

**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, and cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. See “MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS FOR MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE ADMINISTRATION UNDER EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION” for reporting requirements.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is a suspension for intramuscular injection administered as a series of two doses (0.5 mL each) 1 month apart.

See this Fact Sheet for instructions for preparation and administration. This Fact Sheet may have 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

Storage and Handling

The information in this Fact Sheet supersedes the information on the vial and carton labels.

During storage, minimize exposure to room light.

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine multiple-dose vials are stored frozen between -50° to -15°C (-58° to 5°F). Store in the original carton to protect from light.

Do not store on dry ice or below -50°C (-58°F). Use of dry ice may subject vials to temperatures colder than -50°C (-58°F).

Vials may be stored refrigerated between 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) for up to 30 days prior to first use.

Vials may be stored between 8° to 25°C (46° to 77°F) for a total of 24 hours.

After the first dose has been withdrawn, the vial should be held between 2° to 25°C (36° to 77°F). Vials should be discarded 12 hours after the first puncture.

Thawed vials can be handled in room light conditions.

Do not refreeze once thawed.

Transportation of Thawed Vials at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F)

If transport at -50° to -15°C (-58° to 5°F) is not feasible, available data support transportation of one or more thawed vials for up to 12 hours at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F) when shipped using shipping containers which have been qualified to maintain 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F) and under routine road and air transport conditions with shaking and vibration minimized. Once thawed and transported at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F), vials should not be refrozen and should be stored at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F) until use.

Dosing and Schedule

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is administered intramuscularly as a series of two doses (0.5 mL each) 1 month apart.

There are no data available on the interchangeability of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine with other COVID-19 vaccines to complete the vaccination series. Individuals who have received one dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine should receive a second dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to complete the vaccination series.

A third dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (0.5 mL) administered at least 28 days following the first two doses of this vaccine 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.

Dose Preparation

- The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine multiple-dose vials contain a frozen suspension that does not contain a preservative and must be thawed prior to administration.
- Remove the required number of vial(s) from storage and thaw each vial before use following the instructions below.

Vial	Thaw in Refrigerator	Thaw at Room Temperature
Maximum 11-Dose Vial (range: 10-11 doses)	Thaw in refrigerated conditions between 2° to 8°C for 2 hours and 30 minutes. Let each vial stand at room temperature for 15 minutes before administering.	Alternatively, thaw at room temperature between 15° to 25°C for 1 hour.
Maximum 15-Dose Vial (range: 13-15 doses)	Thaw in refrigerated conditions between 2° to 8°C for 3 hours. Let each vial stand at room temperature for 15 minutes before administering.	Alternatively, thaw at room temperature between 15° to 25°C for 1 hour and 30 minutes.

- 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 presentations:
 - A multiple-dose vial containing a maximum of 11 doses: range 10-11 doses (0.5 mL each).
 - A multiple-dose vial containing a maximum of 15 doses: range 13-15 doses (0.5 mL each).
- Depending on the syringes and needles used for each dose, there may not be sufficient volume to extract more than 10 doses from the maximum of 11 doses vial or more than 13 doses from the maximum of 15 doses vial. Irrespective of the type of syringe and needle:
 - Each dose must contain 0.5 mL of vaccine.
 - If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full dose of 0.5 mL, discard the vial and contents. Do not pool excess vaccine from multiple vials.
 - Pierce the stopper at a different site each time.
- After the first dose has been withdrawn, the vial should be held between 2° to 25°C (36° to 77°F). Record the date and time of first use on the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine vial label. Discard vial after 12 hours. Do not refreeze.

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.
- 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.

CONTRAINDICATION

Do not administer the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to individuals with a known history of a severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (*see Full EUA Prescribing Information*).

WARNINGS

Management of Acute Allergic Reactions

Appropriate medical treatment to manage immediate allergic reactions must be immediately available in the event an acute anaphylactic reaction occurs following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

Monitor Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine recipients for the occurrence of immediate adverse reactions according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines (<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/managing-anaphylaxis.html>).

Myocarditis and Pericarditis

Reports of adverse events following use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine under EUA suggest increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, particularly following the second dose. Typically, onset of symptoms has been within a few days following receipt of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. Available data from short-term follow-up suggest that most individuals have had resolution of symptoms, but information is not yet available about potential long-term sequelae. The decision to administer the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to an individual with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis should take into account the individual's clinical circumstances. The CDC has published clinical considerations relevant to myocarditis and pericarditis associated with administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/myocarditis.html>).

Altered Immunocompetence

Immunocompromised persons, including individuals receiving immunosuppressant therapy, may have a diminished immune response to the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

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

ADVERSE REACTIONS

Adverse reactions reported in a clinical trial following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine include pain at the injection site, fatigue, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, chills, nausea/vomiting, axillary swelling/tenderness, fever, swelling at the injection site, and erythema at the injection site. (*See Full EUA Prescribing Information*)

Severe allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine during mass vaccination outside of clinical trials.

