

I'm fully vaccinated but feel sick – should I get tested for COVID-19?

June 4 2021, by Arif R. Sarwari



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

Imagine last night you developed a little runny nose and a sore throat. When you woke up this morning you started coughing and had a fever. In the past year, your mind would have immediately jumped to COVID-19. But if you are already fully vaccinated, you might wonder: Should I still get tested for COVID-19?

[As an infectious disease physician](#), I am often asked this question. The answer is yes. If you have symptoms of COVID-19, you should get tested for COVID-19 even if you are fully vaccinated. You won't be at high risk for hospitalization or severe disease, but if you are infected you may pass the [virus](#) to an unvaccinated person, who could then get very sick.

Vaccines work but aren't 100% effective

Researchers have developed some amazing COVID-19 vaccines over the past year. The high efficacy of these vaccines in the closely controlled environment of clinical trials matches their effectiveness in real life. The mRNA vaccines made by Pfizer and Moderna remain [over 90% effective in preventing hospitalization or death](#).

That does not, however, mean that you have the same degree of protection from getting infected.

The latest research estimates that the mRNA vaccines offer [70% to 85% protection from getting infected at all](#). It's impossible to know whether a person is fully protected or could still develop a mild case if exposed to the coronavirus.

If you did happen to get infected, you could still spread the virus. And that's why testing is still important.

Breakthrough cases

When a person gets infected with the coronavirus after being fully vaccinated, this is called a breakthrough case. Breakthrough cases demonstrate a basic principle of infectious disease—whether or not a person gets infected depends on the balance between two factors:

intensity of exposure and immune competence.

[Intensity of exposure](#) relates to how close an uninfected person is to a highly infectious individual spewing virus while talking and how long the two people are in contact. Immune competence relates to the body's inherent protection against COVID-19. Unvaccinated individuals who've never been infected with the coronavirus have no protection—this is a completely new virus after all—while fully vaccinated people will be much more protected.

According to the CDC, as of April 30, 2021, there had been a total of [10,262 known SARS-CoV-2 vaccine breakthrough infections](#) in U.S. states and territories. These are usually asymptomatic or only mildly symptomatic cases, and most don't result in hospitalization.

Breakthrough cases will continue to occur, and though these people are [less likely to spread the coronavirus to others](#) than are unvaccinated individuals, they still probably can.

And what about the SARS-CoV-2 variants? Well, the world has been fortunate that the mRNA vaccines in particular [afford significant protection against all major variants](#) that have emerged so far. But it is entirely possible that at some point a coronavirus strain could mutate and [partially or fully escape the protection from vaccines](#). This is yet another good reason to get tested if you are feeling sick.

As vaccination rates rise and daily case counts fall in the U.S. and other countries, it is also important to keep a close eye on the coronavirus. COVID-19 testing allows officials to keep track of how much virus is in a community, and positive test results can help people quarantine before unknowingly spreading the virus to others. So, yes, please get tested if you have concerning symptoms, even if you are fully vaccinated.

This article is republished from [The Conversation](#) under a Creative

Commons license. Read the [original article](#).

Provided by The Conversation

Citation: I'm fully vaccinated but feel sick – should I get tested for COVID-19? (2021, June 4)
retrieved 1 February 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2021-06-im-fully-vaccinated-sick-covid-.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.