

**FACT SHEET FOR HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS ADMINISTERING
VACCINE (VACCINATION PROVIDERS)
EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) OF
THE MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE TO PREVENT CORONAVIRUS DISEASE 2019
(COVID-19)**

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) to permit the emergency use of the unapproved product, **MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE**, for active immunization to prevent COVID-19 in individuals 18 years of age and older.

SUMMARY OF INSTRUCTIONS FOR COVID-19 VACCINATION PROVIDERS

Vaccination providers enrolled in the federal COVID-19 Vaccination Program must report all vaccine administration errors, all serious adverse events, cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS) in adults, a4 6EIG9hBT2 792 reW* nBT/F1 12 Tf1 0 0 1 183.98 524.83 Tm0 g0 G[(e)4(r)s(se

been updated. For the most recent Fact Sheet, please see www.modernatx.com/covid19vaccine-eua.

For information on clinical trials that are testing the use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine for active immunization against COVID-19, please see www.clinicaltrials.gov.

DESCRIPTION OF COVID-19

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) is an infectious disease caused by the novel coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2, that appeared in late 2019. It is predominantly a respiratory illness that can affect other organs. People with COVID-19 have reported a wide range of symptoms, ranging from mild symptoms to severe illness. Symptoms may appear 2 to 14 days after exposure to the virus. Symptoms may include: fever or chills; cough; shortness of breath; fatigue; muscle and body aches; headache; new loss of taste or smell; sore throat; congestion or runny nose; nausea or vomiting; diarrhea.

DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

transported at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F), vials should not be refrozen and should be stored at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) until use.

Dosing and Schedule

Primary Series:

Each primary series dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is **0.5 mL**.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is administered as a primary series of two doses (0.5 mL each) 1 month apart to individuals 18 years of age or older.

A third primary series dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (0.5 mL) at least 1 month following the second dose is authorized for administration to individuals at least 18 years of age who have undergone solid organ transplantation, or who are diagnosed with conditions that are considered to have an equivalent level of immunocompromise.

Booster Dose:

The booster dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is **0.25 mL**.

A single Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine booster dose (0.25 mL) may be administered at least 5 months after completing a primary series of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to individuals 18 years of age or older.

A single Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine booster dose (0.25 mL) may be administered at least 5 months after completing a primary series of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to individuals 18 years of age or older.

After thawing, do not refreeze.

Swirl vial gently after thawing and between each withdrawal. **Do not shake.** Do not dilute the vaccine.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is a white to off-white suspension. It may contain white or translucent product-related particulates. Visually inspe nBT/F1 12 Tf1 0 0 1 391.03 428.23 Tm0

For information on clinical trials that are evaluating the use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to prevent COVID-19, please see www.clinicaltrials.gov.

Provide a vaccination card to the recipient or their caregiver with the date when the recipient needs to return for the second dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

Provide the **v-safe** information sheet to vaccine recipients/caregivers and encourage vaccine recipients to participate in **v-safe**. **V-safe** is a new voluntary smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys to check in with people who have been vaccinated to identify potential side effects after COVID-19 vaccination. **V-safe** asks questions that help CDC monitor the safety of COVID-19 vaccines. **V-safe** also provides second-dose reminders if needed and live telephone follow-up by CDC if participants report a significant health impact following COVID-19 vaccination. For more information, visit: www.cdc.gov/vsafe.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION UNDER EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION

In order to mitigate the risks of using this unapproved product under EUA and to optimize the potential benefit of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, the following items are required. Use of unapproved Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine for active immunization to prevent COVID-19 under this EUA is limited to the following (all requirements **must** be met):

1. The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is authorized for use in individuals 18 years of age and older.
2. The vaccination provider must communicate to the individual receiving the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine or their caregiver
-19
Vaccine.
3. The vaccination provider must include vaccination information in the state/local
4. The vaccination provider is responsible for mandatory reporting of the following to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS):
vaccine administration errors whether or not associated with an adverse event,
serious adverse events* (irrespective of attribution to vaccination),

regarding the vaccines to prevent COVID-19, visit <http://www.hrsa.gov/cicp>, email cicp@hrsa.gov, or call: 1-855-266-2427.

Moderna US, Inc.
Cambridge, MA 02139

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Patent(s): www.modernatx.com/patents
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END SHORT VERSION FACT SHEET
Long Version (Full EUA Prescribing Information) Begins On Next Page

**FULL EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA)
PRESCRIBING INFORMATION**

MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE

FULL EUA PRESCRIBING INFORMATION: CONTENTS*

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5.5 Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

6 OVERALL SAFETY

After thawing, do not refreeze.

