



Location of COVID-19 vaccination did not increase risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection

Anecdotally, there have been reports of newly diagnosed SARS-CoV-2 infection shortly after receiving the first dose of the COVID-19 vaccination, leading to speculation that these **infections may have been spread at mass vaccination clinics or relaxation of precautions following vaccination.** This study found that:

The rate of SARS-CoV-2 was **64% lower** among individuals who were **vaccinated** compared to unvaccinated individuals, suggesting **no broad transmission** when vaccinated at mass vaccination clinics, pharmacies, and physician offices.



Individuals who received their first vaccine dose in **congregate residential settings*** had a **49% higher** rate of SARS-CoV-2 infection, suggesting a potentially **increased risk** of exposure to SARS-CoV-2 (and subsequent infection) among those **vaccinated in these settings.**



These results reinforce the overall safety of vaccine clinics with the ongoing need to ensure **safe vaccine administration**, particularly in smaller congregate settings.

*Included supportive housing, homeless shelters, and other homes for special care.

For more information

Tadrous, M., Chung, H., Men, S., Chu, C., Campbell, T., Juurlink, D., Kwong, J., Paterson, M., & Gomes, T. (2022). [Risk of SARS-CoV-2 infection following initial COVID-19 vaccination: Population-based cohort study.](#) *PLOS ONE*.