Guide to COVID-19 Vaccination Schedules



This resource summarizes key information about COVID-19 vaccination schedules. Reference CDC's <u>Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines</u> for detailed information and recommendations.

Table 1: FDA authorized Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines

	Monovalent			Bivalent		
Authorized for ages	6 months - 4 years	5 - 11 years	12 years and older	5 - 11 years	12 years and older	
EUA	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	
Vial cap color	Maroon	Orange	Gray	Orange	Gray	
Label border color	Maroon	Orange	Gray	Orange	Gray	
Dilution required	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Primary dose	3 mcg (0.2 mL)	10 mcg (0.2 mL)	30 mcg (0.3 mL)	N/A		
Booster dose	N/A			10 mcg (0.2 mL)	30 mcg (0.3 mL)	
Storage	Ultra-cold freezer for up to 12 months from date of manufacture; Refrigerator up to 10 weeks; Room temperature up to 12 hours			Ultra-cold freezer for up to 12 months from date of manufacture; Refrigerator up to 10 weeks; Room temperature up to 12 hours		
Thaw time required	Refrigerator 2 hours; Room temperature 30 minutes	Refrigerator 4 hours; Room temperature 30 minutes	Refrigerator 6 hours; Room temperature 30 minutes	Refrigerator 4 hours; Room temperature 30 minutes	Refrigerator 6 hours; Room temperature 30 minutes	
Beyond-use date	12 hours after puncture			12 hours after puncture		



Table 2: FDA authorized Moderna COVID-19 vaccines

	Monovalent			Bivalent	
Authorized for ages	6 months – 5 years	6 - 11 years	12 years and older	6 - 11 years	12 years and older
EUA	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	Fact Sheet	
Vial cap color	Dark blue	Dark blue	Red	Dark blue	
Label border color	Magenta	Purple*	Light blue	Gray	
Dilution required	No			No	
Primary dose	25 mcg (0.25 mL)	50 mcg (0.5 mL)	100 mcg (0.5 mL)	N/A	
Booster dose	N/A			25 mcg (0.25 mL)	50 mcg (0.5 mL)
Storage	Freezer until expiration date; Refrigerator for 30 days; Room temperature for 24 hours			Freezer until expiration date; Refrigerator for 30 days; Room temperature for 24 hours	
Thaw time required	Refrigerator for 2 hours followed by 15 minutes at room temperature; OR room temperature for 45 minutes	Refrigerator for 2 hours followed by 15 minutes at room temperature; OR room temperature for 45 minutes	 5.5 mL vial: Refrigerator for 2 hours and 30 minutes followed by 15 minutes at room temperature; OR room temperature for 1 hour 7.5 mL vial: Refrigerator for 3 hours followed by 15 minutes at room temperature; OR room temperature for 1 hour and 30 minutes 	15 minutes at room temperature; OR room temperature for 45 minutes	
Beyond-use date	12 hours after puncture			12 hours after puncture	

^{*} Multiple dose vials with a dark blue cap and teal label border color are also intended for primary dose series in patients 6-11 years. All administration and storage requirements are the same. However, these vials are not currently available.







Authorized for ages	12 years and older		
EUA	Fact Sheet		
Vial cap color	Royal blue		
Label border color	No color		
Dilution required	No		
Primary dose	5 mcg rS/50 mcg Matrix-M (0.5 mL)		
Booster dose	≥18 years only: 5 mcg rS/ 50 mcg Matrix-M (0.5 mL)		
Storage	Do not freeze; Refrigerator until expiration date; Room temperature for 6 hours		
Thaw time required	N/A		
Beyond-use date	6 hours after puncture		

Table 4: FDA authorized Janssen COVID-19 vaccine

Authorized for ages	18 years and older		
EUA	Fact Sheet		
Vial cap color	Light Blue		
Label border color	No color		
Dilution required	No		
Primary dose	5x10^10 viral particles (0.5 mL)		
Booster dose	5x10^10 viral particles (0.5 mL)		
Storage	Do not freeze; Refrigerator until expiration date; Room temperature for 12 hours		
Thaw time required	If vaccine is still frozen upon receipt, thaw in refrigerator for later use; Thaw at room temperature for 1 hour for immediate use		
Beyond-use date	Refrigerator for 6 hours after puncture; OR room temperature for 2 hours after puncture		





COVID-19 vaccination schedules: key concepts

The following diagrams summarize the current COVID-19 vaccination schedules based on age (diagram 1 and 3) and based on age for people who are <u>moderately or severely immunocompromised</u> (diagram 2 and 4). When using the diagrams below, reference the tables (above) for the appropriate dose based on the product and the indication (primary or booster dose). Comprehensive <u>guidance on timing, spacing, and interchangeability</u> is available. The key concepts listed below have been compiled for ease of reference.

