



Clinical Practice Guidelines

Version 2 – 29/03/2021

Updated 12/04/2021





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Version 2 – 12/04/2021

Introduction

As part of the national response to the COVID-19 pandemic, PHECC and the Medical Advisory Committee have acted to enable Practitioner administration of licensed COVID-19 vaccines in support of the National Vaccination Programme.

The administration of COVID-19 vaccines by PHECC Registered Practitioners is now permitted according to the specially created vaccination edition of the Clinical Practice Guidelines.

These CPGs permit PHECC Registered Practitioners who operate for Licensed CPG Providers to participate in the National Vaccination Programme.

This edition will be maintained separately to the general Clinical Practice Guidelines publication to enable the swift addition of further medications as they are approved for use.

As with all CPGs, PHECC Registered Practitioners are subject to the PHECC triple lock of licensing, credentialing, and privileging and the PHECC care principles.

All PHECC Registered Practitioners who participate in the vaccination process must complete training, as specified by the HSE, prior to conducting any vaccinations.

Dr David Menzies, Chair Medical Advisory Committee

SECTION 1 - Care Principles

Care principles are goals of care that apply to all patients. Scene safety, standard precautions, patient assessment, primary and secondary surveys and the recording of interventions and medications on the Patient Care Report (PCR) or the Ambulatory Care Report (ACR), are consistent principles throughout the guidelines and reflect the practice of practitioners. Care principles are the foundations for risk management and the avoidance of error.

