General information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Composition</th>
<th>Age Indications</th>
<th>Cap/label border</th>
<th>Diluent</th>
<th>Use For</th>
<th>Dosage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monovalent</td>
<td>6 months through 5 years</td>
<td>Blue capped vial/Magenta-bordered label</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>Primary series doses</td>
<td>25 µg/0.25 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bivalent</td>
<td>6 months through 5 years</td>
<td>Pink capped vial/Yellow-bordered label</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>Booster doses</td>
<td>10 µg/0.2 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monovalent</td>
<td>6 through 11 years</td>
<td>Blue capped vial/Purple-bordered label</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>Primary series dose</td>
<td>50 µg/0.5 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monovalent</td>
<td>12 years and older</td>
<td>Red capped vial/Blue-bordered label</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>Primary series doses</td>
<td>100 µg/0.5 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bivalent</td>
<td>6 years and older</td>
<td>Blue capped vial/Gray-bordered label</td>
<td>NONE</td>
<td>Booster doses</td>
<td>6 through 11 years: 25 µg/0.25 mL, 12 years and older: 50 µg/0.5 mL</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine supplied in a vial with a dark blue cap and a label with a teal border stating “Age 6y through 11y” is currently not available. Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine supplied in a vial with a dark blue cap and a label with a purple border stating “BOOSTER DOSES ONLY Booster dose: 0.5mL” is FDA-authorized for use in children ages 6–11 years as a primary series dose. It is not authorized for the booster dose.

Schedule

Use the [Interim Schedule for Persons 6 Months of Age and Older](#) to determine if a doses is needed or to schedule doses.

Preparation and Administration

Remove vaccine from the storage unit.

- If the vaccine is frozen, allow to thaw before preparing the injection. Thaw vaccine in the refrigerator or at room temperature. Unpunctured vials may be stored:
  - In the refrigerator for up to 30 days OR
  - At room temperature between 8°C and 25°C (46°F and 77°F) for a total of 24 hours

Primary series dose

- **Ages: 6 months through 5 years**
  - Use MONOVALENT vaccine
  - (Blue capped vial with magenta-bordered label)
  - 10 doses per vial

- **Ages: 6 through 11 years**
  - Use MONOVALENT vaccine
  - (Blue capped vial with purple-bordered label)
  - 5 doses per vial

- **Ages: 12 years and older**
  - Use MONOVALENT vaccine
  - (Red capped vial with blue-bordered label)
  - 10 - 11 doses per vial

Booster dose

- **Ages: 6 months through 5 years**
  - Use BIVALENT vaccine
  - (Pink capped vial with yellow-bordered label)
  - 2 doses per vial

  ![These vials contain 2 doses.](#)

  **They should not be confused with single dose vials. Once 2 doses have been removed, discard the vial.**

- **Ages: 6 years and older**
  - Use BIVALENT vaccine
  - (Blue capped vial with gray-bordered label)
  - 10 doses per vial

Check the vial label to ensure the expiration date or beyond-use date/time has not passed.

- Use Moderna expiration date tool at [https://modernacovid19global.com/vial-lookup](https://modernacovid19global.com/vial-lookup)

- Check beyond-use date/times:
  - Unpunctured vials may be stored between:
    - 2°C and 8°C (36°F-46°F) for up to 30 days
    - 8°C and 25°C (46°F and 77°F) for a total of 24 hours
  - Puncture vials may be stored between 2°C to 25°C (35°F to 77°F) for up to:
    - 8 hours - bivalent vaccine for ages 6 months through 5 years (pink capped vials with yellow-bordered labels)
    - 12 hours - all other Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products

- Do NOT use vaccine if the expiration date or beyond-use date/time has passed
Follow aseptic technique

- Perform hand hygiene before vaccine preparation, between patients, when changing gloves (if worn), and any time hands become soiled. 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.
- Use a new, sterile needle and syringe for each injection

Gently swirl the thawed vaccine vial. Do not shake the vial.

- The vaccine is white to off-white in color and may contain white or translucent particles. Do not use if liquid contains other particulate matter or is discolored.

COVID-19 vaccine is administered by intramuscular injection.

Choose the correct equipment.

- Needle gauge: 22 - 25 gauge
- Needle length varies by recipient’s age, gender, weight, and injection site. See chart: Vaccine Administration: Needle Gauge and Length (cdc.gov)

Withdraw the correct dosage.

- If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full dose, discard the vial and any excess volume. Do NOT combine from 2 or more vials to obtain a dose

Administer vaccine by intramuscular (IM) injection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ages</th>
<th>Injection site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6 months through 2 years</td>
<td>Vastus lateralis muscle in the anterolateral thigh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 years and older</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle in the upper arm. Alternatively, the anterolateral thigh can be used.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consider observing persons after vaccination to monitor for allergic reactions and syncope:

- 30 minutes for persons with:
  - An allergy-related contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine
  - A history of non-severe, immediate (onset within 4 hours) allergic reaction after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine
  - A history of anaphylaxis after non-COVID-19 vaccines or injectable therapies
- 15 minutes: All other persons

Document the vaccination

Document each recipient’s vaccine administration information in the:

- Medical record:
  - Vaccine and the date administered, manufacturer, lot number, vaccination site, and route
  - Name and title of the person administering the vaccine

- Recipient’s vaccination record card:
  - Date of vaccination, product name/manufacturer, lot number, and name/location of the administering clinic or healthcare professional. Indicate if the vaccine dose is a monovalent or bivalent product, if possible.
  - Report the vaccination to the appropriate state/local immunization information system (IIS)

Contraindications and precautions

Screen for contraindications and precautions before administering EACH dose — even if the vaccine was previously administered. Use CDC’s COVID-19 Prevaccination Screening Checklist and Guidance to determine if the vaccine may be administered.

Contraindications

History of:

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine
- Known diagnosed allergy to a component of the COVID-19 vaccine
Precautions

History of:

- Anaphylaxis after any vaccine other than COVID-19 vaccine or after any injectable therapy (i.e., intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous vaccines or therapies [excluding subcutaneous immunotherapy for allergies, i.e., “allergy shots”])
- Non-severe, immediate (onset less than 4 hours) allergic reaction after a dose of one type of COVID-19 vaccine have a precaution to the same type of COVID-19 vaccine
- An allergy-related contraindication to one type of COVID-19 vaccine is a precaution to the other types of COVID-19 vaccines
- Moderate to severe acute illness, with or without fever
- Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) or adults (MIS-A)
- Myocarditis or pericarditis after a dose of an mRNA or Novavax COVID-19 vaccine

Report adverse reactions and administration errors

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

- Vaccine administration errors (whether associated with an adverse event [AE] or not)
- Serious AEs (irrespective of attribution to vaccination)
- Multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) in adults and children
- Cases of myocarditis and pericarditis (for mRNA vaccines)
- Cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death
- Any additional AEs and revised safety requirements per the Food and Drug Administration’s conditions for use of an authorized vaccine throughout the duration of the EUA

Healthcare professionals are encouraged to report to VAERS clinically important adverse events that occur after vaccination, even if you are not sure whether the vaccine caused the adverse event.