COVID-19 Vaccination Modules: Understanding Key Terms and Up to Date Vaccination

This document defines key terms related to COVID-19 vaccination for the purpose of NHSN public health surveillance. Facilities can review these definitions when reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules.

This document will be updated to reflect any changes as COVID-19 vaccination guidance evolves (for example, updates to CDC’s up to date vaccination definition). This document will be updated quarterly. Use the definitions for the reporting period associated with the reporting weeks included in your data submission.

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Reporting Period: Quarter 3 2023 (June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023)

The following definitions apply when reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules and the Resident Impact and Facility Capacity (RIFC) Pathway for the reporting period of Quarter 3 2023 (representing data for June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023).

Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines (Please note that changes beginning with Quarter 3 2023 are highlighted in yellow.)

Individuals are considered up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines during the surveillance period of June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023 for the purpose of NHSN surveillance if they meet the following criteria:

- Received an updated (bivalent)* vaccine(s)

* On April 18, 2023, the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) announced changes to its Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) regarding COVID-19 vaccines. Following this announcement, CDC simplified COVID-19 vaccine recommendations.

* An individual is considered up to date once they receive 1 updated bivalent Pfizer-BioNTech or bivalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. This is regardless of age, immunocompromised status, or if they received any prior monovalent COVID-19 vaccines.

Note: Up to date guidance for individuals aged 5 years and younger differs; please see Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines for details.

Note: For the Long-Term Care Facility Resident Impact and Facility Capacity (RIFC) Pathway (part of the COVID-19 Surveillance Pathways: Resident Impact and Facility Capacity and Staff and Personnel Impact) only: A resident with a newly positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test result who has received the updated bivalent vaccine should be counted in the up to date category if the most recent dose was received 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive test result. In other words, for the RIFC Pathway, a resident with a newly positive SARS-CoV-2 test result is counted in the up to date category if they received the vaccines required to be up to date at least 14 days before the positive test.

*Please see examples in the table below as well as Appendix 1a for additional information
Primary vaccine series for healthcare workers (Applies **ONLY** to HCP Form for Quarter 3 2023)

Completing a primary vaccine series means receiving:
- A 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine **OR**
- A single dose of Janssen COVID-19 vaccine **OR**
- A single dose of bivalent vaccine

**Updated bivalent vaccine** (applies to all NHSN surveillance during Quarter 3 2023)

Bivalent vaccines are updated Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines that protect against both the ancestral strain of SARS-CoV-2 and the recent Omicron variants and subvariants. CDC first recommended these updated (bivalent) vaccines in early September 2022. The updated (bivalent) vaccines have now replaced the original (monovalent) Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines.

**Examples: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines (Quarter 3 2023)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Is this individual considered up to date for COVID-19 Vaccination Modules for Quarter 3 2023 (June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023)?</th>
<th>Is this individual included in the up to date category for RIFC Pathway for Quarter 3 2023 (June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Mary, a healthcare worker, received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
• Mary received a first booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 12 months ago.  
• Mary received a second booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 8 months ago. | No, Mary is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to **COVID-19 Vaccination Modules** because she has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 vaccine.  
As a healthcare worker, Mary would be counted in the following category:  
• Question 2: Any completed primary COVID-19 vaccination series | No, Mary is not included in the up to date category for **RIFC** because she has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 vaccine.  
Mary would be counted in the following categories for **RIFC**  
• Positive Tests  
• Not up to Date (auto-populated by the system) |
## COVID-19 Vaccination Modules: Key Terms

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tom, a nursing home resident, received 2 doses of the original monovalent Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.</th>
<th>Yes, Tom is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to <strong>COVID-19 Vaccination Modules</strong> because he received an updated (bivalent) vaccine.</th>
<th>Yes, Tom is included in the up to date category for RIFC because he received an updated (bivalent) vaccine 14 days or more before he tested positive for COVID-19.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Tom received one booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 7 months ago. | Tom would be counted in the following category:  
- Question 2: Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines | Tom would be counted in the following categories for RIFC  
- Positive Tests  
- Up to Date |
| Tom received an updated (bivalent) dose of COVID-19 vaccine 3 months ago. | | |
| Tom tested positive for COVID-19 2 days ago. | | |
| Mary tested positive for COVID-19 five days ago. | | |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jackie, a nursing home resident, received 2 doses of the original (monovalent) Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.</th>
<th>Yes, Jackie is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to <strong>COVID-19 Vaccination Modules</strong> because she received an updated (bivalent) vaccine.</th>
<th>No, Jackie is not included in the up to date category for RIFC because she received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 booster dose only 4 days before testing positive for COVID-19.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Jackie received one additional dose of Moderna COVID-19 vaccine due to being severely immunocompromised, a booster dose of the original monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, and an updated (bivalent) vaccine. | Jackie would be counted in the following category:  
- Question 2: Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines | Jackie would be counted in the following categories for RIFC  
- Positive Tests  
- Not up to Date (auto-populated by the system) |
<p>| Jackie tested positive for COVID 19 4 days after she received the updated bivalent vaccine. | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Patient</th>
<th>Vaccine History</th>
<th>Vaccination Status According to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules</th>
<th>RIFC Pathway Considerations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Frank, a dialysis patient, received 2 doses of Novavax vaccine with the last dose received one month ago. Frank tested positive 2 days ago | No, Frank is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because he has not received an updated (bivalent) vaccine. Frank would be counted in the following category:  
  - Question 3.3: Unknown/other COVID-19 vaccination status | No, Frank is not included in the up to date category for RIFC because he has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 vaccine. Frank would be counted in the following categories for RIFC:  
  - Positive Tests  
  - Not up to Date (auto-populated by the system) |
| Sandy, a healthcare worker, received 2 doses of original (monovalent) Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine with the last dose received 4 months ago. Sandy has not tested positive for COVID-19 | No, Sandy is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 vaccine. Sandy would be counted in the following category:  
  - Question 2: Any completed primary COVID-19 vaccination series | No, Sandy is a healthcare worker therefore would not be included in the RIFC pathway. |
| Jane, a nursing home resident, only received the first dose of the original (monovalent) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. She declined to receive any other doses. Jane has not tested positive for COVID-19 | No, Jane is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 vaccine. Jane would be counted in the following category:  
  - Question 3.2: Declined | No, Jane does not have a newly positive COVID-19 test therefore would not be included in the RIFC pathway at this time. |
<p>| Isaac, a healthcare worker, received the first dose of the original (monovalent) Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Isaac received an updated (bivalent) dose on May 1 | Yes, Isaac is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because he received an updated (bivalent) vaccine. | N/A The Staff and Personnel Impact pathway of the COVID-19 Surveillance Pathways does not collect vaccination status on newly positive SARS-CoV-2 HCP |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Healthcare Worker</th>
<th>Vaccination Status</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Jerry, a healthcare worker, received an updated (bivalent) vaccine on May 1. He had not received any prior COVID-19 vaccines. | Yes, Jerry is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because he received an updated (bivalent) vaccine. Jerry would be counted in the following categories:  
- Question 2: Any completed primary COVID-19 vaccination series  
- Question 4: Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines | N/A The Staff and Personnel Impact pathway of the COVID-19 Surveillance Pathways does not collect vaccination status on newly positive SARS-CoV-2 HCP |
| Helen, a healthcare worker, completed her primary vaccination series and received 2 monovalent boosters  
- Helen tested positive for COVID-19 on January 1st  
- Helen received an updated (bivalent) vaccine on January 5th | As of January 5th, Helen is considered up to date when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she received an updated (bivalent) vaccine. Helen would be counted in the following categories:  
- Question 2: Any completed primary COVID-19 vaccination series  
- Question 4: Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines | No, Helen is not included in the up to date category for RIFC because she tested positive prior to receiving the updated (bivalent) booster dose. Helen would be counted in the following categories for RIFC:  
- Positive Tests  
- Not up to Date (auto-populated by the system) |
<p>| Sam, a nursing home resident, completed her primary vaccination series and received 2 monovalent boosters prior to receiving the | As of February 1st, Sam is considered up to date when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she received an updated (bivalent) vaccine. | Yes, Sam is included in the up to date category for RIFC because she received the updated (bivalent) booster more than 14 days prior to testing positive for COVID-19. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Updated (bivalent) vaccine dose.</th>
<th>Sam would be counted in the following category:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Sam received the updated (bivalent) vaccine on February 1st</td>
<td>• Question 2: Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Sam tested positive for COVID-19 on February 15th</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sam would be counted in the following categories for RIFC:
- Positive Tests
- Up to Date
Reporting Period: Quarter 1 2023 (December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023) and Quarter 2 2023 (March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023)

The following definitions apply when reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules and the Resident Impact and Facility Capacity (RIFC) Pathway for the reporting period of Quarter 1 2023 (representing data for December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023) and Quarter 2 2023 (representing data for March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023).

Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines (*Please note that changes beginning with Quarter 1 2023 are highlighted in yellow.*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals are considered up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines during the surveillance period of December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023 and March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023 for the purpose of NHSN surveillance if they meet (1) of the following criteria:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Received an updated (bivalent)* booster dose,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed their primary series less than 2 months ago</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The updated (bivalent) Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech boosters target the most recent Omicron subvariants. The updated (bivalent) boosters were recommended by the CDC on 9/2/2022. As of this date, the original, monovalent mRNA vaccines were no longer authorized as booster doses for people ages 12 years and older. Therefore, as of Quarter 1 2023, monovalent boosters are no longer included in the up to date definition.

Note: Up to date guidance for individuals aged 11 years and younger differs; please see Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters for details.

Note: the NHSN surveillance definition for up to date is the same regardless of immunocompromised status.

Note: Although the Novavax monovalent booster is allowed for use for adults aged 18 and over, the criteria for up to date COVID-19 vaccination status remain the same for Quarter 1 and 2 2023. In other words, individuals are only considered to be up to date if they meet the criteria outlined in the table above.

Note: For Long-Term Care Facility Resident Impact and Facility Capacity (RIFC) Pathway (part of the COVID-19 Surveillance Pathways: Resident Impact and Facility Capacity, Staff and Personnel Impact, and Therapeutics) only: A resident with a newly positive SARS-CoV-2 viral test result who has received the updated (bivalent) booster dose or has completed the primary series (in the past 2 months) should be counted in the up to date category if the most recent dose was received 14 days or more before the specimen collection of the newly positive test result. In other words, for the RIFC Pathway, a resident with a newly positive SARS-CoV-2 test result is counted in the up to date category if they received the vaccines required to be up to date at least 14 days before the positive test.

*Please see examples in the table below as well as Appendix 1a for additional information*
## Examples: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines (Quarter 1 and 2 2023)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Is this individual considered up to date for <strong>COVID-19 Vaccination Modules</strong> for Quarter 1 2023 (December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023)?</th>
<th>Is this individual included in the up to date category for <strong>RIFC Pathway</strong> for Quarter 1 2023 (December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023)?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Mary received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. | No, Mary is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to **COVID-19 Vaccination Modules** because she has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 booster dose. | No, Mary is not included in the up to date category for **RIFC** because she has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 booster dose. Mary would be counted in the following categories:  
  - Positive test count  
  - Complete Primary Vaccination Series  
  - Additional or Booster Vaccination  
  - Two or More Boosters |
| Mary received a first booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 9 months ago. | | |
| Mary received a second booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 4 months ago. | | |
| Mary tested positive for COVID-19 five days ago. | | |
| Tom received 2 doses of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine. | Yes, Tom is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to **COVID-19 Vaccination Modules** because he received an updated (bivalent) booster dose. | Yes, Tom is included in the up to date category for **RIFC** because he received an updated (bivalent) booster dose 14 days or more before he tested positive for COVID-19. Tom would be counted in the following categories:  
  - Positive test count  
  - Complete Primary Vaccination Series  
  - Additional or Booster Vaccination  
  - Two or More Boosters  
  - Up to date |
<p>| Tom received one booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 7 months ago. | | |
| Tom received an updated (bivalent) booster dose of COVID-19 vaccine 3 months ago | | |
| Tom tested positive for COVID-19 2 days ago | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine Details</th>
<th>Vaccination Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jackie received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. Jackie received one additional dose of Moderna COVID-19 vaccine due to being severely immunocompromised, a booster dose of the monovalent Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, and an updated (bivalent) booster dose. Jackie tested positive for COVID-19 4 days after she received the updated bivalent booster dose.</td>
<td>Yes, Jackie is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she received an updated (bivalent) booster dose.</td>
<td>No, Jackie is not included in the up to date category for RIFC because she received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 booster dose only 4 days before testing positive for COVID-19. Jackie would be counted in the following categories: • Positive test count • Complete Primary Vaccination Series • Additional or Booster Vaccination • Two or More Boosters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frank received 2 doses of Novavax vaccine with the last dose received one month ago. Frank tested positive 2 days ago</td>
<td>Yes, Frank is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules. He completed his primary vaccine series less than 2 months ago and is not yet eligible for an updated (bivalent) booster dose.</td>
<td>Yes, Frank is included in the up to date category for RIFC. He completed his primary vaccine series less than 2 months ago and more than 14 days before he tested positive. Frank would be counted in the following categories for RIFC: • Positive test count • Complete Primary Vaccination Series Up to date</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandy received 2 doses of Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine with the last dose received 4 months ago. Sandy has not tested positive for COVID-19</td>
<td>No, Sandy is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she completed her primary series more than 2 months ago and has not yet received an updated (bivalent) COVID-19 booster dose.</td>
<td>No, Sandy does not have a newly positive COVID-19 test and would not be included in the RIFC pathway at this time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario</td>
<td>Details</td>
<td>RIFC Pathway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jane</td>
<td>Jane only received the first dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Jane has not tested positive for COVID-19.</td>
<td>No, Jane is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she did not receive all recommended doses in the primary vaccine series.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen</td>
<td>Helen completed her primary vaccination Series and received 2 monovalent boosters prior to receiving the updated bivalent booster dose. Helen tested positive for COVID-19 on January 1st. Helen received an updated (bivalent) booster on January 5th.</td>
<td>As of January 5th, Helen is considered up to date when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she received an updated (bivalent) booster dose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sam</td>
<td>Sam completed her primary vaccination Series and received 2 monovalent boosters prior to receiving the updated (bivalent) booster dose. Sam received the updated (bivalent) booster on February 1st. Sam tested positive for COVID-19 on February 15th.</td>
<td>As of February 1st, Sam is considered up to date when reporting to COVID-19 Vaccination Modules because she received an updated (bivalent) booster dose.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
COVID-19 Vaccination Modules: Key Terms

**Reporting Period: Quarter 4 2022 (September 26, 2022 – December 25, 2022)**
The following definitions apply when reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules for the reporting period of Quarter 4, 2022 (representing vaccination data for September 26, 2022 – December 25, 2022).

Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines *(Please note that changes for Quarter 4 2022 are highlighted in yellow.)*

Individuals are considered up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines during the surveillance period of September 26, 2022 – December 25, 2022 for the purpose of NHSN surveillance if they meet (1) of the following criteria:

| Received an updated (bivalent)* booster dose, |
| or |
| a) Received their last booster dose less than 2 months ago, or |
| b) Completed their primary series less than 2 months ago |

* The updated (bivalent) Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech boosters target the most recent Omicron subvariants. The updated (bivalent) boosters were recommended by the CDC on 9/2/2022. As of this date, the original, monovalent mRNA vaccines are no longer authorized as a booster dose for people ages 12 years and older.

Note: Up to date guidance for individuals ages 11 years and younger differs; please see **Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines Including Boosters** for details.

Note: the NHSN surveillance definition for up to date is now the same regardless of immunocompromised status.
Reporting Period: Quarter 3 2022 (June 27, 2022 – September 25, 2022)
The following definitions apply when reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules for the reporting period of Quarter 3, 2022 (representing vaccination data for June 27, 2022 – September 25, 2022).

Up to date with COVID-19 vaccines (Please note that changes for Quarter 3 2022 are highlighted in yellow.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals are considered up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines during the surveillance period of June 27, 2022 through September 25, 2022 for the purpose of NHSN surveillance if they meet (1) of the following criteria*:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If Under 50 Years:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received at least one booster dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recently received all recommended doses in the primary vaccine series but is not yet eligible for a booster dose. This includes:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c) Those who completed their 2-dose primary series of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) less than 5 months ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d) Those who received a single dose of Janssen less than two months ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a) Those who completed their 2-dose primary series of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) less than 5 months ago.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b) Those who received a single dose of Janssen less than two months ago.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Individuals with a moderately to severely immunocompromising condition are considered up to date in the following cases:
1) Received an additional dose less than three months ago, if primary series was the Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; or
2) Received an additional dose less than two months ago, if primary series was the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine; or
3) Received an additional dose and one booster dose less than four months ago: or
4) Received a second booster dose.

