

PRODUCT MONOGRAPH
INCLUDING PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna

mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 vaccine

Dispersion for intramuscular injection

Multidose Vial, 100 mcg / 0.5mL (per dose)

(contains 10 doses of 0.5 mL)

Active Immunizing Agent

HEALTH CANADA HAS AUTHORIZED THE SALE OF THIS COVID-19 Vaccine UNDER AN INTERIM ORDER

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is indicated for:

Active immunization against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus in individuals 12 years of age and older.

The use of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is permitted under an interim authorization delivered in accordance with section 5 of the COVID-19 Interim order (IO)*. Patients should be advised of the nature of the authorization. The interim authorization is associated with Terms and Conditions that need to be met by the Market Authorization Holder to ascertain the continued quality, safety and efficacy of the product. For further information on authorization under this pathway, please refer to Health Canada's IO Respecting the Importation, Sale and Advertising of Drugs for Use in Relation to COVID-19.

* <https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/covid19-industry/drugs-vaccines-treatments/interim-order-import-sale-advertising-drugs.html#a2.8>

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sections or subsections that are not applicable at the time of authorization are not listed.

TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
PART I: HEALTH PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION	4
1 INDICATIONS	4
1.1 Pediatrics.....	4
1.2 Geriatrics.....	4
2 CONTRAINDICATIONS	4
3 Serious warning and precautions	4
4 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION	4
4.1 Dosing Considerations	4
4.2 Recommended Dose and Dosage Adjustment	4
4.3 Reconstitution.....	5
4.4 Administration	5
5 OVERDOSAGE	6
6 DOSAGE FORMS, STRENGTHS, COMPOSITION AND PACKAGING	6
7 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS	6
7.1 Special Populations.....	8
7.1.1 Pregnant Women.....	8
7.1.2 Breast-feeding.....	8
7.1.3 Pediatrics.....	8
7.1.4 Geriatrics.....	8
8 ADVERSE REACTIONS	8
8.1 Adverse Reaction Overview	8
8.2 Clinical Trial Adverse Reactions	9
8.3 Post-Market Adverse Reactions.....	17
9 DRUG INTERACTIONS	18
10 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY	18
10.1 Mechanism of Action	18
11 STORAGE, STABILITY AND DISPOSAL	18
12 SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS	19

PART II: SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION 20

13 PHARMACEUTICAL INFORMATION 20

14 CLINICAL TRIALS 20

 14.1 Trial Design and Study Demographics 20

 14.2 Study Results..... 22

15 MICROBIOLOGY 23

16 NON-CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY 23

PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION 24

PART I: HEALTH PROFESSIONAL INFORMATION

1 INDICATIONS

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 vaccine) is indicated for active immunization against coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) virus in individuals 12 years of age and older.

1.1 Pediatrics

The safety and efficacy of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna in individuals under 12 years of age has not yet been established (see ADVERSE REACTIONS, and CLINICAL TRIALS sections).

1.2 Geriatrics

Clinical studies of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna include participants 65 years of age and older and their data contributes to the overall assessment of safety and efficacy (see ADVERSE REACTIONS and CLINICAL TRIALS sections).

2 CONTRAINDICATIONS

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is contraindicated in individuals who are hypersensitive to the active ingredient or to any ingredients in the formulation, including any non-medicinal ingredient, or component of the container. For a complete listing, see [DOSAGE FORMS, STRENGTHS, COMPOSITION AND PACKAGING](#).

3 SERIOUS WARNING AND PRECAUTIONS

At the time of authorization, there are no known serious warnings or precautions associated with this product.

4 DOSAGE AND ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Dosing Considerations

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is a dispersion for intramuscular injection that should be administered by a trained healthcare worker. COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is a two-dose regimen. The second dose should be administered 4 weeks after the first dose.

4.2 Recommended Dose and Dosage Adjustment

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna should be administered intramuscularly, as two 0.5 mL doses, 4 weeks apart.

There are no data available on the interchangeability of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna with other COVID-19 vaccines to complete the vaccination series. Individuals who have received one dose of COVID-19

Vaccine Moderna should receive a second dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna to complete the vaccination series.

4.3 Reconstitution

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna must not be reconstituted, mixed with other medicinal products, or diluted.

4.4 Administration

Use aseptic technique for preparation and administration.

Preparation

Thaw each vial before use:

- Thaw in refrigerated conditions between 2°C to 8°C for 2 hours and 30 minutes. Let each vial stand at room temperature for 15 minutes before administering.
- Alternatively, thaw at room temperature between 15°C to 25°C for 1 hour.
- Do not re-freeze vials after thawing.

Swirl the vial gently after thawing and between each withdrawal. Do not shake.

Administration

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is a white to off-white dispersion. It may contain white or translucent product-related particulates. Inspect COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna vials visually for foreign particulate matter and/or discoloration prior to administration. If either of these conditions exists, the vaccine should not be administered.

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna should be administered by the intramuscular (IM) route only. Do not inject the vaccine intravascularly, subcutaneously or intradermally. The preferred site is the deltoid muscle of the upper arm. A needle length of ≥ 1 inch should be used as needles < 1 inch may be of insufficient length to penetrate muscle tissue in some adults.

Using aseptic technique, cleanse the vial stopper with a single-use antiseptic swab.

Withdraw each 0.5 mL dose of vaccine from the vial using a new sterile needle and syringe for each injection. Pierce the stopper preferably at a different site each time. The dose in the syringe should be used as soon as feasible and no later than 24 hours after the vial was first entered (needle-punctured).

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is preservative free. Once the vial has been entered, it should be discarded after 24 hours. Do not refreeze. Thawed vials and filled syringes can be handled in room light conditions. Any unused vaccine or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

5 OVERDOSAGE

In the case of a suspected vaccine overdose, monitoring of vital functions and symptomatic treatment are recommended. Contact your regional poison control centre.

6 DOSAGE FORMS, STRENGTHS, COMPOSITION AND PACKAGING

Table 1 – Dosage Forms, Strengths, Composition and Packaging

Route of Administration	Dosage Form / Strength/Composition	Non-medicinal Ingredients
Intramuscular injection	Dispersion, (0.20 mg /mL), mRNA, encoding the pre fusion stabilized Spike glycoprotein of 2019 novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) Multidose vial (5 mL, containing 10 doses of 0.5 mL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC)• Acetic acid• Cholesterol• Lipid SM-102• PEG2000 DMG 1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycerol, methoxy-polyethyleneglycol• Sodium acetate trihydrate• Sucrose• Trometamol• Trometamol hydrochloride• Water for injection

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is provided as a white to off-white sterile dispersion for intramuscular injection. COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna contains a lipid nanoparticle (LNP) comprised of a messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) encoding the pre-fusion stabilized Spike glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 virus and four lipids, formulated with the non-medicinal ingredients listed in [Table 1](#). COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna does not contain any preservatives, antibiotics, adjuvants, or human- or animal-derived materials.

