Guidance below summarizes basic storage, preparation, scheduling, administration, and dosage for ALL Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine products.

Storage and Handling Basics

Find additional guidance on storing vaccine properly at:

- Vaccine Storage and Handling Toolkit — Updated with COVID-19 Vaccine Storage and Handling Information
- Moderna COVID-19 Vaccines | FDA
- Moderna COVID-19 Vaccines | FDA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vial cap color</th>
<th>BIVALENT</th>
<th>BIVALENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ages: 6 months through 5 years</td>
<td>Pink capped vial with yellow-bordered label</td>
<td>Dark blue capped vial with gray-bordered label</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ages: 6 months and older</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Supplied in multidose vial
  - 2 doses per vial
  - Do not use after beyond-use date times.
  - Discard vial after 2 doses have been removed.

- Storage Temperature: Before Puncture
  - Do NOT store vaccine in an ultra cold freezer.
  - Between:
    - -50°C and -15°C (-58°F and 5°F) until the expiration date
    - 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 30 days
    - 8°C and 25°C (46° and 77°F) for a total of 24 hours. Discard vial and unused vaccine after 24 hours.
  - NOTE: The beyond-use date (30 days) replaces the manufacturer’s expiration date but NEVER extends it. Always use the earliest date. Do NOT use vaccine if the expiration date or beyond-use date has passed.

- Thawing Frozen Vaccine
  - Do NOT refreeze thawed vaccine.
  - Between:
    - 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F)
    - OR
    - 15°C and 25°C (46° and 77°F)
  - Amount of time needed to thaw vaccine varies based on temperature and number of vials.

- Storage Temperature: After 1st Puncture
  - Do NOT use after beyond-use date times.
  - Between:
    - 2°C and 25°C (36°F and 77°F) for up to:
      - 8 hours - bivalent vaccine for ages 6 months through 5 years (pink capped with yellow bordered label)
      - 12 hours - all other Moderna COVID-19 vaccine products
  - Discard vial and any unused vaccine after these time frames.
**Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine At-A-Glance**

**Preparation and Administration Basics**
Find additional guidance on preparing and administering vaccine properly at:
- **Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines | CDC**
- **Vaccine Administration Resource Library | CDC**
- **Moderna COVID-19 Vaccines | FDA**
- **Moderna (modernacovid19global.com)**

**Preparation**
- 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:
  - Between 8°C to 25°C (46°F to 77°F) for a total of 24 hours. Track this 24-hour beyond-use time.
  - Discard unpunctured vials thawed at temperatures above 8°C (46°F) after 24 hours.

- **Do NOT** refreeze thawed vaccine.
- 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)
- Gently swirl the thawed vaccine vial. Do not shake the vial.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Vial cap color</th>
<th>BIVALENT Pink capped vials with yellow-bordered label</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ages</td>
<td>6 months through 5 years</td>
<td>6 months and older</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyond-use date/time</td>
<td>After first puncture, use within 8 hours</td>
<td>After first puncture, use within 12 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Administration**
- COVID-19 vaccine may be administered at the clinical visit as other other routinely recommended vaccines.
- **Do NOT** “pool” vaccine from more than 1 vial to obtain a dose. If a full dose cannot be withdrawn, discard the vial and any remaining vaccine.
- Gently swirl vaccine to mix. **Do NOT** shake.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipient’s Age</th>
<th>Use</th>
<th>Administer</th>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Needle gauge and length</th>
<th>Site</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 6 months through 5 years of age | Bivalent Pink capped vial with Yellow-bordered label | Previously vaccinated with two doses of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine 10 µg/0.2 mL | IM injection | 22–25 gauge, 1” | 6 months–2 years of age: Vastus lateralis muscle in the anterolateral thigh

- 3–5 years of age: Deltoid muscle in the upper arm

| 6 months and older | Bivalent Dark blue capped vial with gray-bordered label | 6 months–11 years: 25 µg/0.25 mL | IM injection | 22–25 gauge, 1–1½” | 6 months–2 years of age: Vastus lateralis muscle in the anterolateral thigh

- 3 years and older: Deltoid muscle in the upper arm

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*The deltoid muscle in the upper arm may be used if the muscle mass is adequate.

*Vastus lateralis muscle in the anterolateral thigh may be used.*
Scheduling Doses

- The number of bivalent doses varies by age, vaccine, previous COVID-19 vaccines received, and the presence of moderate or severe immune compromise. Review CDC’s Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized in the United States for detailed clinical guidance when scheduling doses, and the Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule.
- Children who turn from 5 to 6 years of age: Use vaccine from the dark blue-capped vial (0.25 mL/25 mcg) for all doses.
- 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

For each vaccine recipient, record:

- Both in their medical record and on their vaccination card: vaccination date and vaccine administered (product name, manufacturer, lot number)
- In their medical record: vaccination site and route, vaccinator’s name and title.
- On their vaccination card: name/location of clinic or health care professional, note bivalent dose 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 Prevaccination Checklist for COVID-19 Vaccination to determine whether 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, including intramuscular, intravenous, or subcutaneous vaccines or therapies, but 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 event.

Healthcare professionals are encouraged to report to VAERS clinically important adverse events even if unsure whether the vaccine caused the adverse event.