National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



COVID-19 Vaccines

Pink Book Web-on-Demand Series

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Learning Objectives

- Describe the fundamental principles of the immune response.
- Describe immunization best practices.
- Describe an emerging immunization issue.
- For each vaccine-preventable disease, identify those for whom routine immunization is recommended.
- For each vaccine-preventable disease, describe characteristics of the vaccine used to prevent the disease.
- Locate current immunization resources to increase knowledge of team's role in program implementation for improved team performance.

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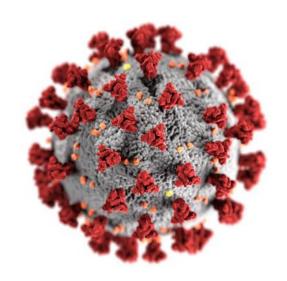
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COVID-19 Disease

COVID-19

 COVID-19 (coronavirus disease 2019) is a disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

 As of June 1, 2024, <u>over</u> 1.2 million people have died from COVID-19 in the U.S.

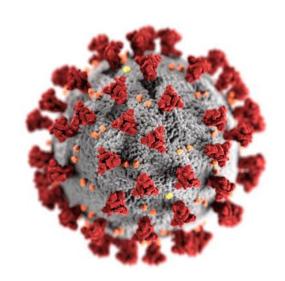


About SARS-CoV-2

 Viruses are constantly changing, including the virus that causes COVID-19.

 These changes occur over time and can lead to the emergence of variants that may have new characteristics.

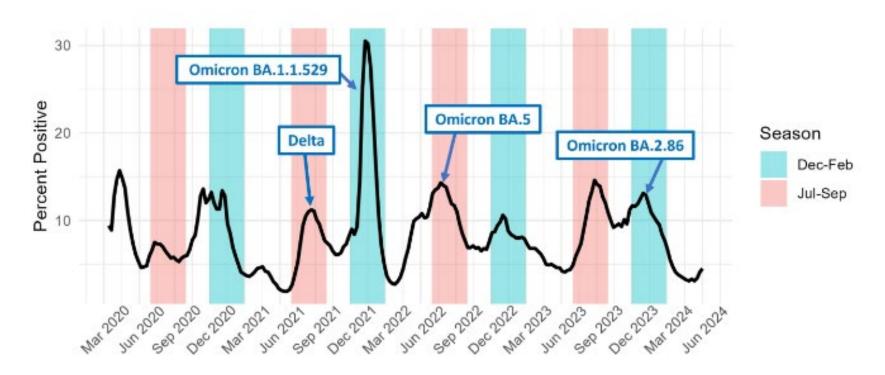
 In the United States, CDC uses genomic surveillance to track emerging variants that cause COVID-19.



SARS-CoV-2 Transmission

- SARS-CoV-2 can be very contagious and can spread quickly.
- People infected with SARS-CoV-2 can transmit the virus if they are vaccinated or unvaccinated, asymptomatic, pre-symptomatic, or symptomatic.
- Peak transmissibility occurs from prior to symptom onset to a few days after, but most people can shed virus up to 10 days following infection.

Seasonality: SARS-CoV-2 Circulates Year-Round*



^{*}Percentage of positive SARS-CoV-2 tests reported to the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance System (NREVSS)

COVID-19 can surge throughout the year | NCIRD | CDC

COVID-19 Clinical Presentation (1)

- COVID-19 can vary from asymptomatic infection to critical illness.
- Symptoms can be difficult to differentiate from other viral respiratory illnesses such as influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV).
- Symptoms and severity can change during illness.



COVID-19 Clinical Presentation (2)

- Because symptoms may progress quickly, close follow-up is needed, especially for:
 - Older adults
 - People with disabilities
 - People with immunocompromising conditions
 - People with certain underlying medical conditions



COVID-19 Clinical Presentation (3)

 Infected people can transmit SARS-CoV-2 before symptom onset.

 Incubation periods may differ by SARS-CoV-2 variant.



COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms (1)

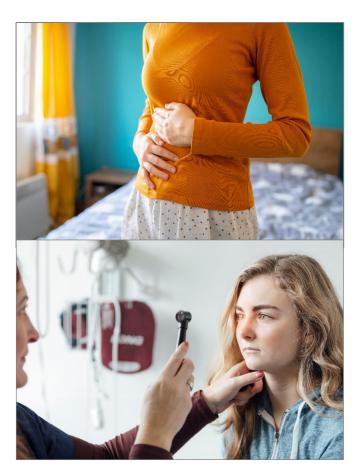
Common COVID-19 symptoms:

- Fever or chills
- Cough
- Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing
- Fatigue
- Headache
- Muscle or body aches



COVID-19 Signs and Symptoms (2)

- Some people have gastrointestinal symptoms:
 - Nausea
 - Vomiting
 - Diarrhea
- Several studies report ocular symptoms:
 - Redness
 - Tearing
 - Dry eye or foreign body sensation
 - Discharge or increased secretions
 - Itching or pain



Risk Factors for Severe COVID-19

- Age is the strongest risk factor for severe COVID-19.
- Being unvaccinated or not being upto-date on COVID-19 vaccinations.
- Presence of underlying medical conditions also increases the risk for severe COVID-19.



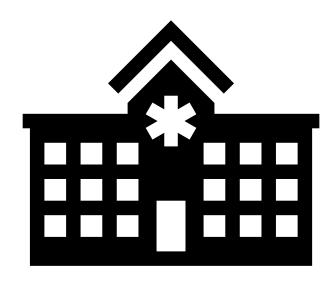
Conditions That Can Increase Risk for Severe COVID-19

- Asthma
- Cancer
- Cerebrovascular disease
- Chronic kidney disease
- Chronic lung disease
- Chronic liver disease
- Cystic fibrosis
- Dementia
- Diabetes
- Disabilities
- Heart condition

- HIV Infection
- Mental health conditions
- Neurologic conditions
- Obesity
- Physical inactivity
- Pregnancy
- Primary immunodeficiencies
- Solid organ transplant
- Smoking–current or former
- Tuberculosis
- Use of corticosteroids or other immunosuppressive medications

Complications of Severe COVID-19

- Hypoxemic respiratory failure/acute respiratory distress syndrome
- Sepsis and septic shock
- Elevation in inflammatory cytokines
- Complications from prolonged hospitalization, including:
 - Thromboembolism
 - Hospital-acquired pneumonia
 - Hospital-acquired bacterial and fungal infections



Long COVID

- Chronic condition that occurs after SARS-CoV-2 infection and is present for at least 3 months.
- Includes a wide range of symptoms and conditions that may cause disability.
- Anyone infected with SARS-CoV-2 can experience Long COVID, including children.
- COVID-19 vaccination is best available tool to prevent Long COVID.

