This medicine protocol is a specific written instruction for the administration of Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine to vaccine recipients included in the Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 467 of 2022 for booster doses by healthcare professionals who are registered with their respective regulatory body and students in healthcare professions included in S.I. No. 698 of 2020, S.I. No. 81 of 2021 and S.I. No. 245 of 2022. This medicine protocol is valid for the 2022/2023 HSE COVID-19 Vaccination Programme. This medicine protocol enables the healthcare professionals and students described above who are employed in the voluntary and statutory services of the Health Service Executive (HSE) who have undertaken the required education and training programmes to administer Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine to vaccine recipients, with reference to guidelines and guidance from National Immunisation Advisory Committee (NIAC), HSE National Immunisation Office (NIO), HSE and in accordance with the Summary of Product Characteristics (SmPC) for Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine mRNA Vaccine mRNA Vaccine 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://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO 15ead882-dd37-4d61-a213-b692c930564c/
- HSE National Immunisation Office (2020) Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccinations, available at https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4hps/clinicalguidance.pdf
- Summary of product characteristics <u>https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product-information/spikevax-previously-covid-19-vaccine-moderna-epar-product-information_en.pdf</u>

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 medicines protocol to facilitate the delivery of COVID-19 immunisation in line with NIAC recommendations, Department of Health (DoH) and HSE policy.

The professional groups and students using this protocol must ensure that the protocol is organisationally authorised by an appropriate authorising person, relating to the professional or student 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 001.9				
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: Registered healthcare professionals included in S.I. No. 698 of 2020, S.I. No. 81 of the 2021, S. I. No. 245 and employed in the voluntary and statutory services of the HSE and students in healthcare professions included in S.I. No. 245 of 2021 who have undertaken the required education and training programmes				
Date the medicine protocol comes into effect	September 2022				
Date for review of medicine protocol	September 2023 (Regularly updated as per the NIAC recommendations & DoH policy)				
Document prepared by	HSE National Immunisation Office				
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				

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 immunisation of vaccine recipients against COVID-19 (see Inclusion Criteria)			
Circumstances in which the medicine protocol applies	Targeted immunisation programme for vaccine recipients against COVID-19 as identified in the DoH policy based on the NIAC recommendations. The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 outbreak as a pandemic on 11 March 2020 which is still ongoing.			
Inclusion criteria for vaccine recipient using the medicine protocol	 Inclusion Criteria: Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus, in individuals 30 years of age and older for booster vaccination only. Note: This vaccine is not currently recommended for primary course or additional dose of COVID-19 mRNA vaccine. Precautions: Acute severe febrile illness defer until recovery 			
	 Acute severe rebrine inness deter until recovery Those with the following history should receive a viral vector vaccine: Anaphylaxis after multiple, different drug classes, with no identified allergen (may indicate Polyethylene glycol (PEG) allergy) Anaphylaxis after a vaccine, or a medicine which contained PEG Idiopathic anaphylaxis (may indicate PEG allergy) Previous history of myocarditis or pericarditis after any COVID-19 vaccine - seek specialist advice There should be an interval of four weeks between monkeypox/smallpox vaccine and a subsequent COVID-19 vaccine because of the unknown risk of myocarditis For those receiving a first booster dose of vaccine, who have have breakthrough COVID-19 infection (laboratory-confirmed/antigen-positive with symptoms) since completion of the primary vaccination, the booster dose should be deferred until at least 4 months following diagnosis (3 months in exceptional circumstances) 			
	 For those aged 50 years and older receiving a further booster dose of vaccine (i.e., any booster vaccine dose after the first booster vaccine), why have had breakthrough COVID-19 infection (laboratory-confirmed/antigen positive with symptoms) following the last COVID-19 vaccine dose, the further booster dose should be deferred until at least 6 months following diagnosis. For those aged 30-49 years, the further booster dose should be deferred for 9 months from COVID-19 infection (except those with immunocompromised where the interval is 6 months). 			
	 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 intramuscular (IM) injection sites. Prior to vaccination, inform the recipient about this risk. For those with thrombocytopoenia (platelet count <50 x 10⁹/ml) 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 cover, contact the patient's Comprehensive Care Centre			

 COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines may be administered at the same time or at any interval (except monkeypox/smallpox vaccine). As it is not known if COVID-19 vaccine reactogenicity is increased with coadministration, vaccines should preferably be given in different limbs. Patients with planned immunosuppressive therapy should ideally receive booster dose two weeks before treatment. The recommended minimum interval may be used.
Pregnancy:
Primary vaccination during pregnancy:
 For those aged 30 years and older, 2 doses 4 weeks apart is recommended. A minimum interval of three weeks may be used if there is urgency to achieve protection.
Booster vaccination during pregnancy:
OF NOTE: Only one booster vaccine is recommended during pregnancy
or here only one becater vacante to recommended during programey
First booster
For pregnant adults aged 30years and older a first COVID-19 booster vaccine (for those who have not already received a first booster COVID-19 vaccine) is recommended at least 4 months since the last COVID-19 vaccine dose or
confirmed SARS-CoV-2 infection.
 This first booster vaccine can be given at any stage in pregnancy
Further boosters (for those who received their first booster vaccine before
pregnancy)
For pregnant adults aged 30years and older a COVID-19 booster vaccine once in pregnancy is recommended if it is more than six months since their previous COVID-19 vaccine or infection.
 COVID-19 vaccine can be given at any stage in pregnancy
 the booster is ideally given between 20-34 weeks gestation
 if it is more than 12 months since their previous COVID-19 vaccine or infection administration earlier in pregnancy should be considered.
(Of note: If an individual is immunocompromised and eligible for a further booster in pregnancy, then a 6 month interval since their previous COVID-19 vaccine dose or infection is recommended (irrespective of the number of weeks gestation).
 Breastfeeding: There is no known reason for vaccine recipients to avoid breastfeeding. Breastfeeding mothers should be vaccinated according to their risk grouping.
 Individuals who are immunocompromised due to disease or treatment (see the NIAC chapter 5a) Those aged 30 and older with immunocompromise condition due to disease or treatment who have completed their primary course and additional dose may then receive a first booster dose at least 4 months after their additional dose or confirmed COVID-19 infection (laboratory-confirmed/antigen-positive with symptoms) (3 months in exceptional circumstances).

Exclusion criteria for vaccine recipient using the medicine protocol	 Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine should not be given under this medicine protocol to those aged under 30 years of age or if the vaccine recipient has: Anaphylaxis (serious systemic allergic reaction requiring medical intervention) following a previous dose of the vaccine or any of its constituents (including polyethylene glycol (PEG) and trometamol). Anaphylaxis following another mRNA vaccine. Those with a contraindication to one mRNA COVID-19 vaccine should not receive another authorised mRNA vaccine. 					
Actions to be taken for those who are excluded from the medicine protocol	 Refer to/discuss with the relevant Medical Practitioner/clinical lead/lead vaccinator for an individual medical assessment. Those with a contraindication to one mRNA COVID-19 vaccine should not receive another authorised mRNA vaccine. Consideration may be given to a non-mRNA vaccine for people aged 12 years and older. 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 Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine 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 vaccine recipients who do not wish to receive	Advise of the risks of not having the vaccine, including risk of possible severe COVID-19 disease. Advice regarding minimization of risk.					
the vaccine 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 vaccine recipient had 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 Vaccine Information Leaflets Patient held record cards if available Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA) Adverse Reaction Reporting forms 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 Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL which includes the following: Medicine Protocol for the Administration of Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine to vaccine recipients Please refer to Section B for registered nurses / midwives and Self-Assessment of Competency Form Health Service Executive (2021) Induction, Supervision, and Competency Assessment and Practice Protocol for Students as Vaccinators. 					

3.0 Name of Medicine	 Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community. NIAC, Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland, available at https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO_4283f8d0-dcaf- 4fae-974e-71421ddcc51f/ Clinical Guidance for Covid-19 Vaccination, available at https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4 hps/clinicalguidance.pdf COVID-19 chapter from NIAC Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland (2023) available at https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO_15ead882- dd37-4d61-a213-b692c930564c/ Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL
Dose & Route of administration	 COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine The dose is 0.5ml Note: Currently recommended for the booster dose only Route of administration: Intramuscular (IM) Site: The preferred site is the deltoid muscle Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or Intradermally
Booster dose of Spikevax®(COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna) See the NIAC chapter Table 5a.1 Recommendations for COVID-19 vaccines by age and immune status	 First Booster dose People aged 30 years and older who have completed their primary course with any COVID-19 vaccine type are recommended a single dose of Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 COVID-19 mRNA vaccine as a first booster dose. The booster dose can be given at the same time or at any interval before or after seasonal influenza vaccine. This applies whether the primary course was an mRNA or viral vector vaccine or a protein subunit vaccine. Recommended intervals: First booster A four month interval from last vaccine dose or confirmed COVID-19 infection (laboratory-confirmed/antigen-positive with symptoms) is recommended for all aged 30 years and older receiving a first booster dose of vaccine, in exceptional circumstances a minimum interval of three months may be used. Recommended intervals for further booster vaccination in Spring 2023 A six month interval from previous COVID-19 booster vaccine or infection is recommended for those aged 50 years and older receiving a further booster as part of the Spring vaccination programme 2023. A nine month interval from previous COVID-19 booster vaccine or infection is recommended for those aged 30 - 49 years receiving a further booster as part of the Spring vaccination programme 2023 (except in the case of those immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination, where an interval of six months following any previous COVID-19 vaccine dose or infection is recommended) A minimum interval of three months is permissible from last booster or COVID-19 infection in exceptional circumstances e.g. heightened epidemiologic risk or for operational reasons Of note: Those aged 30 - 49 years not in other groups who did not choose to receive a second COVID-19 booster vaccine if there is at least a nine month interval after their first COVID-19 booster vaccine or SARS-CoV-2 i

		This applies whether the primary course was an e or a protein subunit vaccine.		
Booster vaccination in Spring 2023 (irrespective of the number of prior booster doses)	Age group	Booster vaccination in Spring (2023) is recommended irrespectiv of the number of prior booster doses		
	 A six month interval from previous booster vaccine or infection is recommended for those aged 50 years and older. A nine month interval from previous booster vaccine or infection is recommended for those aged between 30-49 years except those immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination with an interval of six months. 			
	70yrs and older	A booster vaccine is recommended in spring		
	50-69yrs	A booster vaccine is recommended in spring for -those living in long term care facilities for older adults -those with immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination.		
	30-49yrs	A booster vaccine is recommended in spring for -those with immunocompromise associated with a suboptimal response to vaccination with an interval of six months.		
Link to medicine		Information Leaflet available at:		
Details of product information and other data including instructions for supply and administration is available from the European		<u>u/en/documents/product-information/spikevax-</u> e-moderna-epar-product-information_en.pdf		
Medicines Agency (EMA)				
Potential adverse reactions and procedures for treatment of same	 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 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 vaccine recipient should be advised to contact relevant medical p in the event of adverse reaction occurring following administration of the 19 Vaccine Moderna after the above period of observation.			

