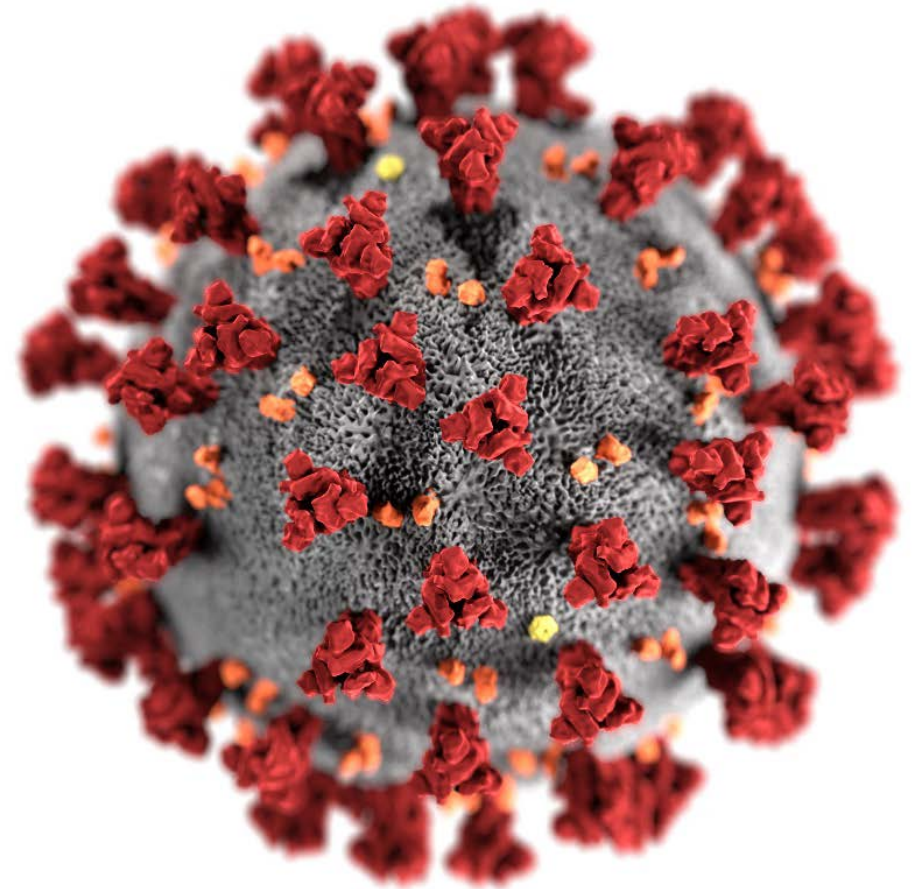


Use of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines: Interim Clinical Considerations

Sarah Mbaeyi, MD MPH
December 19, 2020



Clinical considerations for use of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines




- CDC clinical considerations for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 published:
 - <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/pfizer/clinical-considerations.html>
- Clinical considerations will be updated to include both authorized mRNA vaccine products
 - Guidance harmonized across products with few differences (e.g., age indication, dosing schedule)
 - This presentation focuses on contraindications and precautions to vaccination

Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of Pfizer–BioNTech COVID–19 Vaccine



[Interim Considerations: Preparing for the Potential Management of Anaphylaxis at COVID-19 Vaccination Sites](#)

On December 12, 2020, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) issued an [interim recommendation](#) for use of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for the prevention of COVID-19 in persons aged 16 years and older. The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is a lipid nanoparticle-formulated, nucleoside-modified mRNA vaccine encoding the prefusion spike glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).

These CDC clinical considerations are informed by [data](#)  submitted to the Food and Drug Administration for Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) of the vaccine, other data sources, [general best practice guidelines for immunization](#), and expert opinion. In addition to the following considerations, the [EUA conditions of use](#)  and storage, handling, and administration procedures described in the [prescribing information](#)  should be referenced when using the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.

Administration

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine series consists of two doses (30 µg, 0.3 ml each) administered intramuscularly, three weeks apart. Doses administered within a grace period of ≤4 days (i.e., between day 17 and 21) are considered valid; however, if the second dose is administered earlier than day 17, it does not need to be repeated. If more than 21 days have elapsed since the first dose, the second dose should be given at the earliest opportunity; the series does not need to be repeated.

