COVID-19 Vaccine Guidance From the CDC

AS OF: 2/25/2022

Ventegra®

Primary Series#

	Pfizer/BioNTech	Moderna	J and J
Name	Comirnaty® (BNT162b2)	Spikevax™ (mRNA-1273)	Ad26.COV2.S
Vaccine Type	mRNA	mRNA	Adenovirus Vector
Adults/Older Children Age Range	**2 doses** (30ug/0.3 ml) 3 - 8 weeks* apart **12 years and older**	**2 doses** (100 ug/0.5 ml) 4 – 8 weeks* apart **18 years and older**	**1 dose** (0.5ml) **18 years and older**
Immuno-compromised	**3rd dose** (30ug/0.3 ml) For persons aged ≥5 years at or after 28 days from an initial 2-dose primary vaccine series for moderately to severely immunocompromised people.	**3rd dose** (100 ug/0.5 ml) For persons aged ≥18 years at or after 28 days from an initial 2-dose primary vaccine series for moderately to severely immunocompromised people.	Use of a 2nd (additional) dose using an mRNA vaccine at least 28 days after 1st dose.
Children Age Range	**2 doses** (10mcg/0.2 mL) 21 days apart **5-11 years**	No FDA recommendations yet	No FDA recommendations yet

See next pages for additional considerations, and details on Boosters.

In most situations, Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines are preferred over the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine for primary and booster vaccination.

* **8-week** interval may be optimal for some people ages 12 years and older, especially for males ages 12 to 39 years. A **shorter interval** (3 weeks for Pfizer-BioNTech; 4 weeks for Moderna) between the first and second doses remains the recommended interval for: people who are moderately to severely immunocompromised; adults ages 65 years and older; and others who need rapid protection due to increased concern about community transmission or risk of severe disease.

Considerations & References

Pfizer/BioNTech	Moderna	J and J
Myocarditis/Pericarditis: Postmarketing data demonstrate increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, particularly within 7 days following the second dose. The observed risk is higher among males under 40 years of age than among females and older males. The observed risk is highest in males 12 through 17 years of age.	**Myocarditis/Pericarditis:** Postmarketing data demonstrate increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, particularly within 7 days following the second dose. The observed risk is higher among males under 40 years of age than among females and older males. The observed risk is highest in males 18 through 24 years of age.	**Thrombosis with thrombocytopenia:** The reporting rate of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia following administration of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine has been highest in females ages 18 through 49 years; some cases have been fatal. **Guillain-Barré Syndrome:** Reports of adverse events following use of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine under emergency use authorization suggest an increased risk of Guillain-Barré syndrome during the 42 days following vaccination. **Clinical preference for COVID-19 Vaccine:** ACIP unanimously recommends and CDC endorses the clinical preference for individuals to receive a Pfizer or Moderna mRNA COVID-19 vaccine over the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine. This recommendation followed a review of latest evidence on vaccine effectiveness and safety, and consideration of the current U.S. vaccine supply. **Reference:** CDC media release
References: https://www.fda.gov/media/151707/download FDA EUA Fact sheet	**Reference:** https://www.fda.gov/media/144637/download	**Reference:** https://www.fda.gov/media/146304/download

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Boosters

	Pfizer/BioNTech	Moderna	J and J
Timing			
Homologous Booster** (booster dose is the SAME as primary series)	Pfizer/BioNTech Booster (0.3 ml) at least **5 months**‡ after Pfizer/BioNTech primary series completion.	Moderna Booster (**0.25 ml**) at least **5 months**‡ after Moderna primary series completion.	J and J Booster (0.5ml) at least **2 months** after J and J primary series completion.
Heterologous Booster** (booster dose is DIFFERENT from primary series)	Pfizer/BioNTech Booster after a different primary series (0.3 ml) • At least **5 months**‡ **after a Moderna** primary series completion. • At least **2 months after a J and J** primary series completion.	Moderna Booster after a different primary series (**0.25 ml**) • At least **5 months**‡ **after a Pfizer/BioNTech** primary series completion. • At least **2 months after a J and J** primary series completion.	J and J Booster (0.5ml) • At least **5 months**‡ **after a Pfizer/BioNTec** primary series completion. • At least **5 months**‡ **after a Moderna** primary series completion.
Eligibility	Anyone 12 years of age and older **should** receive a booster. For ages 12 to 17: only Pfizer/BioNTech homologous booster can be used. Moderna and J and J are not authorized for this age group.	Anyone 18 years of age and older **should** receive a booster.	Anyone 18 years of age and older **should** receive a booster.

** **Booster dose** is a subsequent dose of vaccine administered when the initial sufficient immune response to a primary vaccine series is likely to have waned over time.

‡ Interval is shortened in an immunocompromised individual to at least 3 months after a third dose of primary series of either the Pfizer/BioNTech or Moderna mRNA vaccine.

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Boosters Q&A

Are people still being vaccinated with the primary series of COVID-19 vaccines? Yes. It remains a top priority to get every eligible individual fully vaccinated against COVID-19 (2 doses of the Pfizer/BioNTech or 1 dose of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines)

Does it mean the COVID-19 vaccines are ineffective if a booster is recommended? No. COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S. work well to prevent serious illness, hospitalizations, and death due to COVID-19 infection. Public health experts are beginning to note some reduced protection against mild to moderate disease, especially in high-risk groups.

Are people still considered fully vaccinated if they do not get a booster shot? Yes. Any person is considered fully vaccinated 2 weeks after their second dose of the Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna or 1 dose of the Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccines.

Do people need to provide documentation in order to be eligible for a booster dose? No. A person is allowed to self-report their eligibility. People should take their vaccination card with them to confirm completion of a COVID-19 vaccine primary series. If there is no vaccine card, a provider may look up a person's vaccination record electronically.

Can people receive a booster that is different from their primary series? Yes, for those who are 18 years or older. Individuals between 12 and 17 years should only receive a Pfizer/BioNTech homologous booster. Moderna and J and J are not authorized for this age group.

Should pregnant people receive a booster dose? Yes. Individuals aged 18–64 years at high risk of severe COVID-19 are eligible for a COVID booster. Therefore, ACOG recommends that pregnant people, including pregnant health care workers, receive a booster dose.

If people receive an additional dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer/BioNTech and Moderna), are they eligible for a booster?
Moderately and severely immunocompromised people who completed an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine primary series and received an additional mRNA vaccine dose may receive a single COVID-19 booster dose (Pfizer-BioNTech: aged ≥12 years, Moderna: aged ≥18 years) at least 3 months after completing their third mRNA vaccine dose. In such situations, people who are moderately and severely immunocompromised may receive a total of four COVID-19 doses. A person who has received a primary series of Johnson & Johnson COVID-19 vaccine, may receive a single mRNA COVID-19 booster at least 2 months after completing primary series second shot and should not receive more than 3 doses total.

Reference: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#considerations-covid19-vax-immunocopromised