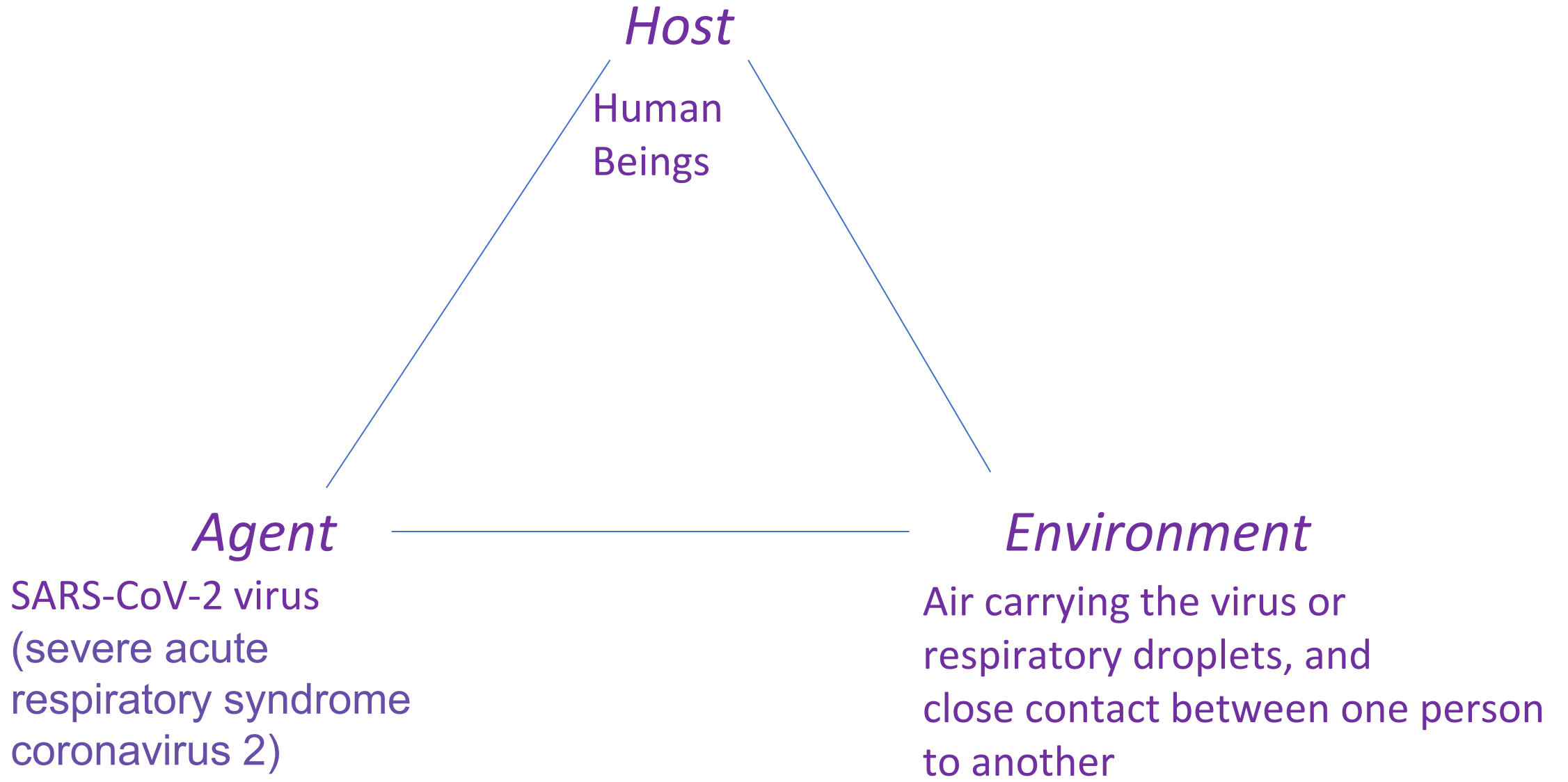
Epidemiological Model