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is supplied in a multi-dose 10R type I glass vial (each of 5 mL) with a 20 mm Fluro Tec-coated chlorobutyl elastomer stopper, 20 mm flip-off aluminum seal. The vial stopper does not contain natural rubber latex. Vials are packaged in a secondary carton containing a total of ten (10) mRNA-1273 vaccine vials per carton.

To help ensure the traceability of vaccines for patient immunization record-keeping as well as safety monitoring, health professionals should record the time and date of administration, quantity of administered dose (if applicable), anatomical site and route of administration, brand name and generic name of the vaccine, the product lot number and expiry date.

7 WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS

The clinical data available for COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna are derived from the COVE Phase 3 study (Study P301) and Phase 1 and Phase 2 studies. Serious and unexpected adverse events may occur that have not been previously reported with COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna use.

As with any vaccine, vaccination with COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna may not protect all recipients. Individuals may not be optimally protected until after receiving the second dose of the vaccine.

Hypersensitivity and Anaphylaxis

Anaphylaxis has been reported. As with all vaccines, appropriate medical treatment, training for immunizers and supervision after immunization should always be readily available in case of a rare anaphylactic event following the administration of this vaccine.

Vaccine recipients should be kept under observation for at least 15 minutes after immunization; 30 minutes is a preferred interval when there is a specific concern about a possible vaccine reaction.

A second dose of the vaccine should not be given to those who have experienced anaphylaxis to the first dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna.

Cardiovascular

Myocarditis and Pericarditis

Very rare cases of myocarditis and/or pericarditis following vaccination with Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine have been reported during post-authorization use. These cases occurred more commonly after the second dose and in adolescents and young adults. Typically, the onset of symptoms has been within a few days following receipt of the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine. Available short-term follow-up data suggest that the symptoms resolve in most individuals, but information on long-term sequelae is lacking. The decision to administer the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine to an individual with a history of myocarditis or pericarditis should take into account the individual's clinical circumstances.

Healthcare professionals are advised to consider the possibility of myocarditis and/or pericarditis in their differential diagnosis if individuals present with chest pain, shortness of breath, palpitations or other signs and symptoms of myocarditis and/or pericarditis following immunization with a COVID-19 vaccine. This could allow for early diagnosis and treatment. Cardiology consultation for management and follow up should be considered.

Acute Illness

Consideration should be given to postponing immunization in persons with severe febrile illness or severe acute infection. Persons with moderate or severe acute illness should be vaccinated as soon as the acute illness has improved.

Hematologic

As with other intramuscular injections, COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna should be given with caution in individuals with bleeding disorders, such as haemophilia, or individuals currently on anticoagulant therapy, to avoid the risk of haematoma following the injection, and when the potential benefit clearly outweighs the risk of administration.

Immune

Immunocompromised persons, including individuals receiving immunosuppressant therapy, may have a diminished immune response to the vaccine.

Syncope

Syncope (fainting) can occur following, or even before, any vaccination as a psychogenic response to the needle injection. Procedures should be in place to prevent injury from fainting and manage syncopal reactions.

7.1 Special Populations

7.1.1 Pregnant Women

The safety and efficacy of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna in pregnant women have not yet been established.

There is a pregnancy exposure registry that monitors pregnancy outcomes in women exposed to COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna during pregnancy. Women who are vaccinated with COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna during pregnancy are encouraged to enroll in the registry by calling 1-866-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762).

7.1.2 Breast-feeding

It is unknown if COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is excreted in human milk. A risk to the newborns/ infants cannot be excluded. The developmental and health benefits of breastfeeding should be considered along with the mother's clinical need for immunization against COVID-19.

7.1.3 Pediatrics

The safety and efficacy of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna in children under 12 years of age have not yet been established.

7.1.4 Geriatrics

Clinical studies of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna include participants 65 years of age and older and their data contributes to the overall assessment of safety and efficacy (see ADVERSE REACTIONS and CLINICAL TRIALS sections).

8 ADVERSE REACTIONS

8.1 Adverse Reaction Overview

The safety profile in participants ≥ 18 years of age is based on data generated from an ongoing Phase 3 placebo- controlled clinical study on subjects ≥ 18 years of age (Study P301, NCT 04470427).

Solicited adverse reactions were reported more frequently among subjects in the vaccine group than in the placebo group. The most frequently reported adverse reactions after any dose were pain at the injection site (92.0%), fatigue (70.0%), headache (64.7%), myalgia (61.5%) and chills (45.4%). The majority of local and systemic adverse reactions had a median duration of 1 to 3 days.

Overall, there was a higher reported rate of solicited adverse reactions in younger age groups; the incidence of lymphadenopathy (axillary swelling/tenderness), fatigue, headache, myalgia, arthralgia, chills, nausea/vomiting, fever was higher in adults 18 to 64 years of age than in those 65 years of age

and above. Solicited adverse reactions were also more frequent after the second dose, compared to the first one, including grade 3 local and systemic adverse reactions (see [Table 2](#), [Table 3](#), [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#) respectively).

Safety data in adolescents (12 to 17 years of age) were collected in an ongoing Phase 2/3 randomised, placebo-controlled, observer-blind clinical trial (Study P203, NCT04649151) conducted in the United States involving 3,726 participants who received at least one dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (n=2,486) or placebo (n=1,240). Of these, 1360 adolescents (vaccine=942, placebo=418) have been followed for at least 2 months (60 days) after the second dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna at the time of the analysis (cut-off date May 8, 2021). Overall, solicited adverse reactions at any dose were reported more frequently among adolescents in the vaccine group than in the placebo group. The most frequently reported adverse reactions in adolescent subjects were pain at the injection site (97.2%), headache (78.4%), fatigue (75.2%), myalgia (54.3%), and chills (49.1%).

8.2 Clinical Trial Adverse Reactions

Clinical trials are conducted under very specific conditions. The adverse reaction rates observed in the clinical trials; therefore, may not reflect the rates observed in practice and should not be compared to the rates in the clinical trials of another vaccine. Adverse reaction information from clinical trials may be useful in identifying and approximating rates of adverse vaccine reactions in real-world use.

Participants 18 Years of Age and Older

Solicited Adverse Reactions

The safety profile presented below is based on data generated in an ongoing Phase 3, placebo-controlled clinical study on subjects ≥ 18 years of age in which pre-specified cohorts of subjects who were either ≥65 years of age or 18 to 64 years of age with comorbid medical conditions were included. At the time of the analysis, the safety analysis set included a total of 30,351 subjects who received at least one dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (n=15,181) or placebo (n=15,170). Subjects were followed for a median of 92 days from first injection and 63 days from second injection.

Solicited adverse reaction data were collected from Day 1 to Day 7 and reported by participants in an electronic diary (e-Diary) after each dose and on electronic case report forms. Reported solicited local and systemic adverse reactions are presented in [Table 2](#), [Table 3](#), [Table 4](#) and [Table 5](#) respectively.

Table 2 – Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days After First and Second Injection by Grade - Participants 18-64 Years of Age (Safety Analysis Set*)

Solicited local AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=11406	Placebo Group n (%) N=11407	Vaccine Group n (%) N=10985	Placebo Group n (%) N=10918
Pain				
Any grade	9908 (86.9)	2177 (19.1)	9873 (89.9)	2040 (18.7)
Grade 3 or 4 ^a	366 (3.2)	23 (0.2)	506 (4.6)	22 (0.2)
Erythema				
Any grade	344 (3.0)	47 (0.4)	982 (8.9)	43 (0.4)

Solicited local AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=11406	Placebo Group n (%) N=11407	Vaccine Group n (%) N=10985	Placebo Group n (%) N=10918
Grade 3 or 4 ^b	34 (0.3)	11 (<0.1)	210 (1.9)	12 (0.1)
Swelling/Induration				
Any grade	767 (6.7)	34 (0.3)	1389 (12.6)	36 (0.3)
Grade 3 or 4 ^b	62 (0.5)	3 (<0.1)	182 (1.7)	4 (<0.1)
Axillary swelling/ Tenderness				
Any grade	1322 (11.6)	567 (5.0)	1775 (16.2)	470 (4.3)
Grade 3 or 4	37 (0.3)	13 (0.1)	46 (0.4)	11 (0.1)

*Safety Analyses Set: all randomized participants who received ≥1 vaccine or control dose.

n= # of participants with specified reaction, percentages are based on n/N

N= number of exposed subjects who submitted any data for the event.

^a Pain - Grade 3: any use of Rx pain reliever/prevents daily activity; Grade 4: requires E.R. visit or hospitalization

^b Erythema and Swelling/Induration - Grade 3: >100mm/>10cm; Grade 4: necrosis/exfoliative dermatitis

^c Axillary Swelling/Tenderness collected as solicited local adverse reaction (i.e., lymphadenopathy: localized axillary swelling or tenderness ipsilateral to the vaccination arm) - Grade 3: any use of Rx pain reliever/prevents daily activity; Grade 4: requires E.R. visit or hospitalization.

Table 3 – Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days After First and Second Injection by Grade - Participants 65 Years of Age and Older (Safety Analysis Set*)

Solicited local AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3762	Placebo Group n (%) N=3748	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3692	Placebo Group n (%) N=3648
Pain				
Any grade	2782 (74.0)	481 (12.8)	3070 (83.2)	437 (12.0)
Grade 3 or 4 ^a	50 (1.3)	32 (0.9)	98 (2.7)	18 (0.5)
Erythema				
Any grade	86 (2.3)	20 (0.5)	275 (7.5)	13 (0.4)
Grade 3 or 4 ^b	8 (0.2)	2 (<0.1)	77 (2.1)	3 (<0.1)
Swelling/Induration				
Any grade	165 (4.4)	18 (0.5)	400 (10.8)	13 (0.4)
Grade 3 or 4 ^b	20 (0.5)	3 (<0.1)	72 (2.0)	7 (0.2)
Axillary swelling/ Tenderness				
Any grade	231 (6.1)	155 (4.1)	315 (8.5)	97 (2.7)

Solicited local AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3762	Placebo Group n (%) N=3748	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3692	Placebo Group n (%) N=3648
Grade 3 or 4	12 (0.3)	14 (0.4)	21 (0.6)	8 (0.2)

*Safety Analyses Set: all randomized participants who received ≥1 vaccine or control dose.

n= # of participants with specified reaction, percentages are based on n/N

N= number of exposed subjects who submitted any data for the event.

^a Pain - Grade 3: any use of Rx pain reliever/prevents daily activity; Grade 4: requires E.R. visit or hospitalization

^b Erythema and Swelling/Induration - Grade 3: >100mm/>10cm; Grade 4: necrosis/exfoliative dermatitis

^c Axillary Swelling/Tenderness collected as solicited local adverse reaction (i.e., lymphadenopathy: localized axillary swelling or tenderness ipsilateral to the vaccination arm) - Grade 3: any use of Rx pain reliever/prevents daily activity; Grade 4: requires E.R. visit or hospitalization.

Table 4 – Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days After First and Second Injection by Grade - Participants 18-64 Years of Age (Safety Analysis Set*)

Solicited Systemic AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=11406	Placebo Group n (%) N=11407	Vaccine Group n (%) N=10985	Placebo Group n (%) N=10918
Fatigue				
Any grade	4,384 (38.4)	3,282 (28.8)	7,430 (67.6)	2,687 (24.6)
Grade 3 ^a	120 (1.1)	83 (0.7)	1,174 (10.7)	86 (0.8)
Grade 4 ^b	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Headache				
Any grade	4,030 (35.3)	3,304 (29.0)	6,898 (62.8)	2,760 (25.3)
Grade 3 ^c	219 (1.9)	162 (1.4)	553 (5.0)	129 (1.2)
Myalgia				
Any grade	2,699 (23.7)	1,628 (14.3)	6,769 (61.6)	1,411 (12.9)
Grade 3 ^a	73 (0.6)	38 (0.3)	1,113 (10.1)	42 (0.4)
Arthralgia				
Any grade	1,893 (16.6)	1,327 (11.6)	4,993 (45.5)	1,172 (10.7)
Grade 3 ^a	47 (0.4)	29 (0.3)	647 (5.9)	37 (0.3)
Grade 4 ^b	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Chills				
Any grade	1,051 (9.2)	730 (6.4)	5,341 (48.6)	658 (6.0)

Solicited Systemic AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=11406	Placebo Group n (%) N=11407	Vaccine Group n (%) N=10985	Placebo Group n (%) N=10918
Grade 3 ^d	17 (0.1)	8 (<0.1)	164 (1.5)	15 (0.1)
Nausea/vomiting				
Any grade	1,068 (9.4)	908 (8.0)	2,348 (21.4)	801 (7.3)
Grade 3 ^e	6 (<0.1)	8 (<0.1)	10 (<0.1)	8 (<0.1)
Fever				
Any grade	105 (0.9)	37 (0.3)	1,908 (17.4)	39 (0.4)
Grade 3 ^f	10 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	184 (1.7)	2 (<0.1)
Grade 4 ^g	4 (<0.1)	4 (<0.1)	12 (0.1)	2 (<0.1)
Use of antipyretic or pain medication	2,656 (23.3)	1,523 (13.4)	6,292 (57.3)	1,248 (11.4)

*Safety Analyses Set: all randomized participants who received ≥1 vaccine or control dose.

n= # of participants with specified reaction, percentages are based on n/N

N= number of exposed subjects who submitted any data for the event.