COVID-19 Vaccines

2024–25 COVID-19 Vaccines

Type of Vaccine	Name	
mRNA	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine/Spikevax	
	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine/Comirnaty	
Protein subunit	Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine	

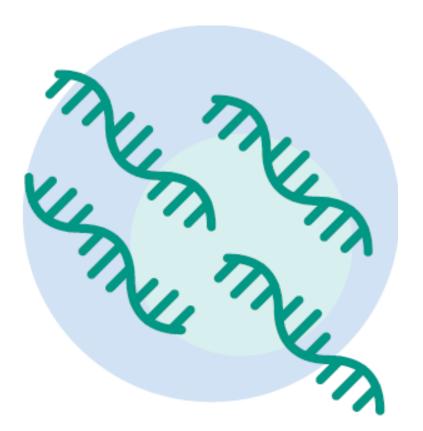
Understanding the virus and vaccine



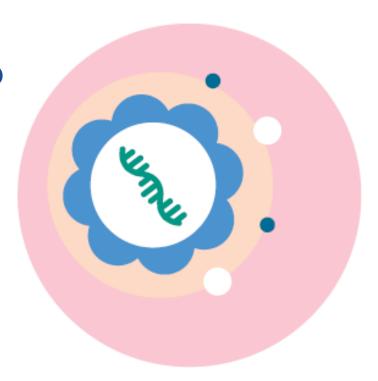
mRNA Vaccines:

Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccines are mRNA vaccines.

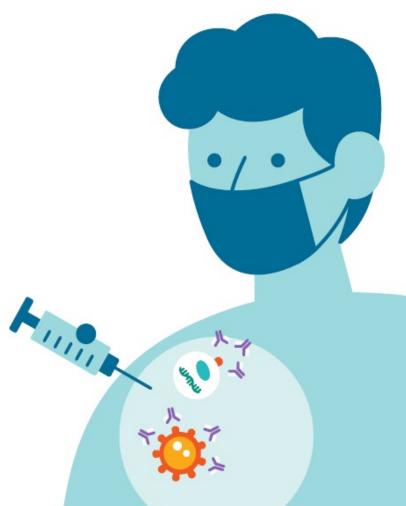
What is mRNA?



What is in the vaccine?



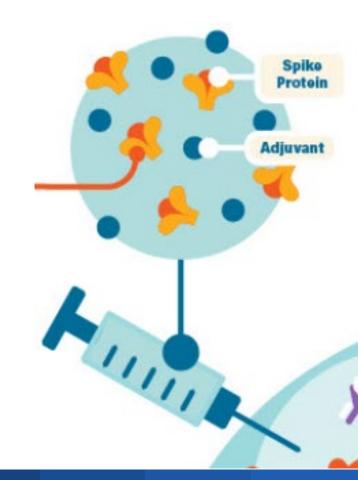
How does an mRNA vaccine work?

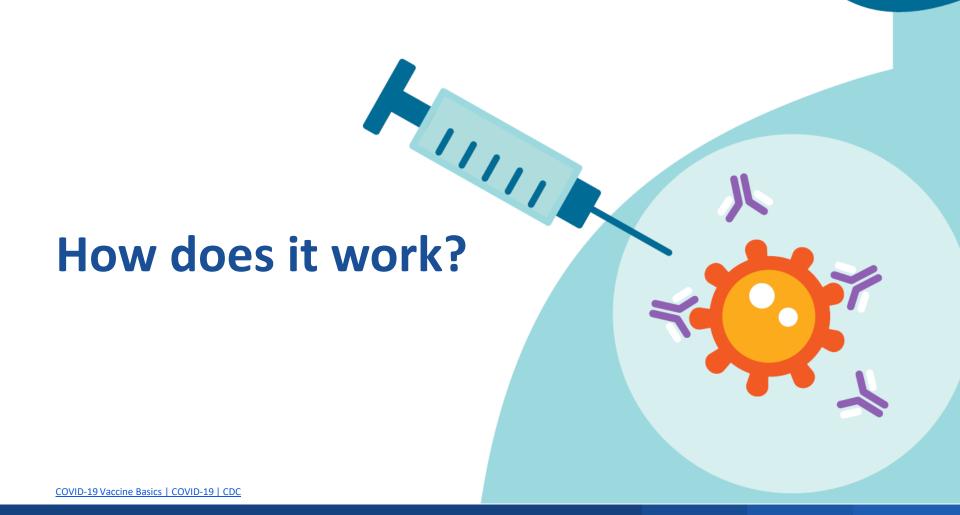


Protein Subunit Vaccine:

Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine is a protein subunit vaccine.

What is in the vaccine?





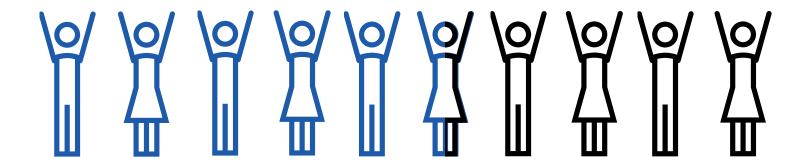
What COVID-19 Vaccination Can Do

- Help bodies develop immunity to SARS-CoV-2 without having to get the illness
- Prevent serious illness, hospitalizations, long term health outcomes, and death
- Cause a more predictable immune response than an infection with SARS-CoV-2

COVID-19 Vaccines Do Not

- COVID-19 vaccines recommended for use in the United States do not
 - Shed or release their components
 - Cause new variants
 - Change or interact with DNA in any way
- Do <u>not</u> contain any live virus, so it cannot give anyone COVID-19

COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness



Adults who received 2023–24 vaccine were 54% less likely to have symptomatic illness than those who didn't.*

Early Estimates of Updated 2023–2024 (Monovalent XBB.1.5) COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness Against Symptomatic SARS-CoV-2 Infection Attributable to Co-Circulating Omicron Variants Among Immunocompetent Adults — Increasing Community Access to Testing Program, United States, September 2023–January 2024 | MMWR (cdc.gov)

COVID-19 Vaccine Effectiveness | COVID-19 | CDC

^{*}Among 9,222 eligible adults aged 18 years and older who receive an updated vaccine compared with those who had not – Increasing Community Access to Testing (ICATT) program, September 21, 2023 – January 14, 2024.



