




Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccination in 5-11 Year Old's

November 10, 2021

Housekeeping

- **How to Ask Questions**

- Click on the  icon found at the bottom part of your screen
- A box will open where you can type in questions, comments, indicate sound problems, etc.
- Use this throughout the webinar to ask questions

- **Slides & Recording**

- This webinar is being recorded and a link as well as slides will be emailed out through our listserv as well as posted on our website at: www.michigan.gov/COVIDvaccineprovider

Topics Covered

Public Health Problem

Safety and Efficacy

Updated EUA

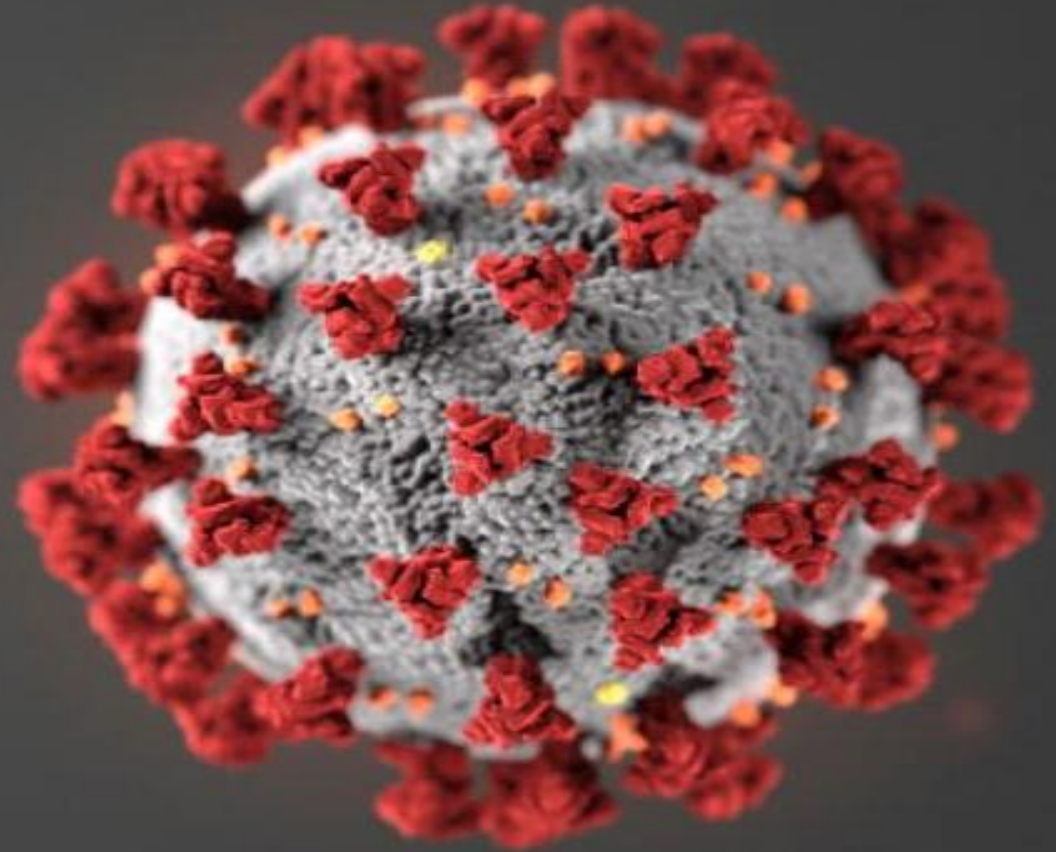
Clinical Considerations

Storage/Handling

Vaccine Preparation & Administration

Fact Check

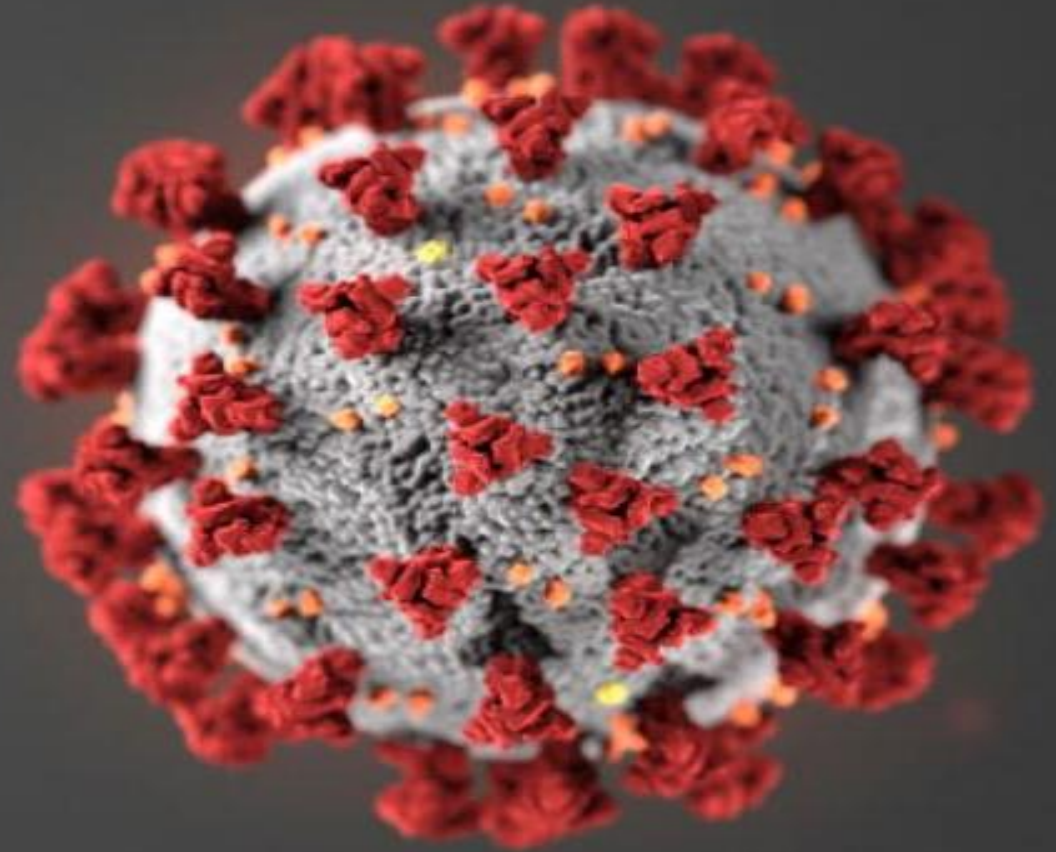
Public Health Problem



Public Health Problem: Summary of Evidence

- Children 5 through 11 years of age are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19
 - Over 1.9 million reported cases and greater than 8,300 hospitalizations through mid-October
 - Cumulative hospitalization rate similar to influenza season
 - Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) most frequent among children 5–11 years
 - Other post-COVID conditions have been seen in children
- COVID-19 in children leads to missed school for themselves and their communities
- Wide use of an effective vaccine would reduce public health burden of COVID-19 in children 5 through 11 years of age

Safety and Efficacy



Safety: Reactogenicity

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, 5-11 Year Old's

- Local reactions (redness, swelling, pain at the injection site) and systemic reactions (fever, nausea/vomiting, headache, fatigue, chills, new or worsened muscle pain, new or worsened joint pain) were reported for 7 days following each dose
- 2.7% of vaccinated vs. 1.1% placebo arm had a local or systemic grade 3 or greater reaction after either dose
 - Most reactions were grade 3; 1 child in the vaccine arm had a grade 4 fever greater than 40.0° C; there were no other grade 4 reactions
 - Pain at injection site, fatigue and headache were the most common
 - More common after dose 2
- No deaths were reported among trial participants
- No cases of Myocarditis were reported among trial participants

Myocarditis: Estimated risks for every million Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccinations in children 5-11 years of age

- Rates of myocarditis after vaccination in 5–11-year-olds unknown
- No cases occurred during clinical trials (n=3,082 with at least 7 days follow-up)
- Myocarditis after vaccination in 5–11-year-old population likely lower than rates seen in 12–15-year-olds
 - Underlying epidemiology of viral myocarditis varies greatly between children aged 5–11 and 12–17 years: substantially lower in children 5–11 years of age
 - Dose used in 5–11-year-olds (10µg) is a third of dose used in 12–15-year-olds (30µg)

Counseling: Pfizer COVID-19 Pediatric Vaccine

- With the participants in the 5 through 11 trials there were NO cases of myocarditis reported
 - [The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices' Interim Recommendation for Use of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine in Children Aged 5–11 Years — United States, November 2021 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](#)
- Myocarditis/pericarditis after an mRNA vaccine is **lower** than the risk of myocarditis associated with COVID-19 infection in adolescents and adults
- People receiving mRNA vaccines, especially males ages <30 years, should be educated about the possibility of myocarditis/pericarditis following an mRNA vaccine
 - Seek care for symptoms of:
 - Chest pain, shortness of breath, feelings of having a fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart
- Most patients responded well to medicine and rest
- If you have any health problems after vaccination, report them to [VAERS](#)

COVID-19 Vaccines and Seropositivity

Data from Phase 3 Clinical Trial:

- 9% of children in clinical trial were baseline COVID-19 seropositive
- Post-vaccination antibodies higher in children who were baseline seropositive
- Rates of local and systemic reactions, as well as adverse events, were lower in children who were baseline seropositive

Data from U.S. Studies:

- Approximately 38% of children aged 5–11 years have evidence of prior COVID-19 infection based on seroprevalence estimates
- Prior infection can result in protection against infection but not 100% and likely decreases over time
- Children have a greater proportion of asymptomatic infection relative to adults
 - Asymptomatic infection can result in lower antibody levels than severe disease

Viner RM, Ward JL, Hudson LD, et al. [published online ahead of print, 2020 Dec 17]. Arch Dis Child. 2020;archdischild-2020-320972 2.

Irfan O, Muttalib F, Tang K, Jiang L, Lassi ZS, Bhutta Z. [published online ahead of print, 2021 Feb 16]. Arch Dis Child. 2021;106(5):440-448 3.

