

# SCREENING

## Pfizer/BioNTech **Pediatric (5-11 years)** Comirnaty® COVID-19 Vaccine Rev. March 28, 2023

### 1. Is your child feeling ill today?

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

### 2. Has your child had a previous COVID -19 infection?

- » Immunization with a COVID-19 vaccine dose in a **primary series** should be given at least 3 months after infection.
- » Immunization with a COVID-19 vaccine **booster dose** should be given at least 6 months after infection.
- » More time between infection and vaccination is recommended to ensure a strong immune response.

### 3. Is your child allergic to any components in the vaccine including polyethylene glycol (PEG) or tromethamine / tromethamine hydrochloride?

- » Polyethylene glycol (PEG) can be found in some products such as cosmetics, skin care products, laxatives, cough syrups, bowel preparation products for colonoscopy, and some foods and drinks.

### 4. Does 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?

- » For these children, a history of myocarditis and/or pericarditis is not a contraindication but the child and caregiver should consult with their clinical care team for recommendations. If the child is no longer under active care, they may receive the vaccine.
- » Tromethamine or tromethamine hydrochloride (also known as TRIS) is an organic compound used in cosmetic creams and lotions, mineral oil and paraffin wax emulsions. It is also used as a medication to treat a condition called metabolic acidosis.

### 5. Does 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 an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine?

- » As a precautionary measure, additional mRNA COVID-19 vaccine doses should be deferred in individuals who developed myocarditis or pericarditis following a dose of an mRNA 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's informed consent.

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

- » The vaccine immune response may not be as strong for children with immune system conditions due to disease or treatment compared to children who do not have immune system conditions.
- » Stem cell transplant recipients **MUST** consult their specialist prior to immunization with COVID-19 vaccine.
- » For transplant recipients, it is preferred to contact your health care provider to determine the optimal time to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.

## **7. Does your child have an autoimmune disease?**

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

## **8. Has your child received monoclonal antibodies or convalescent plasma for prevention or treatment of COVID-19 infection?**

- » Vaccination with a dose of COVID-19 vaccine should be delayed for at least 90 days after treatment.

## **9. Does your child have a bleeding disorder or are they taking any medications that could affect blood clotting?**

- » If yes, apply direct pressure (without rubbing) to the injection site for 5 minutes or longer following immunization.

## **10. Has your child ever had multi-inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C) unrelated to COVID-19 vaccination?**

- » If yes, they may be vaccinated once they have recovered or once it has been more than 90 days since the diagnosis, whichever is longer.

## **11. Has 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 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. Has your child had a serious reaction to this vaccine or any other vaccine in the past?**

- » If a child had a serious or allergic reaction to any other vaccine in the past or multi-inflammatory syndrome (MIS-C) after a previous COVID-19 vaccines dose, they should not be vaccinated until it is determined to be safe by a Medical Health Officer.