*Interim Effectiveness of Updated 2023–2024 (Monovalent XBB.1.5) COVID-19 Vaccines Against COVID-19—Associated Hospitalization Among Adults Aged ≥18 Years with Immunocompromising Conditions — VISION Network, September 2023—February 2024 | MMWR (cdc.gov)

COVID-19 Vaccine Products

2024–25 COVID-19 Vaccines: Novavax

	12 Years and Older
Dosage:	5 μg rS protein and 50 μg Matrix-M adjuvant
Injection volume:	0.5 mL
How supplied:	Manufacturer-filled syringe

2024–25 Moderna/Spikevax COVID-19 Vaccine

	6 Months Through 11 Years	12 Years and Older
Dosage:	25 μg	50 μg
Injection volume:	0.25 mL	0.5 mL
How supplied:	Manufacturer-filled syringe	Manufacturer-filled syringe

2024–25 Pfizer-BioNTech/Comirnaty COVID-19 Vaccine

	6 Months Through 4 Years	5 Through 11 Years	12 Years and Older
Dosage:	3 μg	10 μg	30 μg
Injection volume:	0.3 mL	0.3 mL	0.3 mL
How supplied:	3-dose multidose vial	Single-dose vial	Manufacturer-filled syringe
Dilution required:	Yes—1.1 mL	No	No



Knowledge Check

My patient is 12 years of age and has never had a COVID-19 vaccination. What options are available?

- A. Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
- B. Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
- C. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
- D. All of the above



My patient is 12 years of age and has never had a COVID-19 vaccination. What options are available?

- A. Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine
- B. Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
- C. Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
- D. All of the above

3

Vaccination Schedule

COVID-19 Vaccination Recommendations

Vaccination is recommended for everyone ages 6 months and older.



2024–2025 COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for People 6 Months of Age and Older









2024-2025 COVID-19 Vaccine Immunization Schedule



for People 6 Months of Age and Older

The following tables provide COVID-19 vaccination schedules based on age, health status, and product. For detailed guidance see $\underline{\text{Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines} | CDC}$.

Table 1a. For people who are NOT moderately or severely immunocompromised*

If current age is:	And the COVID-19 vaccination history is:	Then:	Administer:	
	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give a 2-dose initial series. Dose 1 now. Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1. 0.25 mL/25 μg		
6 months	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1)§	Complete the series. Give: • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS)	
through 4 years†	hrough 2 or more previous doses of any Moderna		Intramuscular (IM) injection	
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine [§]	No further doses are indicated.		
	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give 1 dose now.	0.25 mL/25 μg	
5 through 11 years ¹	Any number of previous doses of COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose.	in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS) Intramuscular (IM) injection	
	Any number of previous doses of COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine	No further doses are indicated.		
	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give 1 dose now.	0.5 mL/50 μg	
12 years and older	Any number of previous doses of COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose. in a manufacturer-last dose. in a manufacturer-last dose. square (IM):		
	Any number of previous doses of COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine**	No further doses are indicated.		

^{*} People with a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying vaccination by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).

[†] Children 6 months through 4 years of age should receive the same vaccine product for all doses. In the following situations, a different age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine product may be administrated: the same vaccine is not available at the time of the clinic visit, the previous dose is unknown, the person would otherwise not receive a recommended dose, or the person starts but it unable to complete a vaccination is relieve with the same vaccine due to a contraindiscation.

[‡] An 8-week interval between the first and second doses of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine might be optimal for some people, as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with COVID-19 vaccines.

[§] If mRNA vaccine is administered from different manufacturers, a 3-dose initial series should be followed:

Children who received Dose 1 from one manufacturer but will receive subsequent dose(s) from a different manufacturer, administer:

O Dose 2 at least 4-8 weeks after Dose 1.

Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose
 Dose 3 at least 8 weeks after Dose 2.

Children who received 2 doses of vaccine from different manufacturers, administer Dose 3 at least 8 weeks after Dose 2.

[¶] CDC recommends that people receive the age-appropriate vaccine product and dosage based on their age on the day of vaccination. Children who turn 5 years of age during the initial series, administer 1 dose at least 4-8 weeks after Dose 1. There is no dosage change. No further doses are indicated.

^{**} If the immunization history is only 1 dose of 2024–25 Novavax COVID-19 vaccine, see Table 1c for detailed guidance.





Table 1a. For people who are **NOT** moderately or severely immunocompromised*

2024-25 Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Vaccine type: mRNA | Do NOT use any previously available Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products.

If current age is:	And the COVID-19 vaccination history is:	Then:	Administer:
	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give a 2-dose initial series. • Dose 1 now. • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	0.25 1 /25
6 months	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1)§	Complete the series. Give: • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	o.25 mL/25 μg in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS)
through 4 years [†]	through 2 or more previous doses of any Moderna	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose.	Intramuscular (IM) injection
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine [§]	No further doses are indicated.	

CDC recommends that people receive the age-appropriate vaccine product and dosage based on their age on the day of vaccination, Children who turn 5 years of age during the initial series, administer 1 dose at least 4-8 weeks after Dose 1. There is no dosage change, No further doses are indicated.

** If the immunization history is only 1 dose of 2024–25 Novavax COVID-19 vaccine, see Table 1c for detailed guid

For people who are **NOT** moderately or severely immunocompromised*

2024-25 Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Vaccine type: mRNA | Do NOT use any previously available Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products.

If current age is:	And the COVID-19 vaccination history is:	Then:	Administer:
	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	 Give a 2-dose initial series. Dose 1 now. Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.[‡] 	0.25 1/25
6 months	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1) [§]	Complete the series. Give: • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	o.25 mL/25 μg in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS)
through 2 or more previous doses of any Moderna	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose.	Intramuscular (IM) injection	
	COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose	No further doses are indicated.	

Table 1a. For people who are NOT moderately or severely immunocompromised

2024-25 Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Vaccine type: mRNA | Do NOT use any previously available Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products

2.		If current age is:	And the COVID-19 vaccination history is:	Then:	Administer:
	6 months through 4 years [†]		Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give a 2-dose initial series. • Dose 1 now. • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	0.25
		6 months	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1) [§]	Complete the series. Give: • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	0.25 mL/25 μg in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS)
		. +	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine [§]	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose.	Intramuscular (IM) injection
l		2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine [§]	No further doses are indicated.		

Table 1a. For people who are NOT moderately or severely immunocompromised

	2024-25 Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Vaccine twos: mRNA Do NOT use any previously available Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products.				
If at 3.	And the COVID-19 vaccination history is:	Then:	Administer:		
1 pr Vaco 6 months through 4 years 2 or COV 1 do 2 or COV	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give a 2-dose initial series. Dose 1 now. Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	0.25 mL/25 μg in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS) Intramuscular (IM) injection		
	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1) [§]	Complete the series. Give: • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡			
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine [§]	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose.			
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine [§]	No further doses are indicated.			

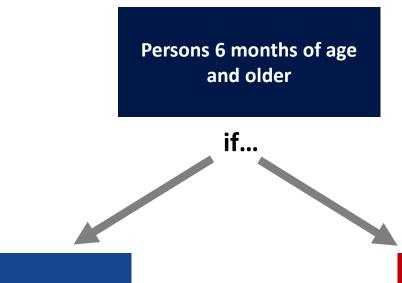
Table 1a. For people who are NOT moderately or severely immunocompromised

Vaccine type: mRNA Do NOT use any previously available Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products.				
	And the COVID-19 vaccination hist	Then:	Administer:	
	Give a 2-dose initial series. Dose 1 now. Univaccinated (0 doses) Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks		0.251 /25	
6 months through 4 years†	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19	Complete the series. Give: • Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.‡	in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS) Intramuscular (IM) injection	
	Vaccine (Dose 1) ⁵ 2 or more previous doses of any Moderna			
	COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine ⁵			
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dos of 2024–25 vaccine ⁵	No further doses are indicated.		