Myocarditis and pericarditis have been reported following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine during mass vaccination outside of clinical trials.

Additional adverse reactions, some of which may be serious, may become apparent with more widespread use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

USE WITH OTHER VACCINES

There is no information on the co-administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine with other vaccines.

INFORMATION TO PROVIDE TO VACCINE RECIPIENTS/CAREGIVERS

As the vaccination provider, you must communicate to the recipient or their caregiver, information consistent with the “Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers” (and provide a copy or direct the individual to the website www.modernatx.com/covid19vaccine-eua to obtain the Fact Sheet) prior to the individual receiving each dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, including:

- FDA has authorized the emergency use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, which is not an FDA-approved vaccine.
- The recipient or their caregiver has the option to accept or refuse the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.
- The significant known and potential risks and benefits of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, and the extent to which such risks and benefits are unknown.
- Information about available alternative vaccines and the risks and benefits of those alternatives

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):

Revised: Aug/12/2021

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 information consistent with the “Fact Sheet for Recipients and Caregivers” prior to the individual receiving the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.
3. The vaccination provider must include vaccination information in the state/local jurisdiction’s Immunization Information System (IIS) or other designated system.
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),
 - cases of Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS) in adults, and
 - cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death.

Complete and submit reports to VAERS online at <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>. For further assistance with reporting to VAERS, call 1-800-822-7967. The reports should include the words “Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine EUA” in the description section of the report.

5. The vaccination provider is responsible for responding to FDA requests for information about vaccine administration errors, adverse events, cases of MIS in adults, and cases of COVID-19 that result in hospitalization or death following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to recipients.

* Serious adverse events are defined as:

- Death;
- A life-threatening adverse event;
- Inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization;
- A persistent or significant incapacity or substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions;
- A congenital anomaly/birth defect;
- An important medical event that based on appropriate medical judgement may jeopardize the individual and may require medical or surgical intervention to prevent one of the outcomes listed above.

OTHER ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING TO VAERS AND MODERNATX, INC.

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-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762)

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

For general questions, visit the website or call the telephone number provided below.

To access the most recent Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Fact Sheets, please scan the QR code or visit the website provided below.

Website	Telephone number
www.modernatx.com/covid19vaccine-eua 	1-866-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762)

AVAILABLE ALTERNATIVES

There is no approved alternative vaccine to prevent COVID-19. There may be clinical trials or availability under EUA of other COVID-19 vaccines.

FEDERAL COVID-19 VACCINATION PROGRAM

This vaccine is being made available for emergency use exclusively through the CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program (the Vaccination Program). Healthcare providers must enroll as providers in the Vaccination Program and comply with the provider requirements. Vaccination providers may not charge any fee for the vaccine and may not charge the vaccine recipient any out-of-pocket charge for administration. However, vaccination providers may seek appropriate reimbursement from a program or plan that covers COVID-19 vaccine administration fees for the vaccine recipient (private insurance, Medicare, Medicaid, HRSA COVID-19 Uninsured Program for non-insured recipients). For information regarding provider requirements and enrollment in the CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program, see <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/provider-enrollment.html>.

Individuals becoming aware of any potential violations of the CDC COVID-19 Vaccination Program requirements are encouraged to report them to the Office of the Inspector General, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, at 1-800-HHS-TIPS or TIPS.HHS.GOV.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE OF THE EUA

The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has declared a public health emergency that justifies the emergency use of drugs and biological products during the COVID-19 Pandemic. In response, the FDA has issued an EUA for the unapproved product, Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine, for active immunization to prevent COVID-19 in individuals 18 years of age and older.

FDA issued this EUA, based on ModernaTX, Inc.'s request and submitted data.

Although limited scientific information is available, based on the totality of the scientific evidence available to date, it is reasonable to believe that the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine may be effective for the prevention of COVID-19 in individuals as specified in the *Full EUA Prescribing Information*.

This EUA for the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine will end when the Secretary of HHS determines that the circumstances justifying the EUA no longer exist or when there is a change in the approval status of the product such that an EUA is no longer needed.

For additional information about Emergency Use Authorization, visit FDA at:

<https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/mcm-legal-regulatory-and-policy-framework/emergency-use-authorization>.

COUNTERMEASURES INJURY COMPENSATION PROGRAM

The Countermeasures Injury Compensation Program (CICP) is a federal program that has been created to help pay for related costs of medical care and other specific expenses to compensate people injured after use of certain medical countermeasures. Medical countermeasures are specific vaccines, medications, devices, or other items used to prevent, diagnose, or treat the public during a public health emergency or a security threat. For more information about CICP 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

©2021 ModernaTX, Inc. All rights reserved.