Swirl vial gently after thawing and between each withdrawal. **Do not shake.** Do not dilute the vaccine.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is a white to off-white suspension. It may contain white or translucent product-related particulates. Visually inspect the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine vials for other particulate matter and/or discoloration prior to administration. If either of these conditions exists, the vaccine should not be administered.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is supplied in two multiple-dose vial

2.2 Administration

Visually inspect each dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine in the dosing syringe prior to administration. The white to off-white suspension may contain white or translucent product-related particulates. During the visual inspection,

- verify the final dosing volume of 0.5 mL for a primary series dose or 0.25 mL for a booster dose.

- confirm there are no other particulates and that no discoloration is observed.

- do not administer if vaccine is discolored or contains other particulate matter.

Administer the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine intramuscularly.

2.3 Dosing and Schedule

Primary Series:

Each primary series dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is **0.5 mL**.

The Moderna COVID-

have a diminished response to the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

5.5 Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine may not protect all vaccine recipients.

6 OVERALL SAFETY SUMMARY

It is MANDATORY for vaccination providers to report to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) all vaccine administration errors, all serious adverse events, cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS) in adults, and hospitalized or fatal cases of COVID-19 following vaccination with the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. To the extent feasible, provide a copy of the VAERS form to ModernaTX, Inc.

placebo-controlled, observer-blind clinical trial conducted in the United States involving 30,351 participants 18 years of age and older who received at least one dose (0.5 mL) of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (n=15,185) or placebo (n=15,166) (Study 1, NCT04470427). At the time of vaccination, the mean age of the population was 52 years (range 18-95); 22,831 (75.2%) of participants were 18 to 64 years of age and 7,520 (24.8%) of participants were 65 years of age and older. Overall, 52.7% were male, 47.3% were female, 20.5% were Hispanic or Latino, 79.2% were White, 10.2% were African American, 4.6% were Asian, 0.8% were American Indian or Alaska Native, 0.2% were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, 2.1% were other races, and 2.1% were Multiracial. Demographic characteristics were similar among participants who received Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and those who received placebo.

	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine		Placebo ^a	
	Dose 1 (N=11,406) n (%)	Dose 2 (N=10,985) n (%)	Dose 1 (N=11,407) n (%)	Dose 2 (N=10,918) n (%)
Erythema (redness), Grade 3 ^c	34 (0.3)	210 (1.9)	11 (<0.1)	12 (0.1)
Systemic Adverse Reactions				
Fatigue	4,384 (38.4)	7,430 (67.6)	3,282 (28.8)	

- ^f Grade 3 headache: Defined as significant; any use of prescription pain reliever or prevents daily activity.
- ^g Grade 3 chills: Defined as prevents daily activity and requires medical intervention.
- ^h Grade 3 nausea/vomiting: Defined as p

	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine		Placebo^a	
	Dose 1 (N=3,762) n (%)	Dose 2 (N=3,692) n (%)	Dose 1 (N=3,748) n (%)	Dose 2

by 23.9% of participants (n=3,632) who received Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and 21.6% of participants (n=3,277) who received placebo. In these analyses, 87.9% of study participants had at least 28 days of follow-up after Dose 2.

Lymphadenopathy-related events that were not necessarily captured in the 7-day e-diary were reported by 1.1% of vaccine recipients and 0.6% of placebo recipients. These events included lymphadenopathy, lymphadenitis, lymph node pain, vaccination-site lymphadenopathy, injection-site lymphadenopathy, and axillary mass, which were plausibly related to vaccination. This imbalance is consistent with the imbalance observed for solicited axillary swelling/tenderness in the injected arm.

Hypersensitivity adverse events were reported in 1.5% of vaccine recipients and 1.1% of placebo recipients. Hypersensitivity events in the vaccine group included injection site rash and injection site urticaria, which are likely related to vaccination. Delayed injection site reactions that began >7 days after vaccination were reported in 1.2% of vaccine recipients and 0.4% of placebo recipients. Delayed injection site reactions included pain, erythema

There were no other notable patterns or imbalances between treatment groups for specific categories of serious adverse events (including neurologic, neuro-inflammatory, and thrombotic events) that would suggest a causal relationship to Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

Solid Organ Transplant Recipients

From an independent study (NCT04885907), in 60 participants who had undergone various solid organ transplant procedures (heart, kidney, kidney-pancreas, liver, lung, pancreas) a median of 3.57 years previously (range 1.99-6.75 years) who received a third vaccine dose (0.5 mL), the adverse event profile was similar to that after the second dose and no Grade 3 or Grade 4 events were reported.

