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**Vaccine Messages: English to Kurdish Kurmanji translation**

**Are the vaccines safe?**

Millions of people have been given the COVID-19 vaccine. Side effects are rare, and no long-term complications have been reported.

Short-term side effects might include:

* a sore arm where the needle went in
* feeling tired
* a headache
* feeling achy
* feeling sick

**Ma derzî-lêdana Vaksin Ewledar e?**

Bi mîlyonan mirov bi Covid-19 re hatin aşîkirin. Çend bandorên alî hene, û heta niha giliyên demdirêj nehatine ceribandin.

Bandorên kêlî yên derzîlêdanê ev in:

* êş di milê derzîkirî de
* westayî bûn
* serêş
* hest û hîs kirina êş
* hîs kirina Nexweşiya xwe

**Will the vaccine give me COVID-19?**

The vaccine cannot give you COVID-19.

**Ma vaksîn dê vîrusa COVID-19 bide min?**

Na, aşî-derzîlêdan dê vîrusê nede we.

**It normally takes years to develop a vaccine**

* Lots of government and private funding was invested very quickly.
* Researchers met more regularly and used the internet instead of travelling. They answered questions very quickly, and non-COVID-19 research was reduced.
* When testing was first announced, 250,000 people in the UK signed up straight away, along with hundreds of thousands more from around the world.

All these things made the process much quicker.

**Di şert û mercên normal de, bi salan hewce dike ku vaksînek were çêkirin. Gelek veberhênanên hikûmetê û sektora taybet ji bo vê derziyê zû hatin bikar anîn.**

* -  Di vê serdemê de, lêkolîner pir caran hatin ba hev.Ji ber ku civîn li ser înternetê hatin çêkirin, ne hewce bûn ku biçin civînê. Pirsên bilez hatin bersivandin, û lêkolînên ji derveyî Covid-19 bi qasî ku pêkan bû, hatin kem kirin.
* -  Dema ku ceribandin cara yekem hatin ragihandin, li Brîtanya 250,000 kes bi sed hezaran mirovên li çar aliyên cîhanê dilxwaz bûn.

Ev bi giştî vaksîn pir zû da çêkirin û hilberandin.

**Are results from vaccine trials accurate and reliable?**

* The Health Research Authority (HRA), who protect the public in health research, made sure that the research was, and still is, done properly.
* There were 650 COVID-19 studies, for which around 400,000 people in the UK were recruited. All the procedures necessary to ensure the vaccines are safe were followed.
* The vaccines met the strict safety standards of the Medicines and Healthcare products Regulatory Agency (MHRA), who make sure medicines are safe for use in the UK.

**Ma encamên ceribandina derziyê rast û pêbawer in?**

* Saziyên ku ji bo parastina tenduristiya gel (HRA) peywirdar in bi xebitandina lêkolînên li ser derziyê bi rêkûpêk dixebitin.
* 650 lêkolîn li ser COVID-19 hatine kirin û 400,000 kes beşdarî van lêkolînan bûne. Her gav hate avêtin da ku vakslêdan ewle bin.
* Teftîşkirina ewlehiya hemî dermanên li Brîtanyayê û danîna Rêzik û standardên Derman û Materyalên Tibî, MHRA ji bo Vakslêdanan pîvanên ewlehiyê yên pir hişk û cidî ava kiriye.

**I’m pregnant, can I still get the vaccine?**

Currently, there’s no evidence that COVID-19 vaccines are unsafe if you’re pregnant. But more evidence is needed. Check with your GP first.

**Ez ducanî me, ma ez hîn jî dikarim aşî bibim?**

Heta vê gavê tu delîl tune ku vaksîn ji bo jinên ducanî ne ewle be. Lêbelê, li ser vê mijarê şahidiyek bêtir hewce ye. Pêşî kerem kin, bi GP-ya xwe re têkilî daynin.

**COVID-19 vaccine ingredients**

* Approved COVID-19 vaccines do not contain any animal products (beef, pork, gelatine or egg).
* They do contain a medicine called mRNA which helps our bodies to make the antibodies needed to protect us from COVID-19. mRNA cannot change or alter your DNA.

**Naveroka Vaksîna COVID-19**

-Vakslêdanên COVID-19 ên ku hatine bikaranîn, ti hilberên ajalan (heywanan) nagirin.

-Di derziyan de dermanek bi navê mRNA heye. Ev derman nahêle ku laşê me li dijî COVID-19-ê pergalek parastinê pêş bixe. mRNA DNA-ya we naguherîne an zordar nake.

**COVID-19 vaccines and microchips**

It would be impossible to inject a microchip using the needle required to provide a COVID-19 vaccine. The microchip would be too large (at least 12mm x 2mm including casing) to be injected through a needle.

**COVID-19 Vaksîn û mîkroçip**

Ne mimkun e ku derziya ku di derziya COVID-19 de tê bi kar anîn, mîkroçîp derzîne. Mîkroçîp herî kêm 12 mm x 2mm fireh e û bi şîringekê nayê derzîkirin.

**Should I get vaccinated?**

Vaccination will help to protect you and your loved ones. The more people are vaccinated the better things will be. The NHS has a clear vaccine plan and will contact you when it’s your turn to get the vaccine. Those most at risk are being

vaccinated first.

**Divê ez aşî bibim?**

Vaksîn we û hezkiriyên we diparêze. Mirov çiqas aşî dibin, çêtir e.  
Bernameyek vakslêdanê ya NHS (Karûbarê Tenduristî ya Neteweyî) pirr rêkxistî heye û dema ku dora vakslêdana we hatiye, hûn ê bêne agahdarkirin.  
Kesên ku herî zêde di bin metirsiyê de ne, dê berê bêne aşî kirin.

While the vaccines are being rolled out, keep doing the right things to keep yourself and your loved ones safe.

Li aliyekê hîn pergala vakslêdanê berdewam dike, li aliyê din jî hûn ji kerema xwe re ji bo xwe û hezkiriyên xwe tiştê rast bikin.