Patent(s): www.modernatx.com/patents

Revised: Aug/12/2021

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*

1 AUTHORIZED USE

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

2.1 Preparation for Administration

2.2 Administration

2.3 Dosing and Schedule

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Management of Acute Allergic Reactions

5.2 Myocarditis and Pericarditis

5.3 Altered Immunocompetence

5.4 Limitations of Vaccine Effectiveness

6 OVERALL SAFETY SUMMARY

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

6.2 Post-Authorization Experience

8 REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING ADVERSE EVENTS AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION ERRORS

10 DRUG INTERACTIONS

11 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

11.1 Pregnancy

11.2 Lactation

11.3 Pediatric Use

11.4 Geriatric Use

11.5 Use in Immunocompromised

13 DESCRIPTION

14 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

14.1 Mechanism of Action

18 CLINICAL TRIAL RESULTS AND SUPPORTING DATA FOR EUA

19 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

20 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

21 CONTACT INFORMATION

*Sections or subsections omitted from the full prescribing information are not listed

FULL EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION (EUA) PRESCRIBING INFORMATION

1 AUTHORIZED USE

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is authorized for use under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for active immunization to prevent coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) in individuals 18 years of age and older.

2 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

For intramuscular injection only.

2.1 Preparation for Administration

- The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine multiple-dose vials contain a frozen suspension that does not contain a preservative and must be thawed prior to administration.
- Remove the required number of vial(s) from storage and thaw each vial before use following the instructions below.

Vial	Thaw in Refrigerator	Thaw at Room Temperature
Maximum 11-Dose Vial (range: 10-11 doses)	Thaw in refrigerated conditions between 2° to 8°C for 2 hours and 30 minutes. Let each vial stand at room temperature for 15 minutes before administering.	Alternatively, thaw at room temperature between 15° to 25°C for 1 hour.
Maximum 15-Dose Vial (range: 13-15 doses)	Thaw in refrigerated conditions between 2° to 8°C for 3 hours. Let each vial stand at room temperature for 15 minutes before administering.	Alternatively, thaw at room temperature between 15° to 25°C for 1 hour and 30 minutes.

- 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 presentations:
 - A multiple-dose vial containing a maximum of 11 doses: range 10-11 doses (0.5 mL each).
 - A multiple-dose vial containing a maximum of 15 doses: range 13-15 doses (0.5 mL each).
- Depending on the syringes and needles used for each dose, there may not be sufficient volume to extract more than 10 doses from the maximum of 11 doses vial or more than 13 doses from the maximum of 15 doses vial. Irrespective of the type of syringe and needle:
 - Each dose must contain 0.5 mL of vaccine.
 - If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full dose of 0.5 mL, discard the vial and contents. Do not pool excess vaccine from multiple vials.
 - Pierce the stopper at a different site each time.
- After the first dose has been withdrawn, the vial should be held between 2° to 25°C (36° to 77°F). Record the date and time of first use on the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine vial label. Discard vial after 12 hours. Do not refreeze.

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.
- 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

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is administered intramuscularly as a series of two doses (0.5 mL each) 1 month apart.

There are no data available on the interchangeability of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine with other COVID-19 vaccines to complete the vaccination series. Individuals who have received one dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine should receive a second dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to complete the vaccination series.

A third dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (0.5 mL) administered at least 28 days following the first two doses of this vaccine 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.

3 DOSAGE FORMS AND STRENGTHS

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is a suspension for intramuscular injection. A single dose is 0.5 mL.

4 CONTRAINDICATIONS

Do not administer the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to individuals with a known history of severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) to any component of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine [*see Description (13)*].

5 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

5.1 Management of Acute Allergic Reactions

Appropriate medical treatment to manage immediate allergic reactions must be immediately available in the event an acute anaphylactic reaction occurs following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

Monitor Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine recipients for the occurrence of immediate adverse reactions according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines (<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/managing-anaphylaxis.html>).

5.2 Myocarditis and Pericarditis

Reports of adverse events following use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine under EUA suggest increased risks of myocarditis and pericarditis, particularly following the second dose. Typically, onset of symptoms has been within a few days following receipt of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. Available data from short-term follow-up suggest that most individuals have had resolution of symptoms, but information is not yet available about potential long-term sequelae.

The decision to administer the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to an individual with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis should take into account the individual's clinical circumstances. The CDC has published clinical considerations relevant to myocarditis and pericarditis associated with administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/myocarditis.html>).

5.3 Altered Immunocompetence

Immunocompromised persons, including individuals receiving immunosuppressive therapy, may have a diminished response to the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine.

