

This medicine protocol is a specific written instruction for the administration of Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA vaccine to children aged 5-11 years included in Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 582 of 2024 by healthcare professionals in healthcare professions included in Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 698 of 2020, S.I. No. 81 of 2021 and S.I. No. 245 of 2021 who are registered with their respective regulatory body. This medicine protocol is valid for the 2025 HSE COVID-19 Vaccination Programme. This medicine protocol enables the healthcare professionals described above who are employed in the voluntary and statutory services of the Health Service Executive (HSE) and who have undertaken the required education and training programmes to administer Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA vaccine to children aged 5-11 years, with reference to guidelines and guidance from the National Immunisation Advisory Committee (NIAC), National Immunisation Office (NIO), HSE and in accordance with the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) for Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection as detailed by the European Medicines Agency (EMA).

- National Immunisation Advisory Committee Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland Dublin: Royal College of Physicians Ireland, Online update available at https://www.rcpi.ie/Healthcare-Leadership/NIAC/Immunisation-Guidelines-for-Ireland
- HSE National Immunisation Office, *Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccinations*, available at https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4hps/clinicalguidance.pdf
- Summary of Product Characteristics available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/comirnaty-epar-product-information_en.pdf (From page 226)

The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (NMBI) defines medicine protocols as "written directions that allow for the supply and administration of a named medicinal product by a nurse or midwife in identified clinical situations. A medicine protocol involves the authorisation of the nurse/midwife to supply and administer a medicine to groups of patients in a defined situation meeting specific criteria and who may not be individually identified before presentation for treatment. An individually named prescription is not required for the supply and administration of medication when a medication protocol is in effect" (An Bord Altranais, 2007).

The HSE has developed this medicine protocol to facilitate the administration of COVID-19 vaccines to vaccine recipients according to NIAC recommendations endorsed by the Department of Health.

The professional groups using this medicine protocol must ensure that it is organisationally authorised by an appropriate authorising person, relating to the professional cohort of vaccinators by whom the vaccine is to be administered, including requirements of registration, education, training and assessment of competency.



Document reference number	Version2-NIO - Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose-March 2025				
1.0 Critical elements					
Name of organisation/setting where medicine protocol applies	Health Service Providers across the voluntary and statutory services of the HSE, non-HSE healthcare facilities, HSE mobile vaccination clinics and central vaccination centres.				
	This Medicine Protocol applies to: Healthcare professionals who are registered with their respective regulatory body in healthcare professions included in S.I. No. 698 of 2020, S.I. No.81 of 2021 and S.I. No. 245 of 2021 employed in the voluntary and statutory services of the HSE.				
Date the medicine protocol comes into effect	April 2025				
Date for review of medicine protocol	April 2026 (Regularly updated in line with the NIAC recommendations & DoH policy)				
Document prepared by	HSE National Immunisation Office (NIO)				
Names and Signatures of the employing authority who is authorising the implementation of the medicine protocol	Name: Dr. Éamonn O' Moore , Director of National Health Protection, HSE				
"On behalf of the authority employing professionals authorised to administer under this medicine protocol, I have read this medicine protocol and authorise its implementation"	Signature:				
	Name: Dr Colm Henry , Chief Clinical Officer, HSE				
	Signature:				



Master medicine protocol for the administration of Community in 12.15 micrograms/dose <u>dispersion for injection</u> COVID-19 mRNA vaccine (for children aged 5-11 years) (Ready to use - Do not dilute) Master medicine protocol for the administration of Comirnaty KP.2 10