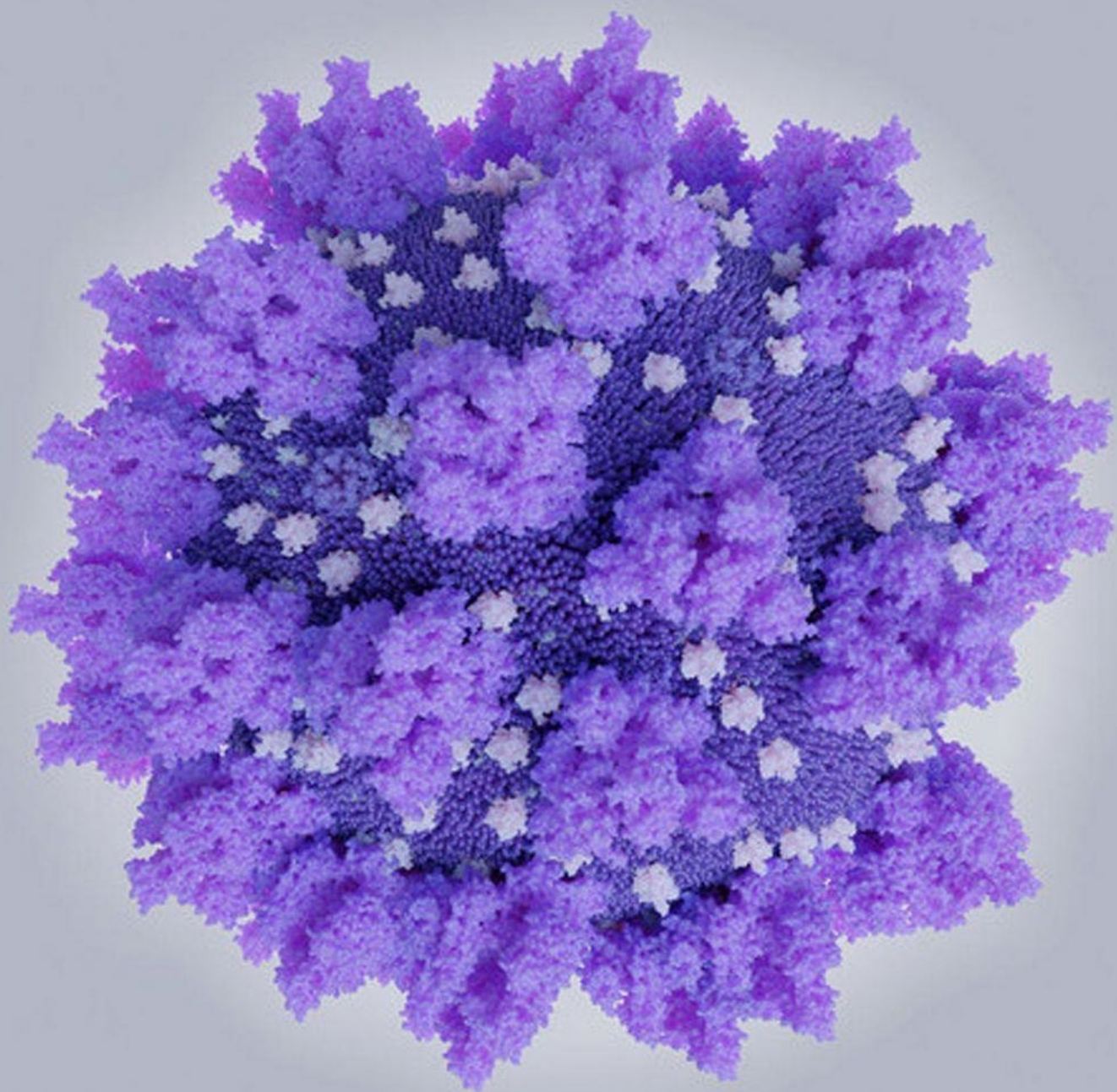


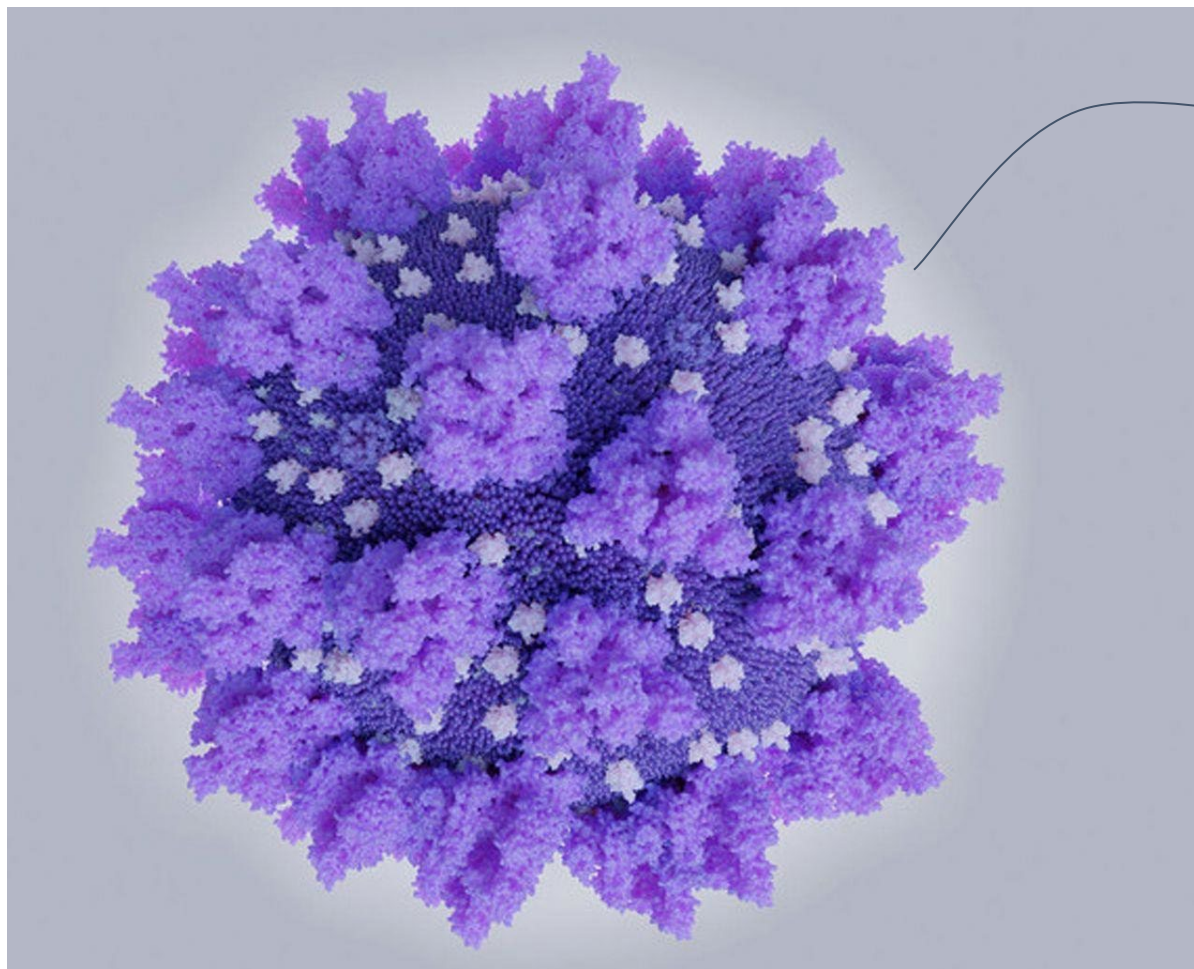