Procedure for reporting adverse drug reactions to the Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA)	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. The vaccine recipient's General Practitioner (GP) should be informed of any clinically significant reported adverse reaction. The incident and all actions taken must be promptly recorded in accordance with the Management of a Patient with Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community (NIAC), available online at https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO_4283f8d0-dcaf-4fae-974e-71421ddcc51f/
Procedure for the reporting and documentation of errors and near misses involving the medicine	 In the case of medicine errors that directly involve the vaccine recipient, i.e. wrong medicine/dose/route being administered or another medicine error, the vaccinator must remain with the person and closely monitor them for any adverse reactions. Vital signs should be recorded and the vaccine recipient should be reviewed by the vaccinator/relevant medical practitioner/clinical lead/ lead vaccinator. 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 https://www.hse.ie/eng/about/who/nqpsd/qps-incident management/nims/nirf-01-v12-person-interactive.pdf Any suspected adverse reactions associated with medication errors should be reported to the HPRA as outlined above.
Resources and equipment required	 A multidose vial of Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine 1 ml/2ml/2.5ml syringe, 23/25 gauge needle for IM administration 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_4283f8d0-dcaf-4fae-974e-71421ddcc51f/ Safe storage areas for medicines and equipment
Audit process to identify appropriate use of the medicine protocol or unexpected	All documentation will be held for review and audit purposes as per local/national agreement.

4.0 Information for vac	ccine recipient
Advice to be given to the vaccine recipient before treatment	Vaccine Information material must be supplied to the vaccine recipient prioto administration of the vaccine. Before Treatment Check and confirm that consent has been obtained Discuss the Spikevax bivalent Original/Omicron BA.1 (50 micrograms/50 micrograms)/mL COVID-19 Vaccine mRNA Vaccine and the importance of protecting their health. Inform vaccine recipient that patient information leaflet is available online at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/spikevax Discuss potential side effects as below. Side effects may occur with following frequencies: Local: Very common: injection site pain and swelling Common: injection site erythema, rash and
	urticaria Uncommon: injection site pruritus. General: Very common: arthralgia, axillary lymphadenopathy (on the side of injection), chills, fatigue, fever, headache, myalgia, nausea, vomiting Rare: acute peripheral facial paralysis, facial swelling (in those with dermatological fillers) Frequency unknown: Erythema Multiforme There is an increased risk for myocarditis and pericarditis following vaccination with Spikevax (original). These conditions can develop within just a few days after vaccination, and have primarily occurred within 14 days. They have been observed more often after the second dose compared to the first dose, and more often in younger males. The risk profile appears to be similar for the second and the third dose. Healthcare professionals should advise vaccinated individuals to seek immediate medical attention should they experience chest pain, shortness of breath, or palpitations. Details of adverse reactions may be found in the SmPC available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/medicines/human/EPAR/spikevax

Advice to be given	After Treatment		
to the recipient	Discuss potential side effects		
after treatment	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. Events of anaphylaxis have been reported therefore NIAC recommends the following monitoring for the post-vaccination period: • Vaccine recipients: 15 minutes		
	Those with a history of mastocytosis: 30 minutes		
	 Those with a history of mastocytosis. So minutes Those with immediate itching, swelling or urticarial reaction at the vaccination site: 30 minutes or longer as clinically indicated. 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. If required, symptomatic treatment with analgesic and/or anti-pyretic medicinal products (e.g. paracetamol or ibuprofen-containing products) may be used. Ibuprofen is not recommended in pregnancy. If more serious adverse or persistent effects occur, vaccine recipient should be advised to contact their GP/out of hours service. 		
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.		

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References

Health Service Executive (2010) Healthcare Risk Waste Management Segregation Packaging and Storage Guidelines for healthcare Risk Waste. Dublin: Health Service Executive.