^a Grade 3 fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia: Defined as significant; prevents daily activity.

^b Grade 4 fatigue, arthralgia: Defined as requires emergency room visit or hospitalization.

^c Grade 3 headache: Defined as significant; any use of prescription pain reliever or prevents daily activity.

^d Grade 3 chills: Defined as prevents daily activity and requires medical intervention.

^e Grade 3 nausea/vomiting: Defined as prevents daily activity, requires outpatient intravenous hydration.

^h Grade 3 fever: Defined as ≥39.0 – ≤40.0°C / ≥102.1 – ≤104.0°F.

ⁱ Grade 4 fever: Defined as >40.0°C / >104.0°F.

Table 5 – Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days After First and Second Injection by Grade - Participants 65 Years of Age and Older (Safety Analysis Set*)

Solicited Systemic AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3762	Placebo Group n (%) N=3748	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3692	Placebo Group n (%) N=3648
Fatigue				
Any grade	1251 (33.3)	851 (22.7)	2152 (58.3)	716 (19.6)
Grade 3 ^a	30 (0.8)	22 (0.6)	254 (6.9)	20 (0.5)
Headache				
Any grade	921 (24.5)	723 (19.3)	1704 (46.2)	650 (17.8)

Solicited Systemic AR	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3762	Placebo Group n (%) N=3748	Vaccine Group n (%) N=3692	Placebo Group n (%) N=3648
Grade 3 ^b	52 (1.4)	34 (0.9)	106 (2.9)	33 (0.9)
Myalgia				
Any grade	742 (19.7)	443 (11.8)	1739 (47.1)	398 (10.9)
Grade 3 ^a	17 (0.5)	9 (0.2)	205 (5.6)	10 (0.3)
Arthralgia				
Any grade	618 (16.4)	456 (12.2)	1291 (35.0)	397 (10.9)
Grade 3 ^a	13 (0.3)	8 (0.2)	123 (3.3)	7 (0.2)
Chills				
Any grade	202 (5.4)	148 (4.0)	1141 (30.9)	151 (4.1)
Grade 3 ^c	7 (0.2)	6 (0.2)	27 (0.7)	2 (<0.1)
Nausea/vomiting				
Any grade	194 (5.2)	166 (4.4)	437 (11.8)	133 (3.6)
Grade 3 ^d	4 (0.1)	4 (0.1)	10 (0.3)	3 (<0.1)
Grade 4 ^e	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)
Fever				
Any grade	10 (0.3)	7 (0.2)	370 (10.0)	4 (0.1)
Grade 3 ^f	1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	18 (0.5)	0 (0)
Grade 4 ^g	0 (0)	2 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)
Use of antipyretic or pain medication	673 (17.9)	477 (12.7)	1546 (41.9)	329 (9.0)

*Safety Analyses Set: all randomized participants who received ≥ 1 vaccine or control dose.

n= # of participants with specified reaction, percentages are based on n/N

N= number of exposed subjects who submitted any data for the event.

^a Grade 3 fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia: Defined as significant; prevents daily activity.

^b Grade 3 headache: Defined as significant; any use of prescription pain reliever or prevents daily activity.

^c Grade 3 chills: Defined as prevents daily activity and requires medical intervention.

^d Grade 3 Nausea/vomiting: Defined as prevents daily activity, requires outpatient intravenous hydration.

^e Grade 4 Nausea/vomiting: Defined as requires emergency room visit or hospitalization for hypotensive shock.

^f Grade 3 fever: Defined as $\geq 39.0 - \leq 40.0^\circ\text{C}$ / $\geq 102.1 - \leq 104.0^\circ\text{F}$.

^g Grade 4 fever: Defined as $>40.0^\circ\text{C}$ / $>104.0^\circ\text{F}$.

Unsolicited Adverse Events

Serious Adverse Events

Serious adverse events were reported in 0.6% of participants who received mRNA-1273 and 0.6% of participants who received a placebo, from the first dose until 28 days following the last vaccination. Serious adverse events were reported in 1% of participants who received mRNA-1273 and 1% of participants who received a placebo, from the first dose until the last observation.

There were no other notable patterns or numerical imbalances between treatment groups for specific categories of adverse events (including other neurologic, neuro-inflammatory, and thrombotic events) that would suggest a causal relationship to COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna.

Three serious adverse events were likely related to the mRNA-1273 vaccine: two cases of facial swelling occurring within 7 days of receiving dose 2, in female patients aged 46 and 51; one case of nausea and vomiting with headaches and fever occurring within 7 days after dose 2 and requiring in-hospital treatment in a 61 y.o. female, with past medical history of headaches with nausea and vomiting requiring hospitalization. One case of Bell's palsy, which occurred 32 days following receipt of vaccine, was classified as a serious adverse event. Currently available information on Bell's palsy is insufficient to determine a causal relationship with the vaccine.

No deaths related to the vaccine were reported in the study.

Non-Serious Adverse Events

In the Phase 3 study, unsolicited adverse events occurring within 28 days after each vaccination were reported by 23.9% of subjects who received mRNA-1273, and 21.6% of subjects who received the placebo. These adverse events were predominantly solicited adverse reactions occurring outside of the conventional 7-day monitoring period after the injection (injection site pain, fatigue, headaches, myalgia, etc.).

Unsolicited adverse events that occurred in $\geq 1\%$ of study participants who received mRNA-1273 and at a rate at least 1.5-fold higher rate than placebo, were lymphadenopathy related events (1.1% of versus 0.6%). All of the lymphadenopathy events are similar to the axillary swelling/tenderness in the injected arm reported as solicited adverse reactions. Hypersensitivity events were reported in 1.5% of the mRNA-1273 group compared to 1.1% of the placebo group, but this imbalance was mostly due to injection site rash and injection site erythema/swelling occurring more frequently in the mRNA-1273 group. There were three reports of Bell's palsy in the mRNA-1273 group (one of which was a serious adverse event), which occurred 22, 29, and 32 days after the second dose of vaccine, and one in the placebo group which occurred 17 days after the first dose of saline. Currently available information on Bell's palsy is insufficient to determine a causal relationship with the vaccine. There were no other notable patterns or numerical imbalances between treatment groups for specific categories of non-serious adverse events (including neurologic, musculoskeletal or inflammatory events) that would suggest a causal relationship to COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna.