Dawood FS, Porucznik CA, Veguilla V, et al. [published online ahead of print, 2021 Oct 8]. JAMA Pediatr. 2021;10.1001/jamapediatrics.2021.4217. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2021.4217 4.

Poline J, Gaschignard J, Leblanc C, et al.. Clin Infect Dis. 2021;72(12):2215-2217. doi:10.1093/cid/ciaa1044

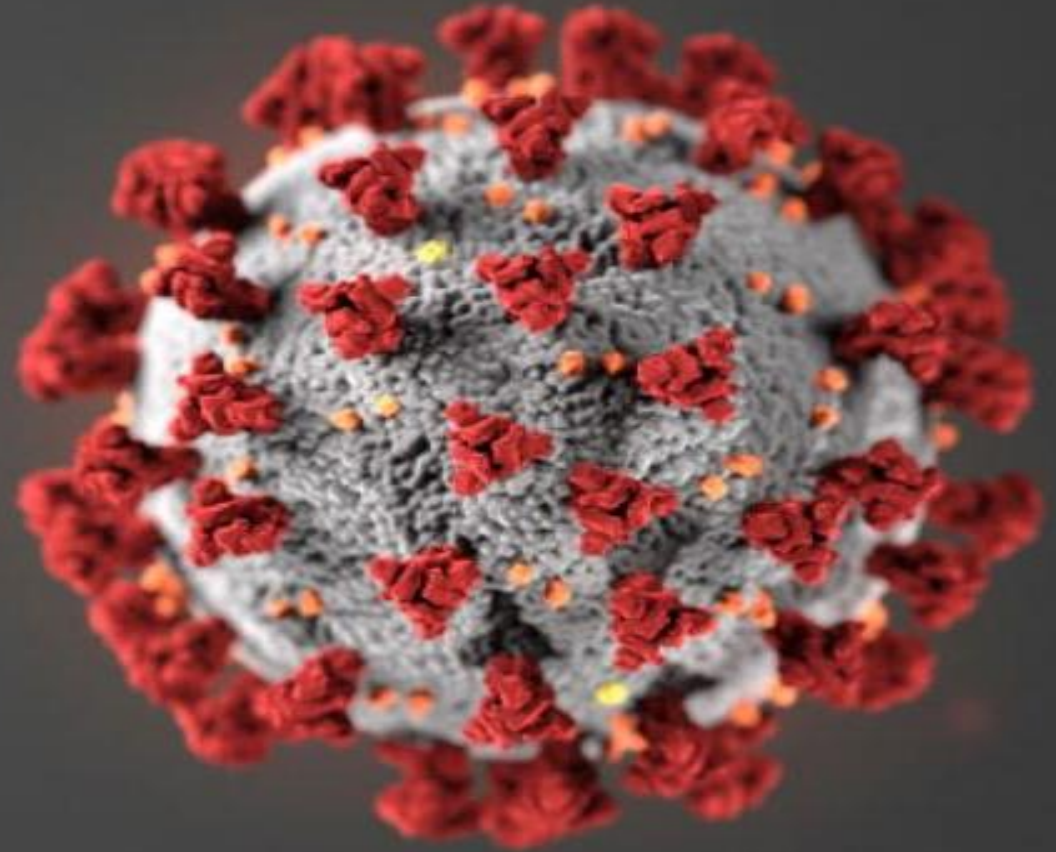
Vaccine Efficacy

- Vaccine efficacy against symptomatic lab-confirmed COVID-19 was 90.9% (95% CI: 68.3%, 98.3%)
 - 3 cases in the vaccine arm (N=1461; surveillance time: 369 person-years)
 - 16 cases in the placebo arm (N=714; surveillance time: 179-person-years)

Benefits and Harms Summary

- Clinical trial demonstrated Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine is safe, immunogenic and efficacious in children 5–11 years of age
 - Trial not powered to assess rate of rare adverse events; no cases of myocarditis in ~3100 vaccinated children
- Balance of benefits and risks varies by incidence of COVID-19
 - Largest benefits with higher incidence
- Benefit/risk balance favorable, regardless of seropositivity rates
 - While many children 5–11 years of age may be seropositive, unknown duration of protection for asymptomatic infection in children
 - Safety data reassuring in seropositive population

New EUA Fact Sheets



CONTENT-SPECIFIC COVID-19 RESOURCES

Webinars

- **Upcoming Noontime Knowledge: October 1, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. EST**

Education Corner

Enrollment

Redistribution

Vaccine Billing and Vaccine Code Sets

Product-Specific Information & EUAs

Pfizer

Moderna

Janssen (Johnson & Johnson)

EUA Fact Sheets

- **EUA Fact Sheet for Healthcare Professionals**
 - **5 Through 11 Years of Age, Orange Cap (must dilute) - UPDATED 10/29/21**
 - **12 Years of Age and Older, Purple Cap (must dilute) - UPDATED 10/29/21**
- **EUA Fact Sheet for Recipients**
 - **5 Through 11 years of Age - UPDATED 10/29/21**
 - Spanish - **UPDATED 10/29/21**
 - **12 Years of Age and Older - UPDATED 10/29/21**
 - Spanish - **UPDATED 10/29/21**
 - Important: Print and provide the above EUA Fact Sheet to each COVID-19 vaccine recipient/caregiver in Michigan.
 - This version includes the information statement about the MCIR (as indicated in Michigan VISs). Per state law, patients/parents must be informed about MCIR.
- **Translations 12 Years of Age and Older - UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Chinese Simplified - **UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Haitian - Creole - **UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Hmong - **UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Korean - **UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Spanish - **UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Tagalog - **UPDATED 10/20/21**
 - Vietnamese - **UPDATED 10/20/21**

ENGLISH

FACT SHEET FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS ADMINISTERING VACCINE (VACCINATION PROVIDERS)

EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) OF THE PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE TO PREVENT CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019 (COVID-19)

**FOR 5 THROUGH 11 YEARS OF AGE
DILUTE BEFORE USE**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) to permit the emergency use of the unapproved product, Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, for active immunization to prevent COVID-19 in individuals 5 years of age and older.

This Fact Sheet pertains only to Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine supplied in a multiple dose vial with an orange cap and a label with an orange border and which is authorized for use to provide a 2-dose primary series to individuals 5 through 11 years of age. The vial labels state: Age 5y to <12y. The carton labels state: For age 5 years to <12 years.

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine which is supplied in a multiple dose vial with an orange cap and a label with an orange border, should not be used in individuals 12 years of age and older.¹

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR COVID-19 VACCINATION PROVIDERS

Vaccination providers enrolled in the federal COVID-19 Vaccination Program must report all vaccine administration errors, all serious adverse events, cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS) in adults and children, and cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death following administration of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. See "MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION UNDER EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION" for reporting requirements.

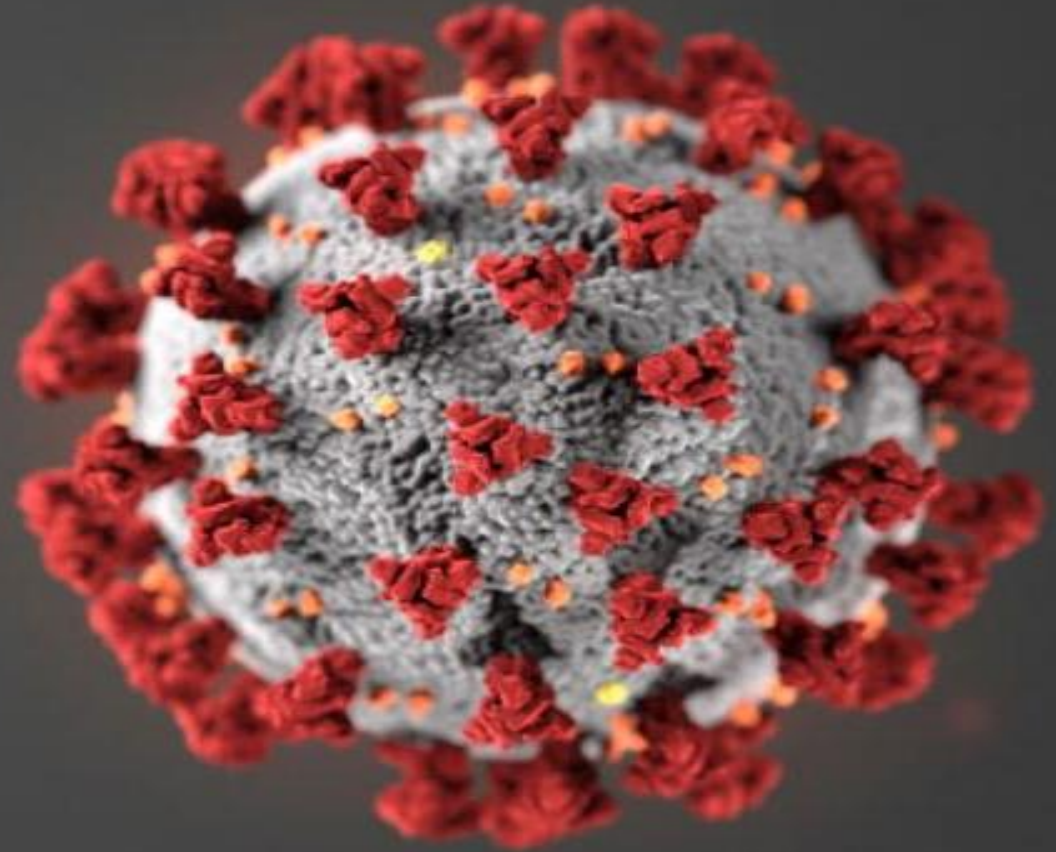
The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is a suspension for intramuscular injection.

The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, which is supplied in a multiple dose vial with an orange cap and a label with an orange border, is administered, after

¹ Notwithstanding the age limitations for use of the different formulations and presentations 5 years to 12 years of age between their first and second dose, either: (1) the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine supplied in a multiple dose vial with an orange cap and a label with an orange border for use in individuals 5 through 11 years of age (each 0.2 mL); or (2) COMIRNATY or one of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccines supplied in a single dose vial with a gray or purple cap for use in individuals 12 years of age and older (IA) (gray and purple cap).

