12 Years of Age and Older

**Updated (2023–24 Formula)**

**Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine**

**Standing Orders for Administering Vaccine**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2023–24 Formula Vaccine Presentation</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Dose/Injection Amount</th>
<th>Route</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Multidose vial with blue cap and blue label</td>
<td>12 years and older</td>
<td>0.5 mL/5 μg rS and 50 μg of Matrix-M™ adjuvant</td>
<td>Intramuscular (IM) injection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 health care 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 persons 12 years of age and older for vaccination with the 2023–24 Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine based on the following criteria:

**People who are NOT moderately or severely immunocompromised**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVID-19 vaccination history(^1) (regardless of COVID-19 vaccine formula)</th>
<th>Schedule for administration of 2023-24 Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Unvaccinated | Give a 2-dose initial series  
| | - Dose 1 now.  
| | - Dose 2 at least 3–8 weeks\(^2\) after Dose 1\(^5\) |
| 1 previous dose of the original Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1) | Give Dose 2 at least 8 weeks (2 months) after the previous dose |
| 1 previous dose of 2023-24 Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1) | Give Dose 2 at least 3-8\(^2\) weeks after the previous dose\(^8\) |
| Any number of previous doses COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including at least 1 dose of 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine | Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks (2 months) after the previous dose |
| Any number of previous doses COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING at least 1 dose of 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine | No further doses are indicated |

\(^*\) Persons with a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying vaccination by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).

\(^1\) COVID-19 vaccination history refers to previous receipt of dose(s) of Original monovalent mRNA, bivalent mRNA vaccine, Updated (2023–2024 Formula), or a combination of the three, unless otherwise specified.

\(^2\) An 8-week interval between the first and second COVID-19 vaccine (Novavax) doses might be optimal for some people as it might reduce the small risk of myocarditis and pericarditis associated with these vaccines.

\(^5\) People who are recommended to receive a multidose series for initial vaccination should receive all doses from the same manufacturer. However, in the following circumstances a different age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine product may be administered when the same vaccine is not available at the vaccination site at the time of the clinic visit, the previous dose is unknown, the person would otherwise not receive a recommended vaccine dose, or the person starts but is unable to complete a vaccination series with the same vaccine due to a contraindication.
## People who ARE moderately or severely immunocompromised

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COVID-19 vaccination history* (regardless of COVID-19 vaccine formula)</th>
<th>Schedule for administration of 2023-24 Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Unvaccinated | Give a 2-dose initial series  
- Dose 1 now.  
- Dose 2 at least 3 weeks after Dose 1 |
| 1 previous dose of the original Novavax COVID-19 vaccine (Dose 1)† | Give Dose 2 at least 8 weeks (2 months) after the previous dose |
| 1 previous dose of 2023-24 Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine (Dose 1)† | Give Dose 2 at least 3 weeks after the previous dose |
| 2 previous doses of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine, NOT including 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine† | Give 1 dose at least 8 weeks (2 months) after the previous dose |
| 2 or more doses of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine, INCLUDING 2023-24 COVID-19 vaccine‡ |  
- People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised have the option to receive 1 additional dose at least 8 weeks (2 months) following the last recommended dose.  
- Further additional dose(s) may be administered, informed by the clinical judgement of a health care provider and personal preference and circumstances.  
- Any further additional doses should be administered at least 8 weeks (2 months) after the last COVID-19 vaccine dose. |

* COVID-19 vaccination history refers to previous receipt of dose(s) of Original monovalent mRNA, bivalent mRNA vaccine, Updated (2023–2024 Formula), or a combination of the three, unless otherwise specified.  
† People who are recommended to receive a multidose series for initial vaccination should receive all doses from the same manufacturer. However, in the following circumstances a different age-appropriate COVID-19 vaccine product may be administered when: the same vaccine is not available at the vaccination site at the time of the clinic visit, the previous dose is unknown, the person would otherwise not receive a recommended vaccine dose, or the person starts but is unable to complete a vaccination series with the same vaccine due to a contraindication.

### Additional clinical considerations

- 2023–24 Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine may be simultaneously administered with other routinely recommended vaccines. There are additional considerations for simultaneous administration of an orthopoxvirus vaccine and COVID-19 vaccine.

- Persons who have received HCT or CAR-T-cell therapy  
  - Revaccinate persons who received 1 or more doses of COVID-19 vaccine prior to or during HCT or CAR-T-cell therapy, following the current COVID-19 vaccination schedule.  
  - Revaccination should start at least 3 months (12 weeks) after transplant or CAR-T-cell therapy.  
  - For additional details and all clinical considerations, see Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines.