5.4 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 Multi-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. Please see the REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING ADVERSE EVENTS AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION ERRORS section for details on reporting to VAERS and ModernaTX, Inc.

In clinical studies, the adverse reactions in participants 18 years of age and older were pain at the injection site (92.0%), fatigue (70.0%), headache (64.7%), myalgia (61.5%), arthralgia (46.4%), chills (45.4%), nausea/vomiting (23.0%), axillary swelling/tenderness (19.8%), fever (15.5%), swelling at the injection site (14.7%), and erythema at the injection site (10.0%).

Severe allergic reactions, including anaphylaxis, have been reported following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine during mass vaccination outside of clinical trials.

Myocarditis and pericarditis have been reported following administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine during mass vaccination outside of clinical trials.

6.1 Clinical Trials Experience

Because clinical trials are conducted under widely varying conditions, adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials of a vaccine cannot be directly compared with rates in the clinical trials of another vaccine and may not reflect the rates observed in practice.

Overall, 15,419 participants aged 18 years and older received at least one dose of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine in three clinical trials (NCT04283461, NCT04405076, and NCT04470427).

The safety of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine was evaluated in an ongoing Phase 3 randomized, 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 of Moderna COVID-19

Vaccine (n=15,185) or placebo (n=15,166) (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.

Solicited Adverse Reactions

Data on solicited local and systemic adverse reactions and use of antipyretic medication were collected in an electronic diary for 7 days following each injection (i.e., day of vaccination and the next 6 days) among participants receiving Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (n=15,179) and participants receiving placebo (n=15,163) with at least 1 documented dose. Solicited adverse reactions were reported more frequently among vaccine participants than placebo participants.

The reported number and percentage of the solicited local and systemic adverse reactions by age group and dose are presented in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

Table 1: Number and Percentage of Participants With Solicited Local and Systemic Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days* After Each Dose in Participants 18-64 Years (Solicited Safety Set, Dose 1 and Dose 2)

	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 (%)
Local Adverse Reactions				
Pain	9,908 (86.9)	9,873 (89.9)	2,177 (19.1)	2,040 (18.7)
Pain, Grade 3 ^b	366 (3.2)	506 (4.6)	23 (0.2)	22 (0.2)
Axillary swelling/tenderness	1,322 (11.6)	1,775 (16.2)	567 (5.0)	470 (4.3)
Axillary swelling/tenderness, Grade 3 ^b	37 (0.3)	46 (0.4)	13 (0.1)	11 (0.1)
Swelling (hardness) ≥25 mm	767 (6.7)	1,389 (12.6)	34 (0.3)	36 (0.3)
Swelling (hardness), Grade 3 ^c	62 (0.5)	182 (1.7)	3 (<0.1)	4 (<0.1)
Erythema (redness) ≥25 mm	344 (3.0)	982 (8.9)	47 (0.4)	43 (0.4)
Erythema (redness), Grade 3 ^c	34 (0.3)	210 (1.9)	11 (<0.1)	12 (0.1)
Systemic Adverse Reactions				

	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 (%)
Fatigue	4,384 (38.4)	7,430 (67.6)	3,282 (28.8)	2,687 (24.6)
Fatigue, Grade 3 ^d	120 (1.1)	1,174 (10.7)	83 (0.7)	86 (0.8)
Fatigue, Grade 4 ^e	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Headache	4,030 (35.3)	6,898 (62.8)	3,304 (29.0)	2,760 (25.3)
Headache, Grade 3 ^f	219 (1.9)	553 (5.0)	162 (1.4)	129 (1.2)
Myalgia	2,699 (23.7)	6,769 (61.6)	1,628 (14.3)	1,411 (12.9)
Myalgia, Grade 3 ^d	73 (0.6)	1,113 (10.1)	38 (0.3)	42 (0.4)
Arthralgia	1,893 (16.6)	4,993 (45.5)	1,327 (11.6)	1,172 (10.7)
Arthralgia, Grade 3 ^d	47 (0.4)	647 (5.9)	29 (0.3)	37 (0.3)
Arthralgia, Grade 4 ^e	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Chills	1,051 (9.2)	5,341 (48.6)	730 (6.4)	658 (6.0)
Chills, Grade 3 ^g	17 (0.1)	164 (1.5)	8 (<0.1)	15 (0.1)
Nausea/vomiting	1,068 (9.4)	2,348 (21.4)	908 (8.0)	801 (7.3)
Nausea/vomiting, Grade 3 ^h	6 (<0.1)	10 (<0.1)	8 (<0.1)	8 (<0.1)
Fever	105 (0.9)	1,908 (17.4)	37 (0.3)	39 (0.4)
Fever, Grade 3 ⁱ	10 (<0.1)	184 (1.7)	1 (<0.1)	2 (<0.1)
Fever, Grade 4 ^j	4 (<0.1)	12 (0.1)	4 (<0.1)	2 (<0.1)
Use of antipyretic or pain medication	2,656 (23.3)	6,292 (57.3)	1,523 (13.4)	1,248 (11.4)

* 7 days included day of vaccination and the subsequent 6 days. Events and use of antipyretic or pain medication were collected in the electronic diary (e-diary).

