

# Recommendations for COVID vaccination by age.

CDC recommends everyone ages 5 years and older get a COVID-19 vaccine to help protect against COVID-19.

Authorized For	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	J&J / Janssen
4 years and under	No	No	No
5–11 years old	Yes	No	No
12–17 years old	Yes	No	No
18 years and older	Yes	Yes	*

\*Everyone ages 18 years and older should get a booster dose of either Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna (mRNA COVID-19 vaccines) at least 2 months after receiving the Johnson & Johnson's Janssen (J&J/Janssen) vaccine

An individual who received a primary series with one dose of J&J vaccine can receive a booster dose at least two months later with another J&J dose or with one of the two mRNA vaccines (Pfizer or Moderna).

**Everyone ages 12 years and older should get a COVID-19 booster shot.**

## Dose and Interval

### Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine

- **For adults and adolescents ≥12 years of age**
  - Primary series – Two intramuscular doses of 0.3 mL (30 mcg) each are given three weeks (21 days) apart.
  - Booster dose – One intramuscular dose of 0.3 mL (30 mcg), given at least five months after the last dose in the primary series, is recommended for all individuals 12 years or older
- **For children 5 to 11 years of age**
  - Primary series – Two intramuscular doses of 0.2 mL (10 mcg) each are given three weeks (21 days) apart. Those who turn 12 after the first dose of the series should complete it with the dose recommended for adolescents ≥12 years of age; however, if they receive the lower dose after turning 12, it does not need to be repeated.

### Moderna COVID-19 vaccine

- Primary series – Two intramuscular doses of 0.5 mL (100 mcg) each are given one month (28 days) apart.
- Booster dose – One intramuscular dose of 0.25 mL (50 mcg), given at least five months after the last dose in the primary series, is recommended for all adults 18 years or older

### Johnson & Johnson vaccine

- Primary series – One intramuscular dose of 0.5 mL ( $5 \times 10^{10}$  viral particles) is given
- Booster dose – One intramuscular dose of 0.5 mL ( $5 \times 10^{10}$  viral particles) is recommended for all adults 18 years or older at least two months after the primary series

## CMS final rule on vaccination of healthcare employees

This interim final rule with comment period (IFC) revises the infection control requirements that long-term care (LTC) facilities (Medicaid nursing facilities and Medicare skilled nursing facilities, also collectively known as “nursing homes”) and intermediate care facilities for individuals with intellectual disabilities (ICFs–IID) must meet to participate in the Medicare and Medicaid programs. This IFC aims to reduce the spread of SARS–CoV–2 infections, the virus that causes COVID–19, by requiring education about COVID–19 vaccines for LTC facility residents, ICF–IID clients, and staff serving both populations, and by requiring that such vaccines, when available, be offered to all residents, clients, and staff. It also requires LTC facilities to report COVID–19 vaccination status of residents and staff to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). These requirements are necessary to help protect the health and safety of ICF–IID clients and LTC facility residents. In addition, the rule solicits public comments on the potential application of these or other requirements to other congregate living settings over which CMS has regulatory or other oversight authority.

### Facilities must demonstrate:

- Policies and procedures are developed and implemented for ensuring all facility staff, regardless of clinical responsibility or patient or resident contact are vaccinated for COVID-19; **AND**
- 100% of staff have received at least **ONE** dose of COVID-19 vaccine, or have a pending request for, or have been granted qualifying exemption, or identified as having a temporary delay as recommended by the CDC, the facility is compliant under the rule: **OR**
- Less than 100% of all staff have received at least one dose of COVID-19 vaccine, or have a pending request for, or have been granted a qualifying exemption, or identified as having a temporary delay as recommended by the CDC, the facility is non-compliant under the rule. The facility will receive notice of their non-compliance with the 100% standard. A facility that is above 80% and has a plan to achieve a 100% staff vaccination rate within 60 days would not be subject to additional enforcement action. States should work with their CMS location for cases that exceed these thresholds yet pose a threat to patient health and safety. Facilities that do not meet these parameters could be subject to additional enforcement actions depending on the severity of the deficiency and the type

of facility (e.g., plans of correction, civil monetary penalties, denial of payment, termination, etc.)

#### References:

1. US Food and Drug Administration. Pfizer-BioNTech Fact Sheets (English) and FAQs.  
<https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/comirnaty-and-pfizer-biontech-covid-19-vaccine>
2. US Food and Drug Administration. Spikevax and Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.  
<https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/spikevax-and-moderna-covid-19-vaccine>
3. US Food and Drug Administration. Emergency use authorization (EUA) of the Janssen COVID-19 vaccine to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19).  
<https://www.fda.gov/media/146304/download>
4. CDC Expands Eligibility for COVID-19 Booster Shots to All Adults  
<https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/s1119-booster-shots.html>
5. 2022. Center for Clinical Standards and Quality/Quality, Safety & Oversight Group.  
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services.  
Available at: <<https://www.cms.gov/files/document/qso-22-07-all.pdf>>