COVID-19 Vaccine Eligibility & Administration

Overview of available COVID-19 vaccines

	Age eligibility	Doses	Dosage	Administration	Interval between doses
Pfizer-BioNTech	5-11	2 (10 µg/ dose)	0.2mL (after dilution)	Intramuscular in deltoid	21 days
Pfizer-BioNTech	12+	2 (30 µg/ dose)	0.3mL (after dilution)		
Moderna	18+	2	0.5mL *Booster only:* 0.25mL		28 days
Johnson & Johnson/Janssen	18+	1	0.5mL		-

Note: Pfizer vaccines for ages 5-11 come in orange capped and labeled vials, whereas 12+ are purple colored

Booster eligibility

Primary series vaccine:	**Pfizer-BioNTech**	**Moderna**	**Johnson & Johnson/Janssen**
Eligible groups:	• Age 18+		All recipients (Age 18+)
Time between completion of primary series and booster:	At least 6 months		At least 2 months
Dose:	0.3mL dose (full dose)	0.25mL dose (1/2 primary dose)	0.5mL dose (full dose)

Eligible individuals may receive ANY of the following boosters, regardless of primary series vaccine type received

Post-vaccination observation times

Observation time	Population
30 minutes	• History of any immediate allergic reaction to vaccine or injectable therapy • Contraindication to different type of COVID-19 vaccine (e.g. people with contraindication to mRNA vaccines who receive a J&J/Janssen vaccine
15 minutes	• All other people

Guidelines for Moderately and Severely immunocompromised individuals

A third primary series dose of the Moderna and Pfizer vaccine may be administered to moderately and severely[1] immunocompromised individuals

- Pfizer-BioNTech: A third dose of Pfizer-BioNTech Covid-19 vaccine (0.3mL after dilution) may be administered 28 days after the second dose to moderately and severely immunocompromised individuals 12+
- Moderna: A third dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (0.5mL) may be administered 28 days after the second dose to moderately and severely immunocompromised individuals 18+
- Johnson & Johnson: Moderately and severely Immunocompromised individuals who received a single dose of Johnson & Johnson vaccine primary series should receive a single COVID-19 booster vaccine at least 2 months after their primary Johnson & Johnson dose
- Moderately and severely immunocompromised individuals who received an additional (third) dose of mRNA vaccine may receive a single COVID-19 booster dose at least 6 months after their additional dose

A form attesting need for third dose may be signed by patient. Be sure to refer to CDC guidelines for the latest recommendations regarding additional and booster doses for moderately and severely immunocompromised individuals

Frequently Asked Questions

Can COVID-19 vaccines be administered with other vaccines?

Yes. COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines may be administered without regard to timing, including during the same visit.

Are vaccines interchangeable?

Primary series vaccines are NOT interchangeable besides in exceptional situations (such as contraindication to a second dose of a mRNA vaccine). However, mixing and matching of boosters is allowed. Eligible persons may receive a booster dose of any vaccine, regardless of which vaccine they received as their primary series.

Can people with prior or current COVID-19 receive a vaccine?

Yes. COVID-19 vaccines can be given safely to people with prior SARS-CoV-2 infection

- Defer vaccination until person has recovered from acute illness and met criteria to discontinue isolation
- If a person has received monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma for COVID-19 treatment, defer vaccination for at least 90 days

Is vaccination recommended for pregnant and breastfeeding women?

Yes. Research indicates that the benefits of vaccination outweigh any known or potential risks of COVID-19 vaccination during pregnancy.

[1] Moderately and severely immunocompromised includes the following conditions: active treatment for solid tumor and hematologic malignancies; receipt of solid organ transplant and taking immunosuppressive therapy; receipt of CAR-T-Cell or hematopoietic stem cell transplant; moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency; advanced or untreated HIV infection; active treatments with high-dose corticosteroids, alkylating agents, antimetabolites, transplant-related immunosuppressive drugs, cancer chemotherapeutic agents classified as severely immunosuppressive, TNF blockers and other biologic agents that are immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory

Does drawing a COVID-19 vaccine into a syringe change it?
COVID-19 vaccine stability after being drawn into a syringe varies by vaccine type and storage temperature. Below are manufacture-released information supporting stability data of the vaccine pre-drawn into syringes:

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine:

- Pfizer has conducted physical and chemical stability studies which have shown that the vaccine maintains all its measured quality attributes when diluted vaccine is stored in polycarbonate and polypropylene syringes with stainless steel needles for 6 hours at 2°C to 25°C (35°F to 77°F) after the source vial is diluted
- Preservative-free 0.9% sodium chloride diluent should not be drawn up in advance as it is preservative-free
- Keep out of direct sunlight and ultraviolet light

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine:

- Pre-drawn syringes can be stored in the refrigerator to ambient room temperature at 2°C to 25°C (35° to 77°F), provided they are administered within 12 hours of the first time the source vial is punctured
- Common disposable syringes made of polypropylene or polycarbonate are suitable for use
- Keep out of direct sunlight and ultraviolet light

Johnson & Johnson / Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine

- Pre-drawn syringes can be stored in the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C (36° to 46°F), provided they are administered within 6 hours of the first time the source vial is punctured
- OR in ambient room temperature up to 25°C (77°F), provided they are administered within 2 hours of the first time the source vial is punctured
- Common disposable syringes made of polypropylene or polycarbonate are suitable for use
- Keep out of direct sunlight and ultraviolet light