



Information for Health Care Professionals about the Screening Checklist for the COVID-19 Vaccine
Updated: July 12, 2021

Note: For summary information on contraindications and precautions to vaccines, go to the ACIP's General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/contraindications.html.

1. Are you feeling sick today?

If yes, refer to the vaccination site health care provider for assessment of current health status. If patient is feeling moderately or severely ill, do not vaccinate at this time. Ask the patient to return when symptoms improve.

2. In the last 10 days, have you had a COVID-19 test because you had symptoms and are still awaiting your test results or been told by a health care provider or health department to isolate or quarantine at home due to COVID-19 infection or exposure?

- If yes, advise patient to return to isolation or quarantine and reschedule for after isolation/quarantine ends.
- If the patient was diagnosed with COVID-19 greater than 10 days ago and has been asymptomatic for 72 hours or more, patient may be vaccinated.
- If the patient has had a test in the last 10 days, ask for the result. If positive, send them home. If negative, they can proceed to vaccination. If the result is unsure or unknown, advise the patient to return once a negative test has been confirmed or 10 days have passed since a positive test.
- Persons with a history of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) or in adults (MIS-A) should consider delaying vaccination until they have recovered from their illness and for 90 days after the diagnosis of MIS-C or MIS-A. However, patients can choose to be vaccinated. For further information on counselling a patient with a history of MIS-C or MIS-A regarding COVID-19 vaccines, please see the CDC's section on MIS-C and MIS-A in their "Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized in the United States" available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html#CoV-19-vaccination>.

3. Have you been treated with antibody therapy or convalescent plasma for COVID-19 in the past 90 days (3 months)? If yes, when did you receive the last dose?

If yes, reschedule at least 90 days after last dose of antibody therapy.

4. Have you ever had an immediate allergic reaction, such as hives, facial swelling, difficulty breathing, anaphylaxis to any vaccine, injection, or shot or to any component of the COVID-19 vaccine, or a severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis) to anything?

If yes, then refer to the vaccination site health care provider for assessment of allergic reaction. Review the ingredient lists at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html#Appendix-C>

Contraindications to COVID-19 vaccine:

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) or immediate allergic reaction of any severity after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine
- People with a contraindication to one of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines should not receive doses of either of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer or Moderna)

Precautions to COVID-19 vaccine: (Refer to your organization's protocol to see whether individuals with a precaution to vaccination warrant further evaluation.)

- Immediate allergic reaction to any other vaccine or injectable therapy (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous vaccines or therapies excluding subcutaneous immunotherapy for allergies)
- Individuals with a contraindication to one type of COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., mRNA) have a precaution to the other (e.g., Janssen viral vector)
 - Consultation with an allergist-immunologist should be considered to help determine if the patient can safely receive vaccination, and vaccination of these individuals should only be undertaken in an appropriate clinical setting under the supervision of a healthcare provider experienced in the management of severe allergic reactions.
 - Note: These individuals should not be administered COVID-19 vaccine at State-operated vaccination sites.

For patients who are determined eligible for COVID-19 vaccination after assessment of allergy history, a 30-minute post-vaccination observation period is needed for the following:

- Patients with a history of an immediate allergic reaction of any severity to any other vaccine or injectable therapy
- Patients with a contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., mRNA vs. Janssen viral vector)
- Patients with a history of anaphylaxis due to any cause

5. Are you pregnant or considering becoming pregnant?

If yes, ask the patient if they would like to have a discussion with a health care provider at site for counseling on the risks and benefits of COVID-19 vaccine during pregnancy. Patient may be vaccinated if they choose and does not need to go to medical evaluation if they choose.

6. Do you have cancer, leukemia, HIV/AIDS, or any other condition that weakens the immune system?

If yes, ask the patient if they would like to have a discussion with the vaccination site health care provider about what is known and not yet known about COVID-19 vaccine for immunocompromised people. You can tell the patient that they may have a less strong immune response to the vaccine but may still get vaccinated. Patient may be vaccinated if they choose and does not need to go to medical evaluation if they choose not to.

7. Do you take any medications that affect your immune system, such as cortisone, prednisone or othersteroids, anticancer drugs, or have you had any radiation treatments?