^a Placebo was a saline solution.

^b Grade 3 pain and axillary swelling/tenderness: Defined as any use of prescription pain reliever; prevents daily activity.

^c Grade 3 swelling and erythema: Defined as >100 mm / >10 cm.

^d Grade 3 fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia: Defined as significant; prevents daily activity.

^e Grade 4 fatigue, arthralgia: Defined as requires emergency room visit or hospitalization.

^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 prevents daily activity, requires outpatient intravenous hydration.

ⁱ Grade 3 fever: Defined as $\geq 39.0^{\circ} - \leq 40.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $\geq 102.1^{\circ} - \leq 104.0^{\circ}\text{F}$.

^j Grade 4 fever: Defined as >40.0°C / >104.0°F.

Table 2: Number and Percentage of Participants With Solicited Local and Systemic Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days* After Each Dose in Participants 65 Years and Older (Solicited Safety Set, Dose 1 and Dose 2)

	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 (N=3,648) n (%)
Local Adverse Reactions				
Pain	2,782 (74.0)	3,070 (83.2)	481 (12.8)	437 (12.0)
Pain, Grade 3 ^b	50 (1.3)	98 (2.7)	32 (0.9)	18 (0.5)
Axillary swelling/tenderness	231 (6.1)	315 (8.5)	155 (4.1)	97 (2.7)
Axillary swelling/tenderness, Grade 3 ^b	12 (0.3)	21 (0.6)	14 (0.4)	8 (0.2)
Swelling (hardness) ≥25 mm	165 (4.4)	400 (10.8)	18 (0.5)	13 (0.4)
Swelling (hardness), Grade 3 ^c	20 (0.5)	72 (2.0)	3 (<0.1)	7 (0.2)
Erythema (redness) ≥25 mm	86 (2.3)	275 (7.5)	20 (0.5)	13 (0.4)
Erythema (redness), Grade 3 ^c	8 (0.2)	77 (2.1)	2 (<0.1)	3 (<0.1)
Systemic Adverse Reactions				
Fatigue	1,251 (33.3)	2,152 (58.3)	851 (22.7)	716 (19.6)
Fatigue, Grade 3 ^d	30 (0.8)	254 (6.9)	22 (0.6)	20 (0.5)
Headache	921 (24.5)	1,704 (46.2)	723 (19.3)	650 (17.8)
Headache, Grade 3 ^e	52 (1.4)	106 (2.9)	34 (0.9)	33 (0.9)
Myalgia	742 (19.7)	1,739 (47.1)	443 (11.8)	398 (10.9)
Myalgia, Grade 3 ^d	17 (0.5)	205 (5.6)	9 (0.2)	10 (0.3)
Arthralgia	618 (16.4)	1,291 (35.0)	456 (12.2)	397 (10.9)
Arthralgia, Grade 3 ^d	13	123	8	7

	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 (N=3,648) n (%)
	(0.3)	(3.3)	(0.2)	(0.2)
Chills	202 (5.4)	1,141 (30.9)	148 (4.0)	151 (4.1)
Chills, Grade 3 ^f	7 (0.2)	27 (0.7)	6 (0.2)	2 (<0.1)
Nausea/vomiting	194 (5.2)	437 (11.8)	166 (4.4)	133 (3.6)
Nausea/vomiting, Grade 3 ^g	4 (0.1)	10 (0.3)	4 (0.1)	3 (<0.1)
Nausea/vomiting, Grade 4 ^h	0 (0)	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Fever	10 (0.3)	370 (10.0)	7 (0.2)	4 (0.1)
Fever, Grade 3 ⁱ	1 (<0.1)	18 (0.5)	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)
Fever, Grade 4 ^j	0 (0)	1 (<0.1)	2 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)
Use of antipyretic or pain medication	673 (17.9)	1,546 (41.9)	477 (12.7)	329 (9.0)

* 7 days included day of vaccination and the subsequent 6 days. Events and use of antipyretic or pain medication were collected in the electronic diary (e-diary).

^a Placebo was a saline solution.

^b Grade 3 pain and axillary swelling/tenderness: Defined as any use of prescription pain reliever; prevents daily activity.

^c Grade 3 swelling and erythema: Defined as >100 mm / >10 cm.

^d Grade 3 fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia: Defined as significant; prevents daily activity.

^e Grade 3 headache: Defined as significant; any use of prescription pain reliever or prevents daily activity.