Table 1a. For people who are NOT moderately or severely immunocompromised

		Then: 5.	Administer:
6 months through 4 years† 2 or COV	Unvaccinated (0 doses)	Give a 2-dose initial series. Dose 1 now. Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.4	0.25 mL/25 μg in a manufacturer-filled syringe (MFS) Intramuscular (IM) injectio
	1 previous dose of any Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1) ⁵	Complete the series. Give: Dose 2 at least 4–8 weeks after Dose 1.*	
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine ⁵	Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose.	
	2 or more previous doses of any Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2024–25 vaccine ⁵	No further doses are indicated.	

COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule



Moderately or severely immunocompromised

Routine Vaccination

Not immunocompromised*

^{*}Not immunocompromised is referred to as routine vaccination in the following slides.

COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule

Persons 6 months of age and older

if...

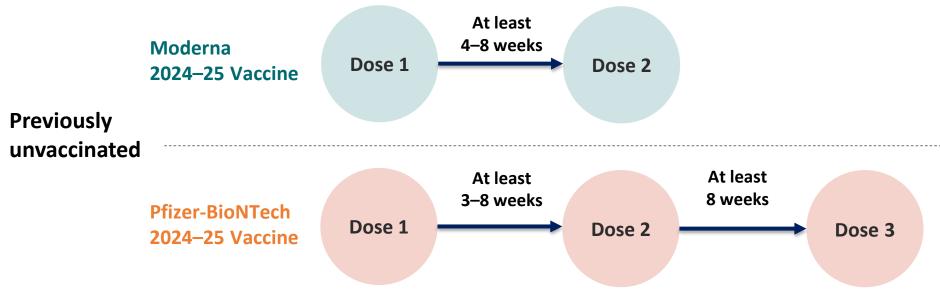
Routine Vaccination
Not immunocompromised*

Moderately or severely immunocompromised

^{*}Not immunocompromised is referred to as routine vaccination in the following slides.



Routine Vaccination* for Ages 6 Months Through 4 Years



^{*}Children who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised

<u>Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC</u>

COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older • CDC.gov



Routine Vaccination* for Ages 6 Months Through 4 Years Previously Vaccinated with Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

1 previous dose of Moderna vaccine

At least 4–8 weeks
after Dose 1

1 dose

2 or more previous doses not including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 Moderna vaccine

At least 8 weeks after the previous dose 1 dose

2 or more previous doses including at least 1 dose of 2024–25 Moderna vaccine

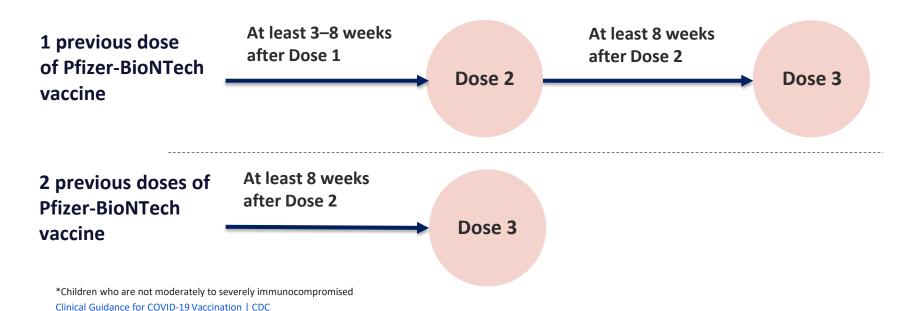
No dose indicated

^{*}Children who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC



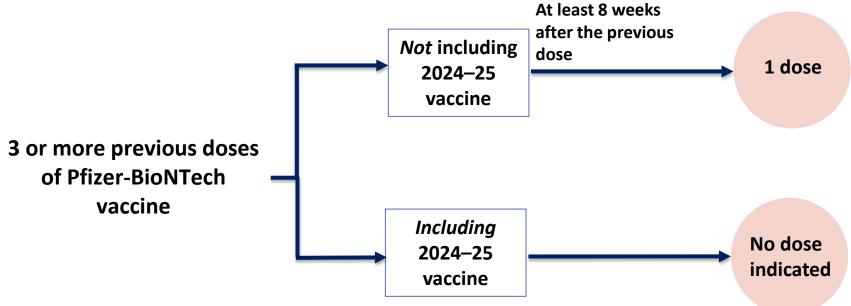
COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older • CDC.gov

Routine Vaccination* for Ages 6 Months Through 4 Years Previously Vaccinated with Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine





Routine Vaccination* Ages 6 months Through 4 Years Previously Vaccinated with Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine



^{*}Children who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised

<u>Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC</u>

COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older • CDC.gov



Routine Vaccination* for Ages 5 Through 11 Years

Unvaccinated

1 dose of Moderna

or

1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech

1 or more doses of any mRNA COVID-19 vaccine *not* including 2024–25 vaccine

1 dose of Moderna

or

1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech

1 or more doses of any mRNA COVID-19 vaccine *including* 2024–25 vaccine

No dose indicated

^{*}Children who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised

Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC

COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older • CDC.gov



Routine Vaccination* for 12 Through 64 Years of Age

Unvaccinated

1 or more doses of any mRNA COVID-19 vaccine *not* including 2024–25 vaccine

1 dose of Moderna

or

1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech

1 dose of Moderna

1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech

1 or more doses of any mRNA COVID-19 vaccine *including* 2024–25 vaccine

No dose indicated

or

^{*}People who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised

<u>Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC</u>

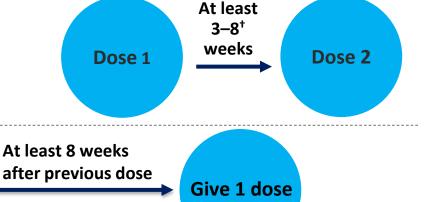
<u>COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older • CDC.gov</u>



Routine Vaccination* for Ages 12 Through 64 Years of Age 2024–25 Novayax COVID-19 Vaccine

Unvaccinated

1 dose of any Novavax vaccine, or 1 or more doses of any mRNA vaccine not including 2024–25 vaccine



2 doses of any Novavax vaccine including at least one 2024–25 Novavax vaccine dose, or 1 more doses of any other COVID-19 vaccine including 2024–25 vaccine

Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC | COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older • CDC.gov

No dose indicated

^{*}People who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised

[†]An 8-week interval between the first and second Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine doses might be optimal for some people, as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with these vaccines

Routine Vaccination* for Adults Ages 65 Years and Older

Doses recommended:

- 2 doses of 2024-25 COVID-19 vaccine 6 months apart[†]
- If previously unvaccinated and receiving Novavax, 2 doses are recommended as initial vaccination series, followed by a third dose of any age-appropriate 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine 6 months[†] after second dose.