Epidemiological Model



Epidemiological Model

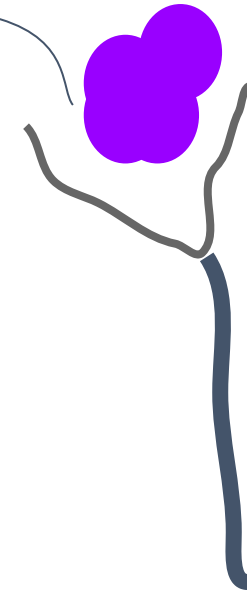
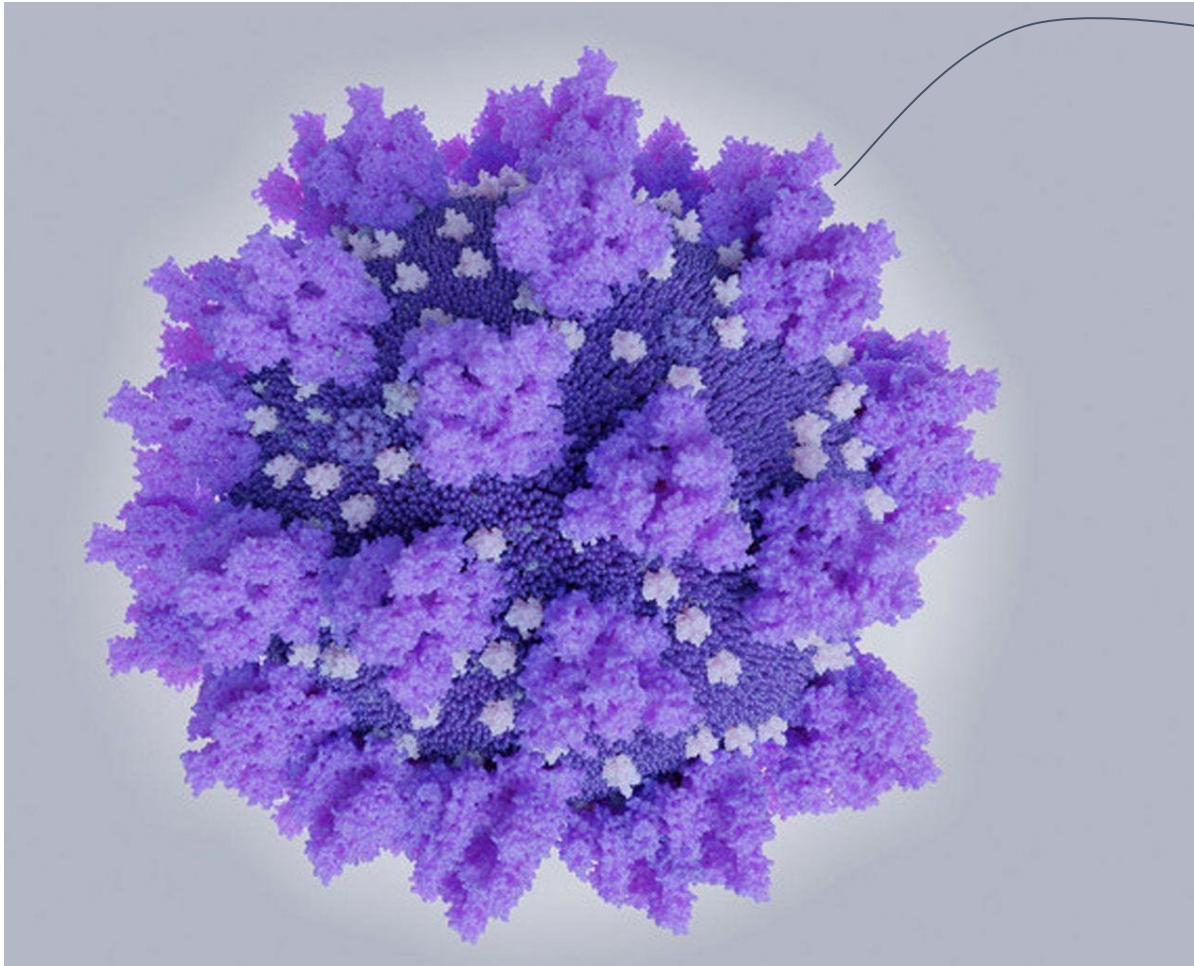