Adolescents 12 to 17 Years of Age

Solicited Adverse Reactions

Data on solicited local and systemic adverse reactions and use of antipyretic medication were collected on a daily basis in an electronic diary for 7 days following each injection (i.e., day of vaccination and the next 6 days) among adolescent participants receiving COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (n=2,482) and participants receiving placebo (n=1,238) with at least 1 documented dose.^a Events that persisted for more than 7 days were followed until resolution.

The reported number and percentage of the solicited local and systemic adverse reactions in participants 12 through 17 years of age by dose are presented in Table 6 and Table 7 respectively. Solicited local and systemic adverse reactions reported following administration of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna had a median duration of 1 to 3 days.

Table 6 – Solicited Local Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days After First and Second Injection by Grade – Participants 12 to 17 Years of Age (Solicited Safety Analysis Set)^{b,c}

	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=2,482	Placebo Group ^a n (%) N=1,238	Vaccine Group n (%) N=2,478	Placebo Group ^a n (%) N=1,220
Pain				
Any grade	2,310 (93.1)	431 (34.8)	2,290 (92.4)	370 (30.3)
Grade 3 ^b	133 (5.4)	1 (<0.1)	126 (5.1)	3 (0.2)
Axillary swelling/ tenderness				
Any grade	578 (23.3)	101 (8.2)	519 (21.0)	61 (5.0)
Grade 3 ^b	10 (0.4)	0 (0)	7 (0.3)	0 (0)
Swelling (hardness)				
≥25 mm	403 (16.2)	12 (1.0)	509 (20.5)	12 (1.0)
Grade 3 ^c	27 (1.1)	0 (0)	56 (2.3)	0 (0)
Erythema (redness)				
≥25 mm	334 (13.5)	8 (0.6)	484 (19.5)	11 (0.9)
Grade 3 ^c	21 (0.8)	0 (0)	72 (2.9)	0 (0)

* 7 days included day of vaccination and the subsequent 6 days. Events and use of antipyretic or pain medication were collected in the electronic diary (e-diary).

n= # of participants with specified reaction, percentages are based on n/N.

N= number of exposed subjects who submitted any data for the event.

^a Placebo was a saline solution.

^b Grade 3 pain and axillary swelling/tenderness: Defined as any use of prescription pain reliever; prevents daily activity.

^c Grade 3 swelling and erythema: Defined as >100 mm / >10 cm.

Table 7 – Solicited Systemic Adverse Reactions Within 7 Days After First and Second Injection by Grade – Participants 12 to 17 Years of Age (Solicited Safety Analysis Set)^{d,e}

	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=2,482	Placebo Group ^a n (%) N=1,238	Vaccine Group n (%) N=2,478	Placebo Group ^a n (%) N=1,220
Fatigue				
Any grade	1,188 (47.9)	453 (36.6)	1,679 (67.8)	353 (28.9)
Grade 3 ^d	33 (1.3)	18 (1.5)	188 (7.6)	10 (0.8)
Headache				
Any grade	1,106 (44.6)	477 (38.5)	1,739 (70.2)	370 (30.3)
Grade 3 ^e	56 (2.3)	17 (1.4)	112 (4.5)	14 (1.1)
Grade 4 ^f	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)
Myalgia				
Any grade	668 (26.9)	205 (16.6)	1,154 (46.6)	153 (12.5)
Grade 3 ^d	24 (1.0)	10 (0.8)	129 (5.2)	3 (0.2)
Chills				
Any grade	456 (18.4)	138 (11.1)	1,066 (43.0)	97 (8.0)
Grade 3 ^g	4 (0.2)	1 (<0.1)	11 (0.4)	0 (0)
Arthralgia				
Any grade	371 (15.0)	143 (11.6)	716 (28.9)	113 (9.3)
Grade 3 ^d	15 (0.6)	5 (0.4)	57 (2.3)	2 (0.2)
Nausea/vomiting				
Any grade	281 (11.3)	110 (8.9)	591 (23.9)	106 (8.7)
Grade 3 ^h	2 (<0.1)	0 (0)	2 (<0.1)	0 (0)
Grade 4 ⁱ	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<0.1)	0 (0)
Fever				
Any grade	63 (2.5)	12 (1.0)	302 (12.2)	12 (1.0)
Grade 3 (≥39.0° – ≤40.0°C)	9 (0.4)	1 (<0.1)	46 (1.9)	1 (<0.1)
Grade 4 (>40.0°C)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<0.1)	1 (<0.1)

	Dose 1		Dose 2	
	Vaccine Group n (%) N=2,482	Placebo Group ^a n (%) N=1,238	Vaccine Group n (%) N=2,478	Placebo Group ^a n (%) N=1,220
Use of antipyretic or analgesic medications	748 (30.1)	118 (9.5)	1,242 (50.1)	108 (8.9)

* 7 days included day of vaccination and the subsequent 6 days. Events and use of antipyretic or pain medication were collected in the electronic diary (e-diary).

n= # of participants with specified reaction, percentages are based on n/N.

N= number of exposed subjects who submitted any data for the event.

^a Placebo was a saline solution.

^d Grade 3 fatigue, myalgia, arthralgia: Defined as significant; prevents daily activity.

^e Grade 3 headache: Defined as significant; any use of prescription pain reliever or prevents daily activity.

^f Grade 4 headache: Defined as requires emergency room visit or hospitalisation.

^g Grade 3 chills: Defined as prevents daily activity and requires medical intervention.

^h Grade 3 nausea/vomiting: Defined as prevents daily activity, requires outpatient intravenous hydration.

ⁱ Grade 4 nausea/vomiting: Defined as requires emergency room visit or hospitalisation for hypotensive shock.

Unsolicited Adverse Events

Participants (12 to 17 years of age) were monitored for unsolicited adverse events for up to 28 days following each dose and follow-up is ongoing. Serious adverse events and medically attended adverse events will be recorded for the entire study duration. As of May 8, 2021, 3,726 participants (vaccine=2,486, placebo=1,240) had received at least 1 dose and 97.3% of the study participants had at least 28 days of follow-up after Dose 2. The median follow-up time for all participants was 53 days after Dose 2.

Unsolicited adverse events that occurred within 28 days following each vaccination were reported by 20.5% of participants (n=510) who received COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna and 15.9% of participants (n=197) who received placebo. Imbalances in unsolicited adverse events up to 28 days after any injection are primarily attributable to events related to local reactogenicity such as lymphadenopathy.

Serious adverse events within 28 days of any injection were reported by <0.1% (n=2) of participants who received COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna and <0.1% (n=1) of participants who received placebo. As of May 8, 2021, serious adverse events during the overall study period were reported by 0.2% (n=6) of participants who received COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna and 0.2% (n=2) of participants who received placebo. No SAEs during the study were assessed by the investigator as related to study vaccine.