Booster Dose Following a Primary Series of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

Study 2 is an ongoing Phase 2, randomized, observer-blind, placebo-controlled, dose-confirmation study to evaluate the safety, reactogenicity, and immunogenicity of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine in participants 18 years of age and older (NCT04405076). In this study, 198 participants received two doses (0.5 mL 1 month apart) of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine primary series. In an open label-phase, 171 of those participants received a single booster dose (0.25 mL) at least 6 months (range of 5.8 to 8.5 months) after receiving the second dose of the primary series. Safety monitoring after the booster dose was the same as that described for Study 1 participants who received the primary series.

Among the 171 booster dose recipients, the median age was 55 years (range 18-87), 39.2% were male and 60.8% were female, 95.9% were White, 5.8% were Hispanic or Latino, 2.9% were Black or African American, 0.6% were Asian, and 0.6% were American Indian or Alaska Native. Following the booster dose, the median follow-up time was 5.7 months (range of 3.1 to 6.4 months).

Solicited Adverse Reactions

Tables 3 and 4 present the frequency and severity of reported solicited local and systemic adverse reactions among Study 2 Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine booster dose recipients 18 to <65 within 7 days of a booster vaccination.

Table 3: Number and Percentage of Study 2 Participants 18-64 Years of Age With Solicited Local and Systemic Adverse Reactions Starting Within 7 Days* After the Booster Dose or After the Second Dose of Primary Series (Solicited Safety Set)

	Study 2 Second Dose of Primary Series (N=155) n (%)	Study 2 Booster Dose (N=129) n (%)
Local Adverse Reactions		
Pain	137 (88.4)	111 (86.0)
Pain, Grade 3 ^a	1 (0.6)	4 (3.1)

3. Contact information:

- a. In Box 13, provide the name and contact information of the prescribing healthcare provider or institutional designee who is responsible for the report.
- b. In Box 14, provide the name and contact information of the best doctor/healthcare professional to contact about the adverse event.
- c. In Box 15, provide the address of the facility where vaccine was given (NOT the healthcare p

Other Reporting Instructions

Vaccination providers may report to VAERS other adverse events that are not required to be reported using the contact information above.

To the extent feasible, report adverse events to ModernaTX, Inc. using the contact information below or by providing a copy of the VAERS form to ModernaTX, Inc.

Email	Fax number	Telephone number
ModernaPV@modernatx.com	1-866-599-1342	1-866-MODERN

of nucleoside-modified messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) (100 mcg) and other ingredients included in a single human dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine was administered to female rats by the intramuscular route on four occasions: 28 and 14 days prior to mating, and on gestation days 1 and 13. No vaccine-related adverse effects on female fertility, fetal development, or postnatal development were reported in the study.

11.2 Lactation

Risk Summary

Data are not available to assess the effects of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine on the breastfed infant or on milk production/excretion.

11.3 Pediatric Use

Safety and effectiveness have not been assessed in persons less than 18 years of age. Emergency Use Authorization of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine does not include use in individuals younger than 18 years of age.

11.4

immunocompromised persons should be vaccinated, as appropriate for their health status.

13 DESCRIPTION

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is provided as a white to off-white suspension for intramuscular injection.

Each 0.5 mL dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine contains 100 mcg of nucleoside-modified messenger RNA (mRNA) encoding the pre-fusion stabilized Spike glycoprotein (S) of SARS-CoV-2 virus. Each 0.5 mL dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine contains the following ingredients: a total lipid content of 1.93 mg (SM-102, polyethylene glycol [PEG] 2000 dimyristoyl glycerol [DMG], cholesterol, and 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine [DSPC]), 0.31 mg tromethamine, 1.18 mg tromethamine hydrochloride, 0.043 mg acetic acid, 0.20 mg sodium acetate trihydrate, and 43.5 mg sucrose. Each 0.25 mL dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine contains half of these ingredients.

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine does not contain a preservative.

The vial stoppers are not made with natural rubber latex.

14 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

14.1 Mechanism of Action

The nucleoside-modified mRNA in the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is formulated in lipid particles, which enable delivery of the nucleoside-modified mRNA into host cells to allow expression of the SARS-CoV-2 S antigen. The vaccine elicits an immune response to the S antigen, which protects against COVID-19.

18 CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS AND SUPPORTING DATA FOR EUA

18.1 Efficacy of Two-Dose Primary Series

Study 1 is an ongoing Phase 3 randomized, placebo-controlled, observer-blind clinical trial to evaluate the efficacy, safety, and immunogenicity of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine in participants 18 years of age and older in the United States (NCT04470427). Randomization was stratified by age and health risk: 18 to <65 years of age without comorbidities (not at risk for progression to severe COVID-19), 18 to <65 years of age with comorbidities (at risk for progression to severe COVID-19), and 65 years of age and older with or without comorbidities. Participants who were immunocompromised and those with a known history of SARS-CoV-2 infection were excluded from the study. Participants with no known history of SARS-CoV-2 infection but with positive laboratory results indicative of infection at study entry were included. The study allowed for the inclusion of participants with stable pre-existing medical conditions, defined as disease not requiring significant change in therapy or hospitalization for worsening disease during the 3 months before enrollment, as well as participants with stable human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection. A total of 30,420 participants were randomized equally

to receive 2 doses of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine or saline placebo 1 month apart.