Spike protein of
SARS-CoV-2

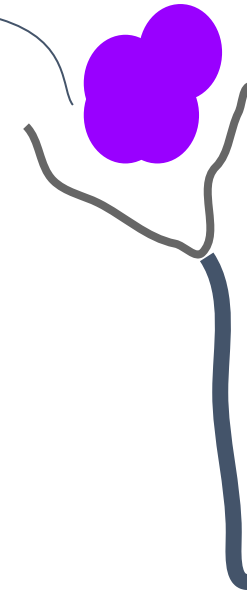
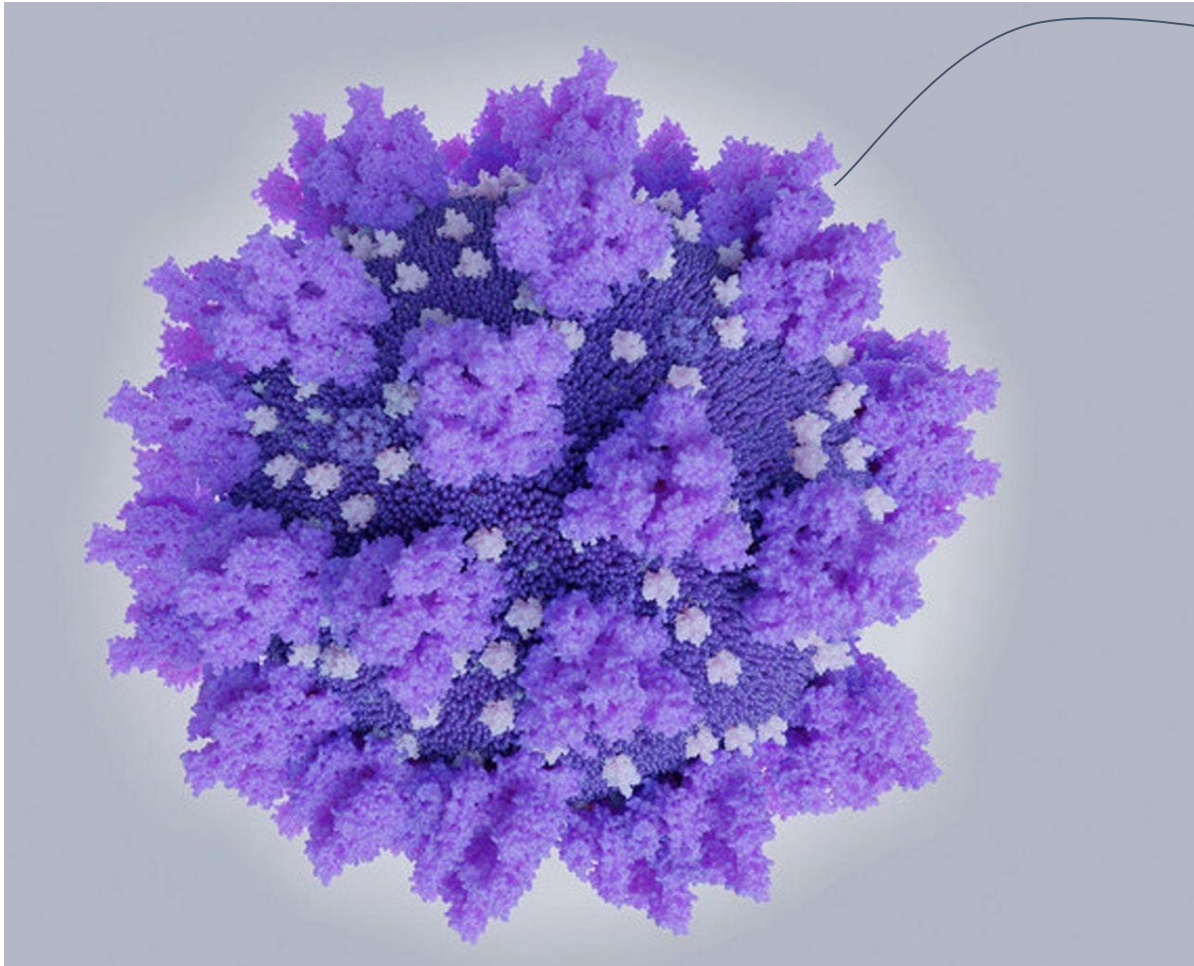
SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Attachment to Host Cell Receptor



