## Vaccine Description

(See package inserts for specific vaccine components)

- **mRNA vaccines**
  - Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2023-24 Formula Package Insert
  - Moderna (Spikevax) 2023-24 Formula Package Insert
- **Protein subunit vaccine**
  - Novavax 2023-24 Formula Package Insert

## 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) 2023-24 Formula CDC Guidance
- Moderna (Spikevax) 2023-24 Formula CDC Guidance
- Novavax 2023-24 Formula CDC Guidance

## Booster

- Not applicable; adults are eligible for a single dose of updated (2023-24 Formula) vaccine, regardless of prior COVID-19 vaccine history; immunocompromised adults may receive more than one dose of updated (2023-24 Formula) vaccine, based on CDC guidelines

## 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 MISC-A or MISC-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

- 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, especially for 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

*Continued on Next Page*
**COVID-19 Vaccine**  
*(Continued)*

**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 (children) or MIS-A (adult), 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 [DHA Form 207](#) before administering EACH dose, even if a vaccine was previously administered.

- VIS: [https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/covid-19.html](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/covid-19.html)