

Durham Region Health Department **FAX about...**



For Health Care Professionals

COVID-19 Vaccine Interval Post SARS-CoV-2 Infection

The Ministry of Health has revised the <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Administration</u> guidance document. **COVID-19 vaccines should be offered to individuals with previous SARS-CoV-2 infection** without contraindications to the vaccine. A **longer interval between infection and vaccination may result in a better immune response**. The table below summarizes the suggested interval between infection and vaccination.

Infection timing relative to COVID-19 vaccination	Population	Suggested interval between infection* and vaccination
Infection prior to completion or initiation of primary vaccination series	Individuals 5 years of age and older who are not considered moderately to severely immunocompromised and with no previous history of MIS-C	8 weeks after symptom onset or positive test (if asymptomatic)
	Individuals 5 years of age and older who are moderately to severely immunocompromised and with no previous history of MIS-C	4 to 8 weeks after symptom onset or positive test (if asymptomatic)
	Individuals 5 years of age and older with a previous history of MIS-C (regardless of immunocompromised status)	Receive vaccine after clinical recovery or ≥90 days since the onset of MIS-C, whichever is longer
Infection after primary series but before booster dose	Individuals 18 years of age and older currently eligible for a booster dose	3 months after symptom onset or positive test (if asymptomatic)
	Individuals 12-17 years of age currently eligible for a booster dose	3 months after symptom onset or positive test (if asymptomatic) and provided it is at least 6 months (168 days) from completing the primary series

over...



*A previous infection with SARS-CoV-2 is defined as:

- Confirmed by a molecular (e.g., PCR) or rapid antigen test; or
- Symptomatic AND a household contact of a confirmed COVID-19 case.

These intervals are a guide and clinical discretion is advised. When deciding whether or not to adhere to the suggested intervals outlined in table below, **risk factors for exposure and severe disease should be considered.**

These suggested waiting times are intended to minimize the risk of transmission of COVID-19 at an immunization venue and enable monitoring for COVID-19 vaccine adverse events without potential attribution to symptoms of COVID-19 or other co-existing illnesses.

If vaccinating within a shortened interval,

- · the individual should no longer be considered infectious,
- symptoms of acute illness should be completely resolved, and
- their isolation period must be completed.

Additional information is available via Ministry of Health COVID-19 Vaccination Administration