



COVID-19 Fertility Fact Sheet

Ask a Pharmacist Office Hours

1. There is no evidence that COVID-19 vaccine(s) adversely affects female or male fertility.¹
2. Short term reduction of fertility has been found in males after COVID-19 infection.²
3. Reports have shown thousands of women becoming pregnant after vaccination.¹
4. Women who become pregnant in the middle of the vaccine series should finish the series, and unvaccinated women who become pregnant should be vaccinated against COVID-19.¹
5. COVID-19 vaccination increased cycle length by 0.71 days, on average.³

References:

1. Covid-19 vaccines for people who would like to have a baby. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/planning-for-pregnancy.html>. Published January 21, 2022. Accessed February 15, 2022.
2. Study suggests covid-19 vaccines do not reduce fertility. National Institutes of Health. <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/nih-research-matters/study-suggests-covid-19-vaccines-do-not-reduce-fertility>. Published February 8, 2022. Accessed February 15, 2022.
3. Covid-19 vaccines linked to small increase in menstrual cycle length. National Institutes of Health. <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/nih-research-matters/covid-19-vaccines-linked-small-increase-menstrual-cycle-length>. Published February 1, 2022. Accessed February 15, 2022.



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