Vaccine Administration Checklist

California COVID-19 Vaccination Program



Use this guidance to help ensure patients receive sufficient protection after vaccination and to minimize revaccination efforts due to administration errors. Ensure check-in staff and vaccinators are properly trained on <u>COVID-19 vaccine</u> timing by age; ensure vaccinators are properly trained on any products your site will administer—paying extra attention to dilution of Pfizer vaccine. In the event of errors: Use guidance in <u>CDC's Vaccine Administration Errors & Deviations</u> to determine if revaccination is recommended and report the error.

0	Screen recipients carefully and schedule appointments based on eligibility and age at date of vaccination.	Check-In Staff	
	 COVID-19 vaccine dosages are based on age at date of vaccination—not size or weight. Vaccine products may require different numbers of doses and may differ for those moderately or severely immunocompromised and by age; refer to EUA fact sheets or package inserts by product on <u>COVID-19</u> <u>Vaccine Resources</u>. For subsequent doses: Check My Turn, CAIR, or your EHR to confirm product your patient previously received AND timing of next dose; administration at an incorrect interval may require revaccination. 4-Day grace period: Doses administered up to 4 days before the minimum interval, known as the 4-day grace period, are considered valid. Interchangeability of COVID-19 vaccine products: Administer all doses using vaccines from the same manufacturer for children 6 months to 4 years and people who are immunocompromised. See Interchangeability of COVID-19 Vaccines for details. Transitioning from a younger to older age group: Patients should receive the recommended age-appropriate vaccine product and dosage based on their age on the day of vaccination. CDC does allow alternative dosing for children transitioning from a younger to older age group. 		
1	Carefully check the vaccine vial label against the prescribed vaccine in My Turn or your EHR.	Vaccinators	
	Administering the wrong formulation may result in a lower-than-authorized dosage and insufficient protection. Read vial labels carefully. Do not rely on cap colors. 		
2	Always check expiration date before preparation and administration.	Vaccinators	
	Administration of expired vaccine may require revaccination. (See <u>CDC's Vaccine Administration Errors &</u> <u>Deviations</u> .) • For questions locating the expiration date by product, see <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Product Guide</u> .		
3	Always check beyond-use limits before preparation and administration.	Vaccinators	
	Administration of vaccine past beyond-use limits may require revaccination. See <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Product</u> <u>Guide</u> or <u>EUA Fact Sheets</u> for limits by product.		

	 For unpunctured vials: Don't prepare or administer vaccine past the limits on the beyond-use tracking label your vaccine coordinator may have applied to the carton. For punctured vials: Double check the first-puncture date/time vaccinators have written on the label; use by the limit printed on the vial label then discard. 		
4	Prepare vaccine according to the manufacturer fact sheet.	Vaccinators	
	 Prepare vaccines just before administration and in a designated area to avoid contamination. Thaw vials for the day based on number of scheduled appointments and doses/vial. Do not refreeze vaccine. Return vaccine product to storage before administration to minimize time exposed to ambient temperatures. COVID-19 vaccines may be administered without regard to timing of other vaccines; if coadministering with routine vaccines, prepare one vaccine at a time then label and organize to prevent mix ups. 	 Resources: <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Resources</u> (provider letters, fact sheets, & package inserts by vaccine product) For a chart of thaw times, dosing volume, expiration dates & use-by limits by product: <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Product Guide</u> 	
5	Carefully reconstitute Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Infant/Toddler following manufacturer fact sheet.	Vaccinators	
	 If too much diluent is added, doses may be insufficient. Make sure diluent is used to prevent higher-than-authorized doses. Do not dilute Pfizer 5-11Y or Comirnaty formulations. Double check vaccine and diluent labels. ONLY use sterile 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP. Use one diluent vial to dilute one vaccine vial then discard remaining diluent. Record dilution date/time on vaccine vial label. 	Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (2023-2024 Formula) Ages 6 months through 4 years Multiple Dose Vials Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine 2023 - 2024 Formula DILUTE PRIOR TO USE Age 6m to < 5y After dilution - 3 doses of 0.3 mL For intranuscular use. Contains no preservative. After dilution store at 2 to 25°C (35 to 77°F) and discard after 12 hours. Dilution date and time:	
6	Select the correct needle for vaccine administration.	Vaccinators	
	 Use clinical judgment to <u>adjust length and gauge</u> based on age, weight, gender, and injection site. Use the same needle to withdraw and administer vaccine. Due to risk of contamination, DO NOT leave a needle inserted into a vial stopper for multiple uses, reuse syringes or needles, or use vial adaptors or spikes to extract doses. 		
7	Withdraw the correct vaccine volume.	Vaccinators	
	 Double check volume for product & dose. Once a multi-dose vial is punctured, label with puncture date/time. Dosing volume may vary by age; see <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Product Guide.</u> Discard single-dose vials after one use. Excess volume should not be used to administer an additional dose. Additionally, never combine partial doses from multiple vials to make one dose for a patient. Moderna 6M-11Y: Single vial contains notably more than 0.25 mL of the vaccine; discard the vial and excess volume after extracting a single 0.25mL dose. (See FDA guidance.) Pfizer 6M-4Y: Do not draw more than 3 doses from vial. 		

