

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 (2023-24 Formula) EUA Fact Sheet – 6 Months through 11 Years ◦ Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (2023-24 Formula) EUA Fact Sheet – 6 Months through 11 Years ◦ Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2023-24 Formula Package Insert ◦ Moderna (Spikevax) 2023-24 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 ◦ Novavax 2023-24 Formula Package Insert
<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 (2023-2024 Formula) • Pfizer-BioNTech (Comirnaty) 2023-24 Formula CDC Guidance • Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (2023-2024 Formula) • Moderna (Spikevax) 2023-24 Formula CDC Guidance • Novavax 2023-24 Formula CDC Guidance <p>*The recommended vaccine type and number of updated (2023-2024 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 (2023-24 Formula) vaccine, based on CDC guidelines.

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<p>Contraindications</p>	<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.
<p>Precautions</p>	<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 (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
<p>Adverse Reactions</p>	<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, 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.

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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 (children), 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 236](#) before administering EACH dose, even if a vaccine was previously administered.

- VIS: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/covid-19.html>
- Standing Orders: www.health.mil/standingorders
- ACIP Recommendations: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html>
- Additional education: https://health.mil/COVID19vaccineresources_HCP