2.0 Clinical criteria					
Clinical condition for use of the medicine protocol	The clinical condition for which this medicine protocol has been developed is for the vaccination of children aged 5-11 years against COVID-19 (see Inclusion Criteria).				
Circumstances in which the medicine protocol applies	Targeted vaccination programme for children aged 5-11 years against COVID-19 bar on NIAC recommendations endorsed by the Department of Health.				
Exclusion criteria for vaccine recipient under this medicine protocol	Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine should not be given under this medicine protocol if the vaccine recipient has:				
	 Anaphylaxis after an mRNA vaccine Anaphylaxis after polyethylene glycol (PEG, e.g., some bowel preparations for endoscopy, certain laxatives such as Movicol) Anaphylaxis after trometamol Those with a contraindication to one mRNA COVID-19 vaccine should not receive another authorised mRNA vaccine 				
Inclusion criteria for children using this medicine protocol for administration of Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection	Inclusion Criteria: Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus, in children aged 5-11 years (i.e. 5 to less than 12 years of age) in line with NIAC Chapter 5a Note: This vaccine is recommended for Primary and Booster vaccine doses. Note: Booster vaccination is recommended for those aged 5 to 11 years with certain health care conditions only. Refer to the booster dose section of this protocol.				
	Precautions Acute severe illness: Defer until recovery Recent mpox vaccine: Allow at least a 4 week interval between mpox vaccine and subsequent COVID-19 vaccine. No interval is required between COVID-19 vaccine and subsequent mpox vaccine. Anaphylaxis after multiple different drug classes, with no identified allergen (may indicate PEG allergy). Anaphylaxis after a vaccine or a medicine known to contain PEG. Unexplained anaphylaxis (may indicate PEG allergy): Clarify if PEG is tolerated (see the below link for FAQs) https://www.rcpi.ie/Healthcare-Leadership/NIAC/Hot-topics-and-resources/Hot-topics-and-general-resources Discuss with allergist/ immunologist Consider vaccination with non mRNA COVID-19 vaccine				



	Vaccination about he postponed in until aliminal recovery or until at large 0				
	 Vaccination should be postponed in until clinical recovery or until at least 3 months since diagnosis, whichever is the longer Mastocytosis: 				
	 Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 30 minutes Idiopathic Anaphylaxis or Anaphylaxis after food, venom or medication: Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 15 minutes 				
	Individuals with a bleeding disorder or receiving anticoagulant therapy may develop haematomas in IM (intramuscular) injection sites. Prior to vaccination, inform the recipient about this risk. For those with thrombocytopoenia (platelet count <50 x 109/L) consult the supervising consultant				
	Those with inherited coagulopathies who require factor replacement therapy should receive it on the day of vaccination, prior to the IM vaccination. If there is uncertainty about the need for replacement therapy contact the child's supervising consultant				
	Vaccination is not contraindicated for those with persisting symptoms post COVID-19 unless there is evidence of recent clinical deterioration				
	Coadministration COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines (except mpox vaccines) may be administered at the same time or at any interval. As it is not known if COVID-19 vaccine reactogenicity is increased with co-				
	administration, vaccines should preferably be given in different limbs. If administration in separate limbs is not feasible or desired, administration in the same limb, separated by at least 2.5 cm, is appropriate				
Actions to be taken for	Refer to/discuss with the relevant medical practitioner/clinical lead/lead vaccinator				
those who are excluded from this medicine protocol	 for an individual medical assessment The medical practitioner/clinical lead/lead vaccinator can consider referring the individual to an allergist/Immunologist for a further assessment Document action in clinical record or IT system 				
	Where Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection is prescribed following medical assessment, the vaccinator may administer the vaccine within his/her scope of practice.				
	Note: In determining their scope of practice, vaccinators must make judgements about their competency to carry out a role or activity in accordance with the guidance from their regulator				
Action to be followed for children who do not wish to receive the vaccine	Advise the parent/legal guardian about the risks of their child not having the vaccine, including risk of possible severe COVID-19, particularly if their child has an underlying medical condition.				
Description of	Refer to/discuss with relevant medical practitioner/ clinical lead/lead vaccinator if the				
circumstances and referral arrangements when further advice or consultation is required	child had a previous adverse reaction or other clinical concerns as outlined in exclusion criteria.				
Documentation required to support	Check for and ensure consent has been obtained from the parent/legal quardian for all children who receive the vaccine as per the HSE national.				
implementation of the	guardian for all children who receive the vaccine as per the HSE national consent policy				
medicine protocol	Vaccine Information Leaflets				