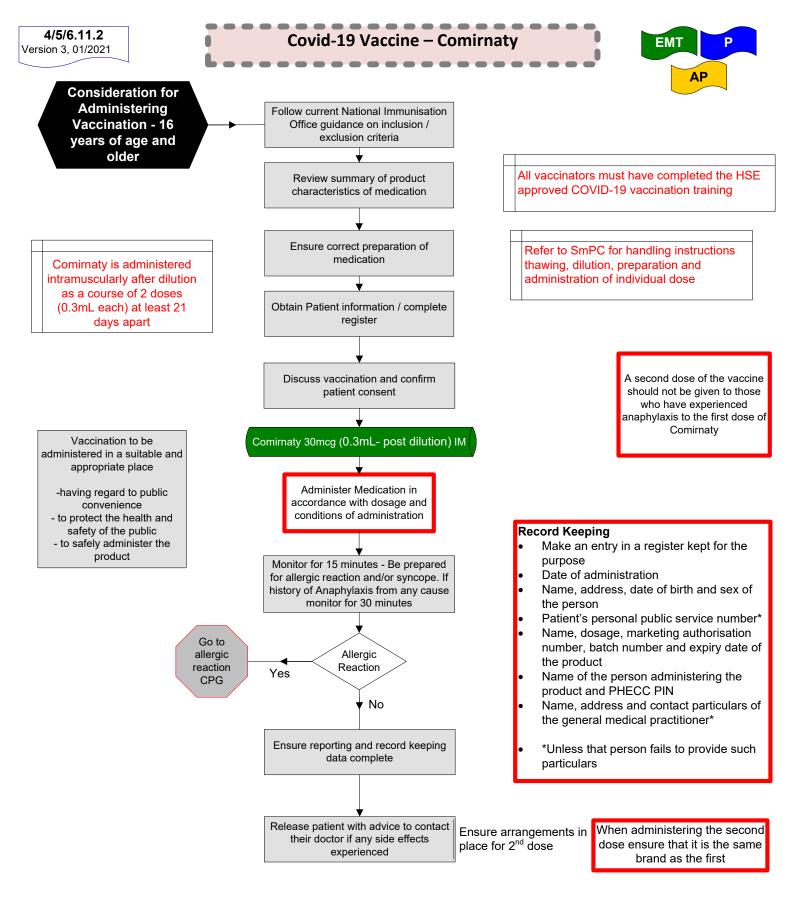
PHECC Care Principles

- 1. Ensure the safety of yourself, other emergency service personnel, your patients, and the public.
 - 1.1 Ensure correct PPE is utilised in all situations and is compliant with latest guidance on standard, contact, droplet and airborne PPE. Place facemasks on patients when required. Handwashing and hand hygiene should be performed before and after all patient interactions. Utilise PPE checklists for correct donning and doffing procedures.
- 2. A person has capacity in respect to clinical decisions affecting themselves unless the contrary is shown (Assisted Decision-Making (Capacity) Act 2015).
- 3. Seek consent prior to initiating interventions and/or administering medications.
- 4. Identify and manage life-threatening conditions.
- 5. Ensure adequate ventilation and oxygenation.
- 6. Optimise tissue perfusion.
- 7. Make a working diagnosis, after considering differential diagnoses.
- 8. Provide appropriate pain relief within the scope of practice. Painmanagement:
 - 8.1 should not delay the diagnosis of conditions or injuries,
 - 8.2 should be implemented for all relevant patients,
 - 8.3 should commence within ten minutes on scene,
 - 8.4 goal is to reduce pain to a tolerable level,
 - 8.5 to take cognisance of immediate and short-term pain management requirements by administering appropriate combinations of analgesia.
- 9. Identify and manage other conditions.
- 10. Place the patient in the appropriate posture according to the presenting condition.
- 11. Ensure maintenance of normal body temperature (unless a CPG indicates otherwise).
- 12. Provide reassurance at all times.
- 13. Monitor and record patient's vital observations.
- 14. Maintain responsibility for patient care until handover to an appropriate practitioner.
- 15. Arrange transport to an appropriate medical facility if clinically required, and in an appropriate time frame.

- 16. Complete a patient care record following an interaction with a patient.
- 17. Identify the clinical lead on scene; this shall be the most qualified practitioner on scene. In the absence of a more qualified practitioner, the practitioner providing care during transport shall be designated clinical lead as soon as practical.
- 18. Ambulances, medical rooms and equipment should be decontaminated as appropriate following an interaction with a patient.

CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINES FOR ADMINISTRATION OF:

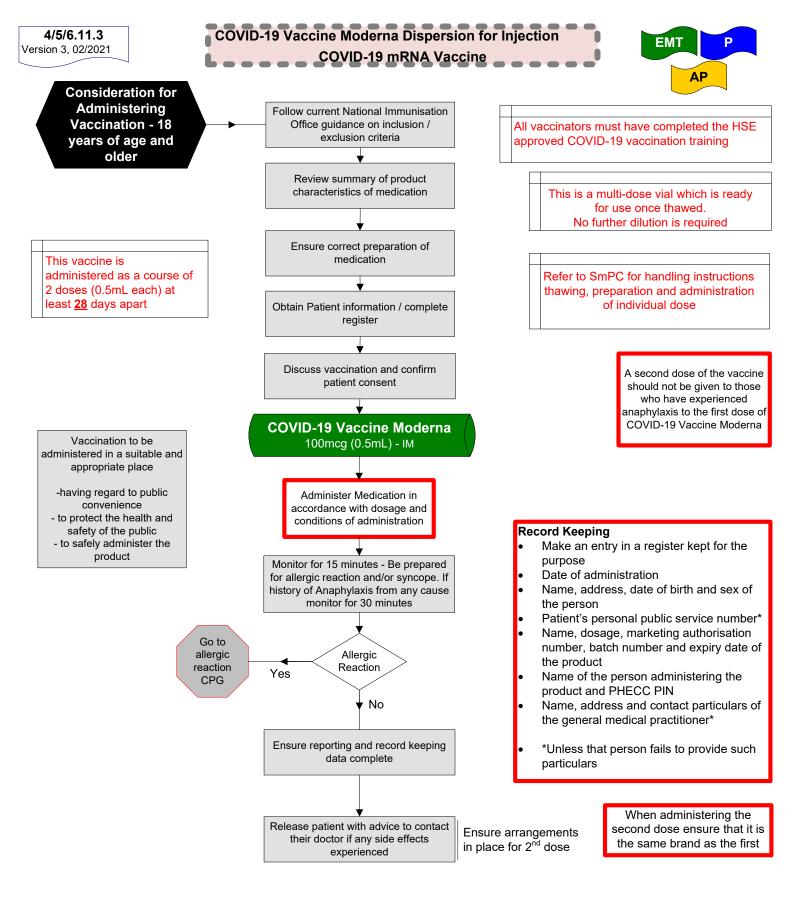
- I) COMIRNATY
- II) JANSSEN
- III) MODERNA
- IV) VAXZEVRIA (formerly AstraZeneca)



