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Information for Health Care Professionals about the Screening Checklist for the COVID-19 Vaccine

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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.
For CDC's complete interim considerations for the use of COVID vaccines, go to: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html

1. **Are you feeling sick today?**
   If yes, refer patient/person to the healthcare provider on site 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 or because you were exposed to COVID-19, and was the test positive or are you still awaiting your test results, OR in the last 10 days have you been told by a health care provider or health department to isolate at home due to COVID-19 infection, OR are you aware of an exposure to COVID-19 in the last 10 days?**
   - If yes, the patient may need to reschedule. See complete guidance related to isolation and exposure: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/isolation.html, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html, https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/if-you-were-exposed.html.
   - If the patient was diagnosed with COVID-19 greater than 5 days ago and has been asymptomatic for 24 hours or more and symptoms are improving (that is, has completed isolation), the patient may be vaccinated. The patient should wear a high-quality mask through day 10, with certain exceptions.
     i. However, see complete guidance, particularly for patients who were moderately or severely ill or are immunocompromised, for whom the isolation period is longer: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/duration-isolation.html. These individuals should be rescheduled for after they complete the appropriate isolation period.
     ii. Additionally, CDC recommends that individuals recovering from COVID-19 avoid being around individuals who are at higher risk for severe disease through day 10. Therefore, depending on the vaccination setting, consideration should be given to rescheduling recovering patients to after day 10.
     iii. Finally, individuals who recently had COVID-19 can consider waiting 3 months to be vaccinated based on studies of immune response and low risk of reinfection during that interval. However, they may be vaccinated as soon as they are recovered and have completed isolation if they choose.
   - If the patient has had a test in the last 10 days, ask for the result. If positive, see bullet above. 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 they meet criteria for discontinuing isolation.

- If the patient was exposed to COVID-19 within the last 10 days, ask if they have symptoms. If yes, they need to reschedule after a negative test result and resolution of symptoms, or if the test is positive then see bullets above. If no symptoms, they need to either wear a high-quality mask or reschedule after 10 days after exposure. See full guidance here: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/if-you-were-exposed.html.
- 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 counseling a patient with a history of MIS-C or MIS-A regarding COVID-19 vaccines, please see the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) 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/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html.

3. How old will the person be on the day of vaccination?

1. Everyone 5 years old and older is recommended to receive 1 dose of the updated 2023-2024 mRNA COVID vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna) or the updated Novavax COVID vaccine for those 12 years and older.
    i. If the person is immunocompromised, they may receive one or more additional doses. More detailed immunization guidance for those who are moderately or severely immunized can be found in the content under question 6 of this document.
2. If the patient is 6 months through 4 years of age, the number of doses depends on if they were previously vaccinated, which vaccine they received, how many doses they received, and if they are immunocompromised.
    i. **Of Note:** Children 6 months to 4 years are recommended to receive homologous doses (i.e., from the same manufacturer) if possible.
        a) In the following exceptional situations, a different age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine may be administered:
            a. Same vaccine not available
            b. Previous dose unknown
            c. Person would otherwise not complete the vaccination series
            d. Person starts but unable to complete a vaccination series with the same COVID-19 vaccine due to a contraindication
    ii. For more information regarding those who are immunocompromised, see question #6 below.
3. For the CDC's full COVID-19 vaccine schedule for those who are NOT immunocompromised, see the table in Appendix A.

4. Has the person to be vaccinated ever received a dose of any COVID-19 vaccine?

Everyone 5 years and older who is not moderately to severely immunocompromised should receive one age-appropriate dose of the updated 2023-2024 mRNA vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna) or updated Novavax COVID vaccine for those 12 years and older at least 8 weeks after their most recent COVID vaccine. If the person is 6 months to 4 years of age, the number of doses they should receive of the age-appropriate updated 2023-2024 mRNA vaccine will depend on if they were previously vaccinated, which vaccine they received, how many doses they received, and if they are immunocompromised. Doses of the updated vaccine should be homologous (from the same

manufacturer) to previous doses received. For more details on number of doses needed for this age group please consult the age-appropriate table in Appendix A for those who are NOT immunocompromised or Appendix B for those who ARE immunocompromised.

