November 2nd, 2021

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Dear provider of healthcare-related services,

We all have important roles in the front lines of the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic that we are facing. As the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve, PharmPix is making every possible effort to continue to provide our essential services to assure the use of appropriate medications by the appropriate patients at the right moment, while also caring for the safety of our employees, their families, and the community in general.

The FDA has approved the expansion of the emergency use authorizations (EUAs) for both Moderna's and Johnson & Johnson's COVID-19 vaccines to allow for a single booster dose in certain individuals. In addition, the FDA authorized use of a heterologous (mix and match) booster dose in eligible individuals following completion of primary vaccination, allowing people to receive a different version of vaccine than what they originally received.

The amended EUAs allow for Moderna's booster to be given similarly to Pfizer-BioNTech's booster, at least 6 months after the second dose. An individual who previously received the single-dose J&J vaccine is eligible for a booster at least 2 months after the first dose. J&J's booster is authorized for people 18 years of age. Both Pfizer's and Moderna's boosters are now authorized for people:

- 65 years of age and older
- 18-64 years of age who live in a long-term care setting
- 18-64 years of age who have underlying medical conditions
- 18-64 years of age who work or live in high-risk settings

The National Institute of Health (NIH) Mix-and-Match study showed that receiving a different COVID-19 vaccine than the original vaccine received in the primary series boosted antibody levels for all 3 vaccines. The study found that neutralizing antibodies titers were similar regardless of which vaccine was used as the boost, with one exception. Individuals who received the J&J vaccine as their primary vaccination series, titers increased 10-20 times higher when they received Moderna or Pfizer boost instead of another J&J dose. The study concluded that it does not matter which vaccine is used to boost.

For more information regarding the trial, please refer to the following resources:

1. Heterologous SARS-CoV-2 booster vaccinations – Preliminary report
2. News Release: NIH clinical trial evaluating mixed COVID-19 vaccine schedules begins

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The situation with the COVID-19 pandemic is dynamic and constantly changing. We strongly encourage the frequent revision of updated information provided by the FDA, the Centers for Disease and Control Prevention (CDC), and the World Health Organization (WHO), to assure that your practices are consistent with the most updated information.

PharmPix is committed to the health and wellness of our members, and to support you as the COVID-19 pandemic continues to evolve. It is our priority to offer high-quality services and support practices for health promotion and diseases prevention. If you have any questions or wish to have more information regarding this document, you can call us at 787-522-5252, extension 220.

Kind regards,

Clinical Department

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