8.3 Post-Market Adverse Reactions

Anaphylaxis has been reported following COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna administration.

Cardiac disorders: myocarditis and/or pericarditis (see WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS).

Nervous System Disorders: facial paralysis / Bell's palsy, hypoaesthesia, dizziness.

9 DRUG INTERACTIONS

No interaction studies have been performed.

Do not mix COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna with other vaccines/products in the same syringe.

10 CLINICAL PHARMACOLOGY

10.1 Mechanism of Action

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna encodes for the pre-fusion stabilized Spike protein of SARS-CoV-2. After intramuscular injection, cells take up the lipid nanoparticle, effectively delivering the mRNA sequence into cells for expression of the SARS-CoV-2 S antigen. The vaccine induces both neutralizing antibody and cellular immune responses to the spike (S) antigen, which may contribute to protection against COVID-19 disease.

11 STORAGE, STABILITY AND DISPOSAL

Storage Prior to Use

As Displayed on the Vial Labels and Cartons

The COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna multidose vials are stored frozen between -25° to -15°C (-13° to 5°F). Store in the original carton to protect from light.

Additional Storage Information Not Displayed on the Vial Labels and Cartons

Do not store on dry ice or below -40°C (-40°F).

Vials can be stored refrigerated between 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) for up to 30 days prior to first use.

Unpunctured vials may be stored between 8° to 25°C (46° to 77°F) for up to 24 hours.

Do not refreeze once thawed.

Transportation of Thawed Vials in Liquid State at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F)

If transport at -25° to -15°C (-13° to 5°F) is not feasible, available data support transportation of one or more thawed vials in liquid state for up to 12 hours at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) when shipped using shipping containers which have been qualified to maintain 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) and under routine road and air transport conditions with shaking and vibration minimized. Precautions should be taken (packaging/dunnage) to minimize vibration of vials when transporting at this temperature. Once thawed and transported in liquid state at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F), vials should not be refrozen and should be stored at 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) until use.

Thawing Vials Prior To Use

The COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna multidose vial contains a frozen dispersion that does not contain a preservative and must be thawed prior to administration.

Remove the required number of vial(s) from storage and thaw each vial before use. Thaw in refrigerated conditions between 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F) for 2 hours and 30 minutes. After thawing, let vial stand at room temperature for 15 minutes before administering.

Alternatively, thaw at room temperature between 15° to 25°C (59° to 77°F) for 1 hour.

After thawing, do not refreeze.

Punctured Vials

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is preservative-free. Once the vial has been entered (needle-punctured), it can be stored at room temperature or refrigerated, but must be discarded after 24 hours. Do not refreeze.

12 SPECIAL HANDLING INSTRUCTIONS

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna must not be mixed with other medicinal products or diluted. Any unused vaccine or waste material should be disposed of in accordance with local requirements.

PART II: SCIENTIFIC INFORMATION

13 PHARMACEUTICAL INFORMATION

Drug Substance

Proper name: mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 vaccine

Chemical name: mRNA-1273 LS (Large Scale) Lipid Nanoparticle (LNP)

Product Characteristics:

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is an mRNA-lipid complex [lipid nanoparticle (LNP)] dispersion that contains an mRNA (CX-024414) that encodes for the pre-fusion stabilized Spike glycoprotein of 2019-novel Coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2) and four lipids which act as protectants and carriers of the mRNA. The four lipids are: SM-102 (a custom-manufactured, ionizable lipid); PEG2000-DMG (1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycerol, methoxy-polyethyleneglycol); 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC) and cholesterol.

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is supplied as a multidose liquid ready-to-use dispersion at 0.20 mg/mL for intramuscular administration. COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is in a 10R clear Type 1 glass vial with a rubber serum stopper and an aluminum seal with flip-off plastic cap. Each vial contains 1.26 mg of CX-024414 mRNA and 24.38 mg of SM-102 LNP as a white to off-white dispersion in preservative-free diluent buffer at pH 7.5. There are 10 doses per vial.

14 CLINICAL TRIALS

14.1 Trial Design and Study Demographics

The safety and efficacy of mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine were evaluated in Study P301, a Phase 3 randomized, placebo-controlled, multicentre study in participants 18 years of age and older. A total of 30,351 (15,181 in the mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine group and N=15,170 in the placebo group) participants were randomized equally to receive 2 doses of mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine or placebo separated by 28 days. Randomization was stratified by age and risk of severe COVID-19 as follows: ≥ 65 years old, < 65 years old and at increased risk for the complications of COVID-19, and < 65 years old and not at increased risk for the complications of COVID-19.

Pregnant or breastfeeding women and individuals with known history of SARS-CoV-2 infection, immunosuppressive or immunodeficient state, asplenia or recurrent severe infections were excluded from the study. The primary efficacy was symptomatic* COVID-19 infection confirmed by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and by a clinical adjudication committee. The population for the analysis of the primary efficacy endpoint included participants who did not have evidence of prior infection with SARS-CoV-2 through 14 days after the second dose. Participants are planned to be followed for up to 24 months for assessments of safety and efficacy against COVID-19 disease.

* Symptomatic COVID-19 case definition: At least two of the following systemic symptoms: fever ($\geq 38^{\circ}\text{C}$), chills, myalgia, headache, sore throat, new olfactory and taste disorder(s); or the participant must have experienced at least one of the following respiratory signs/symptoms: cough, shortness of breath or difficulty breathing, or clinical or radiographical evidence of pneumonia; and the participant must have at least one NP swab, nasal swab, or saliva sample (or respiratory sample, if hospitalized) positive for SARS-CoV-2 by RT-PCR. COVID-19 cases were adjudicated by a Clinical Adjudication Committee.

Table 8 – Demographic Characteristics – Subjects ≥ 18 Years of Age Without Evidence of Infection Prior to 14 Days After Dose 2 – Evaluable Efficacy Population (Data Accrued Through November 21, 2020)