Interchangeability with other COVID–19 vaccine products

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is not interchangeable with other COVID-19 vaccine products and the safety and efficacy of a mixed-product series have not been evaluated. Persons initiating vaccination with Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine should complete the series with this product. If two doses of different mRNA COVID-19 vaccine products are inadvertently administered, no additional doses of either product are recommended at this time. Recommendations may be updated as further information becomes available or other vaccine types (e.g., viral vector, protein subunit vaccines) are

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Contraindications and precautions to mRNA COVID-19 vaccines



Contraindications to vaccination

- Prescribing information for both Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines:
 - Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to **any component of the vaccine** is a contraindication to vaccination
 - Appropriate medical treatment used to manage immediate allergic reactions must be immediately available in the event an acute anaphylactic reaction occurs following administration of the vaccine

Ingredients* included in mRNA COVID-19 vaccines

| Description | Pfizer-BioNTech | Moderna |
|------------------------|--|--|
| mRNA | Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 | Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 |
| Lipids | 2[(polyethylene glycol)-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide | Polyethylene glycol (PEG) 2000 dimyristoyl glycerol (DMG) |
| | 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine | 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine |
| | Cholesterol | Cholesterol |
| | (4-hydroxybutyl)azanediyl)bis(hexane-6,1-diyl)bis(2-hexyldecanoate) | SM-102 |
| Salts, sugars, buffers | Potassium chloride | Tromethamine |
| | Monobasic potassium phosphate | Tromethamine hydrochloride |
| | Sodium chloride | Acetic acid |
| | Dibasic sodium phosphate dihydrate | Sodium acetate |
| | Sucrose | sucrose |

*As reported in the prescribing information

Ingredients* included in mRNA COVID-19 vaccines

| Description | Pfizer-BioNTech | Moderna |
|------------------------|--|--|
| mRNA | Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 | Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 |
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| Salts, sugars, buffers | Potassium chloride | Tromethamine |
| | Monobasic potassium phosphate | Tromethamine hydrochloride |
| | Sodium chloride | Acetic acid |
| | Dibasic sodium phosphate dihydrate | Sodium acetate |
| | Sucrose | sucrose |

Precautions to vaccination: Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines

- History of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) **to any other vaccine or injectable therapy** (e.g., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous)
 - Risk assessment should be conducted in persons who report history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., whether reaction required use of epinephrine [EpiPen[®], etc.], resulted in hospitalization)
- These persons may still receive vaccination, but should be counseled about the unknown risks of developing a severe allergic reaction and balance these risks against the benefits of vaccination

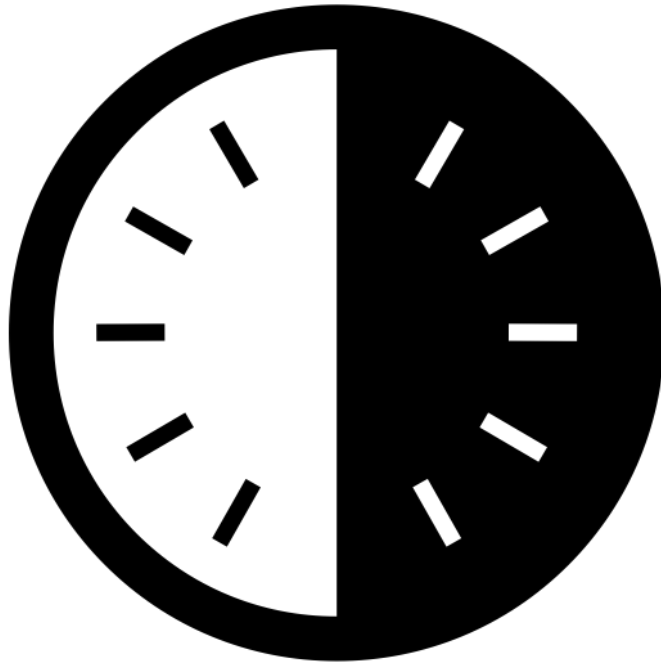
Allergies that do not constitute a contraindication or precaution to vaccination

- Persons with the following allergies do not have a contraindication or precaution to vaccination:
 - History of food, pet, insect, venom, environmental, latex, or other allergies not related to vaccines or injectable therapies
 - History of allergy to oral medications (including the oral equivalent of an injectable medication)
 - Non-serious allergy to vaccines or other injectables (e.g., no anaphylaxis)
 - Family history of anaphylaxis
 - Any other history of anaphylaxis that is not related to a vaccine or injectable therapy

