# **SCREENING Novavax Nuvaxovid® XBB.1.5 COVID-19 Vaccine**

# April 2024

### 1. Are you/your child feeling ill today?

Do not attend a public immunization clinic if you/your child have any new or worsening respiratory symptoms (fever, cough, sore throat, runny nose).

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

- Immunization with a COVID-19 vaccine should be given six months after infection.
- More time between infection and vaccination is recommended to promote a strong immune response.

### 3. Are you pregnant or breastfeeding?

- Novavax Nuvaxovid has been used less than other COVID-19 vaccines to date, so there is less information available about this vaccine compared to Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines, particularly for those who are pregnant. More evidence on the use of Novavax Nuvaxovid in pregnant individuals is expected to increase over time.
- There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors pregnancy outcomes in individuals exposed to Nuvaxovid during pregnancy. Individuals who are vaccinated with NUVAXOVID during pregnancy are encouraged to enroll in the registry by visiting c-viper.pregistry.com

#### 4. Are you/your child allergic to any components in the vaccine including polysorbate 80?

- Polysorbate 80 is a component of this vaccine.
- Polysorbate 80 can be found in medical preparations such as vitamin oils, tablets, anticancer agents, vaccines and cosmetics.

## 5. Do you/your child have a history of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart) or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining of the heart) not related to COVID-19 immunization?

- This is not a contraindication to being immunized with COVID-19 vaccines.
- 6. Do you/your child have a history of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart) or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining of the heart) after getting a dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine?
  - As a precautionary measure, additional protein-based COVID-19 vaccine doses should be deferred in individuals who developed myocarditis or pericarditis following a dose of protein-based COVID-19 vaccine until more information is available.
  - 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) with the individual/ parent/guardian's informed consent.

#### 7. Do you/your child have an autoimmune disease?

For persons with any autoimmune condition that involves the neurological system it is preferred they discuss this with their primary physician or specialist prior to immunization with COVID-19 vaccine.





- 8. 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)?
  - Novavax's Nuvaxovid has been used less than other COVID-19 vaccines to date, so there is less
    information available about this vaccine compared to Pfizer or Moderna COVID-19 vaccines,
    particularly for those who are immunocompromised. More evidence on the use of Novavax Nuvaxovid
    in immunocompromised individuals is expected to increase over time.
  - This vaccine may not provide full immunity to COVID-19 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 vaccinated as appropriate.
  - Stem cell transplant recipients must consult their specialist prior to immunization with COVID-19 vaccine.
  - For solid organ transplant recipients, it is preferred to contact your health care provider to determine the optimal time to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.
  - For persons receiving immunosuppressive medications, it is preferred they consult the prescribing healthcare provider to determine the optimal timing to receive the vaccine.
- 9. Have you/your child received monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma for prevention or treatment of COVID-19 infection?
  - COVID-19 vaccination does not need to be delayed. COVID-19 vaccine can be given at any time before, during or after treatment.
- 10. Do you/your child have a bleeding disorder or are you taking any medications that could affect blood clotting?
  - If yes, apply direct pressure (without rubbing) to the injection site for five minutes or longer following immunization.
- 11. Have you/your child ever felt faint or fainted after a past vaccination or medical procedure?
  - If yes, consider having them lie down for the immunization.
- 12. Did you/your child have any side effects after a previous dose of COVID-19 vaccine?
  - If client had a serious or allergic 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.
- 13. Have you/your child had a serious reaction to any other vaccine in the past?
  - If client had a serious or allergic reaction to any other vaccine in the past, they should not be vaccinated until it is determined to be safe by a Medical Health Officer.