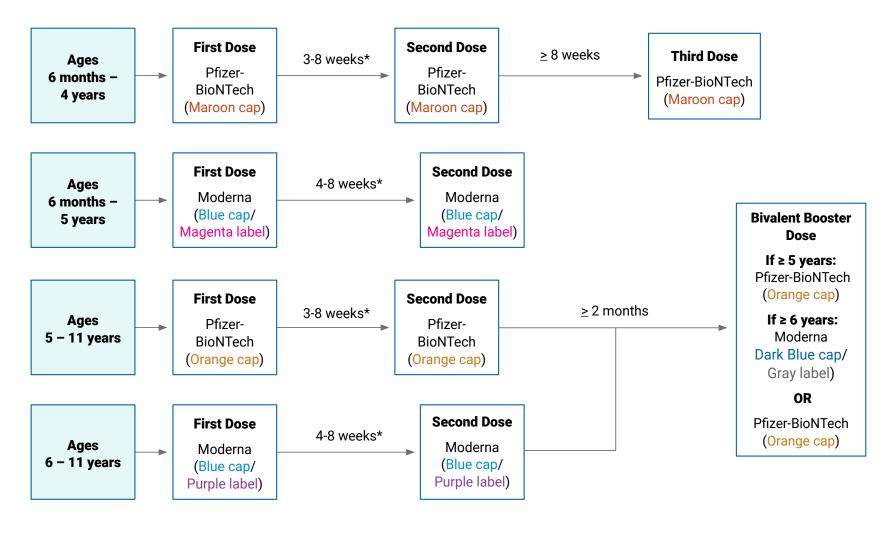
- 1. All time intervals listed in the diagram below indicate the minimum time interval between doses.
- 2. COVID-19 vaccines may be administered without regard to timing of other vaccines. This includes simultaneous administration of COVID-19 vaccine and other vaccines on the same day.
- 3. The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine and Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine are supplied as different products containing the same vaccine formulation. The dilution requirements and recommended use differs for each product. It is important to adhere to the recommended product options and use for each age group.
- 4. Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, and Novavax COVID-19 Vaccines are preferentially recommended in most situations compared to Janssen (J&J) COVID-19 Vaccine; the Janssen (J&J) COVID-19 Vaccine may be considered in some situations.
- 5. The **same vaccine product** should be used for all doses of the primary series, if possible. Exceptions and guidance for special circumstances, including managing age transitions, is available.
- 6. Persons with a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying a primary series or booster dose by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).
- 7. An 8-week interval in the primary series *may* be optimal for some people ages 6 months and older, and especially for males ages 12 through 39 years, who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised, and for whom there is not increased concern about community transmission or severe disease.
- 8. Individuals aged ≥18 years *may* choose which bivalent vaccine they receive as a booster dose.
- 9. For people who previously received one or more monovalent booster doses, the bivalent booster dose is administered at least 2 months after the last monovalent booster dose.
- 10. People ages 18 years and older who completed primary vaccination using any COVID-19 vaccine and have not received any previous booster dose(s) may receive a monovalent Novavax booster dose at least 6 months after completion of the primary series if they are unable to receive an mRNA vaccine (i.e., mRNA vaccine contraindicated or not available) or unwilling to receive an mRNA vaccine and would otherwise not receive a booster dose.

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Diagram 1: Most adolescents and children 6 months through 11 years



^{*}See key concept 7.





Diagram 2: Adolescents and children 6 months through 11 years with moderate to severe immunocompromise