5. **Have you ever had an immediate allergic reaction (e.g., 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?**
    1. If yes, then refer to the vaccination site healthcare provider for assessment of allergic reaction. Review the ingredient lists at: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html.
    2. Contraindications to COVID-19 vaccine:
        i. Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine
        ii. Known diagnosed allergy to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine
        iii. People with a known allergy to polysorbate have a contraindication to Novavax COVID-19 vaccines
        iv. 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)
    3. Precautions to COVID-19 vaccine: (Refer to your organization's protocol to see whether individuals with a precaution to vaccination warrant further evaluation.)
        i. Immediate (onset within 4 hours after vaccination), but non-severe, allergic reaction after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine
        ii. Immediate allergic reaction to any other vaccine or injectable therapy (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous vaccines or therapies excluding subcutaneous immunotherapy for allergies).
        iii. Individuals with a contraindication to one type of COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., mRNA) have a precaution to the other (e.g., Novavax protein subunit vaccine).
            a) 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 health care provider experienced in the management of severe allergic reactions.
        v. For mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna), and protein subunit (Novavax) COVID-19 vaccines, for history of myocarditis or pericarditis after a dose of an mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna), protein subunit (Novavax), or adenovirus vector (Janssen and no longer available) COVID-19 vaccine, a subsequent dose of COVID-19 vaccine should generally be avoided. (See question 9 for further information regarding this precaution.)
        vi. For patients who are determined eligible for COVID-19 vaccination after an assessment of allergy history, a 15-minute post-vaccination observation period should be considered for the following:
            a) Patients with a history of any allergy not listed as a contraindication or precaution.
            b) Any other recipients, particularly adolescents, to monitor for syncope. If syncope develops, patients should be observed until the threat of syncope resolves.
        v. For patients who are determined eligible for COVID-19 vaccination after an assessment of allergy history, a 30-minute post-vaccination observation period should be considered for the following:

a) Non-severe, immediate (onset within 4 hours) allergic reaction after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine
b) Patients with a history of an immediate allergic reaction of any severity to any other vaccine or injectable therapy
c) Patients with a contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine (e.g., mRNA vs. Novavax protein subunit vaccine)

4. More information regarding observation times can be found in the CDC's interim clinical considerations.

6. Are you moderately or severely immunocompromised due to one or more of the medical conditions or receipt of immunosuppressive medications or treatments listed below?

1. Immunosuppressive medications, conditions, or treatments:
   i. Active treatment for solid tumor and hematologic malignancies
   ii. Receipt of solid-organ transplant and taking immunosuppressive therapy
   iii. Hematologic malignancies associated with poor responses to COVID-19 vaccines regardless of current treatment status (e.g., chronic lymphocytic leukemia, non-Hodgkin lymphoma, multiple myeloma, acute leukemia)
   iv. Receipt of Chimeric antigen receptor T-cell therapy (CAR-T-cell) or hematopoietic stem cell transplant (within 2 years of transplantation or taking immunosuppression therapy)
   v. Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (e.g., DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome)
   vi. Advanced or untreated HIV infection Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids (i.e., ≥20mg prednisone or equivalent per day receiving daily corticosteroid therapy with a dose ≥20 mg (or >2 mg/kg/day for patients who weigh <10 kg) of prednisone or equivalent for ≥14 days, and), alkylating agents, antimetabolites, transplant-related immunosuppressive drugs, cancer chemotherapeutic agents classified as severely immunosuppressive, tumor-necrosis factor (TNF) blockers, and other biologic agents that are immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory
2. If yes:
   i. Ask the patient if they would like to have a discussion with the vaccination site healthcare 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.
   ii. People ages 6 months and older who are unvaccinated are recommended to receive 3 homologous (i.e., from the same manufacturer) updated 2023–2024 mRNA vaccine doses.
      a) In the following exceptional situations, a different age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine may be administered:
         a. Same vaccine not available
         b. Previous dose unknown
         c. Person would otherwise not complete the vaccination series
         d. Person starts but unable to complete a vaccination series with the same COVID-19 vaccine due to a contraindication
   iii. People ages 6 months and older who previously received 1 or 2 original monovalent or bivalent mRNA vaccine doses are recommended to complete the 3-dose series with 2 or 1 homologous updated 2023–2024 mRNA vaccine doses, respectively.

iv. People ages 6 months and older who previously received a combined total of at least 3 original monovalent or bivalent mRNA vaccine doses are recommended to receive 1 dose of updated 2023–2024 mRNA vaccine or 1 dose of updated Novavax COVID vaccine for those 12 years and older:
    a) For those ages 6 months–4 years, only a homologous dose may be administered.
    b) For those ages 5 through 11 years, a dose from either manufacturer may be administered.
    c) For those 12 years and older a dose of updated mRNA COVID vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna) or updated Novavax COVID vaccine may be administered.

