

Child Youth Vaccination Clinics 2021

Child & Youth Vaccination Clinic - November 30 @ SJSH

Posted on 11/25/2021



The North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit will be offering a COVID-19 vaccination clinic for children and youth aged 5-17, who may require a first or second dose, on **Tuesday, November 30 from 4:00-8:00 p.m. at St. Joseph-Scollard Hall.**

Please refer to the attached [Letter to Parents](#), [Child Vaccine FAQs](#) and [Youth Fact Sheet](#) from the Health Unit for additional information about the COVID-19 vaccine, and [additional immunization clinics](#) throughout the district.

COVID-19 vaccine is now available for children aged 5 to 11

Vaccines are safe, effective, and the best way to protect your child, your family, and community from COVID-19. Vaccines will help children and families to safely resume normal activities as soon as possible.

Health Canada has approved the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 mRNA vaccine for children aged 5 to 11.

Where to Get the Vaccine

Vaccine can be accessed at one of the following:

- **Child and youth COVID-19 vaccination clinics** (please visit myhealthunit.ca/GetVaccinated for up-to-date information on scheduled clinics across the Health Unit district)
- **General COVID-19 vaccination clinics** (limited supply of paediatric vaccine expected to be available at clinics after November 27, 2021)
- **Participating pharmacies and primary care providers** (call in advance to verify availability of paediatric vaccine)
- **Indigenous-led vaccination clinics** (call in advance to verify availability of paediatric vaccine)

How to Book a COVID-19 Vaccine Appointment

- If you **do** have a Health Card (OHIP) - book online at Ontario.ca/BookVaccine or call 1-833- 943-3900. Hours of operation are 8 a.m. to 8p.m. daily. The online booking system will only allow one child to be booked in at a time.
- If you **do not** have a Health Card (OHIP) – call the Health Unit’s COVID-19 Call Centre at 1-844-478-1400 or 1-705-995-3810. Our Call Centre is open from 8:45 a.m. to 4:30p.m. Monday to Friday.

The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) is recommending that **children receive two doses of Pfizer BioNTech vaccine, at least eight weeks apart**. NACI also recommends that children receive the Pfizer vaccine at least 14 days before or after another vaccine. This recommendation is to reduce the chance of a side effect being attributed to the wrong vaccine.

More Information

Most children with COVID-19 have mild symptoms or none at all. However, some children with COVID-19 can get very sick. Children can also spread COVID-19 to other people. Vaccinating children protects them from getting sick and reduces virus spread within their household and the community.

To help you and your child make an informed decision, the Health Unit has developed [a fact sheet](#) (attached) based on expert medical advice and scientific information. It covers several key areas including:

- Safety of the vaccine for children
- Why vaccination is important
- Effectiveness of the vaccine for children

As well, we have a [dedicated webpage](#) that outlines how to book and prepare for your child's vaccination appointment. You and your child are also encouraged to talk to your health care provider or contact [your local public health unit](#) if you have questions about the vaccine. The nurses at our clinics are well trained in vaccinating children and youth, and are happy to accommodate your family's needs in any way possible. If you have something you would like to ask about before attending a clinic, contact our COVID-19 Call Centre at 1-844-478-1400 or 1-705-995-3810 (local).

Lastly, the **SickKids Vaccine Support Line** offers a free, safe, and judgement-free space to have an open conversation about the COVID-19 vaccine for children and youth. Over the phone interpretation is available free in many languages. Appointments can be [booked online](#) or by calling 1-437-881-3505.

Supporting your child to be vaccinated against COVID-19 is an important step in the fight against this disease. It will be a key factor in helping our school community return to a sense of normalcy and will benefit overall physical and mental health for children, youth and their families.

November 2021

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

COVID-19 mRNA Vaccines for Children

What vaccine will children aged 5 to 11 years get?

Health Canada has approved the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 mRNA vaccine for children aged 5 to 11.¹

How does the Pfizer-BioNTech mRNA vaccine work?