	Vaccine Group (N=14134) n (%)	Placebo Group (N= 14073) n (%)	Total (N=28207) n (%)
Sex			
Female	6768 (47.9)	6611 (47.0)	13379 (47.4)
Male	7366 (52.1)	7462 (53.0)	14828 (52.6)
Age (years)			
Mean (SD)	51.6 (15.44)	51.6 (15.54)	51.6 (15.49)
Median	53.0	52.0	53.0
Min, max	18, 95	18, 95	18, 95
Age – Subgroups (years)			
18 to <65	10551 (74.6)	10521 (74.8)	21072 (74.7)
65 and older	3583 (25.4)	3552 (25.2)	7135 (25.3)
Race			
American Indian or Alaska Native	108 (0.8)	111 (0.8)	219 (0.8)
Asian	620 (4.4)	689 (4.9)	1309 (4.6)
Black or African American	1385 (9.8)	1349 (9.6)	2734 (9.7)
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	35 (0.2)	31 (0.2)	66 (0.2)
White	11253 (79.6)	11174 (79.4)	22427 (79.5)
Other	299 (2.1)	295 (2.1)	594 (2.1)
Ethnicity			
Hispanic or Latino	2789 (19.7)	2780 (19.8)	5569 (19.7)
Not Hispanic or Latino	11212 (79.3)	11165 (79.3)	22377 (79.3)
Race and Ethnicity			
Non-Hispanic White	9023 (63.8)	8916 (63.4)	17939 (63.6)
Communities of color	5088 (36.0)	5132 (36.5)	10220 (36.2)
Occupational Risk*	11586 (82.0)	11590 (82.4)	23176 (82.2)
Healthcare worker	3593 (25.4)	3581 (25.4)	7174 (25.4)
High Risk Condition**			
One high risk condition present	2616 (18.5)	2591 (18.4)	5207 (18.5)
Two or more high risk conditions present	590 (4.2)	576 (4.1)	1166 (4.1)
No high risk condition	10928 (77.3)	10906 (77.5)	21834 (77.4)
Age and Health Risk for Severe COVID-19***			
18 to <65 years and not at risk	8189 (57.9)	8200 (58.3)	16389 (58.1)
18 to <65 years and at risk	2367 (16.7)	2324 (16.5)	4691 (16.6)
≥ 65 years	3578 (25.3)	3549 (25.2)	7127 (25.3)

* Occupational risk includes: Healthcare Workers; Emergency Response; Retail/Restaurant Operations; Manufacturing and Production; Operations, Warehouse Shipping and Fulfillment centers, Transportation and Delivery Services, Border Protection and Military Personnel Personal care and in-home services; Hospitality and Tourism Workers, Pastoral; Social or Public Health Workers; and Educators and Students.

** High risk for severe COVID-19 is defined as patients who meet at least one of the following criteria (protocol-defined):

- Chronic lung disease (e.g., emphysema and chronic bronchitis, idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis, and cystic fibrosis) or moderate to severe asthma
- Significant cardiac disease (eg, heart failure, coronary artery disease, congenital heart disease, cardiomyopathies, and pulmonary hypertension)
- Severe obesity (body mass index ≥ 40 kg/m²)
- Diabetes (Type 1, Type 2 or gestational)
- Liver disease
- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection

*** Age and health risk for severe COVID-19 is used as stratification factor for randomization.

14.2 Study Results

Efficacy in Participants ≥ 18 Years of Age (Based on Cut-off Date of November 21, 2020)

The analysis of the primary efficacy endpoint included 28,207 participants 18 years of age and older (14,134 in the mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine group and 14,073 in the placebo group). At the time of the final primary efficacy analysis, participants had been followed for symptomatic COVID 19 disease for a median of 2 months after the second dose, corresponding to 3304.9 person years for the mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine and 3273.7 person years in the placebo group.

There were 11 confirmed COVID-19 cases identified in the mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine and 185 in placebo groups, respectively, for the primary efficacy analysis. Compared to placebo, efficacy of mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine in participants with first COVID-19 occurrence from 14 days after Dose 2 was 94.1% (two-sided 95% confidence interval of 89.3% to 96.8%). In participants 65 years of age and older, efficacy of mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine was 86.4% (two-sided 95% confidence interval of 61.4% to 95.5%). At the time of primary efficacy analysis, there was a total of 30 severe COVID-19 cases starting 14 days after dose 2, per adjudication committee assessment. All 30 cases were in the placebo group.

Efficacy and Immunogenicity in Adolescents 12 to 17 Years of Age (Based on Cut-off Date of May 8, 2021)

The vaccine safety, efficacy and immunogenicity in participants 12 to 17 years of age was evaluated in Study P203, an ongoing Phase 2/3 randomised, placebo-controlled, observer-blind, clinical trial. Participants with a known history of SARS-CoV-2 infection were excluded from the study. A total of 3,732 participants were randomised 2:1 to receive 2 doses of mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine or 2 doses of saline placebo 28 days apart. Participants will be followed for efficacy and safety until 1 year after the second dose.

There were 0 confirmed COVID-19 cases identified in the mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine (N=2,162) and 4 in placebo groups (N=1,073), respectively, for the vaccine efficacy analysis. Compared to placebo, efficacy of mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine in participants with first COVID-19 occurrence from 14 days after Dose 2 was 100% (two-sided 95% confidence interval of 28.9% to 100%).

Immunogenicity in Adolescents (12 – 17 Years of Age)

An analysis of SARS-CoV-2 50% neutralising titers in randomly selected subsets of participants was performed to demonstrate non-inferior immune responses (within 1.5-fold) comparing adolescents 12 to 17 years of age (from Study P203) to participants 18 to 25 years of age (from Study P301) who had no serological or virological evidence of past SARS-CoV-2 infection. The immune response to mRNA-1273 COVID-19 Vaccine in adolescents 12 to 17 years of age (n=340) was non-inferior to the immune response in participants 18 to 25 years of age (n=305), based on results for SARS-CoV-2 neutralizing titers at 28 days after the second dose. The geometric mean titers (GMT) ratio of the adolescents 12 to 17 years of age group to the participants 18 to 25 years of age group was 1.08, with a 2-sided 95% CI of 0.93 to 1.24, meeting the 1.5-fold non-inferiority criterion (the lower bound of the 2-sided 95% CI for the geometric mean ratio [GMR] >0.67).

15 MICROBIOLOGY

No microbiological information is required for this vaccine product.

16 NON-CLINICAL TOXICOLOGY

General Toxicology: Intramuscular administration of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna (or other Moderna mRNA investigational vaccines) at doses ranging from 9 to 150 mcg/dose administered once every 2 weeks for up to 6 weeks resulted in transient injection site erythema and edema, body temperature increases, and a generalized systemic inflammatory response. Transient hepatocyte vacuolation and/or Kupffer cell hypertrophy, often observed without liver enzyme elevations, was observed and considered secondary to the systemic inflammatory response. In general, all changes resolved within 2 weeks.

Carcinogenicity: COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna has not been evaluated for carcinogenicity in animals, as carcinogenicity studies were not considered relevant to this vaccine.