v. People who have received at least 3 mRNA COVID-19 vaccine doses, including 1 dose of updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA vaccine, may receive 1 or more additional updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA vaccine doses or updated Novavax COVID-19 vaccine (for those 12 years and older:
    a) For those ages 6 months–4 years, only homologous additional dose(s) of an mRNA vaccine (Pfizer or Moderna) may be administered.
    b) For those ages 5 to 12 years, a dose from either manufacturer (Pfizer or Moderna) may be administered.
    c) For those 12 years and older an additional dose of the updated Pfizer, Moderna, or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine may be administered.

vi. People ages 12 years and older who previously received Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine or Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine, including those who received any mRNA vaccine dose(s), are recommended to receive 1 dose of updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna) or updated Novavax vaccine
    a) These people may receive 1 or more additional updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna) or updated Novavax vaccine doses.

vii. For further guidance regarding number of doses and intervals between doses for those who are moderately to severely immunocompromised, please consult the age-appropriate table in Appendix B.

7. Are you pregnant or considering becoming pregnant?

1. If yes, ask the patient if they would like to have a discussion with a healthcare provider on 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.

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

1. If yes, refer to healthcare provider to assess the patient's bleeding risk and thrombosis history. 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)?

While absolute risk remains small, an elevated risk for myocarditis and pericarditis has been observed among mRNA COVID-19 vaccine recipients, particularly in males ages 12–39 years. Cases of myocarditis and pericarditis were identified in clinical trials of Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine and through passive surveillance during post-authorization use outside the United States. For more information regarding myocarditis or pericarditis and COVID-19 vaccine please consult the CDC's Clinical Considerations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis after Receipt of COVID-19 Vaccines Among Adolescents and Young Adults

Evaluate the risk of myocarditis by determining if this history was in relation to a dose of an mRNA (Pfizer or Moderna), or protein subunit (Novavax) vaccine, or the viral vector vaccine from Janssen. If it was not, then the patient can receive any U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) authorized COVID-19 vaccine after complete resolution of a myocarditis or pericarditis episode.

1. If the patient has a history of myocarditis or pericarditis within 3 weeks of a dose of any COVID-19 vaccine, further doses of COVID vaccine should generally be avoided. For more information regarding myocarditis or pericarditis and COVID-19 vaccine please consult the CDC's Clinical Considerations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis after Receipt of COVID-19 Vaccines Among Adolescents and Young Adults
2. An 8-week interval between the first and second mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Moderna, Pfizer-BioNTech) doses and between the first and second doses of Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine might be optimal for some people as it might reduce the small risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with these COVID-19 vaccines. Under the current COVID-19 vaccination schedule, the extended interval applies only to children ages 6 months–4 years, depending on their vaccination history, and people ages 12 years and older receiving Novavax vaccine. For more information on those vaccination schedules, please see the age-appropriate table in Appendix 1.
3. A 3-week interval between the first and second doses of Novavax and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines and a 4-week interval between the first and second doses of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine continue to be recommended for people who are moderately or severely immunocompromised, and in situations when the fullest possible protection needs to be achieved sooner (e.g., increased concern about an individual's higher risk for severe disease).
4. **Myocarditis and pericarditis:** People receiving any COVID-19 vaccine, especially males ages 12–39 years, should be made aware of the rare risk of myocarditis and pericarditis following COVID-19 vaccination. Counseling should include the need to seek care if they develop symptoms of myocarditis or pericarditis after vaccination, particularly the week after vaccination. These symptoms may include acute chest pain, shortness of breath, or palpitations, particularly in adolescents and young adults. Younger children who have myocarditis or pericarditis may have non-specific symptoms such as irritability, vomiting, poor feeding, tachypnea (fast breathing), or lethargy. For more information regarding myocarditis or pericarditis and COVID-19 vaccine please consult the CDC's Clinical Considerations: Myocarditis and Pericarditis after Receipt of COVID-19 Vaccines Among Adolescents and Young Adults

10. Do you have a history of MIS-C or MIS-A (multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children or multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults)?