Traditional vaccines put a weakened or inactivated virus into our bodies. However, **messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) vaccines** like the Pfizer BioNTech vaccine teach cells how to make a protein that triggers an immune response if someone is infected with COVID-19.^{2,4} When the vaccine is injected into our arm, the mRNA enters cells near the site of the injection and tells the cells to start making the same protein that is found in the COVID-19 virus.^{2,3} The immune system recognizes this protein and starts making antibodies that can fight the virus if the vaccinated person is later infected.^{3,4} **The vaccine does NOT expose you to the virus that causes COVID-19, it CANNOT cause a COVID-19 infection, and does not get into our genetic material or DNA.**³

How effective is the vaccine at protecting children from COVID-19?

In vaccine trials, children had a strong immune system response to the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine.⁵ The vaccine was 90.7% effective at preventing COVID-19 in children 5-11 years¹, and offered protection from getting sick with the Delta variant.⁵

Is messenger RNA (mRNA) technology safe?

Yes. Scientists have been studying mRNA for decades.⁴ The reason the COVID-19 vaccines were made so quickly is because governments, scientists, public health authorities and manufacturers around the world worked together and made them a priority.^{4,6,7} Like all new vaccines, the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines had to go through a very specific and scientifically strict process of testing and review (including clinical trials) to make sure they are safe and effective.^{4,5,7} Strong vaccine safety systems have been developed to monitor for rare vaccine side effects.^{4,6} As of October 2021, more than 1.4 billion doses of Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine has been safely delivered around the world.⁵ The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine has also been tested in clinical trials on young children and both Health Canada and the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) have reviewed the study data for use of this vaccine on young children.^{1,8} It has been approved for safety, efficacy and manufacturing standards, and Health Canada and NACI will continue to monitor it for safety.^{1,8}

What are the risks of COVID-19 infection in children?

Children who get infected with COVID-19 usually experience no or mild symptoms. However, COVID-19 can cause serious illness, hospitalization and death in **any** child, even if they don't have other health conditions.^{5,9} Children are also at risk for myocarditis/ pericarditis^{5,10} or developing multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C) following infection with the COVID-19 virus.^{1,9} MIS-C is a rare but serious event that can happen several weeks following infection.¹ We are still learning about long haul COVID-19, where people experience symptoms long after the infection has cleared; however, we know children may also be at risk.^{1,5,11} In early studies, one to four out of every 100 children with a COVID-19 infection had lasting symptoms.¹² Symptoms include tiredness, headache, sore throat and loss of smell. Children can get long haul COVID even after a mild illness.^{5,11,12}

What are the common side effects of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in children?

As with other vaccines, it is normal and expected to experience side effects. Common side effects are a sore or red arm, tiredness, chills, and muscle/joint pain.^{5,13} Many children in the trials had mild side effects after getting the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine. Side effects usually go away within one to three days.^{5,13}

What are the serious side effects of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in children?

No new serious side effects were seen in the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine trials for children. Serious side effects, like anaphylaxis (a severe allergy), after mRNA COVID-19 vaccines are rare.^{7,14} For every 1 million Pfizer doses given to people aged 12 and older, there are two to eight cases of anaphylaxis (0.0002 - 0.0008%).¹³ Children with allergies to foods, drugs, insect stings, or other vaccines can safely get mRNA COVID-19 vaccines.¹³

Inflammation of the heart (**myocarditis**) and of the sac around the heart (**pericarditis**) can happen rarely after being vaccinated against COVID-19.^{13,15} These conditions are more likely for young males after dose two.¹⁵ Most cases are mild and are treated with rest and anti-inflammatory medicines.¹⁴ These conditions happen **far more often after a COVID-19 infection**.¹⁰ This situation, as well as all potential side effects of vaccination are continuously monitored in Canada and many other countries.⁷ The benefit of COVID-19 vaccination still outweighs the very rare risk of myocarditis. Parents should seek medical attention if their child develops sudden chest pains, shortness of breath or palpitations.⁷

What are the long-term side effects of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in children?

