This medicine protocol is a specific written instruction for the administration of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (10 micrograms)/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine to children aged 5-11 years included in Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 451 of 2023 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 2023/2024 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 Omicron XBB.1.5 (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 Omicron XBB.1.5 (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 (2024) *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 234)

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 and students 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	NIO April 2024					
1.0 Critical Elements						
Name of Organisation where medicine protocol applies	Health Service Providers across the voluntary and statutory services of the HSE, non-HSE healthcare facilities 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 2024					
Date for review of medicine protocol	April 2025 (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: Dr. Éamonn O' Moore , Director of National Health Protection, HSE Signature: Name: Dr Colm Henry , Chief Clinical Officer, HSE Signature:					

2.0 Clinical Criteria						
Clinical condition for	The clinical condition for which this medicine protocol has been developed is for the					
use of the medicine	vaccination of children aged 5-11 years against COVID19 (see Inclusion Criteria).					
protocol						
Circumstances in which	Targeted vaccination programme for children aged 5-11 years against COVID-19 based					
the medicine protocol	on NIAC recommendations endorsed by the DoH					
applies						
Exclusion criteria for	Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19					
vaccine recipient under	mRNA Vaccine should not be given under this medicine protocol if the vaccine recipient					
this medicine protocol	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	Inclusion Criteria:					
children using this	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus, in					
medicine protocol for	children aged 5-11 years (i.e. 5 to less than 12 years of age) in line with NIAC					
administration of	Chapter 5a, Table 5a.1					
Comirnaty Omicron						
XBB.1.5 10						
micrograms/dose						
dispersion for injection	Note: This vaccine is recommended for Primary and Booster doses.					
	Precautions					
	Acute severe illness; defer until recovery.					
	 Recent mpox vaccine: Allow at least a 4 week interval between mpox vaccin 					
	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- Observe for 30 minutes					
	Previous history of myocarditis or pericarditis after any COVID-19 vaccine –					
	consult with Cardiologist					
	Vaccination should be postponed in children with a previous history of Multiplication in Inflammation Condenses (MICC) with division recognition with at					
	Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C), until clinical recovery or until at least 3 months since diagnosis, whichever is the longer.					
	Mastocytosis: Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 30 minutes Idian abia Amerikalasis on Amerikalasis of food years on modifications.					
	Idiopathic Anaphylaxis or Anaphylaxis after food, venom or medication: Vaccinate as askedulad and absorbe for 45 minutes.					
	Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 15 minutes					
	Vaccination is not contraindicated for those with persisting symptoms post					
	COVID-19 unless there is evidence of recent clinical deterioration					
	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 COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines (except mpox (formerly known as monkeypox)/ smallpox) may be administered at the same time or at any interval. As it is not known if COVID-19 vaccine reactogenicity is increased with coadministration, vaccines should preferably be given in different limbs. 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 					
Actions to be taken for those who are excluded from this medicine protocol	 Refer to/discuss with the relevant medical practitioner/clinical lead/lead vaccinator 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 Omicron XBB.1.5 (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. Advice regarding minimisation of risk.					
Description of circumstances and referral arrangements when further advice or consultation is required	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.					
Documentation required to support implementation of the medicine protocol	 Check for and ensure consent has been obtained from the parent/legal guardian for all children who receive the vaccine as per the HSE national consent policy 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 Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms/dose dispersion for injection which includes the following: Medicine Protocol for the Administration of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (10 micrograms)/dose dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine (for children aged 5-11 years) BLUE CAP (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. https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO a36f9e4b-4c80-432d-8264-546089359925/ HSE NIO Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4hps/clinicalguidance.pdf COVID-19 chapter from NIAC Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland (2024) https://www.rcpi.ie/Healthcare-Leadership/NIAC/Immunisation-Guidelines-for-Ireland 					
3.0 Name of Medicine						
3.0 Name of Medicine	Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (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					
Dose & Route	The dose is 0.3ml (Check for BLUE CAP)					
of	Route of administration: Intramuscular (IM)					
administration	Site: The preferred site is the deltoid muscle					
	Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally					
Primary Course of COVID-19 Vaccine	Single dose of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (10 micrograms) dispersion for injectio COVID-19 mRNA vaccine is recommended for children aged 5-11yrs					
	1.For those with underlying conditions 2.living with a younger child with complex medical needs 3.living with a person who is immunocompromised 4.Available to others					
Primary Course for	For those with immunocompromising conditions					
those with immunocompromising conditions	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 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. 				
Booster dose of COVID-	Booster vaccines are not routinely recommended.				
19 Vaccine see the NIAC chapter 5a	A booster vaccine is recommended in Spring for:				
	those with immunocompromised 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., in a person scheduled to commence chemotherapy).				
Link to medicine	Link to SmPC and Patient Information Leaflet available at				
details of product	https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/comirnaty-epar-				
information and other	product-information en.pdf				
data including	product-information_en.put				
instructions for supply					
and administration is					
available from the					
European Medicines					
Agency (EMA)					
Potential adverse	Following administration of the vaccine, the child should be advised to remain seated in				
reactions and	the post vaccination observation area to enable monitoring of any immediate reaction				
procedures for	including suspected anaphylactic reaction				
treatment of same	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 Omicron XBB.1.5 (10 micrograms)/dose dispersion for injection after the above period of observation				
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 on				
drug reactions to the	line at http://www.hpra.ie or through use of the yellow card system which is available in				
Health Products	a downloadable format from the HPRA website, or on request from the HPRA.				
Regulatory Authority					
(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. Any suspected adverse reactions associated with medication errors should be reported
Resources and	to the HPRA as outlined above • Vaccine (Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms/dose- BLUE CAP
equipment required	 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 Va	
Advice to be given to child/ parent/legal guardian before vaccination	Vaccine information material must be supplied prior to administration of the vaccine. Before Vaccination Check and confirm that consent has been obtained Discuss with the parent/legal guardian about the Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms/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-epar-product-information_en.pdf

Discuss common adverse reactions as below

Local:

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 (2024) 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 (2024) 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

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