Observation period following vaccination

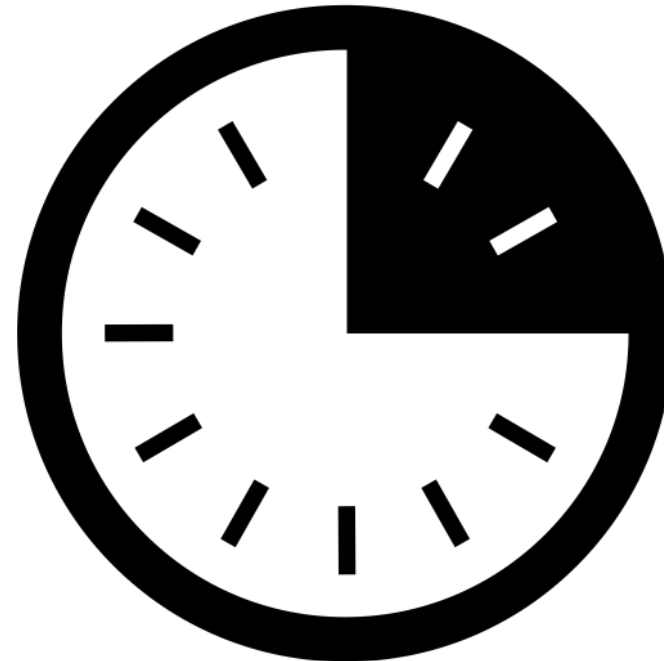
- Vaccine providers should observe patients after vaccination to monitor for the occurrence of immediate adverse reactions:

**Persons with a history of
anaphylaxis (due to any cause)**



30 minutes

All other persons



15 minutes

Algorithm for the triage of persons presenting for mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

| | MAY PROCEED WITH VACCINATION | PRECAUTION TO VACCINATION | CONTRAINDICATION TO VACCINATION |
|------------|---|--|--|
| CONDITIONS | CONDITIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunocompromising conditions Pregnancy Lactation ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional information provided* 15 minute observation period | CONDITIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Moderate/severe acute illness ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment Potential deferral of vaccination 15 minute observation period if vaccinated | CONDITIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> None ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A |
| ALLERGIES | ALLERGIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of food, pet, insect, venom, environmental, latex, or other allergies not related to vaccines or injectable therapies History of allergy to oral medications (including the oral equivalent of an injectable medication) Non-serious allergy to vaccines or other injectables (e.g., no anaphylaxis) Family history of anaphylaxis Any other history of anaphylaxis that is not related to a vaccine or injectable therapy ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 30 minute observation period: Persons with a history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) due to any cause 15 minute observation period: Persons with allergic reaction, but not anaphylaxis | ALLERGIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to another vaccine (not including mRNA COVID-19 vaccines†) History of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to an injectable therapy ACTIONS: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk assessment Potential deferral of vaccination 30 minute observation period if vaccinated | ALLERGIES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> History of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine† ACTIONS <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not vaccinate |

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/pre-vaccination-screening-form.pdf>

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Interim considerations: Preparing for the potential management of anaphylaxis at COVID-19 vaccination sites

Fact sheets under development, including one
tailored to long-term care facilities

The screenshot shows the CDC website's 'Vaccines & Immunizations' section. The page title is 'Interim Considerations: Preparing for the Potential Management of Anaphylaxis at COVID-19 Vaccination Sites'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with links: Home, For Parents, For Adults, For Pregnant Women, For Healthcare Professionals, COVID-19 Vaccination (highlighted with a plus sign), For Immunization Managers, For Specific Groups of People, Basics and Common Questions (plus sign), Vaccines and Preventable Diseases (plus sign), and News and Media Resources (plus sign). The main content area begins with a paragraph defining anaphylaxis as a severe allergic reaction and listing contraindications. It then provides clinical considerations for initial assessment and management. A prominent yellow warning box states: 'Appropriate medical treatment for severe allergic reactions must be immediately available in the event that an acute anaphylactic reaction occurs following administration of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.' Below this, the section 'Observation period following COVID-19 vaccination' lists observation times: 30 minutes for those with a history of anaphylaxis and 15 minutes for all others. The 'Early recognition of anaphylaxis' section lists symptoms such as respiratory distress, gastrointestinal issues, cardiovascular changes, and skin/mucosal reactions. The page footer includes the CDC logo and the tagline 'CDC 24/7. Saving Lives. Protecting People™'.

Interim Considerations: Preparing for the Potential Management of Anaphylaxis at COVID-19 Vaccination Sites

Anaphylaxis is an acute and potentially life-threatening serious allergic reaction. Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine listed in the [prescribing information](#) is a contraindication to vaccination. Anaphylactic reactions in persons receiving the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine outside of clinical trials have been reported. While these reports are further investigated, CDC considers a history of severe allergic reaction such as anaphylaxis to any vaccine or to any injectable therapy (e.g., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous) as a precaution, but not contraindication, to vaccination. Detailed information on CDC recommendations can be found in the [Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine](#).