Long-term side effects are not expected from mRNA COVID-19 vaccines.¹⁶ Vaccine side effects tend to happen in the first six weeks. mRNA vaccines have been studied in humans since 2013 with no known long-term side effects.^{4,16} The mRNA in the COVID-19 vaccine is broken down by the body in two to three days.⁶ The spike protein may stay in the body for up to two to three weeks.⁶ There have been reports of short-term menstrual cycle changes,¹⁷ but vaccines **do not** impact fertility (problems trying to get pregnant), genes (DNA), or hormone levels.^{13,12}

Will children aged 5 to 11 get the same dose as teens and adults?

No. The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine for children aged 5 to 11 uses a lower dose.⁵ The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine used for teens and adults has 30 micrograms (mcg) of mRNA and the vaccine for children has 10mcg.^{1,13} Smaller vaccine doses are often used for children.¹⁹ They work well because children have stronger immune responses than adults.¹⁹

Should children who weigh more, or who are nearly 12, get bigger doses?

No. Vaccine doses for COVID vaccine are not based on weight.¹⁹

What does a child receive if they turn 12 years old after receiving their first dose?

Children who are 11 years old should get the vaccine as soon as they are eligible, since it takes two weeks after the second dose to maximize protection. The lower dose provides a strong immune response with fewer side effects. If a child turns 12 after receiving their first dose, they can receive the adolescent/adult dose (30mcg) for their second dose.¹

When should children get their second dose?

The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) is recommending that **children receive two doses of Pfizer BioNTech vaccine, at least eight weeks apart**.¹ Emerging evidence in adults suggests that longer intervals between the first and second doses produce a stronger immune response, higher vaccine effectiveness that lasts longer, and may be associated with a lower risk of myocarditis and/or pericarditis in adolescents and young adults.¹ **NACI recommends that children receive the Pfizer vaccine at least 14 days before or after another vaccine.**¹

My child already had COVID-19. Do they need to get the vaccine?

Children who have had a prior COVID-19 infection may have some protection; but we do not know how long that will last or if it will protect against new variants. **Even if a child has already been infected with COVID-19, they should still get two doses of vaccine** once symptoms are gone, they are not in self-isolation and no longer considered infectious.^{1,3}

Is COVID-19 vaccination safe for people with a medical condition or allergies?

Individuals taking medications that weaken their immune system or those with allergies to any of the vaccine ingredients should consult with their health care provider.³ However, people who have medical conditions are often at higher risk of becoming more ill if they are infected with COVID-19 and are strongly encouraged to be vaccinated as soon as possible. COVID-19 vaccines do not contain eggs, gelatin (pork), gluten, latex, preservatives, antibiotics or aluminum.³ Children with allergies to foods, drugs, insect stings, or other vaccines can safely get mRNA COVID-19 vaccines.¹³

What are the benefits of COVID-19 vaccination for children?

- Vaccines will protect children from getting sick with this virus.
- In children, teens and adults, vaccines lower the risk of hospitalization, death, long haul COVID, and spreading COVID-19 to others.^{5,13,20,21}
- Some organizations or groups may require proof of vaccination from those who are eligible in order to participate.
- Vaccines help schools, extra-curricular activities and businesses stay open and make them safer places to be.⁸ School, participation in activities and socializing are very important to a child's mental health and well-being.

How can I support a child who is anxious about vaccines?

Be open and honest with your children about COVID-19 and COVID-19 vaccines. Listen to and answer their questions, and let them know how the vaccine will help them get back to being kids.

- Have them bring an item to distract from the needle (e.g. music, mobile device, stuffed animal).
- Advise them that they might feel a "poke" or "pinch."
- Take deep breaths together and try to stay calm.
- Offer praise – positive reinforcement works for kids of all ages.
- Numbing skin patches or creams from a pharmacy can help children who are worried about pain.
- The [CARD \(Comfort, Ask, Relax, and Distract\) system](#) may help your child as they receive their vaccine.
- Talk with your healthcare team, including staff at clinics, to make a vaccine plan for children with more complex needs (e.g. a longer appointment or a quiet space).

The nurses at our clinics are well trained in vaccinating children and youth, and are happy to accommodate your family's needs in any way possible. **If you have something you would like to ask about before attending a clinic, contact our COVID-19 Call Centre at 1-844-478-1400 or 1-705-995-3810 (local).**

Additional resources for parents/guardians:

- [A Caregiver's Guide to Safeguarding School-Aged Children's Health Through Vaccination](#)
- [All About Me](#)
- [CARD: Improving the Vaccination Experience](#)
- [COVID-19 Vaccine: information for Parents/Guardians \(Health Unit\)](#)
- [Needle Pain Management for Vaccinations & More](#)
- [Pain Management During Immunizations for Children](#)
- [Reduce the Pain of Vaccination in Kids and Teens](#)
- **SickKids Vaccine Support Line** (Free, safe, judgement-free space to have an open conversation about the COVID-19 vaccine for children and youth. Over the phone interpretation is available free in many languages. Appointments [made online](#) or by calling 437-881-3505.

Sources:

- ¹ Public Health Agency of Canada. (2021, November 19). *An Advisory Committee Statement (ACS) National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI): Recommendation on the use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine (10 mcg) in children 5-11 years of age.* <https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/recommendations-use-covid-19-vaccines/pfizer-biontech-10-mcg-children-5-11-years-age/pfizer-biontech-10-mcg-children-5-11-years-age.pdf>
- ² Mayo Clinic. (2021, November 5). *Different types of COVID-19 vaccines: How they work.* <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/coronavirus/in-depth/different-types-of-covid-19-vaccines/art-20506465>
- ³ Ontario Ministry of Health. (2021). *Child and Youth COVID-19 Vaccine Fact Sheet.* <https://files.ontario.ca/edu-child-and-youth-covid19-vaccine-fact-sheet-en-2021-05-27.pdf>
- ⁴ Nature. (2021, October 22). *The tangled history of mRNA vaccines.* <https://www.nature.com/articles/d41586-021-02483-w>
- ⁵ Food and Drug Administration (FDA). (2021, October 26). *Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee October 26, 2021 Meeting Document.* https://www.fda.gov/media/153409/download?clid=IwAR3H3WCpEtBeTYjb0_LG2ywfOXrFBcojtJhAWkLpvf9trTY2XER6irhHhA
- ⁶ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). (2021, November 3). *mRNA Vaccines.* <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/mrna.html>
- ⁷ Canadian Paediatric Society. (2021, November). *COVID-19 vaccine for children and youth.* <https://caringforkids.cps.ca/handouts/immunization/covid-19-vaccine-for-children>
- ⁸ Government of Canada. (2021, October 4). *Reported side effects following COVID-19 vaccination in Canada.* <https://health-infobase.canada.ca/covid-19/vaccine-safety/summary.html>
- ⁹ FDA. (2021, October 26). *Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting.* <https://www.fda.gov/media/153508/download>
- ¹⁰ Immunize BC. (2021, November 18). *Question: Are there long-term side effects caused by mRNA COVID-19 vaccines?* <https://immunizebc.ca/ask-us/questions/are-there-long-term-side-effects-caused-mrna-covid-19-vaccines>
- ¹¹ Ontario COVID-19 Science Advisory Table. (2021, September 14). *Understanding the Post COVID-19 Condition (Long COVID) and the Expected Burden for Ontario.* <https://covid19-sciencetable.ca/sciencebrief/understanding-the-post-covid-19-condition-long-covid-and-the-expected-burden-for-ontario/>
- ¹² Antonelli, M. (2021, September 1). *Risk factors and disease profile of post-vaccination SARS-CoV-2 infection in UK users of the COVID Symptom Study app: a prospective, community-based, nested, case-control study.* *The Lancet.* [https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099\(21\)00460-6/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(21)00460-6/fulltext)
- ¹³ Government of Canada. (2021, October 22). *Recommendations on the use of COVID-19 vaccines.* <https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/recommendations-use-covid-19-vaccines.html>
- ¹⁴ SickKids. (2021, August 6). *Myocarditis and pericarditis after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination in children: Interim guidance.* https://www.sickkids.ca/contentassets/50c1bd3c95e74dcf9fa7c9f6fd707bd7/interim-guidance_myocarditis-pericarditis-after-mrna-covid-19-vaccination-in-children.pdf
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- ¹⁶ Male, V. (2021). *Menstrual changes after COVID-19 vaccination.* *British Medical Journal*, 373, n2211. <https://www.bmj.com/content/374/bmj.n2211>
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- ¹⁸ Tinker, S.C. (2021). *Important Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccination of Children with Developmental Disabilities.* *Pediatrics*, 148(4). <https://pediatrics.aappublications.org/content/148/4/e2021053190>
- ¹⁹ Immunize BC. (2021). *Question: Does an adult get the same amount of vaccine than a baby? How do you decide how much to give if not be weight? If a child is underweight would waiting make more sense?* <https://immunizebc.ca/ask-us/questions/does-adult-get-same-amount-vaccine-baby>
- ²⁰ CDC. (2021, September 15). *COVID-19 Vaccines and Vaccination.* <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/science/science-briefs/fully-vaccinated-people.html>
- ²¹ Toronto Public Health. (2021, November 23). *COVID-19: Children & Vaccines.* <https://www.toronto.ca/home/covid-19/covid-19-vaccines/covid-19-about-the-vaccines/covid-19-children-vaccines/>