8	Don't exceed the number of doses in the fact sheet.	Vaccinators	
	Residual or excess volumes may not provide sufficient protection. Fact sheets supersede label, carton and package insert.		
	• <i>Pfizer 6M-4Y and Novavax formulations:</i> Tally doses used on the vial label to ensure you don't administer more than the recommended doses.		
9	Follow consistent protocols if prefilling syringes for pharmacies or vaccination clinics.	Vaccinators	
	 Consider dedicating a team to dispense prefilled, labeled syringes for daily vaccination clinics, and implementing an independent double check of the dilution process. Carefully follow manufacturer guidance. Remove one syringe at a time from wrapper, prefill syringe, and label before proceeding to the next. Each person administering vaccines should draw up no more than one MDV (Pfizer or Novavax MDV) at one time. 		
	 Predraw reconstituted vaccine into a syringe only when you are ready to administer it. If predrawn vaccine is not used within 30 minutes of being reconstituted, follow use-by limits & discard. Avoid pre-drawing of single dose vials. 		
10	Administer vaccines in the correct site and route.	Vaccinators	
	 All COVID vaccines are administered via intramuscular injection. For 6 months through 2 years: The injection site is the vastus lateralis in the anterolateral thigh. For 3 years and older: The injection site is the deltoid muscle. For coadministration, see <u>illustrated guidance</u>. 		
11	Administer vaccine according to the manufacturer fact sheet.	Vaccinators	
	 Confirm with recipient (or parent/guardian) which vaccine product and dose you are administering. Providers are required by law to provide <u>EUA fact sheets</u> to vaccine recipients or their caregivers for all uses of Novavax and when Moderna or Pfizer vaccines are given to children 6 months through 11 years of age. For recipients who are 12 or older receiving Pfizer or Moderna vaccine, a provider should use the <u>COVID-19</u> <u>Vaccine Information Statement (VIS)</u>. (See <u>CDC Vaccine Information Statements</u>.) Consider observing all vaccine recipients for 15 mins after vaccination for syncope (30 mins for medical histories including (a) an allergy-related contraindication to a different type of COVID-19 vaccine; (b) a non-severe, immediate (onset within 4 hours) allergic reaction after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine; or (c) anaphylaxis after non-COVID-19 vaccines or injectable therapies. (See <u>CDC guidance</u>.) Document administration data in My Turn or EHR connected to your local CAIR registry (CAIR2/RIDE). Schedule next appointment for additional doses as authorized and recommended before they leave. 		
	 Encourage patients to access their <u>Digital Vaccination Record (DVR)</u>. 		