1. For children and adolescents with a history of MIS-C experts consider the benefits of COVID-19 vaccination for children and adolescents with a history of MIS-C (i.e., a reduced risk of severe disease including potential recurrence of MIS-C after reinfection) to outweigh a theoretical risk of an MIS-like illness or the risk of myocarditis following COVID-19 vaccination for those who meet the following criteria:
    i. Clinical recovery has been achieved, including return to normal cardiac function
    ii. It has been at least 90 days after the diagnosis of MIS-C
2. COVID-19 vaccination may also be considered for children and adolescents who had MIS-C and do not meet both criteria, at the discretion of their clinical care team (see consultation for decisions about COVID-19 vaccination). Experts view clinical recovery, including return to normal cardiac function, as an important factor when considering COVID-19 vaccination. Additional factors, such as the risk of severe COVID-19 due to certain medical conditions, may also be considered.
3. The timing of COVID-19 vaccination in people with a history of MIS-C or MIS-A should take into consideration current or planned immunomodulatory therapies for treatment of MIS-C or MIS-A; see "Considerations for timing of COVID-19 vaccination in relation to immunosuppressive therapies" for more information.
4. Considerations for administration of subsequent COVID-19 vaccine doses in people diagnosed with MIS-C or MIS-A after COVID-19 vaccination: For onset of MIS more than 60 days after the most recent COVID-19 vaccine dose, administration of subsequent COVID-19 vaccine dose(s) should be considered for those who meet the criteria defined above. For onset of MIS 60 days or fewer after the most recent COVID-19 vaccine dose who meet the above criteria, the decision whether or not to administer a subsequent COVID-19 vaccine dose(s) should be made on an individual basis by the MIS clinical care team and patient or parent or guardian. Subsequent COVID-19 vaccine dose(s) should especially be considered if there is strong evidence that the MIS-C or MIS-A was a complication of a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection. For the complete consideration for vaccination of children and adults with a history of MIS-C or MIS-A, and those who develop MIS-C or MIS-A after COVID-19 vaccination, please refer to the CDC's clinical considerations available at https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html#covid19-vaccination-misc-misa

11. Have you received an orthopoxvirus vaccine within the last 4 weeks (e.g., JYNNEOS or ACAM2000)?

1. There is not a required minimum interval between COVID-19 vaccines and orthopoxvirus vaccine, either JYNNEOS or ACAM2000 vaccine regardless of which vaccine was administered first.
2. JYNNEOS is preferred over ACAM2000 when co-administering a COVID-19 vaccine and an orthopoxvirus vaccine.

A 4-week interval may be considered for some people, particularly adolescent and young adult males due to the observed risk for myocarditis and pericarditis after receipt of ACAM2000 and COVID-19 vaccine and the hypothetical risk for myocarditis and pericarditis after JYNNEOS vaccine. However, if a patient's risk for Mpox or severe disease due to COVID-19 is increased, administration of Mpox and COVID-19 vaccines should not be delayed.

Appendix A:

People who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised: Recommended COVID-19 vaccination schedule by COVID-19 vaccination history, October 6, 2023

Updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccines
Source: Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC

Ages 6 months–4 years					
COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine*	**Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine**	**Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine doses indicated**	**Dosage (mL/ug)**	**Vaccine vial cap and label colors**	**Interval between doses**
Unvaccinated	Moderna	2	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 4–8 weeks†
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	3	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 3–8 weeks† Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 8 weeks
1 dose any Moderna	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	4–8 weeks after last dose†
2 or more doses any Moderna	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
1 dose any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	2	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	Dose 1: 3–8 weeks after last dose† Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 8 weeks
2 doses any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
3 or more doses any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	At least 8 weeks after last dose

Ages 5–11 years ‡

COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine*	Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine	Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated	Dosage (mL/ug)	Vaccine vial cap and label colors	Interval between doses
Unvaccinated	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	—
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/10 ug	Blue cap; blue label	—
1 or more doses any mRNA	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/10 ug	Blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose

Ages 12 years and older

COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine*	Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine	Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated	Dosage (mL/ug)	Vaccine vial cap and label colors§	Interval between doses
Unvaccinated	Moderna	1	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	—
	OR				
	Novavax	2	0.5 mL/5 ug rS protein and 50 ug Matrix-M adjuvant	Blue cap; blue label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 3–8 weeks†
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	—
1 or more doses any mRNA; 1 or more doses Novavax or Janssen, including in combination with any Original monovalent or	Moderna	1	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Novavax	1	0.5 mL/5 ug rS protein and 50 ug Matrix-M adjuvant	Blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				

Ages 12 years and older					
COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine*	**Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine**	**Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated**	**Dosage (mL/ug)**	**Vaccine vial cap and label colors§**	**Interval between doses**
bivalent COVID-19 vaccine doses	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	At least 8 weeks after last dose

*COVID-19 vaccination history refers to previous receipt of doses of Original monovalent mRNA or bivalent mRNA vaccine or a combination of the two; for people ages 12 years and older, Original monovalent Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine doses, alone or in combination with any mRNA vaccine doses; and for people ages 18 years and older, Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine doses, alone or in combination with any mRNA or Original monovalent Novavax vaccine doses.

