

This medicine protocol is a specific written instruction for the administration of Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection, COVID-19 mRNA vaccine to children aged 6 months to 4 years included in Statutory Instruments S.I. No 418 of 2025 by healthcare professionals in healthcare professions included in Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 245 of 2021 who are registered with their respective regulatory body. This medicine protocol is valid for the 2025/2026 HSE Winter 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 LP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection, COVID-19 mRNA vaccine to children aged 6 months to 4 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 (SPC) for Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection as detailed by the European Medicines Agency (EMA).

- National Immunisation Advisory Committee Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland Online Update available at: <a href="https://www.hiqa.ie/areas-we-work/national-immunisation-advisory-committee/immunisation-guidelines-ireland">www.hiqa.ie/areas-we-work/national-immunisation-advisory-committee/immunisation-guidelines-ireland</a>
- HSE National Immunisation Office Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccinations, available at: www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4hps/cgc19.html
- Summary of Product Characteristics available at: <a href="www.medicines.ie/medicines/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/spc">www.medicines.ie/medicines/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/spc</a>

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, page 35).

A medicine protocol is a nationally approved prescription for the supply and administration of a medicine as per above definition. The HSE Chief Clinical Officer and Director of National Health Protection have approved the use of medicine protocols by healthcare professionals listed in S.I. No. 245 of 2021 and S.I. No 418 of 2025. This medicine protocol is developed to facilitate the delivery of HSE winter vaccination programme 2025/2026 in line with NIAC recommendations endorsed by the Department of Health (DoH).



| Document reference number   | Version 3-NIO - Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms - August2025   |  |
|---|--|--|
| 1.0 Critical elements   |  |  |
| Name of organisation/settings 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. 245 of 2021 and S.I. No 418 of 2025 who are registered with their regulatory body ad have undertaken the required education and training programmes relevant to their professions. |  |
| Date the medicine protocol comes into effect  | September 2025   |  |
| Date for review of medicine protocol  | September 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  "On behalf of the authority employing professionals authorised to administer under this medicine protocol, I have read this medicine protocol and authorise its implementation" | Name: <b>Dr. Éamonn O' Moore</b> , Director of National Health Protection, HSE  Signature:  Name: <b>Dr Colm Henry</b> , Chief Clinical Officer, HSE  Signature:   |  |



| 2.0 Clinical criteria                                       | <del>,</del>  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 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 6 months to 4 years against COVID-19 (see Inclusion Criteria).   |  |  |
| Circumstances in which                                      | Targeted vaccination programme for children aged 6 months to 4 years against  |  |  |
| the medicine protocol applies                               | COVID-19 based on NIAC recommendations endorsed by the DoH  |  |  |
| Inclusion criteria for                                      | Inclusion Criteria:   |  |  |
| children using this medicine protocol for administration of | Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus, in children aged 6 months to 4 years in line with NIAC Chapter 5a   |  |  |
| Comirnaty® LP.8.1 3 micrograms                              | This vaccine is recommended:  |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>For those aged 6 months to 4 years with medical conditions associated with a higher risk of severe COVID-19 as listed in Table 5a.1 of <a href="Chapter 5a">Chapter 5a</a>. For those who have been vaccinated previously, a dose of a COVID-19 vaccine is recommended once a year.</li> <li>For those aged 6 months to 4 years with immunocompromise associated with suboptimal response to vaccination. For those who have been vaccinated previously, a dose of COVID-19 vaccine is recommended twice a year.</li> <li>For those aged 6 months to 4 years who have never been vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 infection, vaccination is recommended for those who have a</li> </ul> |  |  |
|   | medical condition associated with a higher risk of COVID-19 hospitalisation, severe disease or death or who have immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination.  As per the NIAC guidelines access to a COVID-19 vaccine should be available to   |  |  |
|   | those aged 6 months to 4 years <b>who have never been vaccinated</b> against SARS-CoV-2 infection regardless of their risk of COVID-19 who, following discussion with a healthcare professional request vaccination.  |  |  |
| Precautions for children                                    | Precautions:  |  |  |
| using this medicine   | Acute severe illness:   |  |  |
| protocol for  |   |  |  |
| administration of   | o Defer until recovery.   |  |  |
|   | Recent mpox vaccine:  |  |  |
| Comirnaty® LP.8.1 3 micrograms                              | o 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.  |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Anaphylaxis after multiple different drug classes, with no identified allergen<br/>(may indicate PEG allergy), anaphylaxis after a vaccine or a medicine<br/>known to contain PEG, unexplained anaphylaxis (may indicate PEG<br/>allergy):</li> </ul>  |  |  |
|   | o Clarify if PEG is tolerated (see the <u>Allergies FAQs</u> )  |  |  |
|   | o Discuss with allergist/immunologist   |  |  |
|   | o Consider vaccination with non mRNA vaccine  |  |  |
|   | o Observe for 30 minutes  |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Previous history of myocarditis or pericarditis after any COVID-19 vaccine:</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Consult with Cardiologist</li> <li>Children with a previous history of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C):</li> </ul>   |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Vaccination should be postponed until clinical recovery or until at<br/>least 3 months since diagnosis, whichever is the longer.</li> </ul>  |  |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Idiopathic Anaphylaxis or Anaphylaxis after food, venom or medication:</li> <li>o Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 15 minutes</li> </ul>   |  |  |



