

1. Do I need to wear a mask and avoid close contact with others if I have gotten 2 doses of the vaccine? (<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/faq.html#mask>)

Yes. To protect yourself and others, follow these recommendations:

- Wear a mask over your nose and mouth
- Stay at least 6 feet away from others
- Avoid crowds
- Avoid poorly ventilated spaces
- Wash your hands often

It's important for everyone to continue using all the tools available to help stop this pandemic as we learn more about how COVID-19 vaccines work in real-world conditions. Experts are also looking at how many people get vaccinated and how the virus is spreading in communities. We also don't yet know whether getting a COVID-19 vaccine will prevent you from spreading the virus that causes COVID-19 to other people, even if you don't get sick yourself. CDC will continue to update this page as we learn more.

Together, COVID-19 vaccination and following CDC's recommendations for [how to protect yourself and others](#) will offer the best protection from getting and spreading COVID-19. Additional information can be found at [key things to know about the COVID-19 vaccine](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/keythingstoknow.html). <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/keythingstoknow.html>.

2. Will the COVID vaccine prevent me from infecting others?

(<https://www.health.harvard.edu/diseases-and-conditions/preventing-the-spread-of-the-coronavirus>)

The answer is, we don't know.

Clinical trials of the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna vaccines found that both do a good job preventing symptomatic COVID-19 disease, including severe COVID-19. However, the trials did not measure whether a person who is vaccinated is less likely to spread the virus to someone else.

It's possible that the vaccines protect against COVID-19 disease by preventing a person from becoming infected in the first place. However, it's also possible that the vaccine protects a person from COVID-19 illness, but does not prevent a person from becoming infected. In other words, a vaccinated person may have replicating virus in their nose and throat even if they are protected from becoming sick.

But does that mean that you have enough virus in your nose and throat to infect someone else? Not necessarily. It's possible that the immune response triggered by the vaccine, which protects you from becoming sick, also reduces the amount of virus in your nose and throat to a point where you are unlikely to spread it to someone else. The vaccine will protect you from getting sick, but it may not prevent you from infecting others. But we need more research to know for sure.

The bottom line? If you're among the first groups of people to get vaccinated, it's best to continue wearing masks and maintaining physical distance in order to protect others who haven't yet gotten the vaccine.