This medicine protocol is a specific written instruction for the administration of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine to children aged 6 months to 4 years included in Statutory Instruments S.I. No. 162 of 2024 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 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate 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 (SmPC) for Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate 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

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.

D	NIO Amil 0004				
Document reference number	r 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	April 2025				
protocol	(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"	Signature: Signature:				
	Name: Dr Colm Henry , Chief Clinical Officer, HSE				
	Signature: _				

0.0 Oliminal Oultani				
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 vaccination of children aged 6 months to 4 years against COVID19 (see Inclusion Criteria).			
Circumstances in which the medicine protocol applies	Targeted vaccination programme for children aged 6 months to 4 years against COVID-19 based on NIAC recommendations endorsed by the DoH			
Exclusion criteria for vaccine recipient under this medicine protocol	Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 3 micrograms/dose COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine 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 authorised mRNA vaccine.			
Inclusion criteria for children using this medicine protocol for administration of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 3 micrograms	 Inclusion Criteria: 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, Table 5a.1 Note: This vaccine is recommended for Primary schedule doses only. Booster vaccination is NOT recommended in those aged 6 months to 4 years. If a child becomes five years of age before completion of the recommended schedule for those aged 6 months-4 years, the schedule should be completed with the age appropriate dose, Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms as follows: If they have received one dose of Comirnaty 3 micrograms give a single dose of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms: with an interval of four weeks between dose one and dose two. (Primary vaccination schedule) If they have received two doses of Comirnaty 3 micrograms and a third dose is recommended by a relevant specialist physician: leave an interval of eight weeks, then give one dose of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 10 micrograms. If the interval between doses is longer than the recommended interval, the next dose should be given as soon as possible. The course does not need to be restarted. Precautions Acute severe illness; defer until recovery. Recent mpox vaccine: 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. Previous history of myocarditis or pericarditis after any COVID-19 vaccine — consult with Cardiologist 			

	 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 Idiopathic Anaphylaxis or Anaphylaxis after food, venom or medication: Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 15 minutes Mastocytosis: Vaccinate as scheduled and observe for 30 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 Vaccination should be postponed in children with a previous history of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C), until clinical recovery or until a
	coadministration of COVID-19 vaccines with childhood vaccines. 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
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 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate is prescribed following medical assessment, the vaccinator may administer the

vaccine within his/her scope of practice.

Action to be followed for children who do not wish to receive the vaccine Description of	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 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.					
circumstances and referral arrangements when further advice or consultation is required	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 3 micrograms/dose concentrate which includes the following: Medicine Protocol for the Administration of Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine (for children aged 6 months to 4 years) 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://ropi.access.preservica.com/uncategorized/IO a36f9e4b-4c80-432d-8264-546089359925/ HSE NIO (2024) 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 					

3.0 Name of Medicine	•					
3.0 Name of Medicine	Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Note: This vaccine needs to be diluted.					
	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 of administration	 The dose is 0.2ml Route of administration: Intramuscular (IM) Site: The preferred site is the deltoid muscle Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally 					
	Vaccine recipie	ent Age	Site	Needle length & Size		
	Birth to <12 months		Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh	25 mm 23-25 gauge		
	12 to <36 months		Vastus lateralis or deltoid muscle (depending on muscle mass)	25mm		
	3 years and older		Deltoid muscle of upper arm*	25 mm 23-25 gauge		
	*The anterolateral thigh may be also be used.					
Primary Course of	Age	Age Primary Schedule				
COVID-19 Vaccine	Comirnaty XBB.1.5 is the preferred COVID-19 Vaccine					
	6 months- 4 years 1.For those with underlying conditions that place them at of severe COVID-19 (as outlined in NIAC Chapter 5a, Tat 2. Available to others					
		Primary vaccination schedule for those aged 6 months to 4 years:				
		a. Two doses for those with no prior history* of SARS-CoV-2 infection (four weeks interval).				

	Or				
	b. Single dose for those with a prior history* of SARS-CoV-2 infection.				
	* Prior history of COVID-19 can be confirmed by any of: positive PCR test, antigen test or clinical diagnosis. For example, a single dose primary series could be considered in a child who had symptoms consistent with COVID-19 at a time when household contacts tested positive.				
	For those with immunocompromising conditions				
Primary Course for those with immunocompromising conditions	Children with planned immunosuppressing therapy should ideally complete vaccination two weeks before treatment. The recommended minimum interval may be used.				
	For those aged 6 months to 4 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 administered, eight weeks (i.e., 56 days) after the second dose, <u>following instruction from a relevant specialist physician</u> .				
	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- 19 Vaccine see the NIAC chapter 5a	,				
Link to medicine details of product information and other data including instructions for supply and administration is	Link to SmPC and Patient Information Leaflet available at https://www.ema.europa.eu/en/documents/product information/comirnaty-eparproduct-information en.pdf				

available from the European Medicines Agency (EMA)	
Potential adverse reactions and procedures for treatment of same	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 • 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 (3 micrograms)/dose concentrate after the above period of observation
Procedure for reporting adverse drug reactions to the Health Products	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.
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 Management of a Patient with Anaphylaxis: Immediate Management in the Community (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 to the HPRA as outlined above				
Resources and equipment required	 Vaccine (Comirnaty Omicron XBB.1.5 3 micrograms/dose Syringe and 21 gauge green needle for reconstitution 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 Vaco	cine Recipient				
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 3 micrograms/dose concentrate 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 Common adverse events are listed below Local: Very common: tenderness injection site, injection site redness (6-23 months); injection 				

	Common: injection site redness				
	General:				
	Very common: irritability, drowsiness, decreased appetite, fever, (6-23 months), fatigue, headache, irritability myalgia, fever (2 -4 years),				
	Common: nausea, vomiting				
	A higher rate of pyrexia was seen after the second dose.				
	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/
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- Irish Statutory Instruments, Available at https://www.irishstatutebook.ie/eli/statutory.html

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