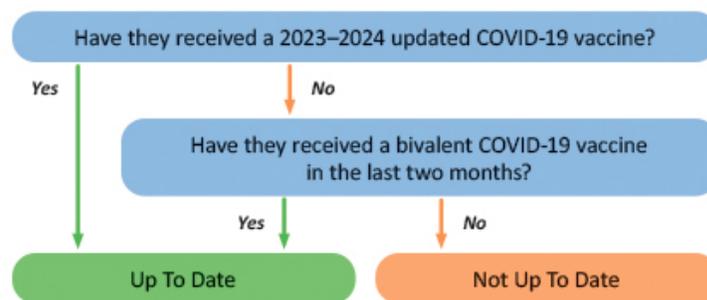




## Quick Facts: 2023–2024 Updated COVID-19 Vaccines

- As of September 12, 2023, the COVID-19 vaccine recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for use in the United States to protect against serious illness is the 2023–2024 updated COVID-19 vaccines by Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.
- As of September 11, 2023, the bivalent Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines are no longer available for use in the United States.
- The CDC recommends that everyone ages 5 years and older should receive one 2023–2024 updated COVID-19 vaccine, at least two months after receiving the last dose of any COVID-19 vaccine.
- For children 6 months through 4 years of age, you should discuss with their healthcare provider about how many doses of vaccines they need. This will depend on how many doses they received in the prior years.
- Individuals who are immunocompromised may need additional updated doses. Discuss with your provider about what schedule is best for you. Everyone should get vaccinated even if they are pregnant, breastfeeding, or have had COVID-19.
- The 2023–2024 updated COVID-19 vaccine more closely targets the XBB lineage of the Omicron variant and could restore protection against severe COVID-19 that may have decreased over time. It is anticipated this 2023–2024 updated COVID-19 vaccine will protect against current circulating variants.
- You are up to date if you receive one 2023–2024 updated Pfizer-BioNTech or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine or if it has been less than two months since receiving the last dose of any COVID-19 vaccine.
- If you recently had COVID-19, you should wait until you meet criteria to stop isolation before getting the COVID-19 vaccine. You may consider delaying your vaccine by 3 months. Reinfection is less likely in the weeks to months after infection; However, certain factors could be reason to receive a vaccine sooner rather than later, such as:
  - Personal risk of severe disease,
  - Risk of disease in a loved one or close contact,
  - Local high COVID-19 hospital admission levels, and/or
  - COVID-19 variant causing illness.
- The Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) requires nursing homes to educate their staff and residents on the benefits of lifesaving COVID-19 vaccinations and to offer them to their residents to achieve compliance.

### How does NHSN define up to date on vaccines?



For more information, visit [www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccine](https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccine).