Administration of COVID-19 Vaccine in Allergic or Immunosuppressed Patients

The following patient populations were excluded from COVID-19 clinical trials; therefore, safety and efficacy data are not available. This lack of data should be discussed with the patient during the shared decision-making process.

Recommendations	Resources
Allergies	
 Individuals with a known or suspected allergy to the COVID-19 vaccine or any of its components, e.g., polyethylene glycol (PEG), require an assessment by an allergist before receiving the COVID-19 vaccine. Those with unrelated allergies do not require an assessment by an allergist. 	Canadian Society of Allergy and Clinical Immunology: https://www.csaci.ca/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/2023-UPDATE-COVID- 19-Vaccine-Testing-Administration-Guidance-1.pdf Document date: 15 January 2023
Breastfeeding	
 Breastfeeding patients should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated. The theoretical risk of harm to the breastfed child is considered low. The breastfed child may receive passive immunity from antibodies in the breast milk. 	Public Health Agency of Canada: https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26-covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.1 Document date: 7 March 2023 Public Health Agency of Canada: https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/guidance-covid-19-vaccines-individuals-pregnant-breastfeeding.pdf Document date: 9 September 2022
	Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine: https://www.bfmed.org/abm-statement-considerations-for-covid-19- vaccination-in-lactation Document date: 14 December 2020 Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada: https://www.sogc.org/common/Uploaded%20files/Covid%20Information/
	COVID_Vaccine_Pregnancy221118_Web_2023_1_25_ENG%20(1)_V1.pdf Document date: 14 March 2022

Cancer

- Patients with cancer should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated.
- If patient is currently receiving chemotherapy, consult with oncology team for appropriate timing of administration.
- Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to vaccination timing and public health measures for prevention of COVID-19.
- Follow general recommendations for immunosuppressed patients. See immunosuppressed (general).

Public Health Agency of Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26-covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.4

Document date: 7 March 2023

American Society of Clinical Oncology:

https://old-prod.asco.org/covid-resources/vaccines-patients-cancer

Document undated

Cancer Care Ontario:

https://www.cancercareontario.ca/en/covid19-cancer/vaccines#:~:text=The%20COVID%2D19%20vaccines%20are%20safe%20for%20people%20with%20cancer,very%20sick%20from%20COVID%2D19

Document date: 13 September 2022

National Advisory Committee on Immunization:

https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/vaccines-immunization/national-advisory-committee-immunization-guidance-additional-covid-19-booster-dose-spring-2023-individuals-high-risk-severe-illness-due-covid-19/statement.pdf

Document date: 3 March 2023

Administration of COVID-19 Vaccine in Allergic or Immunosuppressed Patients (cont'd) Recommendations Resources **Dermatological conditions** Patients receiving systemic therapy for dermatologic **Canadian Dermatology Association:** conditions should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 https://dermatology.ca/public-patients/covid-19-patient-updates/ vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless Document date: 19 March 2021 otherwise contraindicated. Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to public health measures for prevention of COVID-19. Follow general recommendations for immunosuppressed patients. See immunosuppressed (general). Immunosuppressed (general) Patients who are immunosuppressed should be Public Health Agency of Canada: encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthyliving/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated. covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.4 Document date: 7 March 2023 Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to vaccination **National Advisory Committee on Immunization:** timing and public health measures for prevention of https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/ COVID-19. publications/vaccines-immunization/national-advisory-committeeimmunization-guidance-additional-covid-19-booster-dose-spring-See also recommendations from medical associations 2023-individuals-high-risk-severe-illness-due-covid-19/statement.pdf representing the specific condition in question. Document date: 3 March 2023 Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) Patients with HIV who are immunocompetent should Public Health Agency of Canada: be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthydoses, including booster doses, unless otherwise living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.4 contraindicated. Document date: 7 March 2023 Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to public health **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:** measures for prevention of COVID-19. https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/basics/covid-19.html Document date: 12 July 2022 **National Advisory Committee on Immunization:** https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/ publications/vaccines-immunization/national-advisory-committeeimmunization-guidance-additional-covid-19-booster-dose-spring-2023individuals-high-risk-severe-illness-due-covid-19/statement.pdf Document date: 3 March 2023

Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD)

- Patients with IBD should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated.
- Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to public health measures for prevention of COVID-19.