| • • •   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul> <li>Mastocytosis:         o Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 30 minutes</li> </ul>   |  |
| <ul> <li>Vaccination is not contraindicated for those with persisting symptoms post<br/>COVID-19 unless there is evidence of recent clinical deterioration</li> </ul>   |  |
| <ul> <li>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 &lt;50 x 10<sup>9</sup>/L) consult the supervising consultant. See Chapter 2 of the <a href="Immunisation Guidelines of Ireland">Immunisation Guidelines of Ireland</a> sections 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 for information, including the technique for IM injection, in this patient group.</li> <li>Those with inherited coagulopathies receiving factor replacement therapy should be given IM vaccination within a few days after treatment See Chapter 2 of the <a href="Immunisation Guidelines of Ireland">Immunisation Guidelines of Ireland</a>, sections 2.4.6 and 2.4.7 for information, including the technique for IM injection, in this patient group.</li> </ul> |  |
| <ul> <li>No interaction studies in young children have been performed on coadministration of COVID-19 vaccines with childhood vaccines.</li> <li>Priority should be given to other routine childhood immunisations.</li> <li>Until there is more evidence it is prudent to separate COVID-19 vaccination in children aged 6 months-4 years from other vaccines for a period of 14 days</li> </ul>   |  |
| Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection 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 mRNA vaccine.   |  |
| <ul> <li>All individuals with precautions should be assessed by the vaccinator for suitability and if required referred to a specialist medical team for advice.</li> <li>All individuals meeting exclusion criteria must be referred to the relevant medical professional for an individual medical assessment.</li> <li>Document assessment in clinical notes/on NIIS system.</li> <li>Where ComirnatyLP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection is prescribed following medical assessment, the vaccinator may administer the vaccine within his/her scope of practice</li> <li>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</li> </ul>  |  |
| from their regulator.  Advise the parent/legal guardian about the risks of their child not having the vaccine, including risk of possible severe COVID-19 in children for whom the vaccine is recommended by NIAC.  |  |
| Refer to/discuss with relevant medical practitioner/ clinical lead/lead vaccinator if the child had a previous adverse reaction or other clinical concerns as outlined in exclusion criteria or precautions.  |  |
|   |  |



