A Guide to Help Identify Eligible Patients for COVID-19 Vaccination

Keeping up with CDC recommendations for COVID-19 vaccination can be challenging, as CDC guidance can change¹



< PREVIOUSLY ISSUED RECOMMENDATIONS

CURRENT RECOMMENDATION > AS OF JUNE 27, 2024



CDC recommends 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccines as authorized or approved by FDA in persons ≥6 months of age²

Actor portrayal.

JUNE 2024

CDC recommends everyone aged 6 months and older receive an updated 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccine to help protect against COVID-19, whether or not they have ever previously been vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine³



Under CDC Recommendations, Who Should Receive a COVID-19 Vaccination?³

A stepwise guide to patient identification

STEP 1: CHECK VACCINATION STATUS AT EACH APPOINTMENT

HAS THE ELIGIBLE PATIENT RECEIVED A 2024-2025 COVID-19 VACCINE?

If NO, proceed to Step 2

STEP 2: RECOMMEND COVID-19 VACCINATION TO ALL ELIGIBLE PATIENTS

A HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL'S STRONG RECOMMENDATION IS A POWERFUL MOTIVATOR AND CAN HELP TO OVERCOME PATIENT HESITATION⁴

If an eligible patient says YES, vaccinate

If an eligible patient says NO, proceed to Step 3

STEP 3: DISCUSS RISK FACTORS FOR SEVERE COVID-19

IS THE PATIENT 50 YEARS OR OLDER?*

If YES, discuss how risk for severe COVID-19 increases with age⁵ and recommend again

DOES THE PATIENT HAVE MEDICAL CONDITIONS OR OTHER RISK FACTORS THAT INCREASES THE RISK FOR SEVERE COVID-19 (SEE PAGE 3)?

If YES, discuss how risk for severe illness from COVID-19 increases with the presence of ≥ 1 of these conditions⁵ and recommend vaccination again

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

^{*}Age is the strongest risk factor for severe COVID-19 outcomes, with risk of severe outcomes increasing markedly with increasing age. Risk is increased in people aged ≥50 years and older.⁵

[†]Risk of severe COVID-19 is increased in people of all ages with certain underlying medical conditions. See page 3.⁵

Certain Patients Are at Increased Risk for Severe COVID-19

Anyone can be infected with SARS-CoV-2, but the risk of severe outcomes* is greatest in adults aged 50 and older and in patients of any age with certain underlying conditions^{5†}

Below are exemplar hypothetical patients provided for illustrative purposes.



CAROL, 71
Healthy

Age ≥50 years⁵

Risk increases substantially after 65 years of age⁵



HAKEEM, 59
Heart disease



SUMMER, 18Asthma



MICHAEL, 35
Diabetes

Risk of severe illness from COVID-19 increases with the presence of underlying medical conditions^{5†}

Actor portrayal.

*According to the CDC, severe outcomes of COVID-19 are defined as hospitalization, admission to the intensive care unit (ICU), intubation or mechanical ventilation, or death.⁵

[†]SELECT UNDERLYING CONDITIONS ASSOCIATED WITH HIGH RISK FOR SEVERE COVID-19^{5‡}

- Age 50 years and older
- Cardiovascular disease
- Chronic lung disease
- Diabetes
- Obesity (body mass index ≥30 kg/m²)

CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

*List is not exhaustive or in order of seriousness. Please scan the QR code for all risk factors for severe COVID-19.

Scan for CDC information about risk factors for severe COVID-19. By scanning this QR code, you will be directed to a website that is neither owned nor controlled by Pfizer. Pfizer is not responsible for the content or services of this site.





The CDC and ACIP Support Coadministration of Vaccines in Eligible Individuals⁶

According to the CDC6:

- Routine simultaneous administration* of all age-appropriate vaccines is recommended if there are no contraindications at the time of the visit[†]
- Providers may simultaneously administer[†] COVID-19, influenza, and RSV vaccines to eligible patients

*Special conditions apply to coadministration of mpox vaccines. Refer to CDC clinical guidance for information.⁶ †Simultaneous administration is defined as administering more than 1 vaccine on the same clinic day, at different anatomic sites, and not combined in the same syringe.⁶



Scan for CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines. By scanning this QR code, you will be directed to a website that is neither owned nor controlled by Pfizer. Pfizer is not responsible for the content or services of this site.

If the patient is eligible, don't wait! Consider recommending a COVID-19 vaccine

ACIP = Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; CDC = Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; RSV = respiratory syncytial virus.

References: 1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). COVID-19 ACIP vaccine recommendations. April 30, 2024. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/covid-19.html 2. CDC. ACIP recommendations. June 28, 2024. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/recommendations.html 3. CDC. CDC recommends updated 2024-2025 COVID-19 and flu vaccines for fall/winter virus season, June 27, 2024. Accessed July 29, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2024/s-t0627-vaccine-recommendations.html 4. CDC. Talking with patients about COVID-19 vaccination. November 3, 2021. Accessed July 29, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/engaging-patients.html 5. CDC. Underlying medical conditions associated with higher risk for severe COVID-19: information for healthcare professionals. Updated June 14, 2024. Accessed July 29, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/covid/hcp/clinical-care/underlying-conditions.html 6. CDC. Interim clinical considerations for use of COVID-19 vaccines in the United States. Updated April 4, 2024. Accessed July 8, 2024. https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations-us.html