Public Health Agency of Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26-covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.4

Document date: 7 March 2023

Canadian Association of Gastroenterology:

https://academic.oup.com/jcag/article/4/1/49/6121498?login=false

Document date: 27 January 2021

Crohn's and Colitis Canada:

https://crohns and colitis.ca/About-Crohn-s-Colitis/COVID-19- and -IBD/Vaccines

Document date: 26 January 2022

National Advisory Committee on Immunization:

https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/vaccines-immunization/national-advisory-committee-immunization-guidance-additional-covid-19-booster-dose-spring-2023-individuals-high-risk-severe-illness-due-covid-19/statement.pdf

Document date: 3 March 2023

Recommendations

Resources

Multiple sclerosis (MS)

- Patients with MS should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated.
- For patients on immunosuppressive therapy, consultation with their health-care provider is recommended for a riskbenefit analysis to aid in shared decision-making.
- Consult with their MS care team regarding timing of vaccination and administration of medication. Some MS medications reduce patients' immune response and vaccine efficacy (e.g., fingolimod and other S1P modulators, alemtuzumab, cladribine, ocrelizumab, ofatumumab, high-dose corticosteroids). To maximize vaccine efficacy, a delay in vaccine or medication administration may be required, depending on the patient's scenario.
- Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to public health measures for prevention of COVID-19.
- Follow general recommendations for immunosuppressed patients. See immunosuppressed (general).

Canadian Network of MS Clinics and the MS Society of Canada's Medical Advisory Committee:

https://cnmsc.ca/Covid19VaccineGuidance

Document date: 14 October 2021

MS International Federation:

https://www.msif.org/news/2020/02/10/the- coronavirus-and-ms-what-

you-need-to-know/

Document date: 24 May 2022

Pregnancy

 Patients who are pregnant should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated.

Public Health Agency of Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26-covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.1

Document date: 7 March 2023

Public Health Agency of Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/guidance-covid-19-vaccines-individuals-pregnant-breastfeeding.pdf

Document date: 9 September 2022

American College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (ACOG):

https://www.acog.org/clinical/clinical-guidance/practice-advisory/articles/2020/12/covid-19-vaccination-considerations-for-obstetric-gynecologic-care

Document date: 6 January 2023

Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada:

https://www.sogc.org/common/Uploaded%20files/Covid%20 Information/COVID_Vaccine_Pregnancy221118_Web_2023_1_25_ ENG%20(1)_V1.pdf

Document date: 14 March 2022

Rheumatic diseases

- Patients with rheumatic disease should be encouraged to receive all COVID-19 vaccination doses, including booster doses, unless otherwise contraindicated.
- Since response to the vaccine may be attenuated, stress the importance of continued adherence to public health measures for prevention of COVID-19.
- Follow general recommendations for immunosuppressed patients. See immunosuppressed (general).

Public Health Agency of Canada:

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/publications/healthy-living/canadian-immunization-guide-part-4-active-vaccines/page-26-covid-19-vaccine.html#a6.4

Document date: 7 March 2023

Canadian Rheumatology Association:

https://rheum.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/FINAL-Updated-PS-on-COVID-19-Vacc-March-25_2022_for-publication.pdf

Document date: 25 March 2022

National Advisory Committee on Immunization:

https://www.canada.ca/content/dam/phac-aspc/documents/services/publications/vaccines-immunization/national-advisory-committee-immunization-guidance-additional-covid-19-booster-dose-spring-2023-individuals-high-risk-severe-illness-due-covid-19/statement.pdf

Document date: 3 March 2023