Updated EUA Fact Sheets
www.michigan.gov/covidvaccineprovider


Clinical Considerations



Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Approved or Authorized in the United States

CDC now recommends that children between the ages of 5 and 11 years receive the Pfizer-BioNTech pediatric COVID-19 Vaccine. Get more information and read [CDC's media statement](#).

Reference Materials

- Summary Document for Interim Clinical Considerations 
- Summary Document for Interim Clinical Considerations poster 
- COVID-19 Vaccine Administration Errors and Deviations 
- COVID-19 Vaccine Administration Errors and Deviations Poster 
- Presentation: Clinical Care Consideration Slides for Healthcare Providers 

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Summary of recent changes (last updated November 3, 2021):

- Recommendations and clinical guidance for use of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine in children aged 5–11 years including updated section on [Vaccination of children and adolescents](#)
- Updated guidance on [COVID-19 vaccine dosing and schedule](#)
- Updated guidance for myocarditis and pericarditis after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination in section on [Considerations for mRNA COVID-19 vaccines: Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna](#)
- New guidance for people who received passive antibody products in section on [COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection](#)
- Updated guidance in section on [People who received COVID-19 vaccine outside the United States](#)
- Updated guidance in section on [People who received COVID-19 as part of a clinical trial in the United States](#)
- Updated guidance on [Considerations for COVID-19 vaccination in moderately and severely immunocompromised people](#)
- Updated guidance in section on [Contraindications and precautions](#)
- Updated Table in [Appendix A: Vaccine administration errors and deviations](#)
- Updated [Appendix B: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions](#)
- Updated [Appendix C: Ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines](#)

On This Page

Purpose

Vaccination of children and adolescents

Overview of COVID-19 vaccine recommendations

Patient counseling

COVID-19 vaccine dosing and schedule

Considerations for mRNA COVID-19 vaccines: Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna

Interchangeability of COVID-19 vaccine products

Considerations for Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine

People who received COVID-19 vaccine outside the United States

Contraindications and precautions

People who received COVID-19 vaccine as part of a clinical trial in the United States

Reporting of vaccine adverse events

Coadministration of COVID-19 vaccines with other vaccines

Laboratory testing

Appendix A: Vaccine administration errors and deviations

COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection

Appendix B: Triage of people with a history of allergies or allergic reactions

Vaccinating people with a known COVID-19 exposure or during COVID-19 outbreaks

Appendix C: Ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines

Vaccinating people receiving medical care unrelated to COVID-19 or undergoing SARS-CoV-2 screening

Appendix D: Potential characteristics of allergic reactions, vasovagal reactions, and vaccine side effects following COVID-19 vaccination

Considerations for COVID-19 vaccination in moderately and severely immunocompromised people

References

Considerations for use of a COVID-19 vaccine booster dose

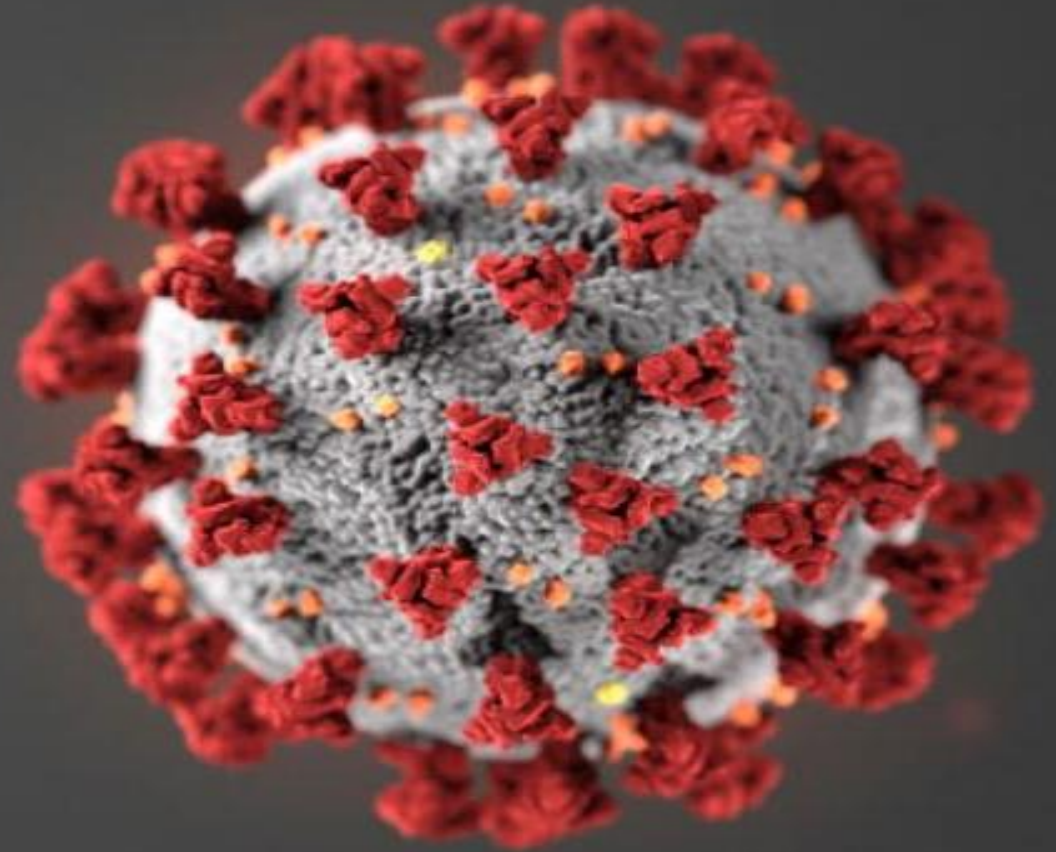
Previous Updates

Considerations involving pregnancy, lactation, and fertility

CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html>

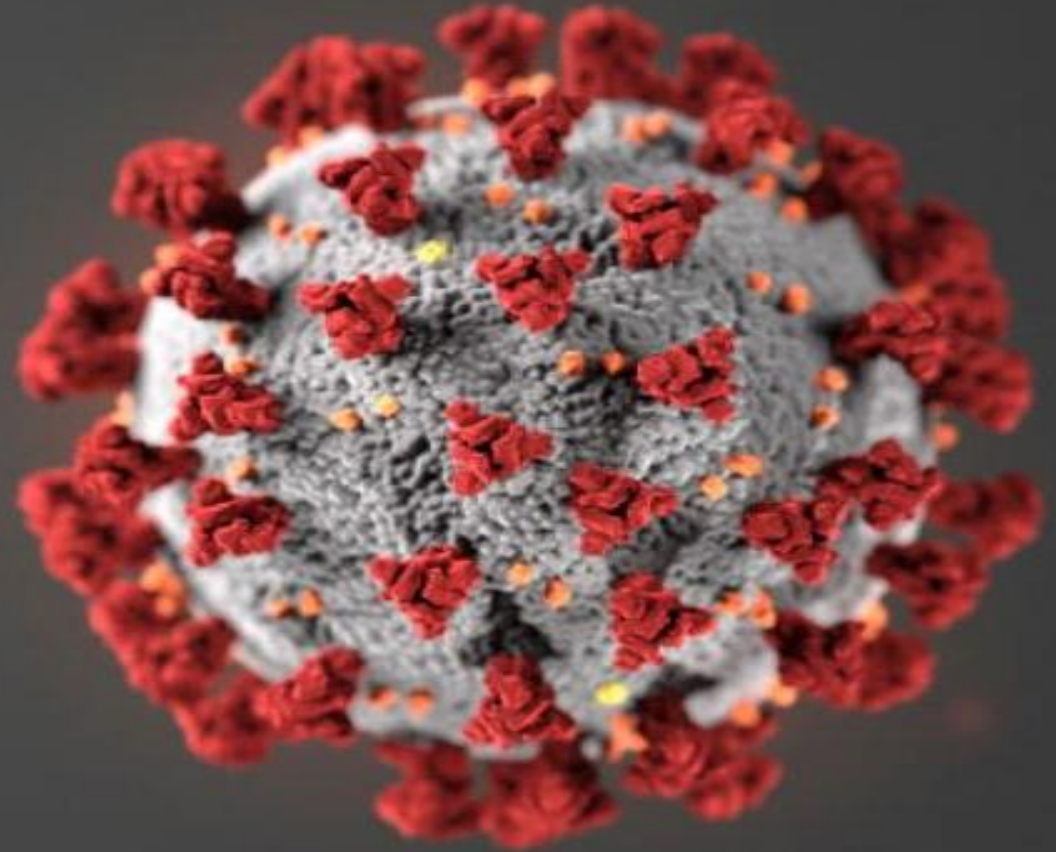
Who Can Receive Pfizer COVID-19 Pediatric Vaccine?