These clinical considerations provide information on preparing for the initial assessment and management of anaphylaxis following COVID-19 vaccination. Institutional practices and site-specific factors may also be considered. In all cases, appropriate medical treatment for severe allergic reactions must be immediately available in the event that an acute anaphylactic reaction occurs following administration of a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.

Appropriate medical treatment for severe allergic reactions must be immediately available in the event that an acute anaphylactic reaction occurs following administration of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.

Observation period following COVID-19 vaccination

CDC currently recommends that persons who receive a Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine be observed after vaccination for the following time periods:

- Persons with a history of anaphylaxis (due to any cause): 30 minutes
- All other persons: 15 minutes

Early recognition of anaphylaxis

Because anaphylaxis requires immediate treatment, diagnosis is primarily made based on recognition of clinical signs and symptoms, including:

- Respiratory: sensation of throat closing, stridor (high-pitched sound while breathing), shortness of breath, wheeze, cough
- Gastrointestinal: nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, abdominal pain
- Cardiovascular: dizziness, fainting, tachycardia (abnormally fast heart rate), hypotension (abnormally low blood pressure)
- Skin/mucosal: generalized hives, itching, or swelling of lips, face, throat

Early signs of anaphylaxis can resemble a mild allergic reaction, and it is often difficult to predict whether initial, mild symptoms will progress to become an anaphylactic reaction. In addition, not all symptoms listed above are necessarily present during anaphylaxis, and not all patients have skin reactions. Symptoms are considered generalized if there are generalized hives and/or more than one body system is involved. If a patient develops itching and swelling confined to the

Key messages

Preparing for the potential management of anaphylaxis at COVID-19 vaccination sites

**Early recognition of
anaphylaxis symptoms**



**Prompt treatment with
epinephrine**



**Activate emergency
medical services**



Recommended medications and supplies for the management of anaphylaxis at COVID-19 vaccination sites

| Should be available at all sites | Include at sites where feasible |
|--|---|
| Epinephrine prefilled syringe or autoinjector [*] | Pulse oximeter |
| H1 antihistamine (e.g., diphenhydramine) [†] | Oxygen |
| Blood pressure cuff | Bronchodilator (e.g., albuterol) |
| Stethoscope | H2 antihistamine (e.g., famotidine, cimetidine) |
| Timing device to assess pulse | Intravenous fluids |
| | Intubation kit |
| | Adult-sized pocket mask with one-way valve (also known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) mask) |

^{*}COVID-19 vaccination sites should have at least 3 doses of epinephrine on hand at any given time.

[†]Antihistamines may be given as adjunctive treatment and should not be used as initial or sole treatment for anaphylaxis. Additionally, caution should be used if oral medications are administered to persons with impending airway obstruction.

Discussion

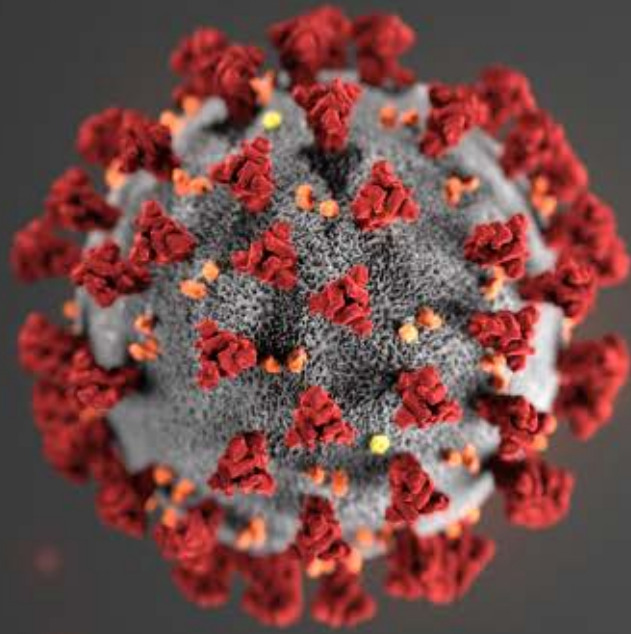


Discussion

- Does ACIP agree with the proposed contraindications and precautions to vaccination?
- Are there any other sections of the clinical considerations that ACIP would like to discuss?

Acknowledgements

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- Tom Clark
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- Heidi Soeters



For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

Thank you

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