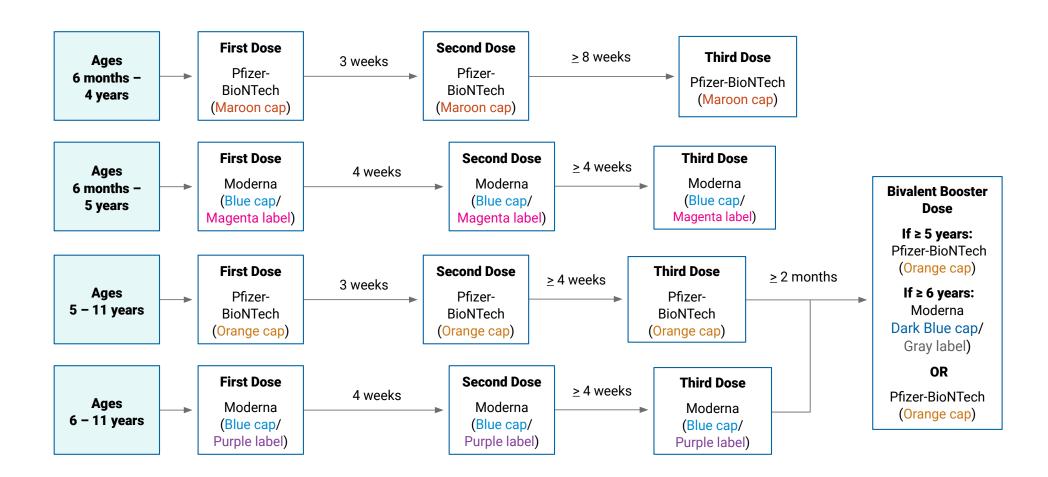
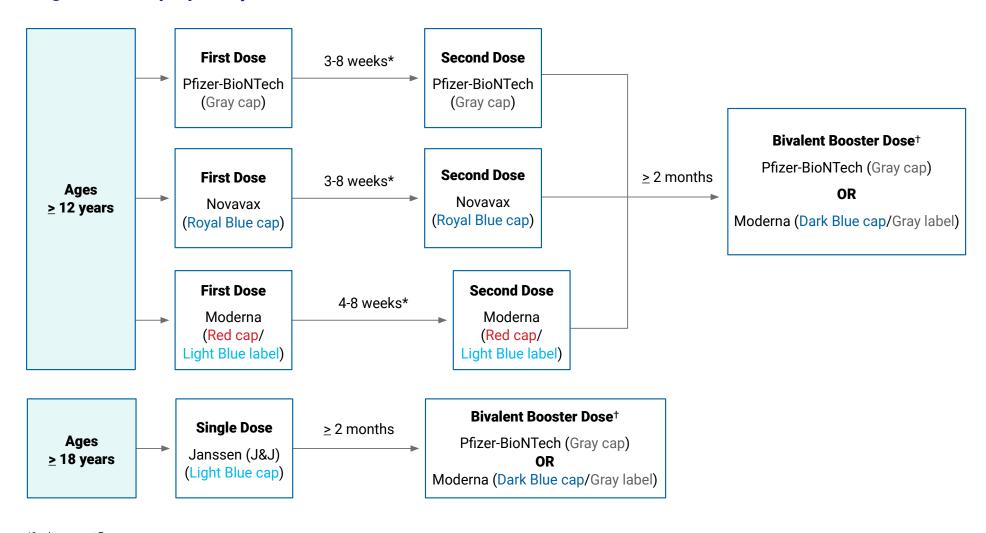




Diagram 3: Most people 12 years and older



^{*}See key concept 7.



[†]See key concept 10.



Diagram 4: People 12 years and older with moderate to severe immunocompromise

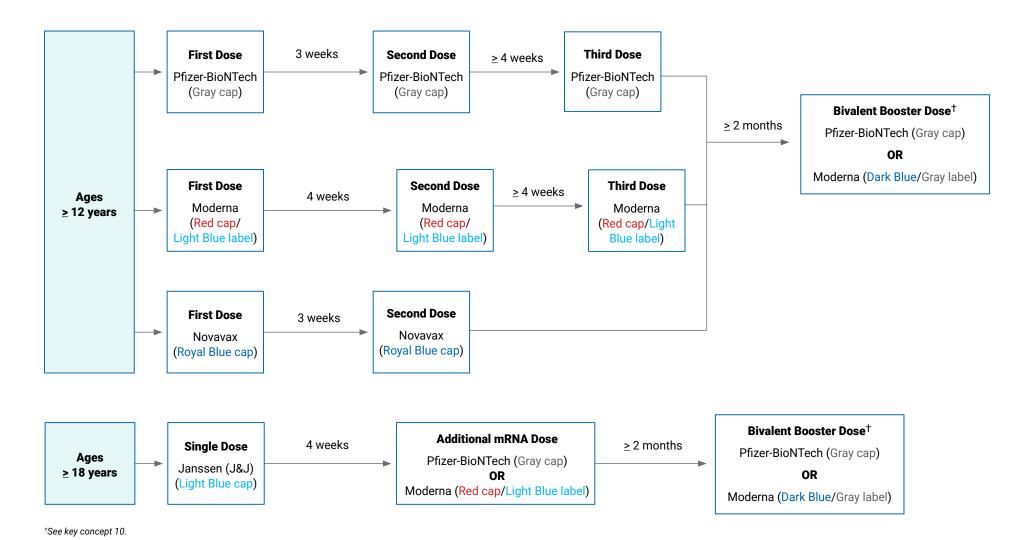
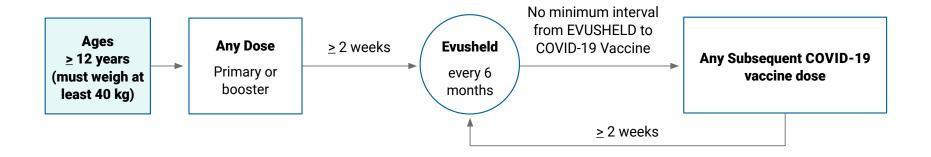




Diagram 5: Monoclonal antibodies (EVUSHELD) for COVID-19 pre-exposure prophylaxis



In addition to the recommended COVID-19 vaccination schedule, tixagevimab/cilgavimab (EVUSHELD), a combination of two monoclonal antibodies, should be administered to people who are moderately or severely immunocompromised every 6 months for pre-exposure prophylaxis to supplement vaccination. Reference CDC's <u>guidance</u> and current <u>treatment guidelines</u> for more information on the use of EVUSHELD.