^{*}People who are not moderately to severely immunocompromised

[†]Minimum interval 8 weeks

COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule

Persons 6 months of age and older

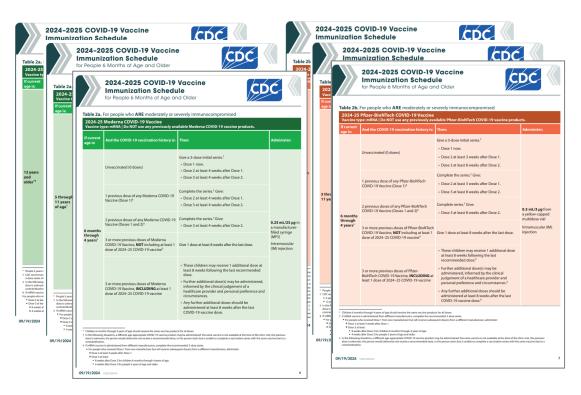
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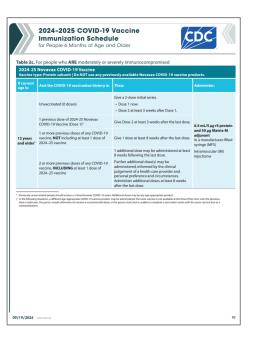
Routine Vaccination

Not immunocompromised

Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised

2024–2025 COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for People Who <u>Are</u> Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised





For People Who <u>Are</u> Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised Children 6 Months Through 4 Years: Unvaccinated

- Children 6 months through 4 years of age should receive:
 - An initial 3-dose series and dose 4 should be from the same manufacturer

Vaccine	Interval between Dose 1 and 2	Interval between Dose 2 and 3	Interval between Dose 3 and 4
Moderna	At least 4 weeks	At least 4 weeks	6 months*
Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 3 weeks	At least 8 weeks	6 months*

May receive additional doses of 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine from the same manufacturer under shared clinical-decision making at least 8 weeks after the last dose

For People Who <u>Are</u> Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised 5 Through 11 Years of Age: Unvaccinated

Children 5 through 11 years of age and older should receive:

- An initial 3-dose vaccine series from the same manufacturer
- Dose 4 can be Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech

Vaccine	Interval between dose 1 and 2	Interval between dose 2 and 3	Interval between dose 3 and 4
Moderna	At least 4 weeks	At least 4 weeks	6 months*
Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 3 weeks	At least 4 weeks	6 months*

May receive additional doses of 2024–25 Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine under shared clinical-decision making at least 8 weeks after the last dose

For People Who <u>Are</u> Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised 12 Years of Age and Older: Unvaccinated

People 12 years of age and older should receive:

- An initial 2 or 3-dose vaccine series from the same manufacturer
- Doses after the initial series can be any 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine

Vaccine	Interval between dose 1 and 2	Interval between dose 2 and 3	Interval between dose 3 and 4
Moderna	At least 4 weeks	At least 4 weeks	6 months*
Pfizer-BioNTech	At least 3 weeks	At least 4 weeks	6 months*
Novavax	At least 3 weeks	6 months*	

May receive additional doses of any 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine under shared clinical-decision making at least 8 weeks after the last dose

^{*}Minimum interval 8 weeks

People Who <u>Are Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised:</u> Incomplete Initial Series Before September 2024

- Complete the initial series with age-appropriate 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine.*
 - Follow appropriate intervals based on age and product
- Administer 1 dose of 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine 6 months[†] after completing initial series.
- May receive additional doses of 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine under shared clinical decision-making at least 8 weeks after the last dose

^{*}Children 6 months through 4 years should receive all doses from the same manufacturer.

[†]Minimum interval = 8 weeks

People Who <u>Are</u> Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised: Completed the Initial Series Before September 2024

- Administer 2 doses of an age-appropriate 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine*
 - Administer the first dose at least 8 weeks after the last dose
 - Administer the next dose 6 months after 2024–25 Dose 1[†]
- May receive additional age-appropriate 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine doses under shared clinical decision-making at least 8 weeks after the last dose*

^{*}Children 6 months through 4 years should receive all doses from the same manufacturer

[†]Minimum interval = 8 weeks



Knowledge Check

How long should people wait after their most recent dose of 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine before getting a 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine?

- A. 4 weeks
- B. 8 weeks
- C. 12 weeks



How long should people wait after their most recent dose of 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine before getting a 2024–2025 COVID-19 vaccine?

- A. 4 weeks
- B. 8 weeks



Considerations for the Interval Between Doses 1 and 2 of an Initial Series

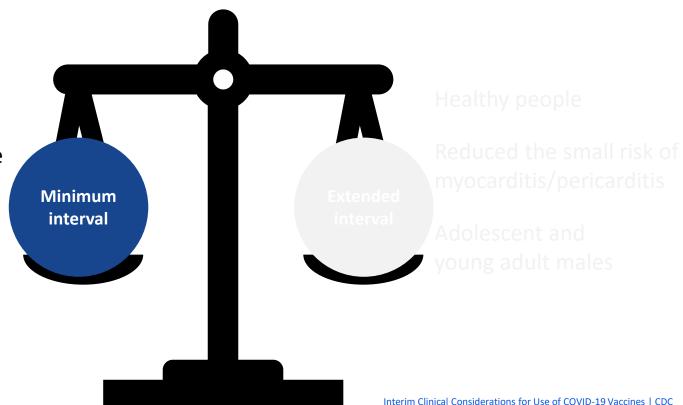


Considerations for a Shorter Interval Between Doses 1 and 2 of an Initial Series

Immunocompromised people

People 65 years of age and older receiving Novavax vaccine

Situations when the fullest possible protection needs to be sooner

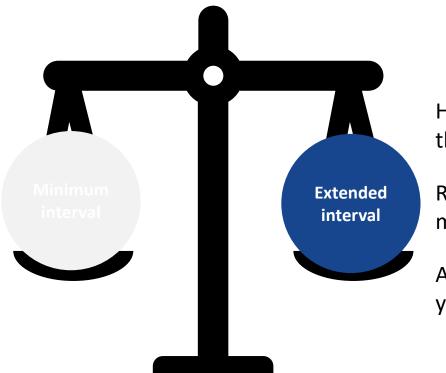


Considerations for an Extended Interval Between Doses 1 and 2 of an Initial Series

Immunocompromised

People 65 years of age and older receiving Novavax vaccine

Situations when the fullest possible protection needs to be sooner



Healthy people younger than 64 years of age

Reduce the small risk of myocarditis/pericarditis

Adolescent and young adult males

Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines | CDC



Special Considerations

Product Interchangeability
Coadministration
Birthdays and Age Transitions
Prior SARS-CoV-2 Infection

COVID-19 Vaccination and Product Guidance:Persons Who Are *Not* Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised

- Children ages 6 months—4 years should receive <u>all</u> vaccine doses from the same manufacturer.
- Unvaccinated people receiving Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine:
 - Administer a 2-dose initial series.
 - Both doses should be Novavax COVID-19 vaccine.
 - However, if more than 8 weeks have elapsed since the 1st dose, any 2024–25 COVID-19 vaccine may be administered.

