

Albany Internal Medicine Coronavirus Vaccine Information

Who should NOT get this vaccine?

You should not get this vaccine if you...

- Had a severe allergic reaction after a previous dose of this vaccine
- Had a severe allergic reaction to any ingredient of this vaccine
- Less than 18 years old
- Have received any other vaccine within 14 days prior to coronavirus administration
- Are currently symptomatic or still on quarantine from a current episode of Covid-19
- Are currently running a fever, demonstrating a cough, shortness of breath, or any other symptom attributable to coronavirus infection and out of keeping with your normal state of health
- Have received passive antibody therapy as part of a treatment for Covid-19 within 90 days of proposed administration of vaccine
- Have knowingly been exposed within in the past 14 days to someone known to have coronavirus

Special Populations:

Immunocompromised-This population is eligible to receive the vaccine. In particular, HIV-infected individuals were included in Moderna's trial but only those who's disease was being actively managed. There are no specific data regarding those with unmanaged HIV infections or other severe immunocompromised conditions.

Autoimmune conditions-This population is eligible to receive the vaccine. This group was not excluded from the drug trials sponsored by Moderna. To date, there has been no reported increased incidence of risk in this group while receiving the vaccine.

History of Guillain-Barre Syndrome-While this population should not receive influenza vaccination, this is currently not a contraindication to receiving the Coronavirus vaccine. There were no reported new onsets or reactivation of this condition in either the Moderna or Pfizer drug trials.

History of Bell's Palsy-This population may also receive the vaccine. Reports of this condition were seen in small numbers in both Moderna and Pfizer's drug trials; however, the FDA determined that the risk of developing this condition following vaccination was not statistically significant.

Pregnant-This population was not specifically studied in the developmental drug trials. Current expert opinion suggests there is no increased risk for this population in receiving an mRNA vaccine; nevertheless, guidance from your Ob/Gyn should be sought in this population when deciding whether or not to vaccinate.

Lactating-There are no data regarding the safety of lactating mothers who receive a Coronavirus vaccine. Current expert opinion reflects no increased risk in this population; nevertheless, physician guidance should be sought in this population when deciding whether or not to vaccinate.

History of anaphylaxis-Current recommendations suggest getting input of primary care physician or allergist/immunologist prior to receiving the vaccine if there is a documented history of anaphylaxis. No studies currently suggest an increased risk of anaphylaxis on administration of a Coronavirus vaccine given a prior history of food allergy leading to anaphylaxis.