Adapted from: [F.A.Q. Covid-19 mRNA Vaccines for Children](#) (University of Waterloo & Focused Covid Communication)

COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Youth

Vaccines are safe, effective and the best way to protect your child and family from COVID-19, including its highly contagious variants. While millions of people across Ontario have received their COVID-19 vaccine, we know you may have questions about vaccines for children (aged five to 11) and youth (aged 12-17). Here are answers to some of the most commonly asked questions.



1. Why should my child get the COVID-19 vaccine?

Vaccinating children and youth will provide them with a strong level of protection against COVID-19 and the highly contagious Delta variant, keep schools safer and open, and stop the spread of the virus. This will help protect other family members too, such as those under five years old who can't get vaccinated yet, or more vulnerable elderly individuals.

2. Has the COVID-19 vaccine been thoroughly tested for children and youth? How do I know it's safe?

Health Canada has one of the most rigorous scientific review systems in the world and only approves a vaccine if it is safe, works, and meets the highest manufacturing and quality standards. After a thorough and independent scientific review of the evidence, Health Canada determined that the COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective at providing a strong immune response against COVID-19 in children and youth.

For children aged five to 11, Health Canada has authorized a two-dose series of the paediatric Pfizer vaccine, which is a distinct formulation at a lower dose designed specifically for the paediatric population, than the two-dose regimen authorized for people ages 12 and older.

3. Aren't COVID-19 symptoms milder for children and youth?

While children and youth who get infected with COVID-19 typically experience mild symptoms, some can get very sick, require hospitalization and/or ICU admission, and can experience more serious and longer-lasting symptoms (i.e. long COVID, post-acute COVID-19 syndrome).

The COVID-19 vaccine will help your child fight off the virus more easily if they are infected and make their symptoms milder. Not only will the vaccine protect children and youth from the harmful impact of COVID-19, it will also lower the risk of transmission to others and allow them to continue fostering their mental health and well-being through in-person learning, extracurricular activities and social interactions with family, friends and peers.



