

COVID-19 Vaccine

(6 months through 17 years of age)

<p>Vaccine Description</p> <p>(See Manufacturer EUA Fact Sheets for specific vaccine components)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mRNA vaccines <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (2024-2025 Formula) EUA Fact Sheet – 6 Months through 11 Years ◦ Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (2024-2025 Formula) EUA Fact Sheet – 6 Months through 11 Years ◦ Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2024-2025 Formula Package Insert ◦ Moderna (Spikevax) 2024-2025 Formula Package Insert • Protein subunit vaccine [12 years and older] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Fact sheet for Healthcare Providers Administering Vaccine: Emergency Use Authorization for Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
<p>Route (all)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intramuscular (IM)
<p>Indications</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for everyone ages 6 months and older in the United States for the prevention of COVID-19.
<p>Dosing & Administration</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (2024-2025 Formula) • Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2023-2025 Formula CDC Guidance • Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (2024-2025 Formula) • Moderna (Spikevax) 2024-2025 Formula CDC Guidance • Novavax 2024-2025 Formula CDC Guidance <p>*The recommended vaccine type and number of updated (2024-2025 Formula) COVID-19 vaccine doses are based on age on the day of vaccine administration, vaccination history, and immune status.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COVID-19 vaccination schedules for ages 6 months and older who are NOT immunocompromised. • COVID-19 vaccination schedules for ages 6 months and older who ARE immunocompromised. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ For children who transition from age 4 years to 5 years and children who are moderately or severely compromised and transition from age 11 years to 12 years, FDA allows for an alternative dosage (see above tables for guidance). ◦ Children ages 6 months–4 years should receive all doses of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine from the same manufacturer (i.e., homologous dosing). ◦ People ages 5 years and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised should receive a 3-dose initial mRNA vaccination series using vaccines from the same manufacturer. • For special situations regarding the interchangeability of COVID-19 vaccines click here
<p>Booster</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not applicable; people 6 months and older who are moderately or severely compromised may receive an additional dose of an age-appropriate updated (2024-25 Formula) vaccine, based on CDC guidelines.

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Contraindications	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 Children (MIS-C) • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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, irritability/crying, drowsiness/sleepiness/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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Special Considerations

- 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 multisystem inflammatory syndrome, MIS-C 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 [DD Form 3110](#) 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