Pfizer COVID-19 Pediatric Vaccine Recipients

- Children with [underlying medical conditions](#) may be at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19
 - Some children without underlying medical conditions may get severe COVID-19
- COVID-19 vaccine is recommended for everyone ages 5 years and older, **regardless of underlying medical conditions**
- People with known current COVID-19 infection should defer vaccination until the person has recovered from the acute illness AND met criteria to discontinue isolation
 - Serologic testing to assess for prior infection is **not** recommended for vaccine decision-making
- COVID-19 vaccine is recommended for everyone ages 5 years and older, **regardless of a history of symptomatic or asymptomatic COVID-19 infection**

Storage and Handling



Pfizer COVID-19 Pediatric Vaccine Basics

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, Multiple Dose Vial with Orange Cap and Label with Orange Border

Age Range	Dilution Information	Doses Per Vial After Dilution	Dose Volume
5 through 11 years (Vial labels state: Age 5y to <12y)	Dilute with 1.3 mL sterile 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP prior to use	10	0.2 mL

- **Store vaccine in an ultra-cold freezer or refrigerator**—Use Resources
 - Store in the original carton
 - Do not store in the thermal shipping container or a freezer
 - Do not refreeze thawed vaccine
- Pfizer COVID-19 Pediatric vaccine multidose vial—maximum of 10 doses per vial, based on EUA
- Administer as Intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid muscle
 - Anterolateral thigh may be used if needed
- Schedule 2-dose series separated by 21 days (3 weeks)

Orange Cap Storage Conditions

	Formulation for 5–11-year-olds (orange cap)
Storage conditions	
Ultralow temperature freezer (-90°C to -60°C)	6 months
Freezer (-25°C to -15°C)	N/A
Refrigerator (2°C to 8°C)	10 weeks

ORANGE CAP—Vial Storage Prior to Use

- Once received, frozen vials may be immediately transferred to the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F), thawed and stored for up to 10 weeks
- Alternatively, frozen vials may be stored in an ultra-low temperature freezer at -90°C to -60°C (-130°F to -76°F) for up to 6 months
- Do **NOT** store vials at -25°C to -15°C (-13°F to 5°F)
- May also arrive at 2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F)
 - If received at 2°C to 8°C, they should be stored at 2°C to 8°C
- Ensure carton is updated to reflect the 10-week refrigerated expiry date
- Regardless of storage condition, vaccines should not be used after 6 months from the date of manufacture printed on the vial and carton

Once vials are thawed, they should not be refrozen

ORANGE CAP—Vial Storage During Use

Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Temperatures BEFORE and AFTER Puncture

Storage Temperatures: Before Puncture

May be stored at 8°C to 25°C (46°F to 77°F) for a total of 12 hours prior to dilution (including thaw time)

Storage Temperatures: AFTER dilution

Vial should be held between 2°C to 25°C (35°F to 77°F), discard vial 12 hours after dilution

Discard any remaining vaccine after 12 hours

- If not previously thawed 2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F), allow vials to thaw at room temperature up to 25°C (77°F) for 30 minutes
- Vial label/carton may state that a vial should be discarded 6 hours after 1st puncture
 - Information in the Fact Sheet supersedes number printed on vial labels and cartons

ORANGE CAP—Expiration Guidance

- Vaccine may be stored until the expiration date
- Expires 6 months after manufacture date
 - The manufacture date is printed on the **ORANGE CAP** vial
 - Count out 6 months, using the month printed on the vial as month 1
 - The vaccine expires on the last day of the 6th month

[illegible]

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/expiration-tracker.pdf>



Month 1:
August 2021
(Printed on vial)



Month 2:
September 2021



Month 3:
October 2021



Month 4:
November 2021



Month 5:
December 2021



Month 6:
January 2022
Expires

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

Temperature Log for Frozen Vaccine Storage (Fahrenheit)

Store Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine between -13°F and 5°F. Using a digital data logger (DDL), check and record the temperature daily using one of the options below. Save this record for 3 years, unless your state/local jurisdiction requires a longer time period.

Option 1: Minimum/Maximum (Min/Max) Temperatures (preferred)

- Most DDLs display minimum and maximum temperatures. Check and record the min/max temperatures at the start of each workday.
- Document these temperatures in the min/max temperature row under the appropriate date.

Option 2: Current Temperature

- If the DDL does not display min/max temperatures, check and record the current temperature at the start and end of the workday.
- Document these temperatures by writing an "X" in the row that corresponds to the freezer temperature under the appropriate day of the month.
- Review the continuous DDL temperature data daily.

! If the temperature is out of range, TAKE ACTION!

- Do **NOT** discard the vaccine.
- Label the vaccine **"Do Not Use."**
- Complete the Vaccine Troubleshooting Record.
- Contact the manufacturer to determine under what conditions (frozen or refrigerated) to store the vaccine as quickly as possible.

Facility Name _____ PIN Number _____

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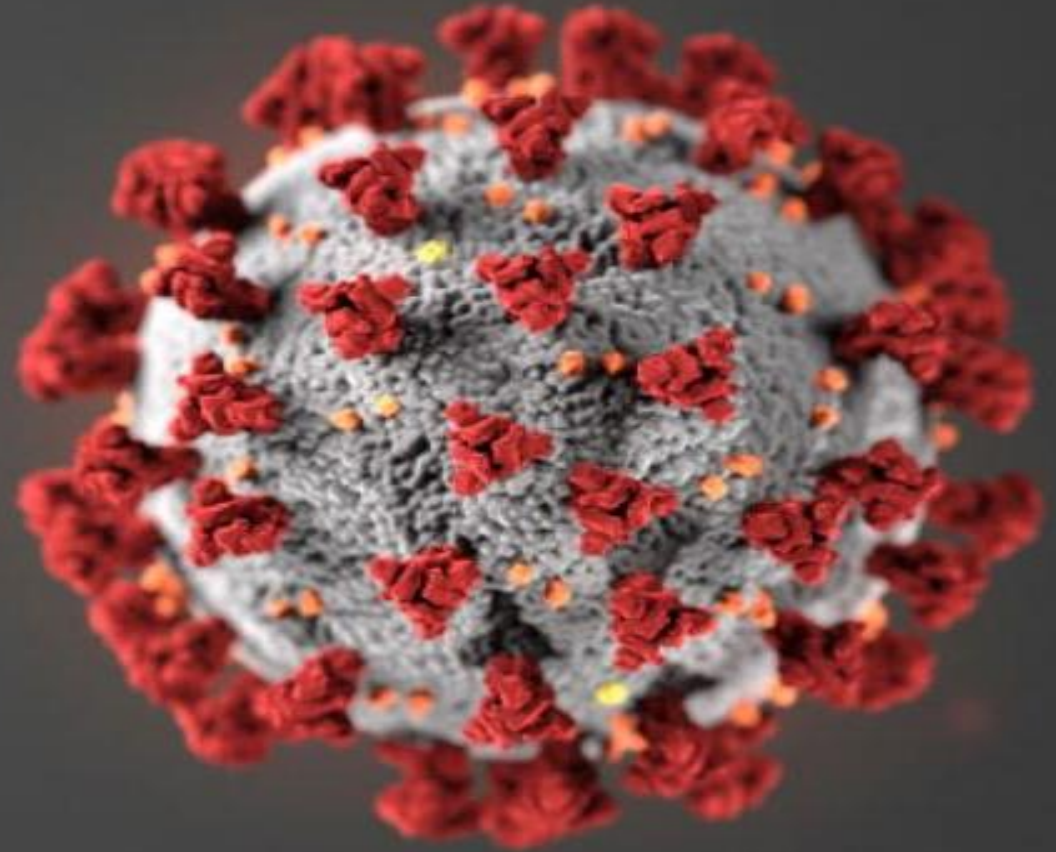
Remove vaccine from the freezer and store in the refrigerator between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 31 days.

For additional information, see: CDC's Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/toolkit/index.html and/or the manufacturer's product information at www.cvdvaccine.com
Adapted with appreciation from the Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) temperature log

07/09/2021 CS321570-6


- Storage unit temperatures must be monitored regularly and checked and recorded at the beginning of each workday
 - To determine if any excursions have occurred since the last temperature check
- For accurate temperature monitoring, use a digital data logger (DDL) with a detachable probe that best reflects vaccine temperatures (e.g., probe buffered with glycol, glass beads, sand, or Teflon®)

Vaccine Preparation & Administration



ORANGE CAP

Dose Guidance

	Formulation for 5–11-year-olds (orange cap)
Age group	5-11 years
Vial cap color	
Dose (mRNA concentration)	10 ug
Injection volume	0.2 mL
Fill Volume (before dilution)	1.3 mL
Amount of Diluent* Needed per vial	1.3 mL
Doses per Vial	10 (after dilution)

ORANGE CAP Dose Guidance Cont....

	Formulation for 5–11-year-olds (orange cap)
Number of doses	2
Interval	3 weeks (21 days)
Additional primary dose	Not recommended
Booster dose	Not recommended

Preparing the Vaccine—**ORANGE CAP**

- Before dilution, mix by inverting vaccine vial gently 10 times—Do not shake
- Add 1.3 mL of sterile 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP into the vaccine vial
- Gently invert the vial 10 times to mix—Do not shake
- Record the date and time of first vial puncture on the vial label
- Store between 2°C to 25°C (35°F to 77°F)
- Discard any unused vaccine 12 hours after dilution



Use within 12 hours after dilution.

Using a new, sterile alcohol prep pad for each vial, wipe off the stoppers of the diluent and vaccine vials. Using a 21-gauge (or narrower) needle, **withdraw 1.3 mL** of 0.9% sodium chloride (normal saline, preservative-free) into a mixing syringe. Discard diluent vial and any remaining diluent every time. **Do NOT** use bacteriostatic normal saline or other diluents to mix the vaccine.



1.3 ml

Inject 1.3 mL 0.9% sodium chloride (normal saline, preservative-free) diluent into the vaccine vial.



Using the mixing syringe, remove 1.3 mL of air from the vaccine vial to equalize the pressure in the vaccine vial.



Gently invert the vial containing vaccine and diluent 10 times. The vaccine will be off-white in color. Do not use if discolored or contains particulate matter. **Do not shake.** If the vial is shaken, contact the manufacturer.



