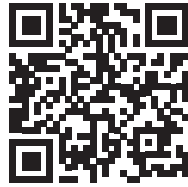
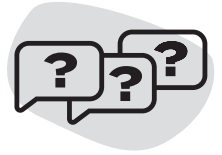


Learn more

Scan the QR code, then click the **FAQs** button for more resources and links.

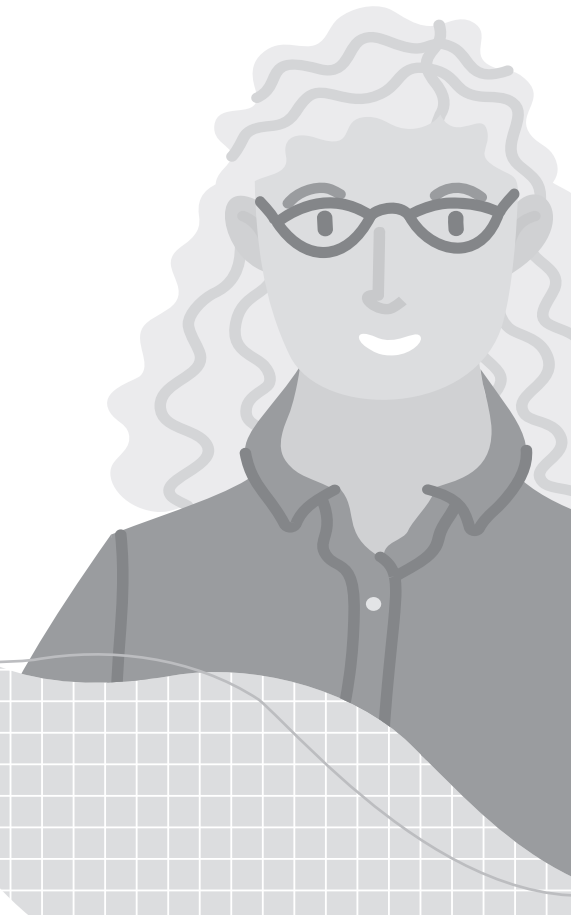


Clients may come to you with misleading information they have seen and heard about vaccines.



Here's how to help them get the facts.

Correcting false information.



How can I help my clients identify false vaccine information?

When clients see or hear something questionable online or in their community, you can suggest they ask themselves these critical questions.

○ WHERE DOES THE INFORMATION COME FROM?

If it's from a hospital, clinic or local health department, it's likely trustworthy. If it's from someone sharing opinions without facts, be skeptical.

○ DOES IT USE EXTREME WORDS LIKE "ALWAYS," "NEVER" OR "ALL"? For example: "Never get vaccinated" or "all vaccines work the same way." Health information is rarely that simple, and each vaccine is different.

○ IS IT TRYING TO SCARE OR WORRY YOU?

Does it lead with prompts like "This is what they don't want you to know!" or "10 vaccine secrets that will shock you!" If it makes you feel scared, anxious or angry, it's likely false.

○ DOES IT ATTACK A PUBLIC FIGURE OR ORGANIZATION WITHOUT SHARING FACTS?

For example: "Doctors are lying to you!" or "The government is covering up the truth about vaccines!" If so, think twice.

○ IS IT TRYING TO SELL YOU SOMETHING?

A lot of false information is used to promote products. If it urges you to buy something at any point, it might not be trustworthy.

Scan the QR code, then click the button under **Misinformation Document** for recommended fact-checking sites and other resources.