COVID-19 Vaccination and Product Guidance:Persons Who <u>Are</u> Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised

- Children ages 6 months-4 years should receive <u>all</u> vaccine doses from the same manufacturer.
- People 5 years of age and older should receive an initial series using vaccine from the same manufacturer.
 - Doses administered after a completed initial series may be any age-appropriate product.

Product Interchangeability

- COVID-19 vaccine doses from the same manufacturer should be administered whenever recommended.
- In the following circumstances, an age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine from a different manufacturer may be administered:
 - Same vaccine not available at the time of the clinic visit
 - Previous dose not known
 - Person otherwise would not complete the initial series
 - Person starts but is unable to complete an initial series with the same COVID-19 vaccine because of a contraindication

Coadministration With Other Vaccines

- Routine administration of all age-appropriate vaccine doses simultaneously is recommended as best practice for people for whom no specific contraindications exist at the time of the health care visit.
- COVID-19 vaccine may be administered at the same clinic visit as other routinely recommended vaccines.

Mpox and COVID-19 Vaccines

- There is no required minimum interval between receiving any COVID-19 vaccine and JYNNEOS or ACAM2000 vaccine, regardless of which is administered first.
- People, especially adolescent or young adult males, who are recommended to receive both vaccines might consider waiting 4 weeks between vaccines.
 - Due to an observed risk for myocarditis and pericarditis after receipt of ACAM2000 orthopoxvirus vaccine and COVID-19 vaccines, and the hypothetical risk for myocarditis and pericarditis after JYNNEOS vaccine.
 - If patient is at increased risk for mpox or severe disease due to COVID-19, administration of JYNNEOS and COVID-19 vaccines should not be delayed.

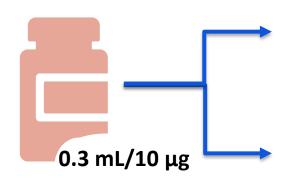
COVID-19 Vaccine and Birthdays

 In general, CDC recommends that people should receive the age-appropriate vaccine product and dosage and follow the schedule based on their age on the day of vaccination, regardless of their size or weight.



Healthy Children Who Turn 5 Years of Age During the Initial Series of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

Pfizer-BioNTech

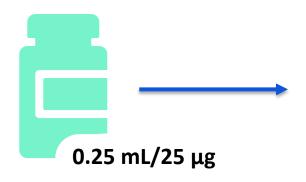


If this is the 2^{nd} dose, administer 1 dose (0.3 mL/10 µg) of vaccine 3–8 weeks after the 1^{st} dose.

If this is the 3^{rd} dose, administer 1 dose (0.3 mL/10 µg) of vaccine at least 8 weeks after the 2^{rd} dose.

Healthy Children Who Turn 5 Years of Age During the Initial Series of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

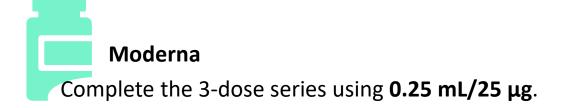
Moderna

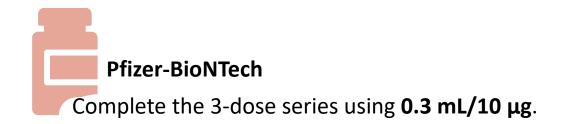


Administer 1 dose (0.25 mL/25 μg) of vaccine 4–8 weeks after 1st dose.

Children With Moderate or Severe Immunocompromise Who Turn 5 Years of Age During the Initial Series

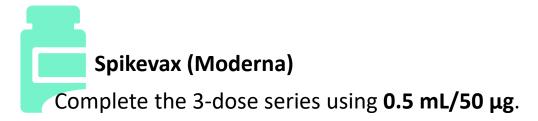
 Complete the 3-dose series with vaccine from the same manufacturer at the dosage for children ages 5 years and older.

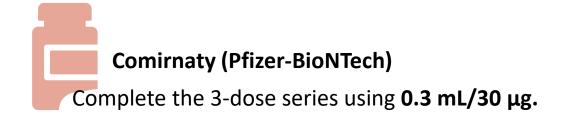




Children With Moderate or Severe Immunocompromise Who Turn 12 Years of Age During the Initial Series

 Complete the 3-dose series with vaccine from the same manufacturer at the dosage for children ages 12 years and older.





People With Prior SARS-CoV-2 Infection

- People who recently had SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying COVID-19 vaccination by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).
- Increased time between infection and vaccination might result in an improved immune response to vaccination.
- Factors such as risk of severe disease and COVID-19 community levels should be considered when determining whether to delay a COVID-19 vaccination after infection.



My patient has had 1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine at 4 years of age and turned 5 before Dose 2 could be given. What should be done?

- A. Administer 1 dose of the 5 through 11-year formulation of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.
- B. Administer 2 doses of the 5 through 11-year formulation of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.
- C. Do not administer any vaccine.



My patient has had 1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine at 4 years of age and turned 5 before Dose 2 could be given. What should be done?

- A. Administer 1 dose of the 5 through 11-year formulation of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.
- B. Administer 2 doses of the 5 through 11-year formulation of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.
- C. Do not administer any vaccine.

5

Vaccine Administration

Vaccine Preparation

Check the expiration date and beyond-use date/time (BUD).

- The BUD replaces but does **not** extend the expiration date.
- Do not use vaccine after the expiration date or BUD, whichever date comes first.



Prepare according to the package insert or Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Fact Sheet.



Thawing Frozen Vaccine Before Administration: Moderna Vaccine

Moderna	In the refrigerator between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F)	At room temperature between 15°C and 25°C (59°F and 77°F)
1 MFS	1 hour	45 minutes
1 carton of 10 MFS	2 hours and 30 minutes	2 hours and 15 minutes



- Do not refreeze thawed vaccine.
- Do not shake.