4. Will children aged five to 11 receive the same dosage of the COVID-19 vaccine as other age groups?

No. Children aged five to 11 will receive the paediatric Pfizer vaccine, which is a distinct formulation at a lower dose of one-third the amount given to individuals aged 12 and older, in a two-dose series at a recommended interval of eight weeks.

5. Have the long-term side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine for children been determined?

The benefits of getting vaccinated and being protected against COVID-19 far outweigh the risks of any side effects from the vaccine. COVID-19 infection may cause longer-lasting symptoms and health problems for some people, including children, which is why it's important to get vaccinated as soon as possible.

6. How common is myocarditis and/or pericarditis in youth?

A very small number of cases of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) and/or pericarditis (inflammation of lining outside the heart) following vaccination have been reported. Most cases occurred in young adult males between 18 and 30 years of age after the second dose of vaccine, and most had mild illness and recovered quickly.

Myocarditis/pericarditis following COVID-19 mRNA vaccines remains a rare adverse event following immunization (AEFI), which is defined by the Canadian Immunization Guide as occurring at frequency of 0.01 per cent to less than 0.1 per cent.

The National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) continues to recommend vaccination with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines for all individuals

aged five and older since the vaccines are highly effective at preventing symptomatic infection and severe outcomes (i.e., hospitalization, death) from COVID-19. Myocarditis and pericarditis are 16 times more likely to occur after a COVID-19 infection than after COVID-19 vaccines.

7. What will the vaccination experience be like for my child?

A number of locations offering the COVID-19 vaccine for children aged five to 11 will be customized to ensure a child-friendly environment. This includes providing sensory-friendly clinic options such as reduced noise and reduced bright lights, and setting up clinics to offer privacy like cubicles or family pods so you can be with your child when they receive the vaccine.

In addition, all public health units will offer select clinics at or near schools to facilitate access and provide another safe environment to administer the vaccine to this age group. Clinics will be offered primarily after school hours (e.g. evenings and weekends) to support convenient and welcoming options for children and families.

Parents or substitute decision makers of children aged five to 11 will, for the most part, have to provide consent on behalf of your child at the time of the appointment or fill out a paper consent form for your child.



8. Will my child experience side effects or reactions?

Like any vaccination, your child may experience mild side effects and reactions that will subside anywhere from a few hours to a few days after vaccination. These side effects are part of their body's efforts to build immunity to COVID-19 following vaccination. Common side effects may include redness and swelling on the arm where the vaccine was given, tiredness, muscle soreness, headache or mild fever.

If your child develops side effects that are worrying you or do not seem to be going away after a few days, please contact a health care provider.

9. What should my child do if they experience side effects after getting the vaccine?

Applying a cool, damp cloth where the vaccine was given may help with soreness and swelling. If needed, speak to your doctor about over-the-counter pain or fever medication, which may help with side effects such as headache, muscle pain and fever. It is generally not recommended to take medication before vaccination to try to prevent side effects.

10. Will the COVID-19 vaccine impact my child's fertility?

COVID-19 vaccines do not cause male or female infertility and there is no evidence to suggest that they will cause future infertility.

11. Won't the COVID-19 vaccine put my child at risk for an allergic reaction?

Serious allergic reactions to the COVID-19 vaccine are very rare and can be treated. To be safe, everyone who gets vaccinated is monitored for at least 15 minutes in case an allergic reaction occurs.

If you think your child might be having a severe allergic reaction after leaving the vaccination site, go to the nearest emergency department or call 911. Signs of an allergic reaction could include having trouble breathing, developing hives or swelling in the face and throat.

If your child has a history of allergic reactions to vaccines or medication, please discuss this with your child's doctor prior to vaccination.

12. Will children receive proof that they are vaccinated?

Yes. Vaccine certificates with QR codes will be available for children aged five to 11 on the COVID-19 vaccination portal as a record of their vaccination.

However, there are no requirements for children aged five to 11 to show proof of vaccination in Ontario. There may be different requirements in other jurisdictions.

13. Where can I get more information?

Visit ontario.ca/covidvaccinekids to learn more about COVID-19 vaccines for children and youth.