~~Revised:~~

Table 7: Neutralizing Antibody Geometric Mean Titers (ID50) Against a Pseudovirus Expressing the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein (USA_WA1/2020 isolate carrying the D614G mutation) at 28 Days After a Booster Dose in Study 2 vs 28 Days After Completion of the Primary Series in Study 1, Per-Protocol Immunogenicity Set*

Study 2 Booster Dose N^a=149 GMT^b (95% CI)	Study 1 Primary Series N^a=1053 GMT^b (95% CI)	GMT Ratio (Study 2/Study 1)	Met Success Criteria^c
1802 (1548, 2099)	1027 (968, 1089)	1.8 (1.5, 2.1)	Lower limit

* Per-Protocol Immunogenicity Set included all subjects who had both baseline (or Study 2 Day 1 for Study 2) and post-vaccination immunogenicity samples, did not have SARS-CoV-2 infection at baseline (or Study 2 Day 1 for Study 2), did not have a major protocol deviation that impacted immune response, and had post-injection immunogenicity assessment at timepoint of primary interest (Day 29 for Study 2 and Day 57 for Study 1).

^a Number of subjects with non-missing data at the corresponding timepoint.

^b Given the lack of randomization in Study 2, the statistical analysis plan pre-specified an analysis of covariance

^c Immunobridging is declared if the lower limit of the 2-sided 95% CI for the GMR is >0.67 and the point estimate of the GLSM ratio = 1.0.

Study 2 participants who met the 4-fold increase in titer post-booster dose (87.9%) had a lower baseline GMT of 109 (range of individual titers 9, 4393), whereas Study 2 participants who did not meet the 4-fold increase in titers post-booster had a higher baseline GMT of 492 (range of individual titers 162, 2239).

An additional descriptive analysis evaluated seroresponse rates using baseline neutralizing antibody titers prior to Dose 1 of the primary series. As shown in Table 9 below, the booster dose seroresponse rate, with seroresponse defined as at least a 4-fold rise relative to the pre-Dose 1 titer, was 100%. The difference in seroresponse rates in this post-hoc analysis was 1.6% (95% CI -0.9, 2.6).

Table 9: Analysis of Seroresponse Rates Against a Pseudovirus Expressing the SARS-CoV-2 Spike Protein (USA_WA1/2020 isolate carrying the D614G mutation) at 28 Days Post-Booster Dose in Study 2 and 28 Days After Completion of the Primary Series in Study 1, Per-Protocol Immunogenicity Set*

Study 2 Booster Seroresponse^a N^b=148 n (%) (95% CI)^d	Study 1 Primary Series Seroresponse^a N^c=1050 n (%) (95% CI)^d	Difference in Seroresponse Rate (After Booster-After Primary Series) % (95% CI)^e
148 (100) (97.5, 100)	1033 (98.4) (97.4, 99.1)	1.6 (-0.9, 2.6)

* Per-Protocol Immunogenicity Set included all subjects who had non-missing data at baseline (before Dose 1) and 28 days post-booster in Study 2 or 28 days post-Dose 2 in the primary series in Study 1, respectively, did not have SARS-CoV-2 infection at pre-booster in Study 2 or baseline in Study 1, did not have a major protocol deviation

COVID-19 Vaccine 2-dose series (N=151) at least 12 weeks (range 12 to 20 weeks) prior to enrollment and who reported no history of SARS-CoV-2 infection were randomized 1:1:1 to receive a booster dose of one of three vaccines: Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine, or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. Neutralizing antibody titers, as measured by a pseudovirus neutralization assay using a lentivirus expressing the SARS-CoV-2 Spike protein with D614G mutation, were assessed on Day 1 prior to administration of the booster dose and on Day 15 after the booster dose. A booster response to the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (

20 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

Advise the recipient or caregiver to read the Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers.

The Immunization Information System (IIS) or other designated system. Advise recipient or caregiver that more information about IISs can be found at:
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/programs/iis/about.html>.

21 CONTACT INFORMATION

For general questions, send an email or call the telephone number provided below.

<p style="text-align: center;">Email</p> <p style="text-align: center;">medinfo@modernatx.com</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Telephone number</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1-866-MODERNA</p>
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