Spike protein of
SARS-CoV-2

Host cell receptor
protein ACE2

SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein Attachment to Host Cell Receptor



Spike protein of
SARS-CoV-2

Host cell receptor
protein ACE2

Viral entry into host cell

Long-term complications of Covid-19

- Damage to the lungs can cause problems for weeks or months
- Stroke, embolisms, and blood clotting
- Inflammation of the heart muscle
- Occur mostly in persons older than 50
- Can impact younger persons who have weakened immune systems
- Young person who is not very sick can transmit the virus to persons who are at risk for long term effects.



Symptoms of Covid-19



Fever or
Chills



Cough



Shortness of
Breath or
Difficulty
Breathing



Fatigue



Muscle or
Body Aches



Headache



New Loss
of Taste



New Loss
of Smell



Sore Throat



Congestion or
Runny Nose



Nausea or
Vomiting



Diarrhea

The Delta Variant

- As of today June 29, 2021, accounts for 10 percent of the country's COVID-19 cases
- Now Delta variant is the most dominant new strain; Delta variant not yet reported in Yakima County.
- Risk of more severe illness & more easily transmitted
- Mostly affects unvaccinated individuals
- Causes less loss of smell, but more headaches
- Like the main strains of the coronavirus
 - it destroys the lungs
 - can kill unpredictably
- Vaccines authorized for use in the U.S. appear to provide protection against the Delta variant

How mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines Work

Understanding the virus that causes COVID-19.

Coronaviruses, like the one that causes COVID-19, are named for the crown-like spikes on their surface, called **spike proteins**. These **spike proteins** are ideal targets for vaccines.

What is mRNA?

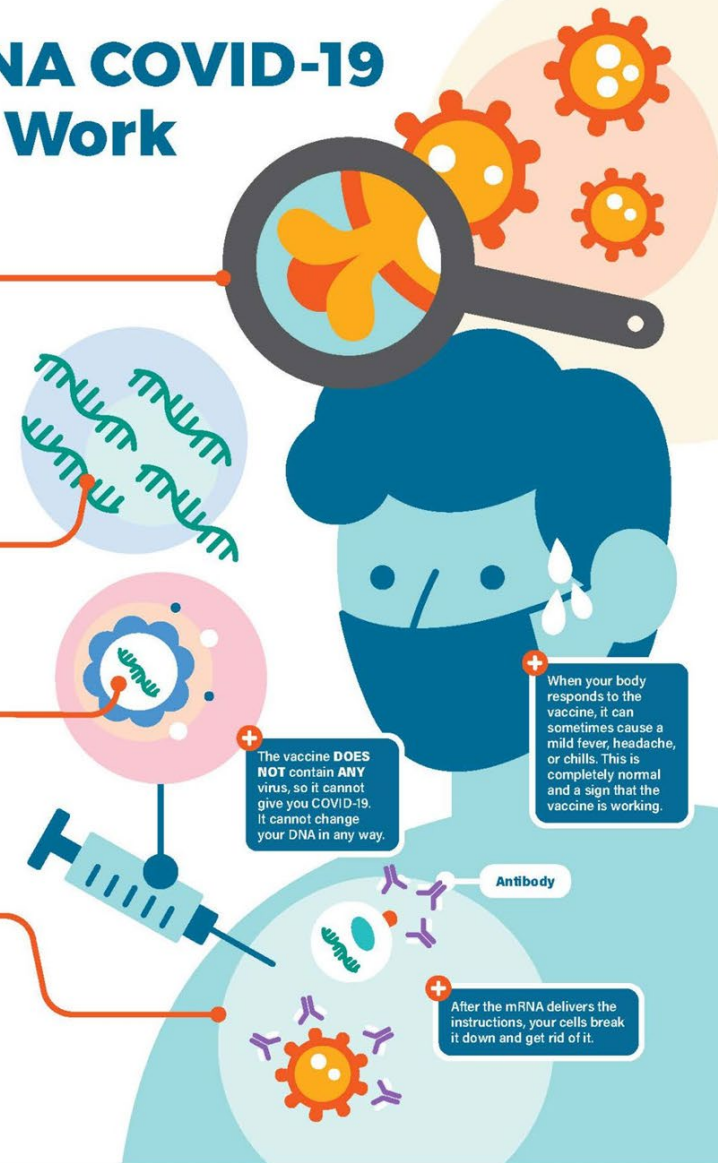
Messenger RNA, or mRNA, is genetic material that tells your body how to make proteins.

