COVID-19 Vaccine

Vaccine Description (See manufacturer package inserts/ EUA factsheets for specific vaccine components)	 mRNA vaccines Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2024-25 Formula Package Insert Moderna (Spikevax) 2024-25 Formula Package Insert Protein subunit vaccine Fact sheet for Healthcare Providers Administering Vaccine: Emergency Use Authorization for Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
Route (all)	Intramuscular (IM)
Indications	Vaccination is recommended for everyone ages 6 months and older in the U.S. for the prevention of COVID-19.
Dosing & Administration	 Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2024-25 Formula CDC Guidance Moderna (Spikevax) 2024-25 Formula CDC Guidance Novavax 2024-25 Formula CDC Guidance
Booster	Not applicable; adults up to 64 years of age are eligible for a single dose of updated (2024-25 Formula) vaccine, regardless of prior COVID-19 vaccine history. Immunocompromised adults may receive more than one dose of updated (2024-25 Formula) vaccine, based on CDC guidelines. Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States.
Contraindications	History of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine. See the package inserts or EUA Fact Sheet for a list of vaccine components.
Precautions	 History of non-severe allergy to a component of vaccine History of non-severe, immediate (onset less than 4 hours) allergic reaction after administration of a previous dose of one COVID-19 vaccine type Moderate or severe acute illness, with or without fever History of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Adults (MISA) History of myocarditis or pericarditis within 3 weeks after a dose of any COVID-19 vaccine Follow CDC Guidance on COVID-19 vaccine precautions
Adverse Reactions	 Syncope (fainting) may occur in association with any vaccination. Local reactions may include pain/tenderness, and, less commonly, swelling, and erythema at the injection site Systemic reactions may include fever, fatigue/malaise, headache, chills, myalgia, arthralgia Localized axillary lymphadenopathy may occur on the same side as the vaccinated arm Infrequently, people who have dermal fillers might experience temporary swelling at or near the site of filler injection Myocarditis and pericarditis are rare adverse events that can occur in males ages 12–39 years. See COVID-19 vaccination and myocarditis and pericarditis for additional information. Anaphylactic reactions have been rarely reported following receipt of COVID-19 vaccines

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(Continued)

- People who recently had SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying vaccination by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic)
- Persons with a history of MIS-A, have a precaution to receipt of COVID-19 vaccine and should be referred to a provider for further evaluation
- Development of myocarditis or pericarditis after a dose of an mRNA (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech) or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine is a precaution to a subsequent dose of any COVID-19 vaccine and subsequent doses should generally be avoided
- Providers should consider observing people with the following precautions to a previously administered COVID-19 vaccine for 30 minutes if a subsequent dose of the same vaccine type is administered:
 - History of a non-severe, immediate (onset less than 4 hours) allergic reaction after administration of a previous dose of one COVID-19 vaccine type
 - History of a diagnosed non-severe allergy to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine
- Vaccination is recommended for all people aged 6 months and older, including people who are pregnant, breastfeeding, or trying to get pregnant now or who might become pregnant in the future
- COVID-19 vaccines may be co-administered with any other indicated vaccines; no minimum interval applies to receipt of other vaccines with COVID-19 vaccines. People, particularly adolescent and young adult males, who are recommended to receive both COVID-19 and smallpox/mpox vaccines might consider waiting 4 weeks between vaccines. This is because of the observed risk of myo/pericarditis after COVID-19 and ACAM2000 vaccines, and the hypothetical risk of myo/pericarditis after JYNNEOS vaccine. However, if a patient's risk of mpox or COVID-19 severe disease is increased, administration of mpox and COVID-19 vaccines should not be delayed

Screen for contraindications and precautions using <u>DD Form 3111</u> before administering EACH dose, even if a vaccine was previously administered.

- VIS: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/current-vis/covid-19.html
- Standing Orders: www.health.mil/standingorders
- ACIP Recommendations: https://www.cdc.gov/acip-recs/hcp/vaccine-specific/covid-19.html
- Additional education: https://health.mil/COVID19vaccineresources HCP

Special Considerations