**PFIZER-BIONTECH COVID-19 VACCINATION SCHEDULE AND DOSING**

**Pfizer-BioNTech**
- **Ages 6 months–4 years**
  - Dose/injection volume: (dilute before use)
  - Primary Dose: Maroon Cap
  - PRIMARY DOSE 1: 3 µg/0.2 mL
  - Primary 2: 3 µg/0.2 mL
  - PRIMARY DOSE 3: 3 µg/0.2 mL
- **In 3-8 weeks**
- **In at least 8 weeks**

**Pfizer-BioNTech**
- **5 year olds ONLY**
  - Dose/injection volume: (dilute before use)
  - Primary/Booster Dose: Pfizer Orange Cap
  - PRIMARY DOSE 1: 10 µg/0.2 mL
  - PRIMARY DOSE 2: 10 µg/0.2 mL
  - BOOSTER: Bivalent 10 µg/0.2 mL
  - In 3-8 weeks
  - In at least 2 months

**Pfizer-BioNTech**
- **Ages 6 years–11 years**
  - Dose/injection volume: (dilute before use)
  - Primary Dose: Pfizer Orange Cap
  - Bivalent Booster: Pfizer Orange Cap or Moderna Dark Blue Cap (gray label)
  - PRIMARY DOSE 1: 10 µg/0.2 mL
  - PRIMARY DOSE 2: 10 µg/0.2 mL
  - In 3-8 weeks
  - In at least 2 months

**Pfizer-BioNTech**
- **Ages 12 years and older**
  - Dose/injection volume: (Do NOT dilute before use)
  - Primary Dose: Gray Cap
  - Bivalent Booster: Pfizer Gray Cap (gray label) or Moderna Dark Blue Cap (gray label)
  - PRIMARY DOSE 1: 30 µg/0.3 mL
  - PRIMARY DOSE 2: 30 µg/0.3 mL
  - In 3-8 weeks
  - In at least 2 months

See the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine Guidance for children who are transitioning from a younger to older age group during their vaccination window.

* Complete the primary series with same product. If the vaccine product previously administered cannot be determined or is no longer available, any age-appropriate mRNA COVID-19 vaccine product may be administered at least 28 days after the first dose.
† Persons with a recent SARS-CoV-2 infection may consider delaying a primary series or booster dose by 3 months from symptom onset or positive test (if infection was asymptomatic).
‡ Some studies in adolescents and adults have shown the small risk of myocarditis associated with mRNA COVID-19 vaccines might be reduced and peak antibody responses and vaccine effectiveness may be increased with an interval longer than 4 weeks. An 8-week interval may be optimal for people who are not moderately or severely immunocompromised and ages 6 months–64 years, especially for males ages 12–39 years. Source: CDC.