If yes, ask the patient if they would like to have a discussion with the vaccination site health care provider about what is known and not yet known about COVID-19 vaccine for immunosuppressed people. You can tell the patient that they may have a less strong immune response to the vaccine but may still get vaccinated. Patient may be vaccinated if they choose and does not need to go to medical evaluation if they choose not to.

8. Do you have a bleeding disorder, a history of blood clots or are you taking a blood thinner?

If yes, refer to health care provider to assess the patient's bleeding risk and thrombosis history. Persons with a history of immune-mediated thrombosis and thrombocytopenia, such as Heparin-Induced Thrombocytopenia (HIT) within the past 90 days should be offered an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (i.e., Pfizer or Moderna vaccine) instead of Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) vaccine. If a person with a bleeding disorder or taking a blood thinner is cleared for vaccination, then administer vaccine using a 23-gauge or smaller caliber needle and apply firm pressure on the site of vaccination, without rubbing, for at least 2 minutes after vaccination.

9. Do you have a history of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining around the heart)?

- If yes:
 - Evaluate if this history was in relation to a dose of mRNA vaccine. If it was not, then the patient can receive any FDA authorized COVID-19 vaccine after complete resolution of a myocarditis or pericarditis episode.
 - If the patient developed myocarditis or pericarditis after the first dose of an mRNA vaccine, experts recommend deferral of the second dose until additional safety data are available. However, the second dose can be considered after complete resolution of a myocarditis or pericarditis episode. Decisions to proceed with vaccination should include conversations with the patient, parent/legal representative, and the clinical team including a cardiologist. Considerations for vaccination may include:
 - Personal risk of severe acute COVID-19 disease (e.g., age, underlying conditions)
 - Level of COVID-19 community transmission and personal risk of infection.
 - Additional data on the risk of myocarditis or pericarditis following an occurrence of either condition after the first dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
 - Additional data on the long-term outcomes of myocarditis or pericarditis that occurred after receipt of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
 - Timing of immunomodulatory therapeutics; ACIPs [general best practice guidelines for immunization](#) can be consulted for more information.
 - For the full CDC interim clinical considerations regarding a history of myocarditis and/or pericarditis, please see the CDC's

[COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized in the United States](#)” and the [“Clinical Considerations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis after Receipt of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines Among Adolescents and Young Adults”](#).

10. Have you received a previous dose of the Pfizer, Moderna, or Janssen COVID-19 vaccine?

If yes, verify that the second dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine is from the same manufacturer as the previous dose and that the second dose is being administered within the correct timeframe (21 days from first dose for Pfizer; 28 days from first dose for Moderna). If patient does not recall previous COVID-19 vaccine received, check medical records, NYSIIS, CIR, and vaccination record cards to help determine the initial product received. The second dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine should be administered as close to the recommended interval as possible. The Janssen COVID-19 vaccine only requires one dose.

11. Have you received a previous dose of a COVID-19 vaccine authorized by the WHO but not by the FDA (AstraZeneca – VAXZEVRIA, Sinovac – CORONAVAC, Serum Institute of India – COVISHIELD, Sinopharm)?

- If yes, identify if the patient has received a complete or partial series of the vaccine. If the patient received a complete series (e.g., 2 doses), CDC considers them to be fully vaccinated and no additional doses are needed.
- If a patient received a partial series of a WHO authorized COVID-19 vaccine that is not currently authorized for use in the U.S. by the FDA, the CDC does NOT consider these persons to be fully vaccinated. If at least 28 days has passed since the vaccine dose was administered, a complete series of an FDA authorized COVID-19 vaccine can be offered to the patient.
- If the patient received either a partial series or complete series of a COVID-19 vaccine that is not authorized for use by either the WHO or the FDA, the CDC does NOT consider these persons to be fully vaccinated. If at least 28 days has passed since the last vaccine dose was administered, a complete series of an FDA authorized COVID-19 vaccine can be offered to the patient.

At State-operated vaccination sites: If a person presents for a Janssen COVID-19 vaccine after previously having received one dose of the Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, they should not be administered the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine at a state-operated site, and should consult with their healthcare provider.

*** Anyone answering “Unknown” to any screening question should be referred to the medical director or responsible health care provider at the POD or clinic to further assess their answer to that question. (E.g., the person might not have understood the question and the health care provider could explain it further).**