**The Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine was approved by the FDA on July 13, 2022. The Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine, Adjuvanted is administered as a two-dose primary series. Individuals who complete the Novavax primary series are considered up to date two weeks after the final dose in their primary series, since a booster dose is not recommended at this time for anyone who has completed the Novavax primary series.
**COVID-19 Vaccination Modules: Key Terms**

**Primary vaccine series**
Completing a primary vaccine series means receiving:
- A 2-dose series of a COVID-19 vaccine **OR**
- A single dose of Janssen COVID-19 vaccine

**Booster dose**
A booster dose is a subsequent dose of vaccine administered to enhance or restore protection which might have waned over time after primary series vaccination.

**Additional dose**
An additional dose is another dose of vaccine administered to people who were less likely to mount a protective immune response after initial vaccination (i.e., those who are moderately or severely immunocompromised).

*Note: Assume all doses received after primary series are booster doses unless you have specific documentation of an individual receiving an additional dose.*

**Examples: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Considered up to date?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Mary is 35 years old.  
  • Mary received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
  • Mary received one booster dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 2 months ago. | Yes, Mary is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she is less than 50 years old and received one booster dose. |
| • Tom is 60 years old.  
  • Tom received 2 doses of the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine.  
  • Tom received one booster dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 4.5 months ago. | No, Tom is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because he is 60 years old (i.e., greater than 50) and received only one booster dose 4.5 months ago. Since it has been more than 4 months since his booster dose, Tom is now eligible for a second booster dose but has not yet received it. |
| • Jackie is 78 years old.  
  • Jackie received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
  • Jackie received two booster doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine; last dose was 7 months ago. | Yes, Jackie is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she received two booster doses. |
| • John is 23 years old.  
  • John received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine; last dose was 7 months ago. | No, John is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because he has not received a booster dose even though he is eligible for it. It has been over 5 months since John received his second dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. Therefore, John is eligible for a booster dose. He has not yet received a booster dose, so he is not up to date. |
| Frank is 70 years old.  
Frank received 2 doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; last dose was 3 months ago. | Yes, Frank is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines. It has been three months since Frank received his second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Therefore, Frank is not yet eligible for a booster dose at this time (but will be eligible in two months). |
|---|---|
| Jane is 19 years old.  
Jane only received the first dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. | No, Jane is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she did not receive all recommended doses in the primary vaccine series. |
| Alice received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
Alice received an additional dose one month ago due to having a moderately immunocompromising condition.  
Alice did not receive any booster doses. | Yes, Alice is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she received an additional dose less than three months ago. Therefore, Alice is not yet eligible for a booster dose at this time (but will be eligible in two months). |
Primary vaccine series
Completing a primary vaccine series means receiving:
- A 2-dose series of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna), OR
- A single dose of Janssen COVID-19 vaccine

Booster dose
A booster dose is a subsequent dose of vaccine administered to enhance or restore protection which might have waned over time after primary series vaccination.

Additional dose
An additional dose is another dose of vaccine administered to people who were less likely to mount a protective immune response after initial vaccination (i.e., those who are moderately or severely immunocompromised).

*Note: Assume all doses received after primary series are booster doses unless you have specific documentation of an individual receiving an additional dose.

Up to date with COVID-19 Vaccines

Individuals are considered up to date with their COVID-19 vaccines during the surveillance period of May 30, 2022 through June 26, 2022 for the purpose of NHSN surveillance if they meet (1) of the following criteria*:

1. An individual received all recommended doses in their primary vaccine series and received at least one booster dose. An individual does not need to receive a second booster dose to be considered up to date at this time.

2. An individual recently received all recommended doses in the primary vaccine series and is not yet eligible for a booster dose. Individuals who are not yet eligible to receive a booster dose include:
   a. Those who received their second dose of a 2-dose primary series of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine (Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna) less than 5 months ago.
   b. Those who received a single dose of Janssen less than two months ago.