| Documentation required to support implementation of the | <ul> <li>Check for and ensure consent has been obtained from the parent/legal<br/>guardian for all children who receive the vaccine as per the HSE national<br/>consent policy</li> </ul>   |  |   |  |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| medicine protocol                                       | Vaccine Information Leaflets  |  |   |  |
|   | NIIS record/ Patient held record cards  |  |   |  |
|   |   |  |   |  |
|   | It is the responsibility of each  | ch vaccinator to be familiar wit   | th the appropriate  |  |
|   |   | ne safe administration of Com  |   |  |
|   |   |  |   |  |
|   | micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection which includes the following:  • Medicine Protocol for the Administration of Comirnaty LP.8.1 3  |  |   |  |
|   | micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection, COVID-19 mRNA   |  |   |  |
|   | vaccine (for children aged 6 months to 4 years)   |  |   |  |
|   |   | tion B for registered nurses / r   | midwives and <i>Self-</i>   |  |
|   | <ul> <li>Assessment of Competency Form</li> <li>Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community. NIAC (2023).</li> </ul>   |  |   |  |
|   | Immunisation Guide  |  | imunity. NIAC (2023),   |  |
|   |   | ·19 from NIAC Immunisation   | Guidelines for Ireland  |  |
|   |   | uidance for COVID-19 Vaccir  |   |  |
|   |   |  | - <del></del>   |  |
|   |   |  |   |  |
|   |   | e Immunisation Guidelines of Ire   |   |  |
| Name of Medicine  |   | rams/dose concentrate for dis  | persion for injection   |  |
|   | COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine   |  | aliana alalanida O manbal   |  |
|   |   | to be diluted with 1.1 mL so   | aium chioriae 9 mg/mL   |  |
|   | (0.9%) solution for injection   | his vaccine preparation and a  | dministration available at:   |  |
|   |   | es/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-microgra   |   |  |
|   | dispersion-for-injection-mdv  |  | aris dosc concentrate for   |  |
| Dose & Route  |   | 0.3 ml (after dilution)  |   |  |
| of  |   | ation: Intramuscular (IM)  |   |  |
| administration  |   |  |   |  |
| aanmonanon  | <ul> <li>Do not inject the val</li> </ul>   | ccine intravascularly, subcuta   | neously or intradermally  |  |
| administration  | Do not inject the value   | ccine intravascularly, subcuta   | neously or intradermally  |  |
|   | Do not inject the val  Site of vaccination  | ccine intravascularly, subcuta   | neously or intradermally  |  |
|   |   | Site   | Needle length & Size  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination   | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of   |   |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age   | Site   | Needle length & Size 25 mm  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age   | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid  | Needle length & Size 25 mm  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge   |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge   |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  |  |
| Those who have never                                    | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge   |  |
|   | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge   |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indicated.   | Site  Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom   |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indicated in the covid of the covid | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  4 years who have never bee ited:: 4 COVID-19 vaccine are recorded.  ARS-2 infection. There should   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom  mmended in those who have  |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination  Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indicated in the covince of an mRNA on prior history* of a SA between dose one and  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  4 years who have never bee ited::  A COVID-19 vaccine are recorded. | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom  mmended in those who have be an interval of four weeks                             |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indicated in the county of a SA between dose one and one dose of an mRNA.  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  4 years who have never bee ted::  COVID-19 vaccine are recordered are two.  COVID-19 vaccine is recommendated.  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom  mmended in those who have be an interval of four weeks                             |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination  Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indicated in the covince of an mRNA on prior history* of a SA between dose one and  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  4 years who have never bee ted::  COVID-19 vaccine are recordered are two.  COVID-19 vaccine is recommendated.  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom  mmended in those who have be an interval of four weeks                             |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indica  • Two doses of an mRNA no prior history* of a SA between dose one and  • One dose of an mRNA prior history* of a SARS  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  4 years who have never bee ited:: A COVID-19 vaccine are recorded. ARS-2 infection. There should dose two. COVID-19 vaccine is recommoderated.  | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom mended in those who have be an interval of four weeks hended in those who have a    |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination  Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  12 to <36 months  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indica  • Two doses of an mRNA no prior history* of a SA between dose one and  • One dose of an mRNA prior history* of a SARS  *Prior history of SARS-CoV  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  A COVID-19 vaccine are record RS-2 infection. There should dose two. COVID-19 vaccine is recomms-COV-2 infection.   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom mended in those who have be an interval of four weeks hended in those who have a    |  |
| Those who have never been vaccinated against            | Site of vaccination Vaccine recipient age  Birth to <12 months  12 to <36 months  3 years and older  *The anterolateral thigh ma  For those aged 6 months to COVID-19 vaccine is indica  • Two doses of an mRNA no prior history* of a SA between dose one and  • One dose of an mRNA prior history* of a SARS  | Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh  Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)  Deltoid muscle of upper arm*  y be also be used.  A COVID-19 vaccine are record RS-2 infection. There should dose two. COVID-19 vaccine is recomms-COV-2 infection.   | Needle length & Size  25 mm  23-25 gauge  25mm  23-25 gauge  25 mm  23-25 gauge  n vaccinated and in whom  mmended in those who have be an interval of four weeks  mended in those who have a |  |



