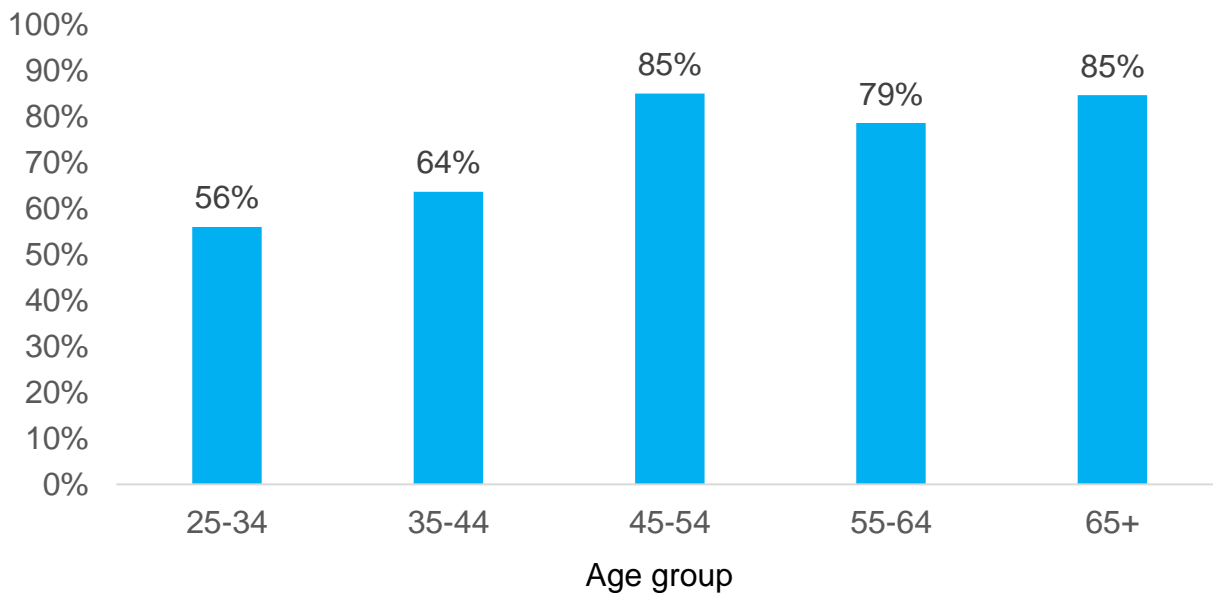




# COVID-19 Vaccination Rates among People Living with HIV in Georgia

Vaccination against COVID-19 remains important for people living with HIV due to their higher rates of underlying health conditions and higher risk of serious illness.

## COVID-19 vaccination by age group among people with HIV, Georgia, 2022



Vaccination rates are lower among people with HIV who are under 45 years of age than in those 45 and over.

### To increase COVID-19 vaccination of people with HIV, health care providers can:

- Familiarize themselves with resources aimed at building confidence in COVID-19 vaccines found at: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/engaging-patients.html>
- Systematically assess vaccination status during patient encounters (i.e., EMR reminders, nursing led initiatives, etc.).
- Strongly recommend unvaccinated patients receive COVID-19 vaccine and promote booster doses for vaccinated patients.
- When applicable, administer bivalent COVID-19 boosters if it has been at least two months since they completed primary vaccination\* or most recent booster.

\* 2 doses of Pfizer or Moderna, or 1 dose of Johnson and Johnson vaccine,  
\*\* as of 08/11/2022

**For more information about the Georgia MMP project, please visit:**  
<https://dph.georgia.gov/epidemiology/georgias-hiv-aids-epidemiology-section/ga-mmp>