†An **8-week** interval between the first and second COVID-19 vaccine (Moderna, Novavax, and Pfizer-BioNTech) doses might be optimal for some people as it might reduce the small risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with these vaccines.

‡The FDA EUA provides that children who transition from age 4 years to age 5 years during the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination series complete the 3-dose series with updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for ages 6 months–4 years, 0.3 mL/3 ug (yellow cap; yellow label). The FDA EUA provides that children who transition from age 4 years to age 5 years during the Moderna vaccination series complete the 2-dose series; there is no dosage change.

§Updated (2023–2024 Formula) Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine are also available in a prefilled, single-dose syringe for people ages 12 years and older.

Special situation: For children ages 6 months–4 years who received 1 dose of Moderna and 1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech, see the section on Interchangeability for guidance on completing the initial vaccination series.

People ages 65 years and older should only receive the recommended number of dose(s) of updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA or Novavax vaccine; an additional dose of COVID-19 vaccine is **not** recommended at this time. ACIP will continue to evaluate available data on the epidemiology of COVID-19 and the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines. Based on these assessments, ACIP will update COVID-19 vaccine policy and guidance as needed, especially for people at increased risk for severe COVID-19, including people ages 65 years and older.

Appendix B:

People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised: Recommended COVID-19 vaccination schedule by COVID-19 vaccination history, October 6, 2023

Updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccines

Source: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html#immunocompromised

Ages 6 months–4 years					
COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine*	**Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine**	**Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated†**	**Dosage (mL/ug)**	**Vaccine vial cap and label colors**	**Interval between doses**
Unvaccinated	Moderna	3	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 4 weeks Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 4 weeks
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	3	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 3 weeks Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 8 weeks
1 dose any Moderna	Moderna	2	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	Dose 1: 4 weeks after last dose Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 4 weeks
2 doses any Moderna	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	At least 4 weeks after last dose
3 or more doses any Moderna	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
1 dose any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	2	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	Dose 1: 3 weeks after last dose Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 8 weeks
2 doses any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
3 or more doses any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/3 ug	Yellow cap; yellow label	At least 8 weeks after last dose

*COVID-19 vaccination history refers to previous receipt of dose(s) of Original monovalent mRNA or bivalent mRNA vaccine or a combination of the two.

[†]Children ages 6 months–4 years who are moderately or severely immunocompromised have the option to receive 1 additional dose of a homologous updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA vaccine at least 2 months following the last recommended updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA vaccine dose. Further additional homologous updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA dose(s) may be administered, informed by the clinical judgement of a healthcare provider and personal preference and circumstances. Any further additional doses should be administered at least 2 months after the last updated (2023–2024 Formula) mRNA vaccine dose. For Moderna, administer 0.25 mL/25 ug (dark blue cap; green label); for Pfizer-BioNTech, administer 0.3 mL/3 ug (yellow cap; yellow label).

Age 5-11 years *

COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine[†]	Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine	Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated[‡]	Dosage (mL/ug)	Vaccine vial cap and label colors	Interval between doses
Unvaccinated	Moderna	3	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 4 weeks Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 4 weeks
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	3	0.3 mL/10 ug	Blue cap; blue label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 3 weeks Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 4 weeks
1 dose any Moderna	Moderna	2	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	Dose 1: 4 weeks after last dose Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 4 weeks
2 doses any Moderna	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	At least 4 weeks after last dose
1 dose any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	2	0.3 mL/10 ug	Blue cap; blue label	Dose 1: 3 weeks after last dose Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 4 weeks
2 doses any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/10 ug	Blue cap; blue label	At least 4 weeks after last dose
3 or more doses any mRNA vaccine	Moderna	1	0.25 mL/25 ug	Dark blue cap; green label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/10 ug	Blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose

*The FDA EUA provides that children who transition from age 4 years to age 5 years during the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination series complete the 3-dose series with updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine for ages 6 months–4 years, 0.3 mL/3 ug (yellow cap; yellow label).

†COVID-19 vaccination history refers to previous receipt of dose(s) of Original monovalent mRNA or bivalent mRNA vaccine or a combination of the two.

