Emergency Use Instructions (EUI) Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers: Moderna COVID-19 vaccine for Primary, Additional and/or Booster Doses

This Fact Sheet describes Emergency Use Instructions that have been issued by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to provide information about the primary, additional, and booster doses of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna, including longer interval between primary doses of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna, use in certain individuals who received primary vaccination with certain COVID-19 vaccines not FDA-authorized or approved for such use and in immunocompromised individuals who received one primary dose of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.

If you are 18 years and older, you may receive the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna 4–8 weeks after the first dose. If you are 18 years and older and received primary vaccination with certain COVID-19 vaccines not authorized or approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA), you may be eligible for the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna as a primary dose, additional dose, and/or a booster dose. For example, if you were vaccinated outside the United States or from clinical trial participation (and received vaccines that have not received FDA approval or authorization such as the AstraZeneca COVID-19 vaccine, the Novavax COVID-19 vaccine, or the Sinopharm COVID-19 vaccine), you may be eligible to receive a primary dose, additional dose, and/or a booster dose. If you are 18 years and older with an immunocompromising condition and you received the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine as your first dose, you may also be eligible to receive an additional dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna. If you are 18 years and older with a moderately or severely immunocompromising condition and received certain therapies (hematopoietic cell transplant (HCT) or CAR-T-cell therapy) and received dose(s) of COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna.

mRNA vaccines are preferred for persons with moderate or severe immune compromise. If you are 18 years and older and you are receiving vaccination for uses provided under EUI, you have a choice of receiving the COVID-19 vaccine by either Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech (see the <u>Pfizer-BioNTech EUI Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers</u>). Persons 12–17 years should only receive the COVID-19 vaccine by Pfizer-BioNTech.

What are Emergency Use Instructions (EUI)?

EUI are issued by CDC to provide information about emergency use of FDA-approved (licensed) medical products that may not be included in or differ in some way from the information provided in the FDA-approved labeling (package insert). EUI consist of fact sheets for healthcare providers and recipients.

Why is CDC issuing EUI for the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

The COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna is an FDA-approved COVID-19 vaccine (brand name Spikevax, mRNA) to prevent COVID-19 in persons 18 years and older. CDC is issuing EUI to provide information about this vaccine for the below uses. The COVID-19 vaccine by Pfizer-BioNTech can also be used under EUI for similar uses in persons 12 years and older as an alternative mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (see the Pfizer-BioNTech EUI Fact Sheet for Recipients), and the same or similar recommendations in this EUI also apply to the use of the COVID-19 vaccine by Pfizer-BioNTech under EUI. The uses of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna permitted under EUI are:

- Persons 18 years and older as a second primary dose 4–8 weeks after the first primary dose, especially those at higher risk of myocarditis associated with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines.
- Persons 18 years and older as an additional (third) primary dose in those with certain immunocompromising conditions, a primary dose in those with incomplete primary dose series, and/or a booster dose after receiving certain non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccines (for example, certain vaccines available outside of the United States or vaccines used in clinical trials).





- Persons 18 years and older with certain immunocompromising conditions as an additional dose after receiving primary vaccination with the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.
- Persons 18 years and older with a moderately or severely immunocompromising condition who
 received dose(s) of COVID-19 vaccine prior to or during treatment with certain therapies (HCT or
 CAR-T-cell therapy) should be revaccinated with the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna, regardless of
 which vaccine was received initially.

What is COVID-19?

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by a coronavirus called SARS-CoV-2. It is predominantly a respiratory illness that can affect other organs. People with SARS-CoV-2 infection have reported a wide range of symptoms, ranging from no symptoms to severe illness leading to death. Symptoms may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus. Symptoms may include: fever or chills, cough, shortness of breath, fatigue, muscle or body aches, headache, new loss of taste or smell, sore throat, congestion or runny nose, nausea or vomiting, and diarrhea.

Who can receive a primary, additional, and/or a booster dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna under the EUI?

People who can receive the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna under EUI are described below. The COVID-19 vaccine by Pfizer-BioNTech can also be used under EUI for similar uses in persons 12 years and older as an alternative mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (see the Pfizer-BioNTech EUI Fact Sheet for Recipients).

- People 18 years and older, especially those at higher risk of myocarditis associated with mRNA
 COVID-19 vaccines, may receive the second primary dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna 4–8
 weeks after the first primary dose. The second dose should not be received earlier than 4 weeks
 after the first dose.
- People 18 years and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised and who
 received their primary vaccination with certain non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19
 vaccines at least 28 days ago should receive an additional (third) primary dose of the COVID-19
 vaccine by Moderna.
- People 18 years and older who received an incomplete primary dose series (only the first dose of a 2-dose primary series) with certain non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccines at least <u>28</u> <u>days ago</u> should receive a primary dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna to complete the series.
- People 18 years and older who completed their primary vaccination that included certain non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccines should receive a booster dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna at least 3 months after completion of primary vaccination for immunocompromised persons or at least 5 months after completion of primary vaccination for non-immunocompromised persons.
- People 18 years and older with certain immunocompromising conditions who received a primary
 dose of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine should receive an additional dose with the COVID-19 vaccine
 by Moderna at least 28 days after receiving the Janssen primary dose. People who already received
 a booster dose after receiving the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine primary dose, should receive an
 additional dose with the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna at least 2 months after the booster dose.
- People 18 years and older with a moderately or severely immunocompromising condition who
 received dose(s) of COVID-19 vaccine prior to or during certain therapies (HCT or CAR-T-cell
 therapy) should be revaccinated with the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna, regardless of which
 vaccine was received initially, at least 3 months after treatment.





