



Pfizer COVID-19 Booster Doses

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) reviewed the U.S. FDA's [amended Emergency Use Authorization](#) of Pfizer's COVID-19 vaccine for booster doses. A "booster dose" refers to another dose of a vaccine that is given to someone who built enough protection after vaccination, but then that protection decreased over time (this is called waning immunity).

The CDC has issued **Pfizer** booster eligibility guidance. Based on those recommendations, the Indiana Department of Health supports the administration of Pfizer vaccine booster dose to:

- people 18 years and older
- received the Pfizer COVID-19 vaccine as their primary series
- are AT LEAST six months after the second dose
- attest to meeting CDC guidelines as outlined below.
 - *People who present for a booster dose are attesting that they meet these criteria, and it is NOT necessary for people to confirm or prove their eligibility.*

The CDC recommended the following eligible individuals:

- Persons age 65 and older and long-term care facility residents
- Persons age 50 to 64 years with [underlying medical conditions](#)
- Persons based on individual benefit and risk who are age 18 to 49 years with [underlying medical conditions](#)
- Persons 18-64 at increased risk of exposure and transmission due to occupational or institutional settings

Zotec Booster Update

The Zotec system update including the booster dose attestation and consent is anticipated to go live Sunday.

In the meantime, **if an individual at your vaccination site presents for the booster dose, please administer the booster shot** and document in the notes field, if using the Zotec platform. No proof of eligibility is required.

Please note that those eligible for the booster dose are not the same individuals already eligible for the third additional dose of Pfizer or Moderna vaccine due to their immunocompromised status. Sometimes people who are moderately to severely immunocompromised do not build enough (or any) protection when they first get a vaccination. When this happens, getting another dose of the vaccine can sometimes help them build more protection against the disease. For those guidelines, please visit ourshot.in.gov.