You can also contact the Provincial Vaccine Contact Centre to speak to an experienced agent or health specialist at 1-833-943-3900 (TTY for people who are deaf, hearing-impaired or speech-impaired: 1-866-797-0007), available in more than 300 languages, seven days a week from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m.

In addition, you can contact the SickKids COVID-19 Vaccine Consult Service to book a confidential phone appointment with a SickKids paediatric Registered Nurse through sickkids.ca/vaccineconsult, or call 1-888-304-6558.

Clinic Schedule

All clinics offer both Pfizer and Moderna vaccines.

North Bay

Date	Location	Time
Thursday, November 25	FULLY BOOKED Elks Lodge	11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Sunday, November 28	FULLY BOOKED Child and Youth Clinic: One Kids Place	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Monday, November 29	Best Western	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Tuesday, November 30	FULLY BOOKED Child and Youth Clinic: St. Joseph's Scollard Hall Catholic Secondary School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, December 2	Northgate Shopping Centre, former <i>Gap</i> location	11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Sunday, December 5	FULLY BOOKED Child and Youth Clinic: One Kids Place	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Monday, December 6	Best Western	11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Monday, December 6	FULLY BOOKED Child and Youth Clinic: West Ferris Secondary School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Sunday, December 12	Child and Youth Clinic: One Kids Place	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Monday, December 13	Best Western	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Sunday, December 19	Child and Youth Clinic: One Kids Place	9 a.m. to 5 p.m.
Thursday, December 9	Northgate Shopping Centre, former <i>Gap</i> location	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Thursday, December 16	Northgate Shopping Centre, former <i>Gap</i> location	11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Monday, December 20	Best Western	11 a.m. to 3 p.m.
Thursday, December 23	Northgate Shopping Centre , former <i>Gap</i> location	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Mattawa

Date	Location	Time
Tuesday, November 23	Mattawa Golden Age Club	4 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Thursday, December 2	Child and Youth Clinic: Élisabeth-	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

	Bruyère Catholic Secondary School	
Tuesday, December 7	Mattawa Golden Age Club	4 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Friday, December 10	Child and Youth Clinic: Élisabeth-Bruyère Catholic Secondary School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Tuesday, December 21	Mattawa Golden Age Club	4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Parry Sound

Date	Location	Time
Friday, November 26	FULLY BOOKED Parry Sound Mall	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Saturday, November 27	Child and Youth Clinic: The Sound Community Hub	10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesday, November 30	Parry Sound Mall	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Wednesday, December 1	Child and Youth Clinic: Parry Sound High School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday, December 8	Child and Youth Clinic: Parry Sound High School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Friday, December 10	Parry Sound Mall	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
Tuesday, December 14	Parry Sound Mall	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

South River

Date	Location	Time
Thursday, December 9	Child and Youth Clinic: Almaguin Highlands Secondary School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Sturgeon Falls

Date	Location	Time
Wednesday, November 24	Marcel Noël Hall	4 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Monday, November 29	FULLY BOOKED Child and Youth Clinic: Franco-Cité Catholic Secondary School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday, December 1	Marcel Noël Hall	1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Tuesday, December 7	Child and Youth Clinic: Nipissing Ouest Public Secondary School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Wednesday, December 8	Marcel Noël Hall	4 p.m. to 7 p.m.
Wednesday, December 15	Marcel Noël Hall	1 p.m. to 4 p.m.

Wednesday, December 22

[Marcel Noël Hall](#)

4 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Sundridge

Date	Location	Time
Friday, December 3	SSJ Arena	1 p.m. to 4 p.m.
Friday, December 3	Child and Youth Clinic: Sundridge Centennial School	4 p.m. to 8 p.m.
Saturday, December 4	Child and Youth Clinic: Sundridge Centennial School	10 a.m. to 2 p.m.
Friday, December 17	SSJ Arena	1 p.m. to 4 p.m.