Within 7 days of the administration, forward, by electronic means or otherwise, a copy of the particulars, entered in "the register" to the Health Service Executive

*Unless that person fails to provide such particulars

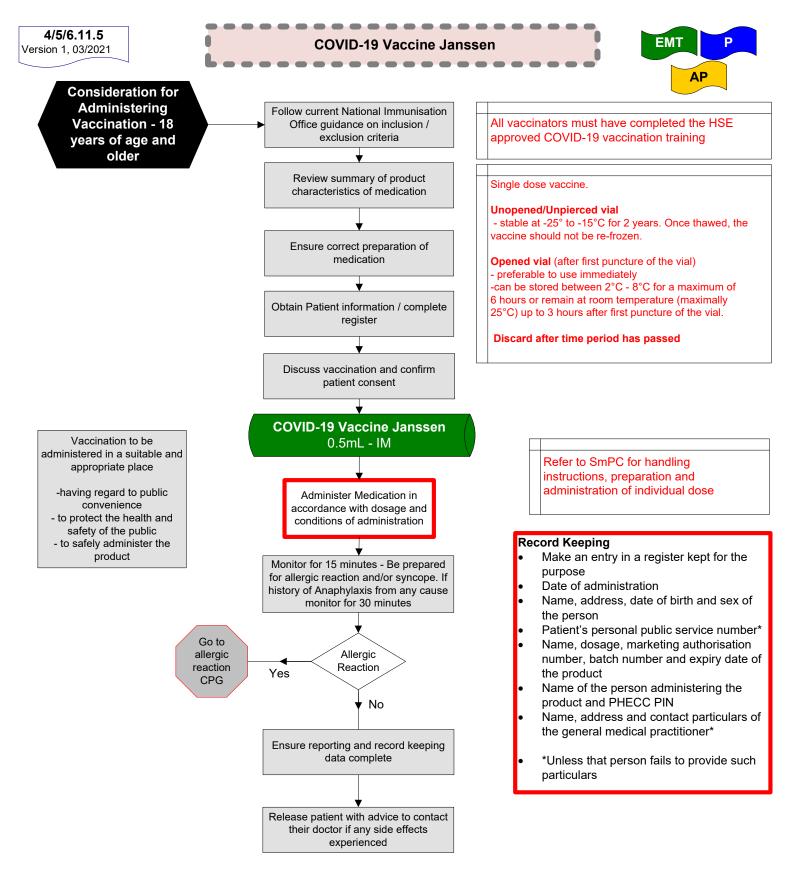
Reference: SmPC as approved by the EMA - December 2020



Within 7 days of the administration, forward, by electronic means or otherwise, a copy of the particulars, entered in "the register" to the Health Service Executive

