

Abstract: The goal of this information collection is to ensure that, consistent with the terms of the Amended Order Under the Presidential Proclamation titled Advancing Safe Resumption of Global Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic and CDC's Order Implementing Proclamation on Advancing Safe Resumption of Global Travel During the COVID-19 Pandemic, public health authorities can confirm that non-U.S. Citizen, non-U.S. Immigrant passengers are fully vaccinated against COVID-19 before boarding a plane to the United States. The intended use of the information is to confirm that noncitizen, nonimmigrant passengers are fully vaccinated against COVID-19. This confirmation will help to prevent further introduction, transmission, and spread of the virus into the United States. This Revision has removed any requirements related to compliance checks which affects the burden slightly.

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/coronavirus/in-depth/coronavirus-vaccine/art-20484859>

Do the COVID-19 vaccines protect against the COVID-19 variants? ^

Currently, the CDC has identified one variant of the virus (SARS-CoV-2) that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) as a variant of concern:

- **Omicron.** Omicron spreads more easily than the original virus that causes COVID-19 and the delta variant. However, omicron appears to cause less severe disease. People who are fully vaccinated can get breakthrough infections and spread the virus to others. But the COVID-19 vaccines are effective at preventing severe illness. This variant also reduces the effectiveness of some monoclonal antibody treatments. Omicron has a few major offshoots (sublineages), including BA.5 and BA.2.12.1. BA.5 made up about 88% of COVID-19 infections that had genetic sequencing in the U.S. during a recent week in August 2022, according to the CDC.

In April, the CDC downgraded the delta variant from a variant of concern to a variant being monitored. This means that the delta variant isn't currently considered a major public health threat in the U.S.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/vaccine-benefits.html#:~:text=to Build Protection-,Getting a COVID-19 vaccine is a safer, more reliable,associated with COVID-19 infection.>

What You Need to Know

There are many benefits of getting vaccinated against COVID-19.

- Prevents serious illness: [COVID-19 vaccines](#) available in the United States [are safe](#) and [effective](#) at **protecting people from getting seriously ill**, being hospitalized, and dying.
- A safer way to build protection: Getting a COVID-19 vaccine is a **safer, more reliable way to build protection** than getting sick with COVID-19.
- Offers added protection: COVID-19 vaccines can **offer added protection** to people who had COVID-19, including protection against being hospitalized from a new infection.

How to be best protected: As with vaccines for other diseases, people are **best protected when they [stay up to date](#)** with the recommended number of doses, including bivalent boosters, when eligible.

<https://www.who.int/news-room/feature-stories/detail/who-can-take-the-pfizer-biontech-covid-19--vaccine-what-you-need-to-know>

Does it prevent infection and transmission?

There is modest vaccine impact on transmission.

In the meantime, we must maintain and strengthen public health measures that work: masking, physical distancing, handwashing, respiratory and cough hygiene, avoiding crowds, and ensuring good ventilation.