Special considerations for those with immunocompromised aged six month to 4 years who have never been vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 infection

For those aged 6 months to 4 years with immunocompromise who have never been vaccinated against SARS-CoV2 infection:

 Two doses of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine are recommended. There should be an interval of four weeks between dose one and dose two.

A third dose may be administered, eight weeks after the second dose, following instruction from a relevant specialist physician.

A minimum interval of four weeks between the second and third dose may be used if there is urgency to achieve protection.

### **Additional Considerations:**

- If a child with immunocompromise who has received an mRNA vaccine becomes five years of age before completion of the recommended schedule for six months to four year olds, the schedule should be completed with the age-appropriate dose of the currently available mRNA vaccine.
- If the second dose is given more than four days before the minimum interval
  to a person with immunocompromise, this is not considered a valid dose. A
  further dose should be given at least eight weeks after the invalid dose. If a
  third dose (recommended for a person with immunocompromise), is given
  before the minimum interval, then this is not considered a valid dose, and a
  further dose should be given eight weeks after the invalid dose
- Those who have never been vaccinated against SARS-Co-V-2 infection, with planned immunosuppressing therapy should ideally complete COVID-19 vaccination (one to three doses as indicated by their underlying condition), two weeks before beginning treatment, adhering to minimum intervals.
- Those with immunocompromise, who have never been vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 infection, who develop SARS-CoV-2 infection should receive a first dose of a COVID-19 vaccine at least four weeks after diagnosis or onset of symptoms, or four weeks from the first PCR positive specimen in those who were asymptomatic. Those with persisting symptoms following COVID-19 infection may be vaccinated, unless there is evidence of recent clinical deterioration.
- Those with immunocompromise who develop SARS-CoV-2 infection after their first dose of COVID-19 vaccine should be given the subsequent dose at least four to eight weeks after diagnosis or onset of symptoms, followed by a third dose if recommended by a relevant specialist physician.
- Those with immunocompromise who develop SARS-CoV-2 infection more than seven days after the second vaccine dose, do not require a third dose. Those who have SARS-CoV-2 infection within seven days of their second dose should have a third dose after an interval of four to eight weeks, if a third dose is recommended by a relevant specialist physician.
- If a previously vaccinated person with planned immunosuppressant therapy has not received a COVID-19 vaccine in the six months prior to starting therapy, they should be offered a vaccine dose regardless of the time of year.

Recommendations for those previously having received a vaccine against SARS-CoV-2 infection For individuals aged 6 months to 4 years with immunocompromise: A dose of COVID-19 vaccine is recommended **once a year** for those aged 6 months-4 years with:

 Medical conditions associated with a higher risk of COVID-19 hospitalisation, severe disease or death (See table5a.1 in <u>chapter 5a of the Immunisation</u> <u>Guidelines of Ireland</u>)

A dose of COVID-19 vaccine is recommended **twice a year** for those aged 6 months-4 years with:

• Immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination

For eligible children aged 6 months to 4 years, the recommended antigenically updated mRNA COVID 19 vaccine is Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms



| Link to medicine        | Link to SmPC   |  |  |
|-------------------------|--|--|--|
| details of product      | https://www.medicines.ie/medicines/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-   |  |  |
| information and other   | concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/spc   |  |  |
| data including          |  |  |  |
| instructions for supply | and Patient Information Leaflet <a href="https://www.medicines.ie/medicines/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/patient-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-di&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;and administration is&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;available from the&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th colspan=3&gt;&lt;u&gt;info#tabs&lt;/u&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;European Medicines&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th colspan=3&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;Agency (EMA)&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;Potential adverse&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Following administration of the vaccine, the vaccine recipient should be advised to&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;reactions and&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th colspan=3&gt;remain seated in the post vaccination observation area for at least 15 minutes to allow&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;procedures for&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th colspan=3&gt;monitoring of any immediate reaction including suspected anaphylactic reaction.&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;treatment of same&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th colspan=3&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;The vaccine recipient /Parent/Legal Guardian should be advised to contact the relevant&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;medical personnel in the event of an adverse reaction occurring following&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;administration of the vaccine (General Practitioner (GP) /out of hours/Emergency&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Department) after the above period of observation.&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Poparting side offeets&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;Reporting side effects  The vession registration are great guardian should be advised that they can report&lt;/th&gt;&lt;/tr&gt;&lt;tr&gt;&lt;th&gt;&lt;/th&gt;&lt;th&gt;The vaccine recipient's parent/legal guardian should be advised that they can report any side effects to the Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA) at &lt;a href=" https:="" www.hpra.ie"="">www.hpra.ie</a> . |  |  |
| Procedure for           |  |  | The vaccinator should report to the HPRA any suspected adverse reactions, in |
| reporting adverse       | accordance with criteria outlined by the HPRA. This reporting may be carried out   |  |  |
| drug reactions to the   | online at <a href="https://www.hpra.ie">https://www.hpra.ie</a>  |  |  |
| Health Products         | onine at https://www.npra.ie   |  |  |
| Regulatory Authority    | The vaccine recipients parent/legal guardian should be advised that they can   |  |  |
| (HPRA)                  | also report any side effects to the Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA)  |  |  |
| ( ,                     | at <a href="https://www.hpra.ie">https://www.hpra.ie</a>   |  |  |
|                         |  |  |  |
|                         | The vaccine recipient's GP should be informed if there is a reported adverse   |  |  |
|                         | reaction.  |  |  |
|                         |  |  |  |
|                         | In the event of anaphylactic reaction, the incident and all actions taken must be  |  |  |
|                         | promptly recorded in accordance with the National Immunisation Advisory Committee  |  |  |
|                         | (2023) Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community available online   |  |  |
| Procedure for the       | In the case of medicine errors that directly involve the child, i.e. wrong   |  |  |
| reporting and           | medicine/patient/dose/route being administered or another medicine error, the  |  |  |
| documentation of        | vaccinator must remain with the child and closely monitor them for any adverse   |  |  |
| errors and near misses  | reactions.   |  |  |
| involving this          | What shows all and the assessment and the ability all all and the arrival by the   |  |  |
| medication              | Vital signs should be recorded and the child should be reviewed by the vaccinator.   |  |  |
|                         | Vaccinator.  |  |  |
|                         | The incident must be reported to the relevant line manager as soon as possible.  |  |  |
|                         | The incluent must be reported to the relevant line manager as soon as possible.  |  |  |
|                         | The incident and all actions taken must be promptly recorded and the relevant  |  |  |
|                         | National Incident Report Form (NIRF) completed as soon as is practicable after   |  |  |
|                         | the event occurs and within one working day, available online  |  |  |
|                         | and ordina data maining day, aranaba <u>ormito</u>   |  |  |
|                         | The child's parent and/or legal guardian must be informed of the incident. Further   |  |  |
|                         | information can be found in the HSE Open Disclosure Policy 2025  |  |  |
|                         |  |  |  |
|                         | Any suspected adverse reactions associated with medication errors should be  |  |  |
|                         | reported to the HPRA as outlined below and as per local policy.  |  |  |
|                         | Annual and an article at the second s   |  |  |
|                         | Any errors and near misses not involving medications (i.e. needle stick injuries etc.)   |  |  |
|                         | the incident and all actions taken must be promptly recorded on the relevant National  |  |  |
|                         | Incident Management Report form and forwarded to the relevant line manager.  |  |  |
|                         | Refer to 'EMI Tool Kit' available at https://www.hpsc.ie/a-z/EMIToolkit/.  |  |  |
|                         | Trois to Livil 1001 the available at https://www.hpsc.ic/a-z/Livil100ikit.   |  |  |



