Virginia Department of Health JYNNEOS Vaccine Intradermal Administration Training Checklist

| Name: | Date: | | Instructor: | |
|--|-------------|--------|---------------|--|
| Satisfactory demonstration of all training | elements: 🗆 | Yes □N | o (see below) | |

Recommended for remediation:
Yes. Remediation to include sections:

<u>Records Retention</u>: LOV:002351 (volunteers/MRC) 5 years after training, LOV 100500 (employees) 5 years after training.

JYNNEOS is a live, <u>non-replicating</u> vaccine that is indicated for prevention of smallpox and monkeypox disease in adults 18 years of age and older* determined to be at high risk for smallpox or monkeypox infection. Under an <u>emergency use authorization (EUA)</u>, JYNNEOS may be given intradermally on the volar surface of the arm (between the palm side of the wrist and elbow) to individuals 18 years of age and older. JYNNEOS is a two-dose series with 4 weeks between doses. JYNNEOS package insert is located here.

*The FDA has authorized the emergency use of JYNNEOS to prevent monkeypox disease in individuals under 18 years of age determined to be at high risk for monkeypox infection. In these individuals, JYNNEOS is authorized to be given beneath the skin (subcutaneously).

| Check Off | Step-by-Step Procedure | Method |
|-----------|---------------------------|---|
| | 1. Vaccinator Preparation | Review the screening clearance form to assure that the vaccinee has screened himself or herself and has signed a consent form. <u>DO NOT</u> proceed if the vaccinee has any contraindications to vaccination. Prepare a vaccination area that includes a clean surface that may be cleaned with a disinfectant between patients. Supplies should include sterile, individually wrapped alcohol prep pads containing 70% isopropyl alcohol, sterile individual tuberculin syringes with a 27G ½ inch needle (per the <u>CDC</u>, 26 gauge or 27 gauge, 3/8", 1/4 to 1/2" needle with a short bevel is acceptable), gloves, cotton balls or gauze 2X2, sharps containers, and hand sanitizer. Wear gloves. Although <u>General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization:</u> Best Practices Guidance of the Advisory Committee on Immunization <u>Practices (ACIP)</u> states that, "Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations do not require gloves to be worn when administering vaccinations, unless persons administering vaccinations have open lesions on their hands or are likely to come into contact with a patient's body fluids", the CDC recommends gloves for JYNNEOS administration. Unlike ACAM2000, which is a replication-competent poxvirus strain. JYNNEOS is a non-replication-component poxvirus strain. Gloves should be removed, hand hygiene performed, and new gloves donned for each successive vaccination patient. Vaccination is occurring in an environment where SARS-CoV-2 continues to circulate. Current recommendations for healthcare settings, which includes provider and client masking, are available in the <u>health professionals section of the VDH website</u>. |
| | 2. Vaccine Preparation | Prepare the vaccine by: -consulting the package insert, or -consulting the protocol provided. JYNNEOS comes as a suspension 0.5mL vial The central pharmacy is currently shipping JYNNEOS at refrigerator temperature. The <u>current CDC</u> <u>recommendations for JYNNEOS storage and handling</u> are available on the CDC website. |
| | 3. Skin Preparation | • Standard skin preparation for an intradermal injection. Clean the site over the |

| | volar surface of the arm (between the palmer side of the wrist and elbow) with an alcohol prep pad. Use a circular motion beginning in the center and moving towards the outside of the anticipated injection site. Avoid areas where veins are prominent. DO NOT inject into a vein. |
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| 4. Vaccination Method | Refer to the JYNNEOS package insert Allow the vaccine to thaw and reach room temperature before use When thawed, JYNNEOS is a milky, light yellow to pale white colored suspension. Parenteral drug products should be inspected visually for particulate matter and discoloration prior to administration, whenever solution and container permit. If either of these conditions exists, the vaccine should not be administered. Swirl the vial gently before use for at least 30 seconds. Withdraw a dose of 0.1 mL into a sterile syringe for injection. Low dead volume syringes and/or needles can be used to extract 5 doses (0.1 mL each) for intradermal injection from a single vial. If standard syringes and needles are used, there may not be sufficient volume extract 5 doses from a single vial. Typically, a 27 G ½ inch needle is used. Irrespective of the type of syringe and needle: Each dose must contain 0.1 mL of vaccine. If the amount of vaccine remaining in the vial cannot provide a full dose of 0.1 mL, discard the vial and its contents. Do not pool excess vaccine from multiple vials. Once the vial is punctured and a dose is withdrawn, if it is not used in its entirety, it should be stored at +2°C to +8°C (+36°F to +46°F) and discarded within 8 hours of the first puncture. After thawing, the total time stored at +2°C to +8°C (+36°F to +46°F) and discarded within 8 hours of the kink NOTE: Per VDH guidance, if you fail to achieve a wheal on the first administration attempt or otherwise have a failed administration attempt, proceed directly to subcutaneous administration immediately (the same day). This guidance may differ slightly from the current information located at: Interim recommendations for JYNNEOS vaccine administration attempt or otherwise have a failed administration of the site and allowed size elastic bandage. Provide the second dose of the series in 28 days, following a successful administ |
| | at the recommended interval (i.e., 28 days) to complete the vaccination series. Additionally, vaccinators should screen for contraindications and precautions at each clinical visit. The ID route is preferred, unless the patient has a contraindication or precaution or an attempt at ID administration has failed during the same clinical encounter. Record the dose administered. All doses should be reported to VIIS |
| | If utilizing WebVision or VASE+ the data will automatically be pulled over to VIIS. When entering doses administered into WebVision, only the valid dose should be entered; the other dose should be considered invalid and the inventory should be adjusted. |
| 5. Steps after vaccine | If intradermal injection was attempted but failed, record in the notes section of the WebVision immunization section that that intradermal administration was attempted on (right) or (left) arm with JYNNEOS, (lot number and expiration date); therefore, a dose of JYNNEOS was administered subcutaneously to ensure delivery of a valid dose. The same notation must be made in VASE+ or other electronic vaccination record system. |
| administration | Discard the syringe/needle and empty vial in a standard biohazard sharps |

| | container Discard the alcohol swab into a regular trash can. Discard the gloves used on the patient into a biohazard bag. Document vaccination per standard procedure |
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| 6. Vaccinator Preparation (prior to next vaccinee) | Disinfect hands (wash hands with soap and water or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer if soap and water not available) Clean the surface of the vaccination area if visible contamination has occurred. Don clean gloves. |

Adapted from JYNNEOS Package Insert (06/2021), Accessed online on 8/16/2022 Reviewed and updated 9/1/2022.