^f Grade 3 chills: Defined as prevents daily activity and requires medical intervention.

^g Grade 3 Nausea/vomiting: Defined as prevents daily activity, requires outpatient intravenous hydration.

^h Grade 4 Nausea/vomiting: Defined as requires emergency room visit or hospitalization for hypotensive shock.

ⁱ Grade 3 fever: Defined as $\geq 39.0^{\circ}$ – $\leq 40.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $\geq 102.1^{\circ}$ – $\leq 104.0^{\circ}\text{F}$.

^j Grade 4 fever: Defined as $>40.0^{\circ}\text{C}$ / $>104.0^{\circ}\text{F}$.

Solicited local and systemic adverse reactions reported following administration of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine had a median duration of 1 to 3 days.

Grade 3 solicited local adverse reactions were more frequently reported after Dose 2 than after Dose 1. Solicited systemic adverse reactions were more frequently reported by vaccine recipients after Dose 2 than after Dose 1.

Unsolicited Adverse Events

Participants were monitored for unsolicited adverse events for up to 28 days following each dose and follow-up is ongoing. Serious adverse events and medically attended adverse events will be recorded for the entire study duration of 2 years. As of November 25, 2020, among participants who had received at least 1 dose of vaccine or placebo (vaccine=15,185, placebo=15,166),

unsolicited adverse events that occurred within 28 days following each vaccination were reported 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, and swelling and are likely related to vaccination.

Throughout the same period, there were three reports of Bell's palsy in the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine group (one of which was a serious adverse event), which occurred 22, 28, and 32 days after vaccination, and one in the placebo group which occurred 17 days after vaccination. Currently available information on Bell's palsy is insufficient to determine a causal relationship with the vaccine.

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

In 60 individuals 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, the adverse event profile was similar to that after the second dose and no Grade 3 or Grade 4 events were reported.

Serious Adverse Events

As of November 25, 2020, serious adverse events were reported by 1.0% (n=147) of participants who received Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and 1.0% (n=153) of participants who received placebo, one of which was the case of Bell's palsy which occurred 32 days following receipt of vaccine.

In these analyses, 87.9% of study participants had at least 28 days of follow-up after Dose 2, and the median follow-up time for all participants was 9 weeks after Dose 2.

There were two serious adverse events of facial swelling in vaccine recipients with a history of injection of dermatological fillers. The onset of swelling was reported 1 and 2 days, respectively,

after vaccination and was likely related to vaccination.

There was one serious adverse event of intractable nausea and vomiting in a participant with prior history of severe headache and nausea requiring hospitalization. This event occurred 1 day after vaccination and was likely related to vaccination.

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.

6.2 Post-Authorization Experience

The following adverse reactions have been identified during post-authorization use of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. Because these reactions are reported voluntarily, it is not always possible to reliably estimate their frequency or establish a causal relationship to vaccine exposure.

Cardiac Disorders: myocarditis, pericarditis

Immune System Disorders: anaphylaxis

8 REQUIREMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING ADVERSE EVENTS AND VACCINE ADMINISTRATION ERRORS

See Overall Safety Summary (Section 6) for additional information.

The vaccination provider enrolled in the federal COVID-19 Vaccination Program is responsible for the MANDATORY reporting of the listed events following Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine 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)
- Cases of multisystem inflammatory syndrome (MIS) in adults
- Cases of COVID-19 that results in hospitalization or death

*Serious Adverse Events are defined as:

- Death;
- A life-threatening adverse event;
- Inpatient hospitalization or prolongation of existing hospitalization;
- A persistent or significant incapacity or substantial disruption of the ability to conduct normal life functions;
- A congenital anomaly/birth defect;
- An important medical event that based on appropriate medical judgement may jeopardize the individual and may require medical or surgical intervention to prevent one of the outcomes listed above.

Instructions for Reporting to VAERS

The vaccination provider enrolled in the federal COVID-19 Vaccination Program should complete and submit a VAERS form to FDA using one of the following methods:

- Complete and submit the report online: <https://vaers.hhs.gov/reportevent.html>, or
- If you are unable to submit this form electronically, you may fax it to VAERS at 1-877-721-0366. If you need additional help submitting a report, you may call the VAERS toll-free information line at 1-800-822-7967 or send an email to info@vaers.org.

IMPORTANT: When reporting adverse events or vaccine administration errors to VAERS, please complete the entire form with detailed information. It is important that the information reported to FDA be as detailed and complete as possible. Information to include:

- Patient demographics (e.g., patient name, date of birth)
- Pertinent medical history
- Pertinent details regarding admission and course of illness
- Concomitant medications
- Timing of adverse event(s) in relationship to administration of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine
- Pertinent laboratory and virology information
- Outcome of the event and any additional follow-up information if it is available at the time of the VAERS report. Subsequent reporting of follow-up information should be completed if additional details become available.