| Resources and equipment required  Audit process to                    | <ul> <li>Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection, COVID-19 mRNA vaccine</li> <li>Syringe and 21 gauge green needle for reconstitution</li> <li>1ml syringe and 23 gauge /25g gauge needle for IM injection</li> <li>Fridge/cooler box with data logger with external temperature monitoring display to maintain cold chain temperature between +2° to +8°C.</li> <li>Disposable kidney dishes/trays</li> <li>70% alcohol swabs (for sterilizing vials)</li> <li>Gauze swabs, tape/plasters</li> <li>Sharps bins, and bins for the disposal of healthcare risk and non-risk waste</li> <li>Alcohol hand sanitiser</li> <li>Access to telephone</li> <li>Resuscitation equipment and drugs in accordance with <i>Anaphylaxis</i>: <i>Immediate Management in the Community</i> (NIAC 2023) online</li> <li>Safe storage areas for medicines and equipment</li> <li>Current medicine protocol for the administration of Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms</li> <li>All documentation will be held for review and audit purposes as per local/national</li> </ul> |
|---|---|
| identify appropriate use  | agreement.  |
| of the medicine protocol or unexpected outcomes                       |   |
| 4.0 Information for Vaccin  |   |
| Advice to be given to child/ parent/legal guardian before vaccination | Vaccine information material must be supplied prior to administration of the vaccine.  Before Treatment  1. Review consent in line with the HSE National Consent Policy and confirm that there are no contraindications or precautions to vaccination.  2. Discuss the Comirnaty LP.8.1 vaccine  3. Discuss potential side effects as listed below  The following side effects may be experienced:  Local: Very common: injection site pain, swelling. Common: injection site redness.  General: Very common: irritability, drowsiness, arthralgia, chills, diarrhoea, fatigue, headache, myalgia, pyrexia. Common: nausea, vomiting.  For additional information on side effects, see Summary of Product Characteristics   |
| Advice to be given to the child//parent/legal guardianafter treatment | <ul> <li>Discuss potential side effects and give advice how to manage common adverse reactions.</li> <li>Following administration of the vaccine, the vaccine recipient should be advised to remain seated in the post vaccination observation area to enable monitoring of any immediate reaction including suspected anaphylactic reaction.</li> <li>NIAC recommends the following monitoring for the post-vaccination period:         <ul> <li>Vaccine recipients: 15 minutes</li> <li>Those with a history of mastocytosis: 30 minutes</li> <li>Those with immediate itching, swelling or urticarial reaction at the vaccination site: 30 minutes or longer as clinically indicated.</li> </ul> </li> <li>The vaccine recipient should not leave the healthcare facility if they are feeling unwell and must report any side effects to a member of the vaccination team.</li> <li>The vaccine recipient should be advised to report any side effects to the relevant medical practitioner.</li> </ul>  |