Patient held record cards

	 Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA) Adverse Reaction Reporting forms or available on-line at http://www.hpra.ie National Incident Management System Form NIRF-01-v12 available at: https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/nqpsd/qps-incident-management/nims/nirf-01-v12-person-interactive.pdf It is the responsibility of each vaccinator to be familiar with the appropriate documentation to support the safe administration of Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection which includes the following: Medicine Protocol for the Administration of Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA vaccine (for children aged 5-11 years) (DO NOT DILUTE) Please refer to Section B for registered nurses / midwives and Self- Assessment of Competency Form Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community. NIAC (2023), Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland.
3.0 Name of Medicine	
3.0 Name of Medicine	Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine (BLUE CAP) Note: This vaccine NOT to be diluted (DO NOT DILUTE). Please check the SmPC for this vaccine preparation and administration available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/comirnaty-epar-product-information_en.pdf (from page 226)
Dose & Route	The dose is 0.3ml (Check for BLUE CAP)
of administration	Route of administration: Intramuscular (IM)
auillilistration	Site: The preferred site is the deltoid muscle Paratirized the second site is the deltoid muscle.
	Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally
Primary Course of COVID-19 Vaccine for those without immunocompromising conditions	A single dose of Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA vaccine is recommended for children aged 5-11yrs with medical conditions associated with a higher risk of COVID-19 hospitalisation, severe disease or death. Note: For those aged 5 - 11 years who are healthy, a primary schedule of a COVID-19
	vaccine is not routinely recommended. However, access to a primary schedule of a COVID-19 vaccine should be available for those in this age group who, following discussion of their reasons with a health care provider (e.g., GP, pharmacist or HSE vaccinator), request vaccination
Primary Course for	For those with immunocompromising conditions associated with a suboptimal
those with	response to vaccination.
immunocompromising conditions	
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Children with planned immunosuppressing therapy should ideally complete vaccination two weeks before treatment

For those aged 5 to 11 years with immunocompromise, a **two dose** primary course is recommended with a **four week interval** (i.e., 28 days) between dose one and dose two. A **third dose** may be given on advice from a relevant specialist physician and this should be given **eight weeks** (i.e., 56 days) after the second dose, if required.

For people who are immunocompromised, a relevant specialist physician may recommend a minimum interval of **three weeks** (i.e., 21 days) between dose one and dose two or **four weeks** (i.e., 28 days) between dose two and dose three, if there is urgency to achieve protection.

- If the second dose is given between 17 and 20 days after the first dose (i.e., not more than 4 days before the minimum interval of 21 days), it is a valid dose.
- If the interval between doses is longer than 28 days (i.e., the recommended interval), the second dose should be given as soon as possible. The course does not need to be restarted.
- If a third dose is required and is given between 24 and 27 days after the second dose (i.e., not more than 4 days before the minimum interval of 28 days), it is a valid dose.
- If the interval between doses is longer than 56 days (i.e., the recommended interval), the third dose should be given as soon as possible. The course does not need to be restarted.

If an immunocompromised child becomes 12 years of age before completion of the recommended schedule for 5-11 year olds, the schedule should be completed with the age-appropriate dose of Comirnaty KP.2 30 micrograms.

Recommendation for a spring (2025) COVID-19 booster dose vaccine see the NIAC chapter 5a

Spring COVID-19 booster vaccines are **not** routinely recommended for children aged 5-11 years.

A spring COVID-19 booster vaccine is recommended in 2025 for children aged 5-11 years with:

immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination

A spring booster vaccine if indicated should be given 6 months following the last COVID-19 vaccine or SARS-CoV-2 infection, see NIAC Chapter 5a, Table 5a.1. In exceptional circumstances an interval of 3 months may be used (e.g., planned immunosuppressive therapy or operational reasons planned immunosuppressive therapy or operational reasons).

For eligible children aged 5-11 years, the recommended COVID 19 booster vaccine for Spring 2025 is Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms

Link to medicine details of product information and other data including instructions for supply and administration is available from the European Medicines Agency (EMA) Link to SmPC and Patient Information Leaflet available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/comirnaty-epar-product-information_en.pdf