10x

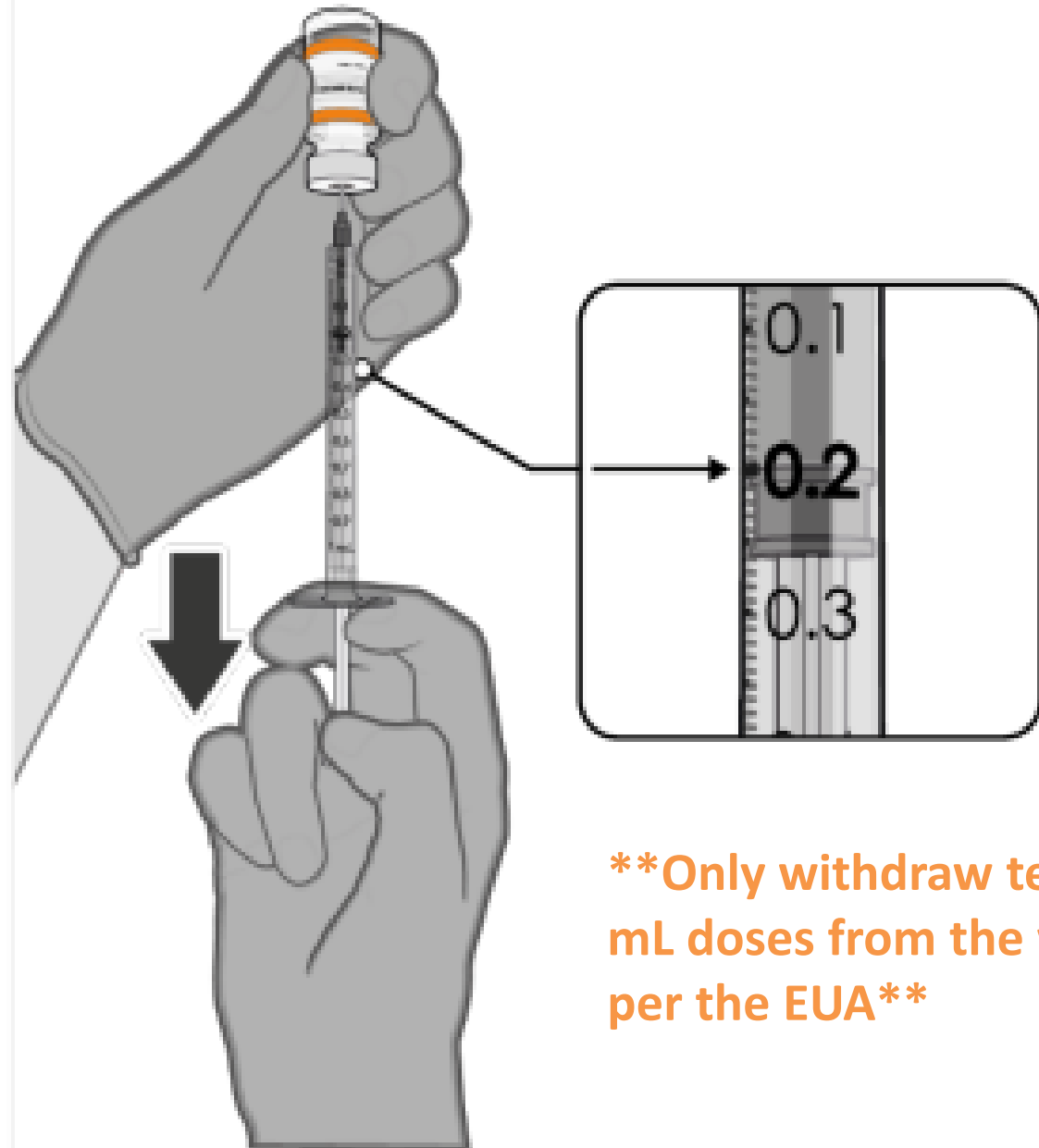
Note the date and time the vaccine was mixed on the vial.



Keep mixed vaccine between 2°C and 25°C (36°F to 77°F) for up to 12 hours. **Discard any unused vaccine after 12 hours.** Do not return to ultra-cold freezer storage.



Orange Border - WITHDRAWAL OF INDIVIDUAL 0.2 mL DOSES



****Only withdraw ten 0.2 mL doses from the vial, per the EUA****

- Using aseptic technique, cleanse the vial stopper with a single-use antiseptic swab, and withdraw 0.2 mL of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine preferentially using a low dead-volume syringe and/or needle.
- Each dose must contain 0.2 mL of vaccine.
- If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full dose of 0.2 mL, discard the vial and

Proper IM Injection Technique

- Deltoid preferred site for 3 years and older
- May use the vastus lateralis muscle of the anterolateral thigh—use appropriate needle length
- Administer in thickest, most central part of the muscle
- Use needle length based on patient's age and weight
- Insert the needle into the muscle at a 90° angle

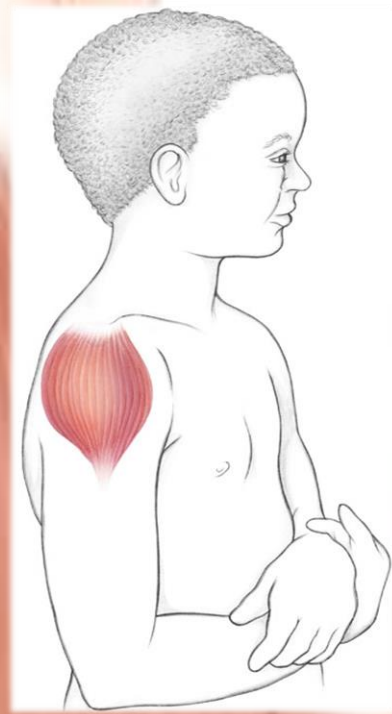


Image Courtesy of CDC

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/downloads/vaccine-administration-needle-length.pdf>

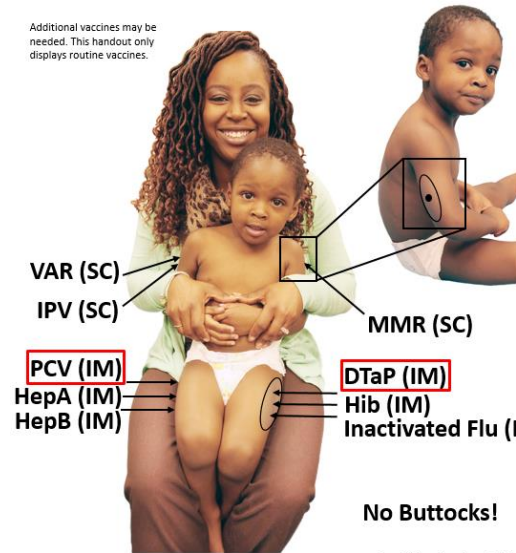
Coadministration

- 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
- If multiple vaccines are administered at a single visit, administer each injection in a different injection site
 - Separate injection sites by 1 inch or more

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/pfizer/index.html>

Giving All the Doses 12 Months and Older

Additional vaccines may be needed. This handout only displays routine vaccines.



Intramuscular (IM) 90° Angle
Subcutaneous (SC) 45° Angle

- IM injections are given in the **anterolateral thigh** (preferred site for 12 mos.-2 yrs.) using a **1" needle**
 - Separate IM injection sites by a minimum of 1"
 - Deltoid is preferred IM site for 3 yrs. and older
 - Anterolateral thigh is an alternative site if deltoid cannot be used
- SC injections are given in the upper outer triceps area or thigh using a **5/8" needle** (see • to the left for placement in triceps area)
- Using combination vaccines decreases the number of injections
 - IPV **must** be given IM when given as a combination vaccine (e.g., DTaP-IPV/Hib, DTaP-IPV-HepB)
- Give vaccines likely to cause greater local reaction (e.g., DTaP, PCV) into separate limbs
- Give the most painful injections last (e.g., MMR, PCV)

No Buttocks!

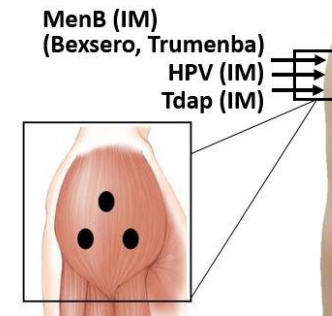
For additional vaccine administration information see: "Administering Vaccines: Dose, Route, Site, and Needle Size" at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3085.pdf

AIM ALLIANCE FOR IMMUNIZATION IN MICHIGAN
Revised: June 25, 2019

Giving All the Doses: Adolescents

- IM injections are given in the **deltoid muscle** (preferred site for 3 yrs. and older) at a **90° angle** using a **1-1 1/2" needle**
 - Separate IM injection sites by a minimum of 1"
 - The anterolateral thigh is an alternative site if deltoid cannot be used

- SC injections are given in the **upper outer triceps area** at a **45° angle** using a **5/8" needle**
 - The thigh is an alternative site if outer triceps area cannot be used
- Give vaccines likely to cause greater local reaction (e.g., Tdap, MenACWY) in separate limbs
- Give the most painful injections last (i.e., HPV)



No Buttocks!

For additional vaccine administration information see: "Administering Vaccines: Dose, Route, Site, and Needle Size" at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3085.pdf

AIM ALLIANCE FOR IMMUNIZATION IN MICHIGAN
Revised: June 25, 2019

Giving All the Doses

AIM: www.aimtoolkit.org

FORMULATION: 5 Through 11 Years of Age
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
Vaccine Preparation and Administration Summary



Contraindications and Precautions

Contraindications:

History of:

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to component of the COVID-19 vaccine
- Known diagnosed allergy to a component of the vaccine (see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#Appendix-C> for a list of vaccine components)

Precaution:

Most people determined to have a precaution to a COVID-19 vaccine at their appointment can and should be administered vaccine.

- Immediate allergic reaction* to any non-COVID-19 vaccine or injectable therapy (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous vaccines or therapies [excluding subcutaneous immunotherapy for allergies, i.e., "allergy shots"])
- This includes non-COVID-19 vaccines and therapies with multiple components and the component(s) that elicited the reaction is unknown
- Immediate (within 4 hours after vaccination) non-severe, allergic reaction to a previous dose of the COVID-19 vaccine
- Moderate to severe acute illness

For more information, please see Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized in the United States at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html.

*An immediate allergic reaction is defined as any hypersensitivity-related signs or symptoms such as urticaria, angioedema, respiratory distress (e.g., wheezing, stridor), or anaphylaxis that occur within 4 hours following exposure to a vaccine or medication.

Management of Anaphylaxis

Be prepared to manage medical emergencies.

- Have a written protocol to manage medical emergencies following vaccination, as well as equipment and medications, including at least 3 doses of epinephrine, H1 antihistamine, blood pressure monitor, and timing device to assess pulse.
- Healthcare personnel who are trained and qualified to recognize the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis as well as administer intramuscular epinephrine should be available at the vaccination location at all times.

For more information, please see Interim Considerations: Preparing for the Potential Management of Anaphylaxis after COVID-19 Vaccination at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/pfizer-anaphylaxis-management.html.

Document the Vaccination

COVID-19 vaccination providers must document vaccine administration in their medical record systems within 24 hours of administration and use their best efforts to report administration data to the relevant system (i.e., immunization

information system) for the jurisdiction as soon as possible and no later than 72 hours after administration.