|  | ·   |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
|  | If required, symptomatic treatment with analgesic and/or anti-pyretic medicinal products (e.g. paracetamol or ibuprofen-containing products) may be used.   |  |  |
|  |   |  |  |
|  | If more serious adverse or persistent effects occur, vaccine recipient should be advised to   |  |  |
|  | contact their GP/out of hours service.  |  |  |
|  | Ensure the post vaccination advice is given   |  |  |
| Details of any necessary                       |   |  |  |
| follow-up, action and                          | procedures are adhered to as outlined in Section 3.   |  |  |
| referral arrangements                          |   |  |  |
| 5.0 Staff authorised to us                     |   |  |  |
| Professional                                   | 1) Be a registered healthcare professional, on the active register maintained by the  |  |  |
| qualifications, training                       | relevant professional regulatory body in Ireland  |  |  |
| and competence                                 |   |  |  |
| required prior to using this medicine protocol | 2) An approved Basic Life Support for Health Care Providers Course within the last two years (For e.g. Irish Heart Foundation (IHF), American Heart Association (AHA)   |  |  |
|  | 3) Initial National Anaphylaxis Education Programme for Health Care Professionals accessible on <a href="www.HSELanD.ie">www.HSELanD.ie</a> followed by a two hour classroom based skills workshop. Recertification is required every two years by completing the on-line National Anaphylaxis Education Programme for Health Care Professionals accessible on <a href="www.HSELanD.ie">www.HSELanD.ie</a> or the relevant anaphylaxis management programme approved by their professional organisation.  |  |  |
|  | <ul> <li>4) mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine Formulations for children aged 6 months -11         years(recommendations and clinical considerations video for children aged 6         months to 11 years and pharmacy storage and handling modules for the vaccine         formulations, for 6 months to 4 years) accessible on www.HSELanD.ie</li> <li>5) Storing and Managing Vaccines accessible on www.HSELanD.ie</li> </ul>  |  |  |
|  | <b>Note:</b> In addition to the above, the vaccinator must complete the education, training, and self-assessment of competence requirements as recommended by their professional organisation /regulatory authority.  Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives, Registered Physiotherapists, Radiographers, Radiation Therapists, Optometrists and Vaccinators registered with Pre-Hospital Emergency Care Council (PHECC) must read their Section B document specific to this medicine protocol and complete the Self-Assessment of Competency Form relevant to their profession. |  |  |



### References

An Bord Altranais (2007) *Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management* Dublin: An Bord Altranais

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2020) *Guidance for Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives on Medication Administration*. Dublin: Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland available at:

https://www.nmbi.ie/NMBI/media/NMBI/NMBI-Medication-Administration-2020

Health Service Executive (2022) Revised National Consent Policy 2022 V1 www.hse.ie/nationalconsentpolicy

Health Service Executive (2025) Open Disclosure Policy <a href="https://www2.healthservice.hse.ie/files/220/">https://www2.healthservice.hse.ie/files/220/</a>

National Immunisation Advisory Committee (2023) Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community. Available at <a href="https://www.hiqa.ie/areas-we-work/national-immunisation-advisory-committee/immunisation-guidelines-ireland">https://www.hiqa.ie/areas-we-work/national-immunisation-advisory-committee/immunisation-guidelines-ireland</a>

National Clinical Guideline No. 30 (2023) – Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) <a href="https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a057e-infection-prevention-and-control-ipc/">https://www.gov.ie/en/publication/a057e-infection-prevention-and-control-ipc/</a>.

Chapter 5a National Immunisation Advisory Committee *Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland*: available at <a href="https://www.hiqa.ie/areas-we-work/national-immunisation-advisory-committee/immunisation-guidelines-ireland">https://www.hiqa.ie/areas-we-work/national-immunisation-advisory-committee/immunisation-guidelines-ireland</a>

S.I. No. 245/2021 - Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) (No. 7) Regulations 2020. Available at <a href="https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2021/si/245/made/en/print">https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2021/si/245/made/en/print</a>

S.I. No. - Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) (No. 7) Regulations 2020. Available at <a href="https://www.irishstatutebook.ie">https://www.irishstatutebook.ie</a>

Comirnaty LP.8.1 3 micrograms/dose concentrate for dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS available at <a href="https://www.medicines.ie/medicines/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/spc">www.medicines.ie/medicines/comirnaty-lp-8-1-3-micrograms-dose-concentrate-for-dispersion-for-injection-mdv-36531/spc</a>