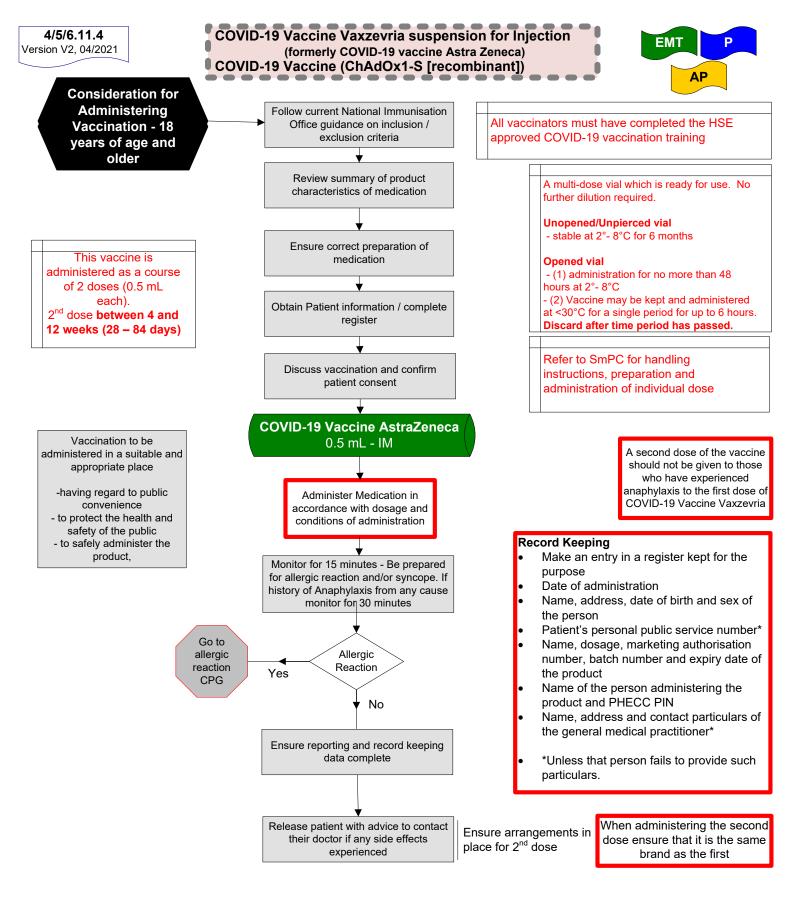
*Unless that person fails to provide such particulars

Reference: SmPC as approved by the EMA – January 2021



Within 7 days of the administration, forward, by electronic means or otherwise, a copy of the particulars, entered in "the register" to the Health Service Executive

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Within 7 days of the administration, forward, by electronic means or otherwise, a copy of the particulars, entered in "the register" to the Health Service Executive

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Reference: SmPC as approved by the EMA – April 2021

APPENDIX:

I) MEDICATION FORMULARY

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Clinical level:		
Medication	Comirnaty concentrate for dispersion for injection COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine	
Classification	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus	
Presentation	A multi-dose vial which must be diluted before use.	
	One vial (0.45 mL) contains 6 doses of 0.3 mL after dilution - If it is not possible to withdraw 0.3mL for a 6th dose, the vial should be discarded. There should be no pooling of vaccine solution from different vials.	
	Concentrate for dispersion for injection (sterile concentrate).	
	Prior to dilution, the thawed dispersion may contain white to off-white opaque amorphous particles	
Administration	IM administration	
	Frozen vials should be transferred to an environment of 2°C to 8°C to thaw, where they remain stable for 5 days.	
	Allow the thawed vial to come to room temperature. Gently invert vial 10 times prior to dilution. Do not shake	
	The thawed vaccine must be diluted in its original vial with 1.8 mL Sodium Chloride 0.9%.	
	Gently invert the diluted dispersion 10 times. Do not shake.	
	Once diluted, the vaccine is stable for 6 hours at 2°C to 30°C.	
Indications	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus	
Contra-Indications	Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.	
Usual Dosages	Adult: Administered intramuscularly after dilution as a course of 2 doses (0.3 mL each). It is recommended to administer the second dose not less than 21 days after the first dose.	
	The preferred site is the deltoid muscle of the upper arm.	
	Paediatric:	
	Not Indicated Headache, Nausea, Arthralgia, Myalgia, Injection site pain, Fatigue, Pyrexia	
Side effects	Treadache, Nausea, Altinaigia, Nyaigia, Injection site pain, Faligue, Fyrexia	
Additional information		
	The diluted vaccine should present as an off-white dispersion with no particulates visible.	
	Discard the diluted vaccine if particulates or discolouration are present	
	Discard any unused vaccine within 6 hours after dilution	
	Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally. Hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis: Close observation for at least 15 minutes is	
	recommended following vaccination. If history of Anaphylaxis from any cause monitor for 30	
	minutes.	
	All vaccinators must have completed the HSE approved COVID-19 vaccination	
	training	

Clinical level.