*Individuals with a moderately to severely immunocompromising condition are considered up to date in the following cases:
1) An individual received an additional dose less than three months ago, if primary series was the Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; or
2) An individual received an additional dose less than two months ago, if primary series was the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine; or
3) An individual received at least one booster dose after receiving an additional dose.
### Examples: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Examples</th>
<th>Considered up to date?</th>
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</table>
| • Mary received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
• Mary received one booster dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine 2 months ago. | Yes, Mary is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she received one booster doses |
| • Jackie received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
• Jackie received two booster doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine; last dose was 2 months ago. | Yes, Jackie is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she received one booster dose. (In this case, she received two booster doses.) |
| • John received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine; last dose was 7 months ago. | No, John is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because he has not received a booster dose even though he is eligible for it. It has been over 5 months since John received his second dose of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine. Therefore, John is eligible for a booster dose. He has not yet received a booster dose, so he is not up to date. |
| • Tom received 2 doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine; last dose was 3 months ago. | Yes, Tom is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines. It has been three months since Tom received his second dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. Therefore, Tom is not yet eligible for a booster dose at this time (but will be eligible in two months). |
| • Jane only received the first dose of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine. | No, Jane is not up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she did not receive all recommended doses in the primary vaccine series. |
| • Matt received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
• Matt received an additional dose due to having a severely immunocompromising condition.  
• Matt received one booster dose after the additional dose. | Yes, Matt is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because he received a booster dose after the additional dose of his primary series for his immunocompromising condition. |
| • Alice received 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.  
• Alice received an additional dose one month ago due to having a moderately immunocompromising condition.  
• Alice did not receive any booster doses. | Yes, Alice is up to date with COVID-19 vaccines because she received an additional dose less than three months ago. Therefore, Alice is not eligible for a booster dose at this time (but will be eligible in two months). |
Appendix 1a: Decision Tree: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines during the surveillance period of June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023 for the COVID-19 Vaccination Modules

Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status for the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules during the reporting period of Quarter 3, 2023 (representing vaccination data for June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023).

- Have they received an updated (bivalent) vaccine?
  - Yes: Up To Date
  - No: Not Up To Date
Appendix 1b: Decision Tree: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines during the surveillance period June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023 for the Long-Term Care RIFC Pathway

Long-Term Care Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status for the RIFC Pathway. Please note this refers to reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 RIFC Pathway for the reporting period of Quarter 3, 2023 (representing data for June 26, 2023 – September 24, 2023).

Has the resident received an updated (bivalent) vaccine?

- YES
  - Did the resident receive the updated (bivalent) vaccine 14 days or more before the positive COVID-19 test?
    - YES: Up to date
    - NO: Not up to date
      - This count is auto-populated by the system, not editable by user
  - NO: Not up to date
    - This count is auto-populated by the system, not editable by user

- NO: Not up to date
  - This count is auto-populated by the system, not editable by user
Appendix 2a: Decision Tree: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines during the surveillance period of December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023 and March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023 for the COVID-19 Vaccination Modules

Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status for the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules during the reporting period of Quarter 1, 2023 (representing vaccination data for December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023) and Quarter 2, 2023 (representing vaccination data for March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023).

1. Have they received an updated (bivalent) booster?
   - Yes
   - No
     - Have they completed their primary series COVID-19 Vaccine less than 2 months ago?
       - Yes: Up To Date
       - No: Not Up To Date
Appendix 2b: Decision Tree: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines during the surveillance period December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023 and March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023 for the Long-Term Care RIFC Pathway

Long-Term Care Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status for the RIFC Pathway. Please note this refers to reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 RIFC Pathway for the reporting period of Quarter 1, 2023 (representing data for December 26, 2022 – March 26, 2023) and Quarter 2, 2023 (representing vaccination data for March 27, 2023 – June 25, 2023).
Appendix 3a: Decision Tree: Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccines during the surveillance period of September 26, 2022 – December 25, 2022 for the COVID-19 Vaccination Modules

Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status. Please note this refers to reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules for the reporting period of Quarter 4, 2022 (representing vaccination data for September 26, 2022 – December 25, 2022).
Appendix 4a: Decision Tree: Determining Up to Date Vaccination Status for Reporting Period Quarter 3 2022 (June 27, 2022 – September 25, 2022)

Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status. Please note this refers to reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules for the reporting period of Quarter 3, 2022 (representing vaccination data for June 27, 2022 through September 25, 2022).
Appendix 4b: Decision Tree: Determining Up to Date Vaccination Status for Moderately to Severely Immunocompromised individuals for Reporting Period Quarter 3 2022 (June 27, 2022 – September 25, 2022)

Facilities can use the following decision tree to help determine up to date vaccination status. Please note this refers to reporting data through the NHSN COVID-19 Vaccination Modules for the reporting period of Quarter 3, 2022 (representing vaccination data for June 27, 2022 through September 25, 2022).
COVID-19 Vaccination Modules: Key Terms

National Center for Emerging and Zoonotic Infectious Diseases
Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion

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