Genotoxicity: SM-102, a proprietary lipid component of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna, is not genotoxic in the bacterial mutagenicity and the human peripheral blood lymphocytes chromosome aberration assays. Two intravenous in vivo micronucleus assays were conducted with mRNA therapies using the same lipid nanoparticle (LNP) formulation as COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna. Equivocal results observed at high systemic concentrations were likely driven by micronuclei formation secondary to elevated body temperature induced by a LNP-driven systemic inflammatory response. The genotoxic risk to humans is considered to be low due to minimal systemic exposure following intramuscular administration, limited duration of exposure, and the negative in vitro results.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicology: In a pre- and post-natal developmental toxicity study, 0.2mL of a vaccine formulation containing the same quantity of mRNA (100 µg) and other ingredients included in a single human dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna was administered to female rats by the intramuscular route on four occasions: 28 and 14 days prior to mating, and on gestation days 1 and 13. No vaccine-related adverse effects on female fertility, fetal development or postnatal development were reported in the study.

PATIENT MEDICATION INFORMATION

READ THIS FOR SAFE AND EFFECTIVE USE OF YOUR MEDICINE

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna

mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 vaccine for injection

Health Canada has authorized the sale of this COVID-19 vaccine under an Interim Order.

Read this carefully before you start taking **COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna**. This leaflet is a summary and will not tell you everything about this vaccine. Talk to your healthcare professional about your medical condition and treatment and ask if there is any new information about **COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna**.

What is COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna used for?

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna is a vaccine used to prevent the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna can be given to people aged 12 years and older.

How does COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna work?

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna works by causing the body to produce its own protection (antibodies) against the SARS-CoV-2 virus that causes the COVID-19 infection. COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna uses a molecule called messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA) to deliver the set of instructions that cells in the body can use to make antibodies to help fight the virus that causes COVID-19.

The vaccine is given by injection with a needle in the upper arm and will require two doses given 4 weeks apart.

As with any vaccine, COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna may not fully protect all those who receive it. Even after you have had both doses of the vaccine, continue to follow the recommendations of local public health officials to prevent spread of COVID-19.

Individuals may not be optimally protected until after receiving the second dose of the vaccine.

You cannot get COVID-19 from this vaccine.

What are the ingredients in COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna?

Medicinal ingredients: mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2

Non-medicinal ingredients:

- 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC),
- acetic acid,
- cholesterol,
- PEG2000 DMG (1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycerol, methoxy-polyethyleneglycol),
- lipid SM-102,
- sodium acetate trihydrate,
- sucrose,
- trometamol,
- trometamol hydrochloride,
- water for injection.

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna comes in the following dosage forms:

White to off-white dispersion for injection, 0.20 mg/mL, provided in a multidose vial of 10 doses of 0.5mL, each dose containing 100 micrograms of mRNA.

Do not use COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna if:

- you are allergic to the active substance or any of the other ingredients of this vaccine
- you have had an allergic reaction to a previous dose of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna
you currently have symptoms that could be due to COVID-19. Talk with your healthcare professional about your symptoms and getting a COVID-19 test. Your healthcare professional will advise you when you are able to receive the vaccine.

To help avoid side effects and ensure proper use, talk to your healthcare professional before you take COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna. Talk about any health conditions or problems you may have, including if you:

- Have any allergies or previous problems following administration of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna such as an allergic reaction or breathing problems
- Have a bleeding problem, bruise easily or use a blood thinning medication
- Have a high fever or severe infection
- Have any serious illness
- Have a weakened immune system due to a medical condition or are on a medicine that affects your immune system
- Have previously had episodes of myocarditis (inflammation of the heart muscle) and/or pericarditis (inflammation of the lining outside the heart)
- Are pregnant, think you may be pregnant or plan to become pregnant
- Are breastfeeding or plan to breastfeed

Tell your healthcare professional about all the medicines you take, including any drugs, vitamins, minerals, natural supplements or alternative medicines.

There is no information on the use of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna with other vaccines. Tell your healthcare professional if you have recently received any other vaccine.

How is COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna given:

- Your doctor, pharmacist or nurse will inject the vaccine into a muscle (intramuscular injection) in your upper arm
- During and after each injection of the vaccine, your doctor, pharmacist or nurse will watch over you for around 15 minutes to monitor for signs of an allergic reaction.

Usual dose:

COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna will be given to you as two 0.5 mL injections. Each injection will be given on a separate visit 1 month apart. It is very important that you return for the second injection, or the vaccine may not work as well.

Overdose:

In the event of suspected overdose with COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna, contact your regional poison control centre.

Missed Dose:

If you forget to go back to your healthcare professional at the scheduled time for your next dose, ask your healthcare professional for advice.

What are possible side effects from using COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna?

Like all vaccines, COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna can cause side effects

The following are common or very common side effects of COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna. Most of these side effects are mild and do not last long. Tell your doctor if you have side effects that bother you:

- Pain at the injection site
- Tiredness
- Headache
- Muscle ache and stiffness
- Chills
- Fever
- Swelling or redness at the injection site
- Nausea and/or vomiting
- Enlarged lymph nodes
- Hypoaesthesia (decreased sense of touch or sensation, numbness)
- Dizziness

Non-severe allergic reactions (such as rash, itching, hives or swelling of the face), severe allergic reactions and facial paralysis / Bell's palsy have been reported.

These are not all the possible side effects you may have when taking COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna. If you experience any side effects not listed here, tell your healthcare professional.

Should you develop any serious symptoms or symptoms that could be an allergic reaction, seek medical attention immediately Symptoms of an allergic reaction include:

- hives (bumps on the skin that are often very itchy)
- swelling of the face, tongue or throat
- difficulty breathing

If you experience a severe allergic reaction, call 9-1-1, or go to the nearest hospital.

If you have a troublesome symptom or side effect that is not listed here or becomes bad enough to interfere with your daily activities, tell your healthcare professional.

Reporting Suspected Side Effects for Vaccines

For the general public: Should you experience a side effect following immunization, please report it to your healthcare professional.

Should you require information related to the management of the side effect, please contact your healthcare professional. The Public Health Agency of Canada, Health Canada and ModernaTX, Inc. cannot provide medical advice.

For healthcare professionals: If a patient experiences a side effect following immunization, please complete the Adverse Events Following Immunization (AEFI) Form appropriate for your province/territory (<https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/immunization/reporting-adverse-events-following-immunization/form.html>) and send it to your local Health Unit.

Storage:

Do not use this vaccine after the expiry date which is stated on the label after EXP. The expiry date refers to the last day of that month.

Your doctor or pharmacist is responsible storing, supplying and administering this vaccine, as well as disposing of any unused product correctly.

Keep out of reach and sight of children.

If you want more information about COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna:

- Talk to your healthcare professional
- Find the full product monograph that is prepared for healthcare professionals and includes this Patient Medication Information by visiting the Health Canada website: (<https://www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/drugs-health-products/drug-products/drug-product-database.html>); the manufacturer's website <https://www.modernacovid19global.com/ca/>, or by calling 1-866-MODERNA (1-866-663-3762).

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