MFS = manufacturer-filled syringe

Thawing Frozen Vaccine Before Administration: Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine

Pfizer-BioNTech	In the refrigerator between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F)
Cartons of single-dose vials	2 hours
Cartons of multidose vials	2 hours
Manufacturer-filled syringes	Can <u>not</u> be frozen, no thawing time needed

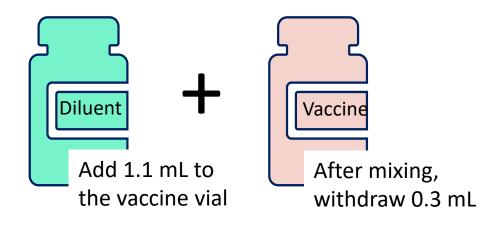


- Do not refreeze thawed vaccine.
- Do not shake.

FACT SHEET FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS ADMINISTERING VACCINE: EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION OF PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE (2024–2025 FORMULA), FOR 6 MONTHS THROUGH 11 YEARS OF AGE

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for Infants and Young Children 6 Months Through 4 Years of Age

- Supplied in a multidose vial and requires mixing with diluent
 - Use only the diluent provided by the manufacturer.
 - Mix by gently inverting the vial 10 times. Do not shake.
 - After dilution, the vial = 3 doses.



Store between 2°C and 25°C (35°F and 77°F) and discard after 12 hours.

Prepare the Vaccine

Examine the vaccine. Do not use if liquid contains particulate matter or is discolored.



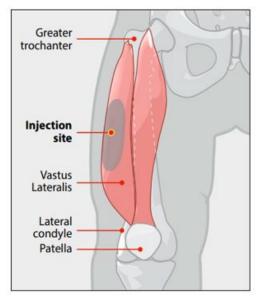
Prepare the vaccine for an intramuscular (IM) injection.

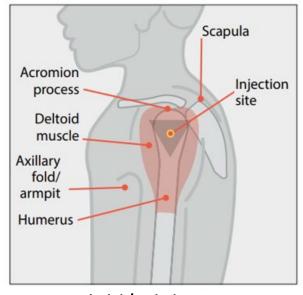
- Use the correct needle size for the recipient.
- Use a new, sterile needle and syringe for each recipient.

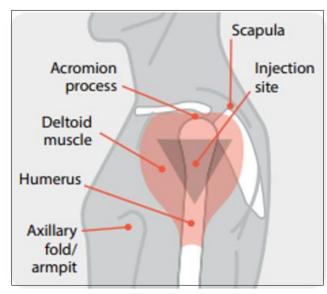


Vaccine Administration

All COVID-19 vaccines are administered by intramuscular injection.







Infant Child/Adolescent

Adult





Knowledge Check

A 0.3 mL dose of Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine from a vial for children 5-through-11-year was inadvertently administered to a 29-year-old patient. Does the dose need to be repeated?

- A. Yes
- B. No



A 0.3 mL dose of Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine from a vial for children 5-through-11-year was inadvertently administered to a 29-year-old patient. Does the dose need to be repeated?



Correct Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine Dosage



6 months through 4 years

Injection volume: 0.3 mL

Dosage: 3 μg



5 through 11 years

Injection volume: 0.3 mL

Dosage: 10 μg



12 years and older

Injection volume: 0.3 mL

Dosage: 30 µg

COVID-19 Vaccine Administration Errors





- Site and route
- Age
- Product and dosage
- Storage and handling
- Intervals
- Interchangeability
- Diluent

Vaccine Administration Errors: Age

Error	Guidance
Unauthorized age group (younger than 6 months)	If the first dose is administered 5 or more days before age 6 months, repeat the dose on or after the date the recipient reaches 6 months; space the repeat dose at least 4 weeks after the invalid dose.*

^{*}In addition to the minimum age, for children who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised, an 8-week interval between the invalid dose and the repeat dose might be optimal for some people as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with mRNA (Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech) COVID-19 vaccines and the potential for increased reactogenicity.

Vaccine Administration Errors: Age

Error	Guidance	
2024–25 Novavax vaccine administered to an unauthorized age group (ages 6 months–11 years)	 If part of a multidose initial series, count the dose and complete the initial series with an age appropriate 2024–25 mRNA vaccine. Space the next dose by at least the minimum interval.* For children ages 6 months–11 years who are moderately or severely immunocompromised, after completion of the initial series, administer 1 dose of any 2024–2025 mRNA vaccine 6 months (minimum interval 2 months) later; additional doses may be administered. 	
	For routine vaccination children ages 5–11 years:	
	 If previously received 1 or more doses of any mRNA vaccine, no further doses are needed. 	
	 If did not previously receive any doses of any mRNA vaccine, administer 1 dose of a 2024–25 mRNA vaccine at least 4 weeks after the dose given in error.* 	

^{*}For some people ages 6 months—64 years who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised, an 8-week interval between the dose given in error and the repeat dose might be optimal as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines, particularly in males ages 12—39 years, and the potential for increased reactogenicity.

Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: Appendices, References, and Previous Updates (cdc.gov) Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

Vaccine Administration Errors: Incorrect Dosage

- Higher-than-authorized dose:
 - Do not repeat the dose*
- Lower-than-authorized dose:
 - Repeat immediately (no minimum interval)[†]
 - However, if a half-volume dose of vaccine is administered to a recipient recommended for the full volume, another half-volume dose can be administered on the same clinic day, and the 2 doses can count as 1 full dose.

^{*}If the administration error resulted in a higher-than-authorized vaccine dose, in general a subsequent dose may still be administered at the recommended interval. However, if local or systemic side effects following vaccination are clinically concerning (outside of the expected side effect profile) or are ongoing at the time of the subsequent dose, this dose might be delayed, but this decision should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

[†]For some people ages 6 months–64 years who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised, an 8-week interval between the dose given in error and the repeat dose might be optimal as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines, particularly in males ages 12–39 years, and the potential for increased reactogenicity.

Vaccine Administration Errors: Storage and Handling

Error	Guidance
Dose administered after improper storage and handling (i.e., temperature excursion)	Contact the manufacturer for information on the stability of the vaccine. If the manufacturer does not have data to support the stability of the vaccine, repeat the dose immediately (no minimum interval).*
Dose administered past the expiration/beyond-use date	Repeat the dose immediately (no minimum interval).*

Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: Appendices, References, and Previous Updates (cdc.gov) Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

^{*}For some people ages 6 months—64 years who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised, an 8-week interval between the dose given in error and the repeat dose might be optimal as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines, particularly in males ages 12—39 years, and the potential for increased reactogenicity.

Vaccine Administration Errors: Preparation and Diluent

 Mix 2024–25 Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for ages 6 months through 4 years formulation (yellow cap; yellow label) with diluent.