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Clinical level:	
Medication	COVID-19 Vaccine Janssen suspension for Injection COVID-19 Vaccine (Ad26.COV2-S [recombinant])
Classification	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus
Presentation	Suspension for injection – colourless to slightly yellow, clear to very opalescent suspension.
Fresentation	
	Each multi-dose vial contains 5 doses of 0.5 mL per 2.5 mL vial, which is ready for use. No
	further dilution is required. An additional overfill may be included in each vial. Do not pool
	excess from multiple vials.
	Each dose (0.5 mL) contains: Adenovirus type 26 encoding the SARS-CoV-2 spike
	glycoprotein* (Ad26.COV2-S), not less than 8.92 log10 infectious units (Inf.U).
Administration	IM administration
	Each multidose vial is ready for administration, no further dilution required.
	Unopened/Unpierced vial storage:
	-25°C to -15°C at expiry as indicated by manufacturer <u>or</u> 2°- 8°C for 3 months (Record
	new expiry on outer packaging)
	Opened vial – Use immediately after first opening. <u>Record date and time of opening vial or</u>
	time vial should be discarded.
	- Chemical and physical in-use stability has been demonstrated for 6 hours at 2°- 8°C.
	Discard after this time period.
	- Product may be kept and administered at maximum 25°C for a single period for up to 3
	hours. Discard after this time period.
	- Prior to administration of a dose of vaccine, gently swirl the vial in an upright position
	for 10 seconds. Do not shake.
Indications	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus
Contra-Indications	Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.
Usual Dosages	Adult:
	Covid-19 Vaccine Janssen is administered as a single-dose of 0.5 mL by intramuscular
	injection only. The preferred site is the deltoid muscle of the upper arm.
	Paediatric:
	Not Indicated
Side effects	Headache, Nausea, Cough, Arthralgia, Myalgia, Injection site erythema or swelling,
	Fatigue, Pyrexia, Chills, Tremor, Sneezing, Oropharyngeal pain, Rash, Hyperhidrosis,
	Muscular weakness, Pain in extremity, Back pain, Asthenia, Malaise.
Additional information	Discard the vaccine vial if particulates or discolouration are present prior to administration.
	Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, intravenously, subcutaneously or intradermally.
	Hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis: Close observation for at least 15 minutes. If history of
	Anaphylaxis from any cause, monitor for 30 minutes.
	All vaccinators must have completed the HSE approved COVID-19 vaccination
	training

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Clinical level:			
Medication	COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna Dispersion for Injection		
Classification	COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus		
Presentation	Dispersion for injection – white to off-white dispersion		
	A multi-dose vial which is ready for use once thawed. No further dilution is required		
	One 5 mL vial contains 10 doses of 100 mcg/0.5 mL mRNA each. An additional overfill is included to ensure 10 doses can be delivered.		
Administration	IM administration		
	Frozen storage: -25° to -15°C until expiry date (store in original carton to protect from light)		
	Thaw each vial before use:		
	 2 hr 30min in refrigerator at 2°- 8°C <u>OR</u> 1 hr at room temperature 15°- 25°C 		
	Once thawed, maximum expiry of <i>unpunctured</i> vials:		
	 30 days refrigerator 2°- 8°C 12 hrs cool storage up to room temperature 8°- 25°C 		
	Swirl vial gently after thawing and before each withdrawal. (Do not shake or dilute) The withdrawn dose in the syringe should be administered immediately.		
	 After first dose has been withdrawn: Vial may be held between 2°- 25°C (refrigerator or room temperature) Record date and time on vial Discard punctured vial after 6 hours of first dose. 		
Indications	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus		
Contra-Indications	Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.		
Usual Dosages	Adult:		
	Administered intramuscularly as a course of 2 doses (100 mcg/0.5 mL mRNA each).		
	It is recommended to administer the second dose not less than 28 days after the first dose.		
	The preferred site is the deltoid muscle of the upper arm.		
	Paediatric:		
	Not Indicated		
Side effects	Headache, Nausea, Arthralgia, Myalgia, Injection site pain, Fatigue, Pyrexia, Chills, Fever		
Additional information	The dispersion for injection vaccine should present as an off-white dispersion with no		
mormation	particulates visible. Discard the diluted vaccine if particulates or discolouration are present		
	Discard any unused vaccine after 6 hours after withdrawal of first dose/ vial puncture.		
	Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally.		
	Hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis: Close observation for at least 15 minutes. If history of		
	Anaphylaxis from any cause monitor for 30 minutes. A second dose should not be		
	administered to those who experience anaphylaxis from first dose.		
	All vaccinators must have completed the HSE approved COVID-19 vaccination		
	training		