What is in the vaccine?

The vaccine is made of mRNA wrapped in a coating that makes delivery easy and keeps the body from damaging it.

How does the vaccine work?

The mRNA in the vaccine teaches your cells how to make copies of the **spike protein**. If you are exposed to the real virus later, your body will recognize it and know how to fight it off.



GETTING VACCINATED?

For information about COVID-19 vaccine, visit: [cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines)



How Viral Vector COVID-19 Vaccines Work

Understanding the virus that causes COVID-19.

Coronaviruses, like the one that causes COVID-19, are named for the crown-like spikes on their surface, called **spike proteins**. These **spike proteins** are ideal targets for vaccines.

What is a viral vector vaccine?

A viral vector vaccine uses a harmless version of a different virus, called a "vector," to deliver information to the body that helps it protect you.

How does the vaccine work?

The vaccine teaches your body how to make copies of the **spike proteins**. If you are exposed to the real virus later, your body will recognize it and know how to fight it off.

The vaccine **DOES NOT** contain the virus that causes COVID-19 and cannot give you COVID-19. It also cannot make you sick from the virus that is used as the vector. It cannot change your DNA in any way.

When your body responds to the vaccine, it can sometimes cause tiredness, headache, muscle pain, nausea, or mild fever. These are normal signs the vaccine is working.

Antibody

GETTING VACCINATED?

For information about COVID-19 vaccine, visit [cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines)



Different COVID-19 Vaccines


Vaccine Brand Name Who Can Get this Vaccine	Who Can Get this Vaccine	How Many Shots You Will Need	When Are You Fully Vaccinated?
Pfizer-BioNTech	People 12 years and older	2 shots Given 3 weeks (21 days) apart	2 weeks after your second shot
Moderna	People 18 years and older	2 shots Given 4 weeks (28 days) apart	2 weeks after your second shot
Johnson & Johnson's Janssen	People 18 years and older	1 shot	2 weeks after your shot

Common Side Effects

On the arm where you got the shot:	Throughout the rest of your body:
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pain• Redness• Swelling	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tiredness• Headache• Muscle pain• Chills• Fever• Nausea
<p>If you had a <u>severe or immediate allergic reaction</u> after getting the first dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine, you should not get a second dose of either of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines.</p>	

Summary

Heritage University Community



*Protecting our individual
students, their families, and
our HU Community*

Public Health

- Protecting our community: students & their families, staff, faculty, administration
- SARS-CoV-2 and causing symptoms of Covid-19
- Different types of Vaccines and common side effects

Additional References

- [How the Coronavirus Attacks Your Lungs | KQED](#)
- [Home :: Washington State Department of Health](#)
- [COVID-19 Data Dashboard :: Washington State Department of Health](#)
- [CDC says there's likely link between rare heart inflammation in young people after Covid shot \(cnbc.com\)](#)
- [Vaccines for COVID-19 | CDC](#)
- [The J&J Vaccine and Blood Clots: What Do We Know & What Should We Do? - YouTube](#)
- [COVID-19 Vaccines While Pregnant or Breastfeeding \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- [Polio Vaccination | CDC](#)