Potential adverse reactions and procedures for treatment of same	Following administration of the vaccine, the child should be advised to remain seated in the post vaccination observation area to enable monitoring of any immediate reaction including suspected anaphylactic reaction • Vaccine recipients: 15 minutes • Those with a history of mastocytosis: 30 minutes		
	Those with immediate itching, swelling or urticarial reaction at the vaccination site: 30 minutes or longer as clinically indicated.		
	The parent/legal guardian should be advised to contact relevant medical personnel in the event of adverse reaction occurring following administration of the Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection after the above period of observation		
Procedure for reporting adverse drug reactions to the Health Products Regulatory Authority	The vaccinator should report to the HPRA any suspected adverse reactions, in accordance with criteria outlined by the HPRA. This reporting may be carried out on line at http://www.hpra.ie or through use of the yellow card system which is available in a downloadable format from the HPRA website, or on request from the HPRA.		
(HPRA)	The vaccine recipient's General Practitioner (GP) should be informed of any clinically significant reported adverse reactions.		
	In the event of anaphylaxis, the incident and all actions taken must be promptly recorded in accordance with the <i>Management of a Patient with Anaphylaxis</i> : <i>Immediate Management in the Community</i> (NIAC 2023), available online at: https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO a36f9e4b-4c80-432d-8264-546089359925/		
Procedure for the reporting and documentation of errors and near misses involving this medication	In the case of medication errors that directly involve the child, i.e. wrong medication/dose/route being administered or another medication error, the vaccinator must remain with the child and closely monitor them for any adverse reactions. The child should be reviewed by the relevant medical practitioner/ clinical lead/lead vaccinator and vital signs should be recorded.		
	The incident must be reported to the relevant line manager/person in charge as soon as possible.		
	The incident and all actions taken must be recorded and the relevant National Incident Management Report Form (NIRF) completed as soon as is practicable after the event occurs and within one working day. (National Incident Report Form(NIRF 01 – V12) available at: https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/nqpsd/qps-incident-management/nims/nirf-01-v12-person-interactive.pdf		
	The parent /legal guardian of the child should be informed of the incident.		
December of the	Any suspected adverse reactions associated with medication errors should be reported to the HPRA as outlined above		
Resources and equipment required	 Vaccine (Comirnaty KP.2 10 micrograms/dose- BLUE CAP) 1ml syringe and 23 gauge /25g gauge needle for IM injection Fridge/cooler box with data logger with external temperature monitoring display to maintain cold chain temperature between +2° to +8°C Disposable kidney dishes/trays 70% alcohol swabs (for sterilizing vials) Gauze swabs, tape/plasters 		



- Sharps bins, and bins for the disposal of healthcare risk and non-risk waste
- Alcohol hand sanitiser
- Access to telephone
- Resuscitation equipment and drugs in accordance with Anaphylaxis: Immediate
 Management in the Community (NIAC 2023) available at
 https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO_a36f9e4b-4c80-432d-8264-546089359925/
- Safe storage areas for medicines and equipment
- Current medicine protocol

Audit process to identify appropriate use of the medicine protocol or unexpected outcomes

All documentation will be held for review and audit purposes as per local/national agreement.

4.0 Information for Vaccine Recipient

Advice to be given to child/ parent/legal guardian before and after vaccination

Vaccine information material must be supplied prior to administration of the vaccine.

Before vaccination

- Check and confirm that informed consent has been obtained
- Discuss with the parent/legal guardian about the Comirnaty KP.2 10micrograms/dose dispersion for injection and the importance of protecting their child's health.
- Inform the parent/legal guardian that the patient information leaflet is available online at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/comirnaty-eparproduct-information en.pdf

Discuss common adverse reactions as below:

I ocal

Very common: injection site pain, swelling

Common: injection site redness

General

Very common: arthralgia, chills, diarrhoea, fatigue, headache, myalgia, pyrexia

Common: nausea, vomiting

A full list of adverse reactions may be found in the SmPC, available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/comirnaty-epar-product-information_en.pdf

After vaccination

- Discuss potential side effects with the parent/legal guardian and give advice how to manage common adverse reactions.
- Following administration of the vaccine, the child should be advised to remain seated in the post vaccination observation area to enable monitoring of any immediate reaction including suspected anaphylactic reaction.



Details of any necessary
follow-up, action and
referral arrangements

In the event of an adverse reaction the vaccination team must ensure that all procedures are adhered to as outlined in Section 3.

References

- An Bord Altranais (2007) Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management Dublin: An Bord Altranais
- HSE National Immunisation Office Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccinations. Available at https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4hps/clinicalguidance.pdf
- National Clinical Guideline No. 30 (2023) Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a057e-infection-prevention-and-control-ipc/.
- National Immunisation Advisory Committee (2023) Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community. Available at https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO_a36f9e4b-4c80-432d-8264-546089359925/
- National Immunisation Advisory Committee Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland Dublin: Royal College of Physicians Ireland. Online update available at https://www.rcpi.ie/Healthcare-Leadership/NIAC/Immunisation-Guidelines-for-Ireland
- Irish Statutory Instruments, Available at https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/statutory.html

1		