

2024-25 COVID-19 Vaccine Screening Questions

1. Are you/your child feeling ill today?

Persons who have a serious acute illness, with or without a fever, should delay immunizations until they feel better.

2. Have you/your child had a recent COVID-19 infection?

- 1) Previously immunized individuals with any immune competency status **may** consider delaying COVID-19 immunization by 3 months from recent symptom onset or positive test. They may be immunized sooner (i.e., feeling better) if they choose.
- 2) Individuals receiving a primary series should delay immunization following illness for:
 - a. At least 8 weeks for non-immunocompromised individuals.
 - b. At least 4 to 8 weeks for moderately to severely immunocompromised individuals.

3. Have you/your child had even been diagnosed with Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome?

Individuals with a history of multisystem inflammatory syndrome in adults (MIS-A) or children (MIS-C) should wait to be vaccinated until:

- 1) Clinical recovery has been achieved, including return to baseline cardiac function; and
- 2) It has been at least 90 days after the diagnosis of MIS-C or MIS-A.

4. Did you/your child develop myocarditis (inflammation of the heart) or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining of the heart) after a previous mRNA COVID-19 vaccine dose?

As a precautionary measure, mRNA COVID-19 vaccine doses should be deferred in individuals who developed myocarditis or pericarditis following a dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine until they consult with their healthcare provider.

If an individual is at high risk of being infected with COVID-19 due to community transmission or of severe illness due to an underlying condition, then a decision to get an additional dose should be made in consultation with the individual's physician (cardiologist, if possible).

5. Do you/your child have an autoimmune disease?

It is recommended that individuals with an autoimmune condition that involves the neurological system consult their primary physician or specialist contact to determine the best time to be immunized.

6. Do you/your child have any problems with your immune system or are you taking any medications/treatment that can affect your immune system (e.g. high dose steroids, chemotherapy)?

- a) COVID-19 vaccine may not provide full immunity in people who are immunocompromised, and you/your child should continue to maintain physical precautions to help prevent COVID-19. In addition, your/your child's close contacts should be immunized with COVID-19 vaccine.
- b) Stem cell transplant recipients **MUST** consult their specialist prior to immunization with COVID-19 vaccine.
- c) For solid organ transplant recipients, it is preferred to contact your health care provider to determine the optimal time to be immunized with COVID-19 vaccine.
- d) For persons receiving immunosuppressive medications, it is preferred they consult the prescribing healthcare provider to determine the optimal timing to be immunized with COVID-19 vaccine.

7. Did you/your child have any side effects after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine?

If client had a serious or anaphylactic reaction to a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine, they should not be vaccinated until it is determined to be safe by an allergist or other health care provider.

September 2024