The following steps are highlighted to provide the necessary information for safety tracking:

1. In Box 17, provide information on Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and any other vaccines administered on the same day; and in Box 22, provide information on any other vaccines received within one month prior.
2. In Box 18, description of the event:
 - a. Write “Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine EUA” as the first line
 - b. Provide a detailed report of vaccine administration error and/or adverse event. It is important to provide detailed information regarding the patient and adverse event/medication error for ongoing safety evaluation of this unapproved vaccine. Please see information to include listed above.
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 provider’s office address).

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-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762)

10 DRUG INTERACTIONS

There are no data to assess the concomitant administration of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine with other vaccines.

11 USE IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

11.1 Pregnancy

Pregnancy Exposure Registry

There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine during pregnancy. Women who are vaccinated with Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine during pregnancy are encouraged to enroll in the registry by calling 1-866-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762).

Risk Summary

All pregnancies have a risk of birth defect, loss, or other adverse outcomes. In the U.S. general population, the estimated background risk of major birth defects and miscarriage in clinically recognized pregnancies is 2% to 4% and 15% to 20%, respectively. Available data on Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine administered to pregnant women are insufficient to inform vaccine-associated risks in pregnancy.

In a developmental toxicity study, 0.2 mL of a vaccine formulation containing the same quantity 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 Geriatric Use

Clinical studies of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine included participants 65 years of age and older receiving vaccine or placebo, and their data contribute to the overall assessment of safety and efficacy. In an ongoing Phase 3 clinical study, 24.8% (n=7,520) of participants were 65 years of age and older and 4.6% (n=1,399) of participants were 75 years of age and older. Vaccine efficacy in participants 65 years of age and older was 86.4% (95% CI 61.4, 95.2) compared to 95.6% (95% CI 90.6, 97.9) in participants 18 to <65 years of age [see *Clinical Trial Results and Supporting Data for EUA (18)*]. Overall, there were no notable differences in the safety profiles observed in participants 65 years of age and older and younger participants [see *Overall Safety Summary (6.1)*].

11.5 Use in Immunocompromised

Safety and effectiveness of a third dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine have been tested in persons that received solid organ transplants. The administration of third vaccine doses appears to be only moderately effective in increasing antibody titers, so patients should be counselled to maintain physical precautions to help prevent COVID-19. In addition, close contacts of 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 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.

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

Revised: Aug/12/2021

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

A 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 is ongoing 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. Participants will be followed for efficacy and safety until 24 months after the second dose.

The primary efficacy analysis population (referred to as the Per-Protocol Set) included 28,207 participants who received two doses (at 0 and 1 month) of either Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (n=14,134) or placebo (n=14,073), and had a negative baseline SARS-CoV-2 status. In the Per-Protocol Set, 47.4% were female, 19.7% were Hispanic or Latino; 79.5% were White, 9.7% were African American, 4.6% were Asian, and 2.1% other races. The median age of participants was 53 years (range 18-95) and 25.3% of participants were 65 years of age and older. Of the study participants in the Per-Protocol Set, 18.5% were at increased risk of severe COVID-19 due to at least one pre-existing medical condition (chronic lung disease, significant cardiac disease, severe obesity, diabetes, liver disease, or HIV infection) regardless of age. Between participants who received Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and those who received placebo, there were no notable differences in demographics or pre-existing medical conditions.

Efficacy Against COVID-19

COVID-19 was defined based on the following criteria: The participant must have experienced at least two of the following systemic symptoms: fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$), chills, myalgia, headache, sore throat, new olfactory and taste disorder(s); or the participant must have experienced at least one of the following respiratory signs/symptoms: cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, or clinical or radiographical evidence of pneumonia; and the participant must have at least one NP swab, nasal swab, or saliva sample (or respiratory sample, if hospitalized) positive for SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR. COVID-19 cases were adjudicated by a Clinical Adjudication Committee.

The median length of follow up for efficacy for participants in the study was 9 weeks post Dose 2. There were 11 COVID-19 cases in the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine group and 185 cases in the placebo group, with a vaccine efficacy of 94.1% (95% confidence interval of 89.3% to 96.8%).

Table 3: Primary Efficacy Analysis: COVID-19* in Participants 18 Years of Age and Older Starting 14 Days After Dose 2 per Adjudication Committee Assessments – Per-Protocol Set

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine			Placebo			% Vaccine Efficacy (95% CI)†
Participants (N)	COVID-19 Cases (n)	Incidence Rate of COVID-19 per 1,000 Person-Years	Participants (N)	COVID-19 Cases (n)	Incidence Rate of COVID-19 per 1,000 Person-Years	
14,134	11	3.328	14,073	185	56.510	94.1 (89.3, 96.8)

* COVID-19: symptomatic COVID-19 requiring positive RT-PCR result and at least two systemic symptoms or one respiratory symptom. Cases starting 14 days after Dose 2.