Document each recipient's vaccine administration in the:

Medical record:

- Vaccine and the date it was administered
- Manufacturer and lot number
- Vaccination site and route
- Name and title of the person administering the vaccine

Personal vaccination record card (shot card): Date of vaccination, product name/manufacturer number, and name/location of the administering healthcare professional. Give to the vaccine recipient.

Immunization information system (IIS) or "reg": Report the vaccination to the appropriate state/IIS.

Reporting Adverse Events

Healthcare professionals are required to report to the Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS):

- Vaccine administration errors (whether associated adverse event [AE] or not)
- Serious AEs (irrespective of attribution to vaccine)
- Multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) in adults
- Cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death
- Any additional AEs and revised safety reporting required by the Food and Drug Administration's conditions authorized vaccine throughout the duration of the vaccine's use.

Adverse events should be reported even if the cause is uncertain. Healthcare professionals are also encouraged to report any clinically significant AEs that occur after administration. Submit reports to www.vaers.hhs.gov.

For additional information, see the vaccine manufacturer information at www.cvdvaccine.com.

For additional information on preventing, reporting, and managing mRNA COVID-19 vaccine administration, see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/pfizer-anaphylaxis-management.html>.

*For the purpose of this guidance, an immediate allergic reaction is defined as any hypersensitivity-related signs or symptoms such as urticaria, angioedema, respiratory distress (e.g., wheezing, stridor), or anaphylaxis that occur within 4 hours following exposure to a vaccine or medication.

*Consider consultation with an allergist-immunologist to help determine if a patient can safely receive vaccination. Healthcare providers and health systems may also request a consultation from the Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment (CISA) Project <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety/consulting/cisa/index.html>. Vaccination of these individuals should only be done after appropriate setting under the supervision of a healthcare provider with the management of severe allergic reactions.

*People with a contraindication to mRNA COVID-19 vaccines (including PEG allergy) have a precaution to Janssen COVID-19 vaccination. People previously received an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine should wait at least 14 days before receiving Janssen COVID-19 vaccine.

*People with a contraindication to Janssen COVID-19 vaccine (including polysorbate allergy) have a precaution to mRNA COVID-19 vaccination.

FORMULATION: 5 Through 11 Years of Age
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
Vaccine Preparation and Administration Summary



Administer the Vaccine

Assess recipient status:

- Screen for contraindications and precautions.
- Review vaccination history.
- Review medical considerations.



Choose the correct vaccine formulation based on the age of the recipient and equipment, including the correct needle size.

- Check the age indications on the label.** The vial for children 5 through 11 years of age has an orange cap and may have an orange border on the label. Do NOT administer vaccine that has a purple cap or purple bordered label on the vial to children younger than 12 years.
- Use a new, sterile needle and syringe for each injection. Use 1 mL low-dead volume syringes to withdraw the vaccine. If sufficient low-dead volume syringes are not available, withdraw vaccine using a combination of low-dead-volume syringes and non-low-dead-volume syringes.



Cleanse the stopper on the vial of mixed vaccine with a new, sterile alcohol prep pad. Withdraw 0.2 mL of mixed vaccine into the syringe.

- Regardless of the type of syringe used, ensure the amount of vaccine in the syringe equals 0.2 mL.
- If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full 0.2 mL dose, discard the vial and contents.
- Do NOT combine vaccine from multiple vials to obtain a dose.



Remove any significant air bubbles with the needle still in the vial to avoid loss of vaccine. Use the same needle* to withdraw and administer the vaccine. Ensure the prepared syringe is not cold to the touch. **Check the age indications on the vial label, again, to ensure it is the correct formulation based on the age of the recipient.**

Bring the dose of vaccine from the designated preparation area immediately to the patient treatment area for administration.

Ensure staff has the correct PPE before administering vaccines and implement policies for the use of face coverings for vaccine recipients older than 2 years of age (if tolerated).

Administer the vaccine immediately by intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid muscle. As an alternative, the vastus lateralis muscle may be used.

Observe recipients after vaccination for an immediate adverse reaction:

- 30 minutes:** Persons with a history of:
 - A contraindication to another type of COVID-19 vaccine product.
 - Immediate (within 4 hours of exposure) non-severe allergic reaction to a COVID-19 vaccine.
 - Immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a non-COVID-19 vaccine or injectable therapies
 - Anaphylaxis due to any cause.
- 15 minutes:** All other persons

*It is not necessary to change needles between drawing vaccine from a vial and injecting it into a recipient unless the needle has been damaged or clogged.

Dose Scheduling for Primary Series

Vaccination History [†]	And	Then	Next Dose
0 doses		Give dose 1 today	Give dose 2 at least 21 days after dose 1
1 dose (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine)	It has been at least 21 days since dose 1	Give dose 2 today	Series complete; no additional doses
	It has not been at least 21 days from dose 1	No dose today	Give dose 2 at least 21 days after dose 1
2 doses (Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine) at least 21 days apart [‡]			Series complete; no additional doses

[†]COVID-19 vaccines may be administered with other vaccines, including simultaneous administration. When deciding whether to administer COVID-19 and other vaccines, providers should consider whether the person is behind or at risk of becoming behind on recommended vaccines. They should also consider the person's risk of vaccine-preventable diseases (e.g., during an outbreak) and the reactogenicity profile of the vaccines.

[‡]Administer the 2nd dose as close as possible to the recommended interval of 21 days. It is not necessary to restart the series if the dose is given after the recommended interval.

FORMULATION: 5 Through 11 Years of Age
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
Vaccine Preparation and Administration Summary



General Information

Vaccine: Pfizer-BioNTech: 5 through 11 years of age (orange cap and orange bordered label) **Use the correct formulation based on the age of the recipient**

Diluent: 1.3 mL of 0.9% sodium chloride (normal saline, preservative-free) Use a new vial every time.

Multidose vial: 10 doses per vial

Dosage: 0.2 mL

Prepare the vaccine using a NEW vial of diluent EVERY TIME. Discard the diluent vial and remaining diluent after mixing the vaccine.

Age Indications

5 through 11 years of age

Schedule for Primary Series and Boosters

- 2-dose series separated by 21 days[†]

Prepare the Vaccine

Follow aseptic technique. Perform hand hygiene before vaccine preparation, between patients, when changing gloves (if worn), and any time hands become soiled.[‡]



Remove vaccine from the storage unit. **Check the vial label to ensure it is the correct formulation based on the age of the recipient. The vial for children 5 through 11 years of age has an orange cap and orange border on the label.** Allow vaccine to come to room temperature. Vials can be held at room temperature at room temperature for up to 12 hours before mixing.



Before mixing, check the:

- Age indications on the label
 - Expiration date of the vaccine and diluent
 - Any beyond-use dates/times
- NEVER** use expired vaccine or diluent. **NEVER** use vaccine after the beyond-use date or times.



With the vaccine at room temperature, gently invert vial 10 times. **Do not shake the vial.** If the vial is shaken, contact the manufacturer. The vaccine is white to off-white in color and may contain opaque particles. Do not use if liquid is discolored.



Administration

Intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid muscle. The vastus lateralis muscle of the anterolateral thigh may be used.

Thawing Frozen Vaccine

- Vaccine stored at ultra-cold temperatures must be thawed before use.
- Thaw vaccine in the refrigerator or at room temperature:
 - Unpunctured vials may be stored in the refrigerator for up to 10 weeks.
 - Unpunctured vials may be stored between 8°C to 25°C (46°F to 77°F) for a total of 12 hours prior to mixing (including thaw time).
- Amount of time needed to thaw vaccine varies based on temperature and number of vials.
- Do NOT** refreeze thawed vaccine.
- Use CDC's beyond-use date labels to track storage time at refrigerated temperatures.

Using a new, sterile alcohol prep pad for each vial, wipe off the stoppers of the diluent and vaccine vials. Using a 21-gauge (or narrower) needle, **withdraw 1.3 mL** of 0.9% sodium chloride (normal saline, preservative-free) into a mixing syringe. Discard diluent vial and any remaining diluent every time. **Do NOT** use bacteriostatic normal saline or other diluents to mix the vaccine.



Inject 1.3 mL 0.9% sodium chloride (normal saline, preservative-free) diluent into the vaccine vial.



Using the mixing syringe, remove 1.3 mL of air from the vaccine vial to equalize the pressure in the vaccine vial.



Gently invert the vial containing vaccine and diluent 10 times. The vaccine will be off-white in color. Do not use if discolored or contains particulate matter. **Do not shake.** If the vial is shaken, contact the manufacturer.



Note the date and time the vaccine was mixed on the vial.



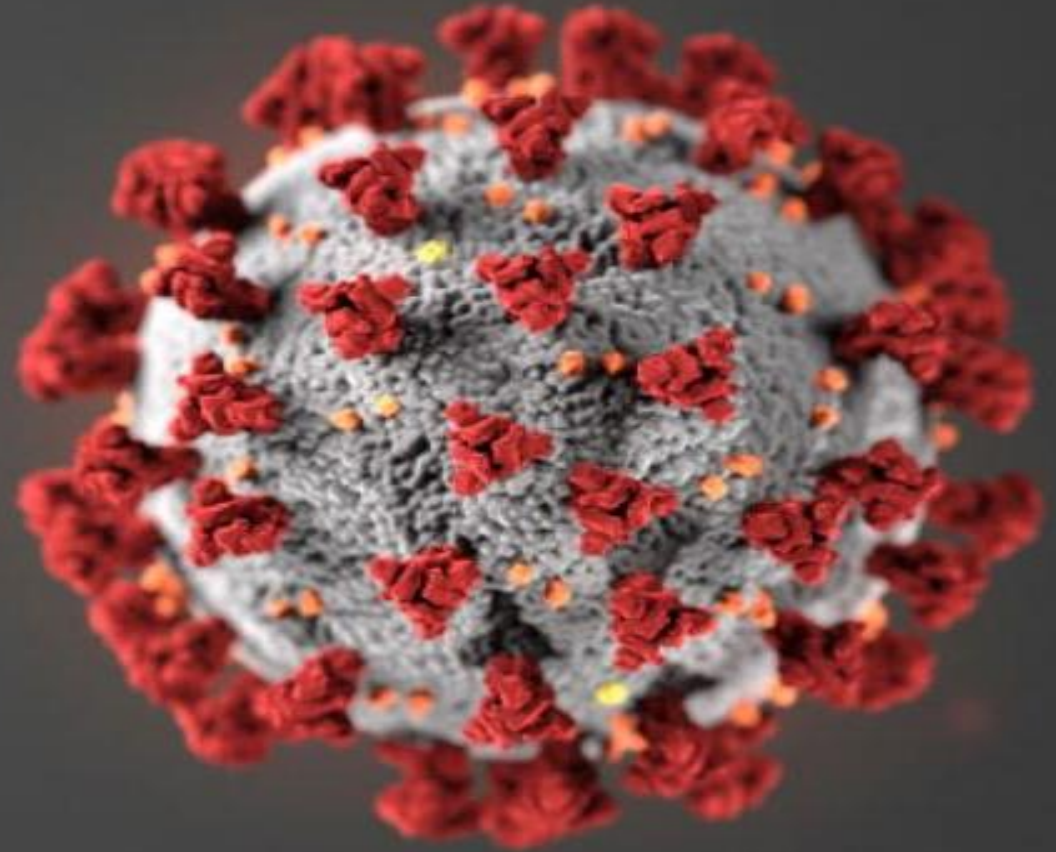
Keep mixed vaccine between 2°C and 25°C (36°F to 77°F) for up to 12 hours. **Discard any unused vaccine after 12 hours.** Do not return to ultra-cold freezer storage.



