



Week: 4th – 10th April 2021

Big Idea of the Week:

The coronavirus maklates we have now in Salone take two doses to fully work – Get both doses for your protection

In the first two weeks of the coronavirus maklate roll-out, 32,884 people, including 11,180 health care workers, have taken the maklate.

Sierra Leoneans eligible for the coronavirus maklate can get it at any of the maklate centers around the country.

To find a center near you or to know if you are in one of the priority groups, call 117 or go to <http://coronafet.link/maklate>. The maklates are provided free of charge.

To get the protection from the coronavirus maklate, two doses are required.

Both doses are needed for your body to build the protection against the coronavirus, and it can take up to two weeks after the second dose for the maklate to fully work.

It is possible you can still get seriously sick from coronavirus if you come in contact with the virus before the maklate has time to fully work.

This is why it is important to make sure you get both doses of the maklate and keep taking preventive actions to protect yourself and others from coronavirus.

Corona fet na we all fet!

Suggestions for people to interview

- National or district-level coronavirus response spokesperson
- Representatives of the maklate deployment team
- Health workers who have taken the maklate and encourage others in the priority audiences to get the maklate now
- People 60 years and older, people with health conditions, and frontline workers who have taken the maklate and can share their experience and why they decided to get the maklate
- Paramount Chiefs and community leaders who support the maklate and encourage those in the priority audiences to get the maklate

Suggestions for questions for interviews and panel discussions

- What are the benefits of taking the coronavirus maklate? Why is it important to get both doses of the maklate?
- What has been done to make sure the coronavirus maklates are safe and can be trusted?
- Why is it important to still get coronavirus maklate even if the outbreak in Sierra Leone is not as bad as in other countries?
- What can we do to encourage and support our family, friends, and neighbors to get the coronavirus maklate when it is their turn?

- How can we make sure that we are not forwarding and sharing messages and posts with others that include misinformation about coronavirus maklates?

Additional information and messages

Coronavirus maklate priority groups

- Because of the limited supply of maklates at present, the Sierra Leone government is making the maklate available first to:
 - people over 60 years old
 - healthcare workers of any age
 - frontline workers over 40 years old
 - people over 40 years old with health problems
 - political leaders over 40 years old
- Frontline workers include those who work in social work, teaching, military, police, customs and immigration, point of entry, fire force, and prisons.
- People with health problems include those with pressure, blood sugar problems, low immunity, cancer, fits, die foot, die hand, bend mouth, or sickness of the lungs, heart, kidney, or brain.
- Some people such as healthcare workers and other frontline workers are at higher risk of coming in contact with coronavirus because of where they work or what they do.
- People over 60 years of age and people who have health problems have a higher chance of getting seriously sick or dying if they get coronavirus. This is because being older or having other health problems can mean that your body is not as strong and as able to fight sicknesses, like coronavirus.

Coronavirus maklate center locations

- If you are eligible for the coronavirus maklate, go to one of the coronavirus maklate centers during working hours Monday through Friday.

DISTRICT	COVID-19 MAKLATE CENTER	DISTRICT	COVID-19 MAKLATE CENTER
Bombali	Makeni Government Hospital	Karene	Kamakwie Hospital
	Kamabai CHC		Gbinty CHC
Bonthe	Bonthe Government Hospital	Port Loko	Port Loko Government Hospital
	UBC Hospital Mattru		Lungi Hospital
Falaba	Mongo CHC	Pujehun	Pujehun Government Hospital
	Falaba CHC		Zimmi CHC
Bo	Bo Government Hospital	Moyamba	Moyamba Government Hospital
	Koribondo CHC		Njala University
Kailahun	Kailahun Government Hospital	Tonkolili	Magburaka Government Hospital
	Nixon Segbwema		Mile 91 CHC
Kenema	Kenema Government Hospital	Western Rural	Waterloo CHC
	Panguma Hospital		Goderich CHC
Kono	Koidu Government Hospital	Western Urban	Lumley Hospital
	UMC Jiama Swafe		Rokupa Government Hospital
Kambia	Kambia Government Hospital		Kinghamman Road Hospital
	Madina CHC		Macauley Street Hospital
Koinadugu	Kabala Government Hospital		
	Alkalia CHC		

Additional messages

Coronavirus basics

- Coronavirus is real. It is still spreading in countries around the world and in Sierra Leone.
- Coronavirus mainly spreads from person to person when someone with the virus breathes it out and someone near them breathes it in.
- Because not everyone who has the virus feels sick, we can spread the virus without knowing it.
- This is why washing our hands with soap and water, keeping physical distance from others, and making sure our masks always properly cover our mouth, nose, and chin when we are in public places, even when we feel healthy, helps protect us and others from coronavirus.
- Call 117 if you have fever, tiredness, cough, or loss of smell or taste – getting tested for coronavirus right away is important for protecting our loved ones, friends, and coworkers, and stopping the spread to others.
- If you have questions or want to know more about coronavirus or coronavirus maklates, call 117 free on any network.

What is coronavirus maklate?

- Maklates are one of the most effective tools we have to protect our health and prevent sickness.
- The maklates have been given to millions of people around the world so far and have continued to show they are effective at protecting people from getting sick from coronavirus.
- Getting the maklate when you have the opportunity will help protect you from getting sick.
- Being protected from getting sick is important because even though many people with coronavirus have only mild symptoms, others can get seriously sick, have long-term health problems, or even die.
- There is no way to know for sure how your body will react if you get coronavirus, even if you are young and healthy.
- Maklates like those for measles and tetanus have been used for decades to protect us from deadly diseases. Millions of people receive them safely every year. This is not the first time Sierra Leone is rolling out maklates to prevent sickness.
- The coronavirus maklates offered by the Government of Sierra Leone have undergone many tests and have proven to be safe and effective.

How does the coronavirus maklate work?

- Coronavirus maklates work by helping our bodies build protection against coronavirus, so that if we come in contact with coronavirus in the future, our bodies can quickly fight it off so that we don't get seriously sick or die from it.
- The maklate is given by injection to the upper arm.
- When you get the first dose, the healthcare worker will give you a maklate card with the date that you should return for the second dose.
- Like other maklates and many common medicines we use, some people can experience minor side effects like soreness or swelling where the maklate was given. These minor side effects usually go away in a day or two.
- If you feel any serious side effects after taking the maklate, call 117 right away.

Maklate as part of coronavirus prevention

- If you get the coronavirus maklate, you will be protected from getting seriously sick or dying from coronavirus. However, it is not yet known if you can still get the virus and spread it to others, without knowing it.
- This means that until we learn more, people who have received the maklate should continue to wear a face mask properly and follow other preventive measures to protect others.

Responsible information sharing

- Knowledge is power, but when information shared is not based on facts and evidence, it can spread rumors and cause fear, panic and even harm.
- It is important to always make sure information is from a trusted source before sharing.
 - Key trusted sources include the Government of Sierra Leone, World Health Organization (WHO), and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
 - It is good to cross-check with the website of the source to make sure what is being shared is actually true.
- You can help others stay healthy and prevent coronavirus by sharing messages on coronavirus put out by the Government of Sierra Leone.
- If you are not sure if something is true or you want to know more information about coronavirus or coronavirus maklates, call 117 free on any network.