‡Children ages 5–11 years who are moderately or severely immunocompromised have the option to receive 1 additional dose of updated (2023–2024 Formula) Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, 0.25mL/25 ug (dark blue cap; green label) or updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, 0.3 mL/10 ug (blue cap; blue label) at least 2 months following the last recommended updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccine dose. Further additional dose(s) may be administered, informed by the clinical judgement of a healthcare provider and personal preference and circumstances. Any further additional doses should be administered at least 2 months after the last updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccine dose.

Ages 12 years and older*					
COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine†	**Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine**	**Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated‡**	**Dosage (mL/ug)**	**Vaccine vial cap and label colors§**	**Interval between doses**
Unvaccinated	Moderna	3	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 4 weeks Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 4 weeks
	OR				
	Novavax	2	0.5 mL/5 ug rS protein and 50 ug Matrix-M adjuvant	Blue cap; blue label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 3 weeks
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	3	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	Dose 1 and Dose 2: 3 weeks Dose 2 and Dose 3: At least 4 weeks
1 dose any Moderna	Moderna	2	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	Dose 1: 4 weeks after last dose Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 4 weeks
2 doses any Moderna	Moderna	1	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	At least 4 weeks after last dose

Ages 12 years and older*					
COVID-19 vaccination history prior to updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine†	**Updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine**	**Number of updated (2023–2024 Formula) doses indicated‡**	**Dosage (mL/ug)**	**Vaccine vial cap and label colors§**	**Interval between doses**
1 dose any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	2	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	Dose 1: 3 weeks after last dose Dose 1 and Dose 2: At least 4 weeks
2 doses any Pfizer-BioNTech	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	At least 4 weeks after last dose
3 or more doses any mRNA vaccine	Moderna	1	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Novavax	1	0.5 mL/5 ug rS protein and 50 ug Matrix-M adjuvant	Blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
1 or more doses Novavax or Janssen, including in combination with any Original monovalent or bivalent COVID-19 vaccine doses	Moderna	1	0.5 mL/50 ug	Dark blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Novavax	1	0.5 mL/5 ug rS protein and 50 ug Matrix-M adjuvant	Blue cap; blue label	At least 8 weeks after last dose
	OR				
	Pfizer-BioNTech	1	0.3 mL/30 ug	Gray cap; gray label	At least 8 weeks after last dose

*Children who transition from age 11 years to age 12 years during the Moderna initial vaccination series are recommended to receive updated (2023–2024 Formula) Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, 0.5 mL/50ug (dark blue cap; blue label) for all doses received on or after turning age 12 years. However, the FDA EUA provides that they may also receive the dosage for children ages 5–11 years, 0.25 mL/25ug (dark blue cap; blue label). Children who transition from age 11 years to age 12 years during the Pfizer-BioNTech initial vaccination series are recommended to receive updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, 0.3 mL/30 ug (gray cap; gray label) for all doses received on or after turning age 12 years. However, the FDA EUA provides that they may also receive the dosage for children ages 5–11 years, 0.3 mL/10 ug (dark blue cap; green label).

[†]COVID-19 vaccination history refers to previous receipt of doses of Original monovalent mRNA or bivalent mRNA vaccine or a combination of the two; for people ages 12 years and older, Original monovalent Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine doses, alone or in combination with any mRNA vaccine doses; and for people ages 18 years and older, Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine doses, alone or in combination with any mRNA or Original monovalent Novavax vaccine doses.

[‡]Apart from the administration of additional doses, the FDA EUA for Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine does not provide for a specific vaccination schedule for people who are moderately or severely immunocompromised. People ages 12 years and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised have the option to receive 1 additional dose of updated (2023–2024 Formula) Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, 0.5 mL/50 ug (dark blue cap; blue label) updated (2023–2024 Formula) Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine; or updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, 0.3 mL/30 ug (gray cap; gray label) at least 2 months following the last recommended updated (2023–2024 Formula) vaccine dose. Further additional doses may be administered, informed by the clinical judgement of a healthcare provider and personal preference and circumstances. Any further additional doses should be administered at least 2 months after the last updated (2023–2024 Formula) COVID-19 vaccine dose.

[§]Updated (2023–2024 Formula) Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and updated (2023–2024 Formula) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine are also available in a prefilled, single-dose syringe for people ages 12 years and older.

Special situation: For people ages 6 months and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised and received 1 dose of Moderna and 1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech, see the section on Interchangeability for guidance on completing the initial vaccination series.