[†]For more information, please see Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Approved or Authorized in the United States at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html>.

[‡]Gloves are not required unless the person administering the vaccine is likely to come in contact with potentially infectious body fluids or has open lesions on the hands. If worn, perform hand hygiene and change gloves between patients.

Fact Check



- **NO. While these vials appear to contain sufficient diluent for multiple vials, they must only be used once.**
 - Diluent vials are a one-time-use item and should be discarded with the remaining content after each use
 - For each vial of vaccine, extract 1.3mL of diluent from a single-use vial to reconstitute 1.3mL of vaccine
 - Do not be tempted to puncture diluent vials more than once

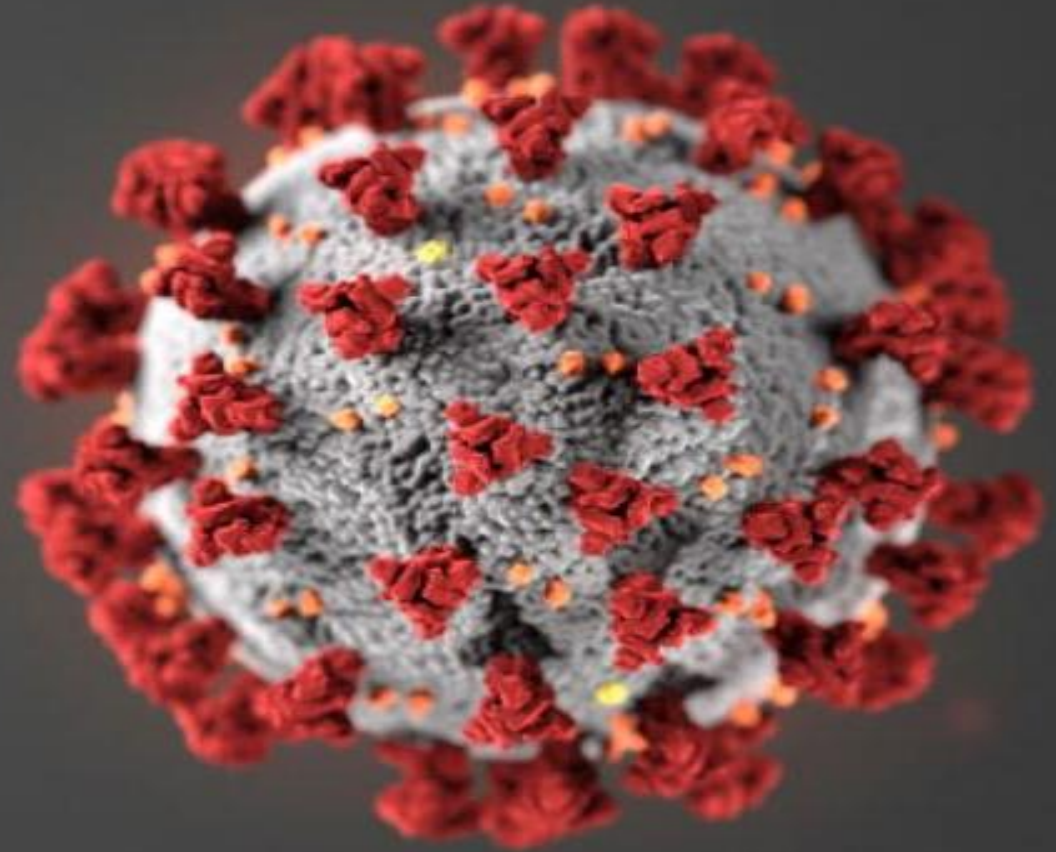
I just reconstituted one vial of vaccine and there is more diluent left over. Can I use that same diluent to reconstitute another vial of vaccine?

What dose and product do I use if a child is turning 12 years old between their first and second dose of the Pfizer vaccine series?

The dosage and product should be based on the **child's age on the day of vaccination**. Children aged 5 through 11 years should receive the 10 µg Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (**orange cap**) formulation, and adolescents aged 12 years and older should receive the 30 µg Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (**purple cap**) formulation. Therefore, if a child turns 12 years old between their first and second dose, they should receive the age-appropriate 30 µg Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (**purple cap**) formulation or COMIRNATY for their second dose to complete their series.

- If a child turns from 11 to 12 years of age in between their first and second dose and receives the 5–11 years (**orange cap**) for their second dose, they do not need to repeat the dose, and this is not considered an error under the EUA.
- **Children should receive the age-appropriate vaccine formulation regardless of their size or weight.**

Resources



FORMULATION: 5 Through 11 Years of Age
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
 Standing Orders for Administering Vaccine



Vaccine	Diluent	Dosage (amount)/ Route
Formulation: 5 through 11 years of age	1.3 mL of 0.9% sodium chloride (normal saline, preservative-free) diluent	0.2 mL/IM injection

Purpose

- To reduce morbidity and mortality from coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) by vaccinating persons who meet the criteria established by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

Policy

- Where authorized under state law, standing orders enable eligible nurses and other healthcare professionals (e.g., pharmacists) to assess and vaccinate persons who meet the criteria in the "Procedure" section below without the need for clinician examination or direct order from the attending provider at the time of the interaction.

Procedure

Assess children 5 through 11 years of age for vaccination with Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine based on the following criteria:

- Primary-series vaccination
 - If the recipient has never received a COVID-19 vaccine, administer 1 dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine.
 - If the recipient has received 1 previous dose of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine, administer the second dose at an interval of least 21 days.¹
 - If 2 doses of an mRNA vaccine have been administered, the child is considered fully vaccinated. No additional doses are recommended.
- Children with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis:
 - If history is prior to COVID-19 vaccination may receive Pfizer-BioNTech formulation 5 thorough 11 years of age after the episode of myocarditis or pericarditis has completely resolved.
 - If myocarditis or pericarditis occurred after the first dose of an mRNA vaccine, experts advise no additional doses of any COVID-19 vaccine, including Pfizer-Bio-N-Tech formulation for children 5 through 11 years of age. Administration of the second dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine series can be considered in certain circumstances after the episode of myocarditis or pericarditis has completely resolved. Considerations can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#considerations-pfizer-biontech-moderna>
 - Educational materials on myocarditis/pericarditis are available at <http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/myocarditis.html>

Additional Clinical Considerations

- For children who received a COVID-19 vaccine that is not currently authorized or approved in the United States, guidance can be found at: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html#not-authorized-vaccines>
- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine may be coadministered with other vaccines without regard to timing, including simultaneous administration.
- For recommendations for COVID-19 vaccination and SARS-CoV-2 infection, see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#CoV-19-vaccination>

Screen for contraindications and precautions

Contraindications:

History of:

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to component of the COVID-19 vaccine
- Known diagnosed allergy to a component of the vaccine (see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html#Appendix-C-for-a-list-of-vaccine-components>)

Precaution:

Most people determined to have a precaution to a COVID-19 vaccine at their appointment can and should be administered vaccine.

- Immediate allergic reaction¹ to any non-COVID-19 or injectable therapy (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous vaccines or therapies [excluding subcutaneous immunotherapy for allergies, i.e., "allergy shots"])
- This includes non-COVID-19 vaccines and therapies with multiple components and the component(s) that elicited the reaction is unknown
- Immediate (within 4 hours after vaccination) non-severe, allergic reaction to a previous dose of the COVID-19 vaccine
- Moderate to severe acute illness

¹If the second dose is administered less than 17 days after the first dose (4-day grace period), the dose should be repeated. The repeat dose should be spaced at least 21 days after the improperly administered Pfizer-BioNTech dose.

²An immediate allergic reaction is defined as any hypersensitivity-related signs or symptoms such as urticaria, angioedema, respiratory distress (e.g., wheezing, stridor), or anaphylaxis that occur within 4 hours following exposure to a vaccine or medication.

FORMULATIONS: 5 Years of Age and Older
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine
 Vaccine Dosage Chart



The table below summarizes dosage information based on age, dose and medical indications for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine formulations. Use this table in conjunction with the [FDA Fact Sheet for Healthcare Professionals](#) and CDC clinical materials.

- Use the correct formulation for the age of the recipient. Formulations are NOT interchangeable. Check the vial label to ensure you are preparing and administering the correct formulation based on the age of the recipient.
 - 5 through 11 years of age: Orange cap and orange bordered label
 - 12 years of age and older: Purple cap and purple bordered label
- All Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines are administered by intramuscular (IM) injection. The injection site depends on recipient's age:
 - 5 through 11 years of age: Deltoid muscle (preferred)
 - 12 years of age and older: Deltoid muscle
 - Vastus lateralis muscle in the anterolateral thigh may be used.
- Vaccine must be mixed BEFORE administering. Use 0.9% preservative-free normal saline diluent supplied in the ancillary supplies kit. Diluent is not packaged with the vaccine.

