



Adapted recommendations after vaccination

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In special housing and in the home care service, vaccination coverage is now good. Many older people outside these environments have also received their first dose. At the same time, the spread of infection continues at a high level with a burden on health and care. Adjustments of measures after vaccination will therefore take place step by step.

Experience from other countries shows that when a larger proportion of the population has been vaccinated, morbidity decreases. In Sweden, the spread of infection and the number of deaths has decreased in the vaccinated groups, but it will be some time before vaccination coverage is so high in all groups that greater relief can take place throughout society.

There is good knowledge about the vaccine's effect regarding the risk of disease, serious illness and death. Vaccinated individuals have a significantly reduced risk of these serious consequences of covid-19. It is not yet clear how long the vaccination protection will last and whether the vaccine, in addition to protecting against disease, will also lead to a reduction in the spread of infection.

The adaptation of advice and recommendations is based on a balance between the risk of easing the measures, and the benefits for those affected. New positions on adaptations are made as the vaccination program progresses and the level of societal spread decreases.

Adaptations of measures for vaccinated individuals

Adjustments apply to people who have been vaccinated with the first dose and where three weeks have passed since the time of vaccination. Then the body has developed a good protection. It is of the utmost importance to follow the vaccination schedule and get vaccinated with the second dose (for those vaccines that have two doses in the schedule), so that the protection is long-lasting.

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outside their smaller circle can mean that people both with and without risk factors as well as vaccinated and unvaccinated are included in the contact. There is also a risk that people who unknowingly carry the infection become part of it. Therefore, it is still important to think about protecting people in the social circle who are part of a risk group by following the advice on how to protect yourself and others. A vaccinated person who develops symptoms should stay home and get tested for covid-19.

- If a vaccinated person is part of an infection trace and is defined as a household contact or close contact, exceptions can be made from the rules of conduct. The person can, for example, be allowed to work on site if they cannot work at home. Information about this comes from the care provider. Read more in the [guide for infection tracing](#) .

As a vaccinated person, you have good protection against serious illness and can, for example, visit shops. Due to the spread of infection in society, people who have been vaccinated should continue not contribute to creating congestion in public environments.

The changes mean, among other things, that people who have been vaccinated can spend time with children and grandchildren indoors without keeping their distance, provided that they have no symptoms. The basic advice to stay at home if you are ill, wash your hands, keep your distance and test yourself for symptoms still applies to everyone in society.

Adaptation in health and care

Many people's lives have been limited during the pandemic as a number of measures aimed at reducing the risk of spreading covid-19 have been taken in health and care. As risk groups are vaccinated, these can be gradually removed. The work needs to be guided by regional knowledge and assessments of the epidemiological situation, demographics, vaccination coverage in different groups and which virus variants occur.

The following adjustments are currently in progress:

- When vaccination of people in elderly care and their household contacts, as well as staff in health and care working close to this risk group, has been carried out, joint activities in special housing and day care can be resumed, provided that recommended routines are followed.
- Vaccinated people in elderly care can make visits outside the home, for example to relatives and to service facilities. In order to protect residents and reduce the risks associated with any travel, it is important that all persons follow [the national general guidelines](#) .

Read more

[Adaptations of measures after vaccination](#)

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