### Contraindications:

A severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to a component of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine‡

### Precautions:

- Moderate to severe acute illness, with or without fever

- History of:  
  - A diagnosed non-severe allergy to a component of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine‡  
  - Non-severe, immediate (onset less than 4 hours) allergic reaction after administration of a previous dose of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine  
  - Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C) or adults (MIS-A)  
  - Myocarditis or pericarditis within 3 weeks after a dose of any COVID-19 vaccine

‡ See FDA fact sheet for a full list of vaccine ingredients.
Administration:
- Provide all recipients and/or parents/legal guardians with a copy of the current Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers.
- Prepare to administer the vaccine following the manufacturer’s guidance. Choose the correct needle gauge, needle length, and injection site for persons:
  - 12 through 18 years of age:
    - Needle gauge/length: 22–25 gauge, 5/8” -1-inch
    - Site: Deltoid muscle of arm
  - 19 years of age and older: See chart below.
- Administer Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine by intramuscular (IM) injection 0.5 mL/5 μg.

### Sex and Weight of Patient

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex and Weight of Patient</th>
<th>Needle Gauge</th>
<th>Needle Length</th>
<th>Injection Site†</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female or male less than 130 lbs</td>
<td>22–25</td>
<td>5/8“-1”</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle of arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female or male 130–152 lbs</td>
<td>22–25</td>
<td>1”</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle of arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female 152–200 lbs</td>
<td>22–25</td>
<td>1–1.5”</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle of arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 152–260 lbs</td>
<td>22–25</td>
<td>1–1.5”</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle of arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female 200+ lbs</td>
<td>22–25</td>
<td>1.5”</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle of arm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 260+ lbs</td>
<td>22–25</td>
<td>1.5”</td>
<td>Deltoid muscle of arm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* A 5/8-inch needle can be used if the skin is stretched tightly, and subcutaneous tissues are not bunched.
† Alternately, the anterolateral thigh can be used. A 1- or 1.5-inch needle may be used if administering vaccine in this site, depending on the age of the patient.
‡ Some experts recommend a 5/8-inch needle for men and women who weigh less than 130 pounds. If used, skin must be stretched tightly (do not bunch subcutaneous tissue).

Document Vaccination
Document each recipient’s vaccine administration information:
- **Medical record:** The vaccine and the date it was administered, manufacturer, lot number, vaccination site and route, name and title of the person administering the vaccine.
- **Vaccination record for recipient:** Date of vaccination, product name/manufacturer, lot number, and name/location of the administering clinic or health care professional.
- **Immunization information system (IIS):** Report the vaccination to the appropriate state/local IIS.

Be Prepared to Manage Medical Emergencies
Consider observing persons after vaccination to monitor for allergic reactions and syncope:
- **30 minutes for persons with:**
  - A history of a non-severe, immediate (onset within 4 hours) allergic reaction after a previous dose of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine
  - A history of a diagnosed non-severe allergy to a component of Novavax COVID-19 vaccine
- **15 minutes:** All other persons

Syncope may occur in association with injectable vaccines. Procedures should be in place to avoid falling injuries and manage syncopal reactions.

Have a written protocol to manage medical emergencies following vaccination.

Health care 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.
Report Adverse Events to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)
Adverse events that occur in a recipient following administration of any licensed or authorized COVID-19 vaccine should be reported to VAERS, including:
- Vaccine administration errors, whether or not associated with an adverse event
- Serious adverse events, irrespective of attribution to vaccination
- Cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS) in adults and children
- Cases of myocarditis
- Cases of pericarditis
- Cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death

Reporting is also encouraged for any other clinically significant adverse event, even if it is uncertain whether the vaccine caused the event. Information on how to submit a report to VAERS is available at Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) (hhs.gov) or by calling 1-800-822-7967.

Note: For more information/guidance, please contact the immunization program at your state or local health department or the appropriate state body (e.g., state board of medical/nursing/pharmacy practice).

For More Information, Please See:
- Interim Considerations: Preparing for the Potential Management of Anaphylaxis after COVID-19 Vaccination
- CDC’s General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization, “Preventing and Managing Adverse Reactions”
- Medical Management of Vaccine Reactions in Children and Teens in a Community Setting
- Medical Management of Vaccine Reactions in Adults in a Community Setting

Standing Orders Authorization

This policy and procedure shall remain in effect for all patients of the ______________________________effective__________________ until rescinded or until __________________________.

Medical director (or other authorized practitioner)
_____________________________/_____________________________/_____________________________

Adapted with appreciation from the Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) standing orders