National Immunisation Advisory Committee (2023) *Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community*. Available at <u>https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO_4283f8d0-dcaf-4fae-974e-71421ddcc51f/</u>

National Immunisation Advisory Committee *Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland (2023)* Dublin: Royal College of Physicians Ireland. Online update available at https://rcpi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO 15ead882-dd37-4d61-a213-b692c930564c/

HSE National Immunisation Office (2020) *Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccinations* available at https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/covid19vaccineinfo4hps/clinicalguidance.pdf

S.I. No. 81/2021 - Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) (No.4) Regulations 2021. Available at http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2021/si/81/made/en/pdf

S.I. No. 698/2020 - Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) (No. 7) Regulations 2020. Available at http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2020/si/698/made/en/pdf

S.I. No. 245/2021 - Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) (No. 7) Regulations 2021. Available at http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2021/si/245/made/en/pdf

S.I. No. 467/2022 - Medicinal Products (Prescription and Control of Supply) (Amendment) (No. 5) Regulations 2022. Available at http://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/2022/si/467/made/en/pdf

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Section B Information Specific to Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives for the administration of the COVID-19 vaccines



Statement of Support from Dr Geraldine Shaw, Nursing and Midwifery Services Director, Office of the Nursing and Midwifery Services, HSE

I am delighted to support Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives to administer COVID-19 vaccines under medicine protocol.

Nurses and midwives have a long tradition of supporting vaccination programmes, for example Schools Immunisation Programme, Seasonal Influenza Peer Vaccination Programme and Primary Childhood Immunisation Programme.

The national COVID-19 vaccination programme commenced in December 2020. Statutory Instruments No. 698 of 2020, No. 8 of 2021 and No. 43 of 2021 identify nurses and midwives as professions that can administer named COVID-19 vaccines, subject to approval of an education programme by the regulatory body concerned.

In order to administer the vaccines, registered nurses and registered midwives must be familiar with the most up to date version of the medicine protocols including the content of this section and have completed the *COVID-19 Vaccination Programme for Nurses and Midwives* on HSeLanD. Nurses and midwives must also have completed the Competency Assessment Form, also included in this section.

I would like to acknowledge the contribution of the nursing and midwifery professions to this very important national initiative.

Signature

30th March 2021 Date

Professional Qualifications, Training, Experience and Competence Required

Professional qualifications, training, experience and	Registered nurse or registered midwife, maintained on the active register maintained by The Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland.					
competence required prior to using this medicine protocol	HSeLanD education programme titled COVID-19 Vaccination Programme for Nurses and Midwives					
/ Professional Qualification s:	Basic Life Support for Health Care Providers within the last two years.					
Training, Experience, Competence:	Initial anaphylaxis programme <i>(National Anaphylaxis Education Programme for Health Care Professionals)</i> via HSeLanD followed by a one and a half hour classroom based skills workshop (replacing the previous four hour classroom based programme). Subsequent updates every two years via HSeLanD Anaphylaxis e-learning programme available at <u>www.hse.ie</u> .					
	The nurse/midwife must complete the <i>Competency Assessment Form</i> to administer the COVID-19 Vaccines.					
	COVAX IBM/Salesforce online programme https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/hsecovid19vms.html					
	Recommended:					
	Storing and Managing Vaccines www.hseland.ie					

Supporting Documents for Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives

An Bord Altranais (2007) *Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management* Dublin: An Bord Altranais Health Service Executive (2019) *Directions for Nurses and Midwives for the Management of a Patient who Develops Anaphylaxis or Suspected Anaphylaxis incorporating Medicine Protocol for the Administration of Epinephrine (Adrenaline) Injection BP 1:1,000 by intramuscular injection by nurses and midwives for the management of a patient with anaphylaxis or suspected anaphylaxis.* Dublin: Health Service Executive

Government of Ireland (2020) Statutory Instruments Number 698 of 2020. Dublin: Stationery

Office Government of Ireland (2021) Statutory Instruments Number 8 of 2021. Dublin:

Stationery Office Government of Ireland (2021) Statutory Instruments Number 43 of 2021.

Dublin: Stationery Office

Health Service Executive (2010) *Healthcare Risk Waste Management Segregation Packaging and Storage Guidelines for healthcare Risk Waste.* Dublin: Health Service Executive.

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2021) *Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Registered Nurses and Registered Midwives.* Dublin: Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland available at: http://www.nmbi.ie/Standards-Guidance/Code.