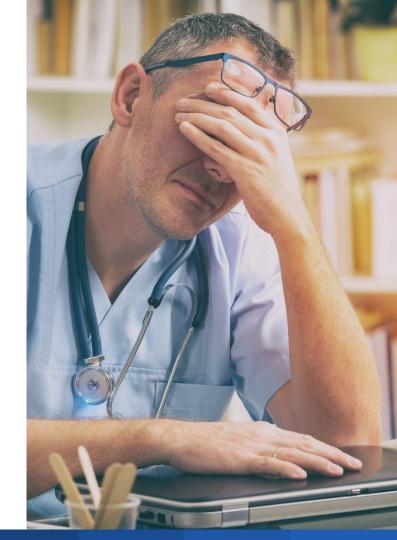
Error	Guidance	
Only diluent administered (i.e., sterile 0.9% sodium chloride)	Administer the authorized dose immediately (no minimum interval).	
No diluent, resulting in higher than authorized dose	Do not repeat dose. Inform the recipient of the potential for local and systemic adverse	
Vaccine is mixed with too little diluent	events.	
Incorrect diluent administered (e.g., sterile water, bacteriostatic 0.9% sodium chloride)	Repeat the dose immediately (no minimum interval).*	

^{*}For some people ages 6 months—64 years who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised, an 8-week interval between the dose given in error and the repeat dose might be optimal as it might reduce the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines, particularly in males ages 12–39 years, and the potential for increased reactogenicity.

Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines: Appendices, References, and Previous Updates (cdc.gov) Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)

What if a Vaccination Error Occurs?

- Inform the patient/parent of the error.
- Determine the patient's status.
- Explain any needed next steps.
- Know how to correct the error:
 - Contact your local health department, vaccine manufacturer, or CDC for guidance.
- Record the vaccine—as it was given—on the medical administration record.



Reporting Vaccination Errors to VAERS

 Providers are encouraged to report <u>all</u> vaccination errors, with or without adverse health events, if they believe the error may pose a safety risk.



Safety

Contraindication to COVID-19 Vaccine

• **History of a severe allergic reaction** (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine

Precautions to COVID-19 Vaccine

- History of:
 - Diagnosed non-severe allergy to a component of COVID-19 vaccine
 - Non-severe, immediate allergic reaction (onset less than 4 hours) to a previous dose of one COVID-19 vaccine type*
- Moderate or severe acute illness, with or without fever
- History of MIS-C or MIS-A
- History of myocarditis or pericarditis within 3 weeks after a dose of any COVID-19 vaccine

^{*}The mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech) are one type of COVID-19 vaccine, and the protein subunit vaccine (Novavax) is another type of COVID-19 vaccine.

MIS-C = multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children; MIS-A = multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults.

Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC

COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Considerations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis (1)

 A rare risk for myocarditis and pericarditis has been observed following receipt of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (i.e., Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech) and Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine.

COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Considerations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis (2)

- Myocarditis or pericarditis after a dose of an mRNA or Novavax vaccine:
 - If occurs within 3 weeks, is a precaution to a subsequent dose of any COVID-19 vaccine
 - Experts advise that these people should generally not receive a subsequent dose of any COVID-19 vaccine.
 - If after risk assessment, a decision to administer a subsequent COVID-19 vaccine dose is made, wait until myocarditis or pericarditis has resolved.
 - Considerations for subsequent vaccination include:
 - Whether myocarditis or pericarditis was considered unrelated to mRNA or Novavax vaccination
 - Personal risk of severe acute COVID-19
 - Timing of immunomodulatory therapies

Observation Periods

- Providers should consider observing all patients for 15 minutes after vaccination for syncope.
- Additionally, providers should consider observing people with the following medical histories 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

Storage and Handling

Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine



Store in the refrigerator

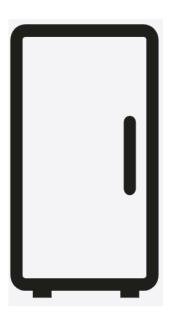
Between
2°C and 8°C
(36°F and 46°F)
until the expiration date

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine



Store in a standard freezer

Between
-50°C and -15°C
(-58°F and +5°F)
until the expiration date

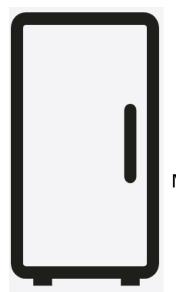


Store in a refrigerator Between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 60 days

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine



Store MDVs and SDVs in an ultra-cold freezer Between -90°C and -60°C (-130°F and -76°F) until the expiration date



Store in a refrigerator Between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F)

MFSs: until the expiration date
MDVs and SDVs for up to 10 weeks

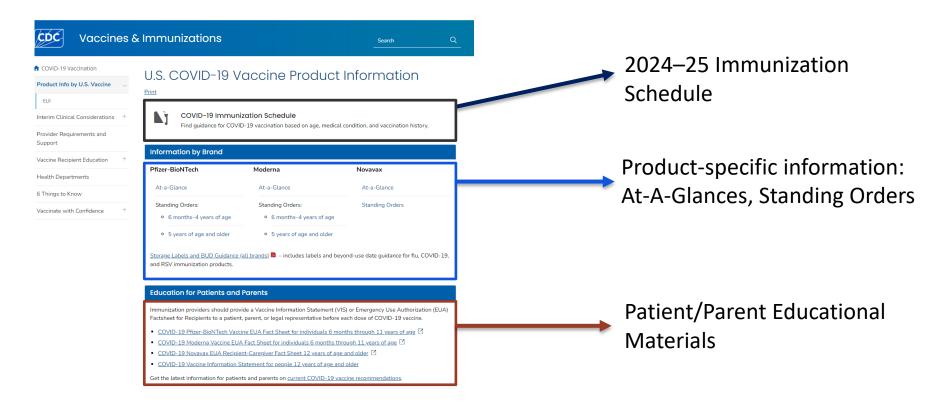
COVID-19 Vaccine Storage:Vials or Manufacturer-Filled Syringes

Vaccine Product – Prior to Use	Cool/Room Temperature 8° to 25°C (46° to 77°F)
Moderna 2024-25 MFS	For a total of 12 hours
Pfizer-BioNTech 2024-25 MDV or SDV	Up to 12 hours
Pfizer-BioNTech 2024-25 MFS	Up to 12 hours
Novavax 2024-25 MFS	DO NOT store at room temperatures.



COVID-19 Vaccine Resources

COVID-19 Vaccine Clinical Resources



CDC Clinical Resources

- www.cdc.gov/vaccines
- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Vaccine Recommendations and Guidelines
- Recommended Immunization Schedules
- Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit
- Vaccine Information Statements

Pink Book Training Materials





Continuing Education Information

- To claim continuing education (CE) for this course, please follow the steps below by July 1, 2026.
- Search and register for course WD4810-082724 in CDC TRAIN.
- Pass the post-assessment at 80%.
- Complete the evaluation.
- Visit "Your Learning" to access your certificates and transcript.
- If you have any questions, contact CDC TRAIN at train@cdc.gov or CE Coordinator, Melissa Barnett, at MBarnett2@cdc.gov



Email Us Your Immunization Questions



nipinfo@cdc.gov

Thank You From Atlanta!

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