PRIMARY SERIES DOSES

Primary Series (People 5 years of age and older)				
If administering	Recipient's age	Use	Mix vaccine using	Administer
Primary series; Dose 1 or 2 (Separate by at least 21 days)	5 through 11 years of age	5 through 11 years of age formulation (orange cap)	1.3 mL of diluent*	0.2 mL
	12 years of age and older	12 years of age and older formulation (purple cap)	1.8 mL of diluent*	0.3 mL

Additional Primary Dose for Moderately and Severely Immunocompromised Persons				
If administering	Recipient's age	Use	Mix Vaccine Using	Administer
Any dose in the series (include the primary 2-dose series and an additional dose given at least 28 days after the primary series)	5 through 11 years of age	An additional dose for moderately and severely immunocompromised children in this age group has NOT been authorized by FDA or recommended by CDC.		
	12 years of age and older	12 years of age and older formulation (purple cap)	1.8 mL of diluent*	0.3 mL

BOOSTER DOSES

Booster Doses				
If administering	Recipient's age	Use	Mix vaccine using	Administer
Booster dose (at least 6 months after completing the primary series ¹)	5 through 17 years of age	A booster dose in this age group has NOT been authorized by FDA or recommended by CDC.		
	18 years of age and older ²	12 years of age and older formulation (purple cap)	1.8 mL of diluent*	0.3 mL

*0.9% normal saline (preservative-free)

¹Including the additional primary series dose for moderately and severely immunocompromised persons.

RESOURCES

**MICHIGAN IMMUNIZATION
PORTAL**

CLINIC REQUEST FORM

**MICHIGAN INTERIM COVID-
19 VACCINATION STRATEGY**

**COVID-19 VACCINE
QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS
FOR PARENTS**

**TEENS AND COVID-19
VACCINES**

**LOCAL HEALTH
DEPARTMENT VACCINE
INFORMATION**

**COVID-19 VACCINES &
FETAL CELLS**

**SOCIAL VULNERABILITY
AND COVID-19**

**PROTECT MICHIGAN
COMMISSION**

**ATTEND AN UPCOMING
TOWN HALL**

VACCINE TESTIMONIALS

**COVID-19 VACCINE
COMMUNICATION
MATERIALS**

Note: The Pfizer vaccine is approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for use in persons aged 16 and older, and is authorized under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) to prevent Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) in persons aged 5 to 15. The Moderna and Johnson & Johnson vaccines are authorized under an EUA for use in persons aged 18 and older. The emergency use of these products is only authorized for the duration of the COVID-19 emergency declaration that circumstances exist justifying the authorization of emergency use of the medical product under Section 564(b)(1) of the Food Drug & Cosmetic Act unless the declaration is terminated or authorization revoked sooner.

PROVIDER GUIDANCE AND EDUCATION

Materials and information to support COVID-19 vaccine providers.

MORE INFORMATION

LTC PHARMACY PARTNERSHIP

This national initiative provides vaccine to priority groups in long-term care facilities.

MORE INFORMATION

www.michigan.gov/covidvaccine

Your Vaccination

[Find a Vaccine](#)
[Preparing for Your Vaccine](#)
[Specific Groups of People](#)
[Children & Teens](#)
[When Getting Your Vaccine](#)
[Types of Vaccines Available](#)
[Possible Side Effects](#)
[After You're Fully Vaccinated](#)
[Safety & Monitoring](#)
[Effectiveness](#)
[Myths & Facts](#)
[Frequently Asked Questions](#)
[About COVID-19 Vaccines](#)
[Communication Resources](#)

COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens

Updated Nov. 4, 2021

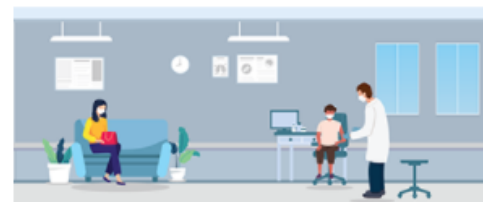
[Languages](#)
[Print](#)

Most Children and All Teens Can Get COVID-19 Vaccines

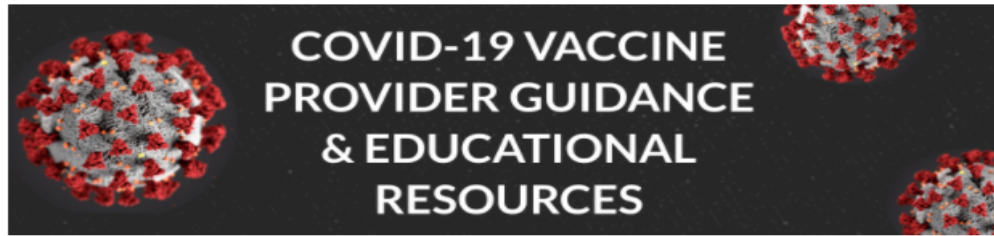
CDC recommends **everyone ages 5 and older** get a COVID-19 vaccine to help protect against COVID-19.

Authorized For	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	J&J / Janssen
4 years and under	No	No	No
5-11 years old	Yes	No	No
12-17 years old	Yes	No	No
18 years and older	Yes	Yes	Yes

Widespread vaccination for COVID-19 is a critical tool to best protect everyone, especially those at highest risk, from severe illness and death. People who are fully vaccinated can safely resume many activities that they did prior to the pandemic. Children ages 5 years and older are able to get an age-appropriate dose of [Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine](#). Learn more about what you and your child or teen can do [when fully vaccinated](#).



COVID-19 Vaccine Provider Guidance and Educational Resources



This webpage will house materials to support COVID-19 Vaccine Providers in successful implementation of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program. Be sure to "bookmark" this page and check back frequently for updates!

GENERAL COVID-19 VACCINE RESOURCES

[Clinical Guidance for Michigan Providers Regarding Additional Dose of an mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

[Increasing Access to Vaccine Opportunities: Recommendations for Health Care Providers - Updated 6/18/21](#)

[COVID-19 Vaccines During Hospital Stays and Medical Appointments - Updated 6/14/21](#)

[COVID-19 Vaccination Clinic Preparation Checklist & Resource Toolkit - Updated 5/28/21](#)

[ACIP Recommendations for COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

[Interim Clinical Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

[CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Resources for Healthcare Professionals](#)

- Vaccine administration, storage and handling, reporting, and patient education for each specific vaccine

[COVID-19 Vaccine Training Module](#)

- Self-paced module with certificate of completion (no CE)
- MDHHS strongly recommends that all COVID-19 Vaccine Providers complete this training.

[CDC HCP Vaccine Administration Resource Library](#)

CONTENT-SPECIFIC COVID-19 RESOURCES

[Webinars](#)

- [Upcoming Noontime Knowledge: October 1, 2021 at 12:00 p.m. EST](#)

[Education Corner](#)

[Enrollment](#)

[Redistribution](#)

[Vaccine Billing and Vaccine Code Sets](#)

[Product-Specific Information & EUAs](#)

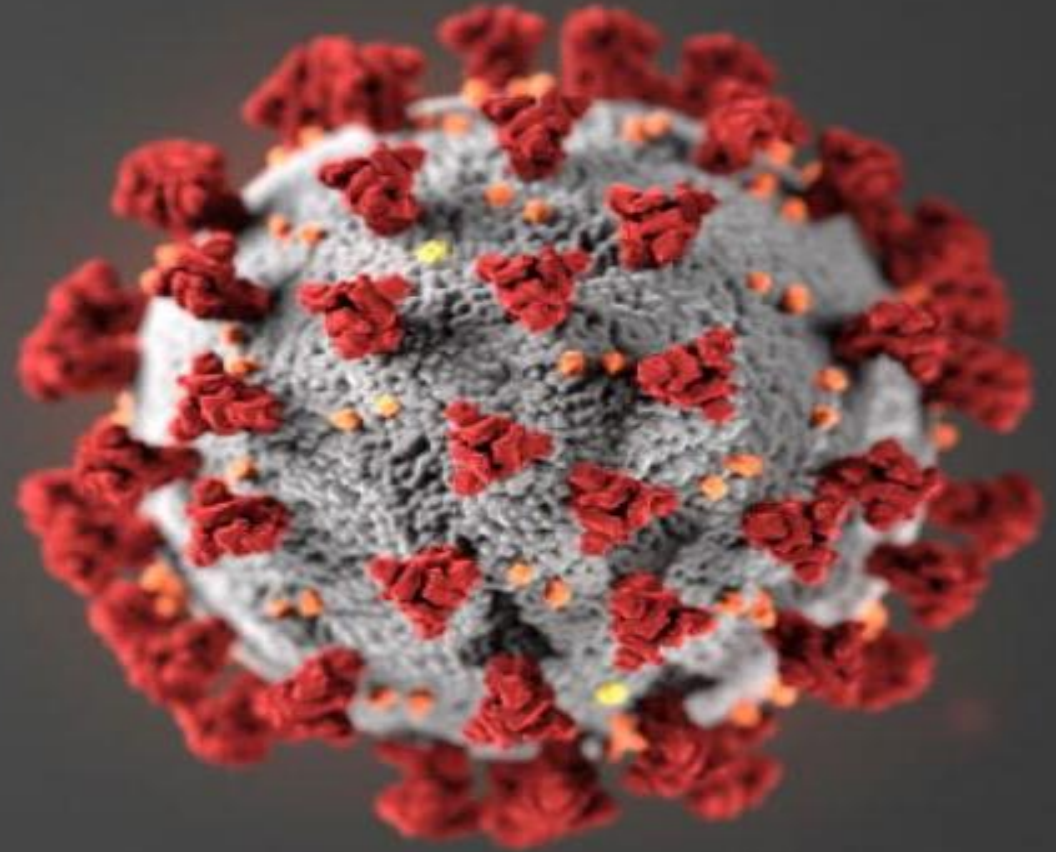
MDHHS COVID-19 Provider Guidance and Education Website

www.michigan.gov/covidvaccineprovider

Thank You!

Next “Noontime
Knowledge” Update: TBD

Please watch your email for
an updated link and topic!



www.michigan.gov/COVIDvaccineprovider