† VE and 95% CI from the stratified Cox proportional hazard model.

The subgroup analyses of vaccine efficacy are presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Subgroup Analyses of Vaccine Efficacy: COVID-19* Cases Starting 14 Days After Dose 2 per Adjudication Committee Assessments – Per- Protocol Set

Age Subgroup (Years)	Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine			Placebo			% Vaccine Efficacy (95% CI)*
	Participants (N)	COVID-19 Cases (n)	Incidence Rate of COVID-19 per 1,000 Person-Years	Participants (N)	COVID-19 Cases (n)	Incidence Rate of COVID-19 per 1,000 Person-Years	
18 to <65	10,551	7	2.875	10,521	156	64.625	95.6 (90.6, 97.9)
≥65	3,583	4	4.595	3,552	29	33.728	86.4 (61.4, 95.2)

* COVID-19: symptomatic COVID-19 requiring positive RT-PCR result and at least two systemic symptoms or one respiratory symptom. Cases starting 14 days after Dose 2.

† VE and 95% CI from the stratified Cox proportional hazard model.

Severe COVID-19 was defined based on confirmed COVID-19 as per the primary efficacy endpoint case definition, plus any of the following: Clinical signs indicative of severe systemic illness, respiratory rate ≥ 30 per minute, heart rate ≥ 125 beats per minute, SpO2 $\leq 93\%$ on room air at sea level or PaO2/FIO2 < 300 mm Hg; or respiratory failure or ARDS (defined as needing high-flow oxygen, non-invasive or mechanical ventilation, or ECMO), evidence of shock

(systolic blood pressure <90 mmHg, diastolic BP <60 mmHg or requiring vasopressors); or significant acute renal, hepatic, or neurologic dysfunction; or admission to an intensive care unit or death.

Among all participants in the Per-Protocol Set analysis, which included COVID-19 cases confirmed by an adjudication committee, no cases of severe COVID-19 were reported in the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine group compared with 30 cases reported in the placebo group (incidence rate 9.138 per 1,000 person-years). One PCR-positive case of severe COVID-19 in a vaccine recipient was awaiting adjudication at the time of the analysis.

A separate randomized-controlled study has been conducted in 120 individuals 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). A third dose of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine was administered to 60 individuals approximately 2 months after they had received a second dose; saline placebo was given to 60 individuals for comparison. Significant increases in levels of SARS-CoV-2 antibodies occurred four weeks after the third dose in 33/60 (55.0%) of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine group and 10/57 (17.5%) of the placebo group.

19 HOW SUPPLIED/STORAGE AND HANDLING

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Suspension for Intramuscular Injection Multiple-Dose Vials are supplied as follows:

NDC 80777-273-99 Carton of 10 multiple-dose vials, each vial containing a maximum of 11 doses: range 10-11 doses (0.5 mL)

NDC 80777-273-98 Carton of 10 multiple-dose vials, each vial containing a maximum of 15 doses: range 13-15 doses (0.5 mL)

During storage, minimize exposure to room light.

Store frozen between -50° to -15°C (-58° to 5°F). Store in the original carton to protect from light.

Do not store on dry ice or below -50°C (-58°F). Use of dry ice may subject vials to temperatures colder than -50°C (-58°F).

Vials may be stored refrigerated between 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) for up to 30 days prior to first use. Do not refreeze.

Vials may be stored between 8° to 25°C (46° to 77°F) for a total of 24 hours.

After the first dose has been withdrawn, the vial should be held between 2° to 25°C (36° to 77°F). Vials should be discarded 12 hours after the first puncture.

Thawed vials can be handled in room light conditions.

Do not refreeze once thawed.

Transportation of Thawed Vials at 2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F)

If transport at -50° to -15°C (-58° to 5°F) is not feasible, available data support transportation of one or more thawed vials for up to 12 hours at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F) when shipped using shipping containers which have been qualified to maintain 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F) and under routine road and air transport conditions with shaking and vibration minimized. Once thawed and transported at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F), vials should not be refrozen and should be stored at 2° to 8°C (35° to 46°F) until use.

20 PATIENT COUNSELING INFORMATION

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

The vaccination provider must include vaccination information in the state/local jurisdiction's 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.

Email	Telephone number
medinfo@modernatx.com	1-866-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762)

This EUA Prescribing Information may have been updated. For the most recent Full EUA Prescribing Information, please visit www.modernatx.com/covid19vaccine-eua.

Moderna US, Inc.
Cambridge, MA 02139

©2021 ModernaTX, Inc. All rights reserved.

Patent(s): www.modernatx.com/patents

Revised: Aug/12/2021