Talk to your healthcare provider about if and when you should receive a primary, additional and/or a booster dose. See <u>CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations</u> for additional information on <u>moderately and severely immunocompromised persons</u> recommended for an additional primary dose and populations eligible for a booster dose.

Who should **NOT** get the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

You should not get the vaccine if you:

- had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna
- had a severe allergic reaction to any ingredient of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna

What should I mention to the vaccination provider before getting the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

Tell your vaccination provider the name, number of doses, and date(s) of COVID-19 vaccine(s) you received previously. Also, mention all of your medical conditions, including if you:

- have any allergies
- have had myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining outside the heart)
- have a fever
- have a bleeding disorder or are on a blood thinner
- are immunocompromised or are on a medicine that affects your immune system
- have ever fainted in association with an injection

How is the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna given?

COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna is given as an injection into the muscle.

Has the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna been used before?

Yes. Millions of people have received this vaccine in the United States since it became available starting December 18, 2020. Also, in clinical trials, approximately 15,400 people 18 years and older received at least 1 dose of the vaccine. There have been some studies in people who received the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna after completing a primary vaccination with a non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine or Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine.

What are the risks of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

Limited data are available on use of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna as an additional primary dose or a booster dose in people who completed their primary vaccination with a non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine, or as an additional dose for immunocompromised individuals who received Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine for primary vaccination. Side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna include injection site pain, tenderness and swelling of the lymph nodes in the same arm of the injection, swelling (hardness), and redness; fatigue; headache; muscle pain; joint pain; chills; nausea and vomiting; fever; and rash. Common side effects reported were mostly mild, but some people had side effects that affected their ability to do daily activities.

Cases of myocarditis and pericarditis have rarely been reported in some people. Cases have occurred predominantly in adolescents and young adult males within after the first week after the second dose of vaccine. There is evidence from multiple sources that suggest a higher risk for myocarditis following Moderna compared to Pfizer-BioNTech vaccination; however, it is not possible to directly compare the risk in people ages 12–17 years because Pfizer-BioNTech is the only COVID-19 vaccine authorized in this age group.

Additional information on the common and serious side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna can be found in the <u>package insert for Spikevax</u> and in the <u>EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers</u>.





What are the benefits of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

The COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna has been shown in clinical studies to be effective in preventing COVID-19. Receiving the second primary dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna 4–8 weeks after the first dose may reduce the risk of myocarditis and result in greater immune response and better protection against COVID-19. Primary, additional, and/or booster doses of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna may help to increase immune response in people who completed their primary vaccination with a non-FDA authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine, which could improve protection against COVID-19. Similarly, for immunocompromised individuals who received the Janssen Vaccine for primary vaccination, an additional dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna could improve protection against COVID-19. The COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna may not protect everyone.

What are the Risks and Benefits of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

The FDA approved the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna to prevent COVID-19 based on safety and efficacy data available from clinical trials. Additionally, the <u>FDA issued an Emergency Use Authorization</u> of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna as an additional primary or a booster dose, determining, among other things, that the known and potential benefits of vaccination outweigh the known and potential risks of the vaccine. Based on available information, the use of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna as described in this Fact Sheet could help improve or restore protection that may not have been sufficient or may have decreased over time after the primary vaccination.

What alternative choices are available for primary, additional, and/or booster doses other than the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna?

If vaccinated outside of the United States or through a clinical trial and the COVID-19 vaccine you initially received for primary vaccination is not authorized or approved in the United States, then the vaccine you initially received may not be available to you. Currently, the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine are the only FDA-approved COVID-19 vaccines for which EUI provide information about primary, additional, and/or booster doses following the COVID-19 vaccine that you received.

It is your choice to receive or not receive the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna as a primary, additional, and/ or booster dose. Should you decide not to receive it, it will not change your standard medical care.

Will I get a vaccination card?

When you are administered a primary, additional, or a booster dose of the COVID-19 vaccine by Moderna, you will get a vaccination card to document when you received the shot. You should keep your vaccination card.

What is the Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program?

The Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) is a federal program that may help pay for costs of medical care and other specific expenses of certain people who have been seriously injured by certain medicines or vaccines, including this vaccine. Generally, a claim must be submitted to the CICP within one (1) year from the date of receiving the vaccine. To learn more about this program, visit www.hrsa.gov/cicp/ or call 1-855-266-2427.

How can I learn more?

- Ask the vaccination provider.
- Visit CDC at https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html.
- Visit FDA at https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization.
- Contact your local or state public health department.





To allow medical care provider(s) accurate immunization status information, an immunization assessment, and a recommended schedule for future immunizations, information will be sent to the Michigan Care Improvement Registry. Individuals have the right to request that their medical care provider not forward immunization information to the Registry.

The mRNA vaccines (those by Pfizer and Moderna) did not use a fetal cell line to produce or manufacture the vaccine. However, a fetal cell line was used in a very early phase to confirm efficacy prior to production and manufacturing.