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2022) *Practice Standards for Midwives.* Dublin: Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland available at: <u>http://www.nmbi.ie/Standards-Guidance/Midwives-Standards</u>.

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2015) *Recording Clinical Practice. Guidance to Nurses and Midwives.* Dublin: Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland available at: <u>http://www.nmbi.ie/Standards-Guidance/More-Standards-Guidance/Recording-Clinical-Practice</u>

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2015) *Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice Framework*. Dublin: Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland available at: <u>http://www.nmbi.ie/Standards-</u> <u>Guidance/Scope-of-</u> <u>Practice/Nursing-Practise-Scope-Definition</u>

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland (2020) Guidance for Registered Nurses and Midwives on Medication Administration. Dublin: Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland, available at: http://www.nmbi.ie

Competency Assessment Form



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NAME:

Self-Assessment of Competency to Administer COVID-19 Vaccine under Medicine Protocol				
Critical Element	Competent Date/ Initial s	Needs Practic e Date/ Initials	Need s Theor y Date/ Initials	
attended an approved Anaphylaxis education programme am familiar with the current medicine protocol on the				
relevant medical practitioner for an individual medical				
rt implementation of the medicine protocol to				
sment of individuals within the scope of the medicine col.				
de effects to vaccine recipients.				
	Critical Element erstand the role and function of medicine protocols context of NMBI guidelines in relation to: The Code of Professional & Ethical Conduct Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management	Critical Element Competent Date/ Initial s Date/ Initial s erstand the role and function of medicine protocols context of NMBI guidelines in relation to: The Code of Professional & Ethical Conduct Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice Guidance to Nurses and Midwives on Medication Management NIAC Immunisation Guidelines for Ireland. Image: Competent of Competent	Critical Element Competent Date/ Initial s Needs Practic e Date/ Initial s erstand the role and function of medicine protocols context of NMBI guidelines in relation to: The Code of Professional & Ethical Conduct Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice Guidance to Nurses and Midwifery Practice Guidance to Second the state statemode Basic Life Support for Health Care Providers the last two years. Mactice Second Guidance to Second Guidance to Covide Second The Second Covide and approved Anaphylaxis education programme am familiar with the current medicine protocol on the istration of Epinephrine by RNs/RMs. Second Second Second Covide the named medicine protocol. amiliar with the documentation required to rt implementation of Covide protocol. Second Second Covide Information regarding COVID-19 Vaccine, benefits de effects to vaccine recipients. Second Second Guidance Second Hear Misses. order difference for reporting and documentation of ine errors/ near misses. Second Heapinementation	

15	I am aware of and comply with the guidance on vaccine		
	storage and handling including the maintenance of the cold		
	chain in accordance with national and local policies.		
	shain in accordance with hatenal and local policies.	1	

16	I have undertaken the following HSeLanD/online programmes:		
	AMRIC Aseptic		
	Technique		
	www.hseland.ie		
	AMRIC Hand		
	Hygiene		
	www.hseland.ie		
	• GDPR		
	guidelines		
	<u>www.hseland.i</u>		
	<u>e</u>		
	COVAX IBM/Salesforce online programme		
	https://www.hse.ie/eng/health/immunisation/hcpinfo/hse		
	co vid19vms.html		

I have sufficient theoretical knowledge and practice to undertake vaccination under this medicine protocol independently, and I acknowledge my responsibility to maintain my own competence in line with the Scope of Nursing and Midwifery Practice and current best evidence.

Registered Nurse/Midwife Signature:_____

Date:

If any deficits in theory and/or clinical practice are identified, the nurse/midwife must discuss with relevant Line Manager and implement appropriate action plan to achieve competency within an agreed time frame.

Action Plan (for use if needed to reach competencies				
outlined) Action necessary to achieve competency:				
Date to be achieved:				
Supporting evidence of measures taken to achieve competency:				
Nurse/Midwife signature:				
	Date:			
Line Manager signature				
	Date:			

Nursing and Midwifery Board of Ireland Statement of Support 2021