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Clinical level:	EMT P AP	
Medication	Vaxzevria suspension for injection (formerly COVID-19 vaccine Astra Zeneca) COVID-19 Vaccine (ChAdOx1-S [recombinant])	
Classification	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus	
Presentation	Suspension for injection – colourless to slightly brown, clear to slightly opaque.	
	One dose (0.5 ml) contains: Chimpanzee Adenovirus encoding the SARS-CoV-2 Spike glycoprotein (ChAdOx1-S) * , not less than 2.5 × 108 infectious units (Inf.U)	
	A multi-dose vial which is ready for use. No further dilution is required	
	Multidose vials which contain 8 doses of 0.5ml per vial. (8 doses in 4ml vial) Multidose vials which contain 10 doses of 0.5ml per vial (10 doses in 5ml vial)	
Administration	An additional overfill is included in each vial. Do not pool excess from multiple vials. IM administration	
Administration		
	Each multidose vial is ready for administration, no further dilution required.	
	Unopened/Unpierced – stable at 2°- 8°C for 6 months	
	Opened vial – Use immediately after first opening. <u>Record date and time of opening vial.</u> Chemical and physical in-use stability has been demonstrated from the time of vial opening (first puncture) to administration for no more than 48 hours at 2°- 8°C. Product may be kept and administered at <30°C for a single period for up to 6 hours. Discard after this time period.	
Indications	Active immunisation to prevent COVID-19 caused by SARS-CoV-2 virus	
Contra-Indications	Hypersensitivity to the active substance or to any of the excipients.	
Usual Dosages	Adult:	
	Administered intramuscularly as a course of 2 separate doses of 0.5ml each containing <i>Chimpanzee Adenovirus encoding the SARS-CoV-2 Spike glycoprotein (ChAdOx1-S) *, not less than 2.5 × 108 infectious units (Inf.U).</i> It is recommended to administer the second dose between 4 and 12 weeks (28 – 84 days)	
	after the first dose. The preferred site is the deltoid muscle of the upper arm.	
	Paediatric:	
	Not Indicated	
Side effects	Very common / common: Headache, Nausea, Arthralgia, Myalgia, Injection site pain, Fatigue, Pyrexia, Chills, Fever	
	Very rare: Thrombosis in combination with thrombocytopenia	
Additional information	The dispersion for injection vaccine should present as an colourless to slightly brown, clear to slightly opaque. Discard the diluted vaccine if particulates or discolouration are present Discard any unused vaccine after 6 hours at <30° (48 hours if 2°-8°C) after withdrawal of first dose/ vial puncture. Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally. <u>Hypersensitivity and anaphylaxis:</u> Close observation for at least 15 minutes. If history of Anaphylaxis from any cause monitor for 30 minutes. A second dose should not be administered to those who experience anaphylaxis from first dose. All vaccinators must have completed the HSE approved COVID-19 vaccination training	

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