COVID-19 Vaccine General Competency EXAMPLE Exam

1. COVID-19 vaccination providers should refer to the Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers, prescribing information and manufacturer’s information for detailed storage and handling of vaccines.
   a. True  b. False

2. When reporting storage unit temperatures, always record:
   a. Minimum / maximum temperature   b. Date and Time
   c. Name of person checking and recording temperature   d. All are correct

3. If a vaccine is stored at a temperature outside the range recommended by the manufacturer, the provider should contact the manufacturer, report the excursion using the IHS COVID-19 Vaccine Temperature Excursion Worksheet, and continue to use the vaccine until the provider receives manufacturer guidance.
   a. True  b. False

4. HHS is providing ancillary supply kits for the administration of COVID-19 vaccine. The ancillary supply kits contain the supplies needed to prepare and administer vaccines, including needles, syringes, and other relevant supplies.
   a. True  b. False

5. Always check the expiration date and beyond-use date (BUD) of the vaccine and diluent before preparing vaccine.
   a. True  b. False

6. To determine the expiration date for an unopened vial of Moderna or Janssen COVID vaccine stored under the original conditions when shipped from the distributor, provide the LOT number in the designated field on the manufacturer’s website, which is also available by scanning the QR code that comes with the vaccine.
   a. True  b. False

7. If a vaccine gets a shorter expiration date (also known as “beyond-use date” or “BUD”) due to a change in storage temperature (i.e., storing from freezer to refrigerator as appropriate), the vaccine product should be labeled with an updated BUD immediately. These labels are also found on the CDC Website for Pfizer, Moderna, and Janssen
   a. True  b. False

8. If possible, the same COVID-19 product/brand used in the primary vaccine series should be used for an additional dose in moderate to severe immunocompromised individuals.
   a. True  b. False

9. A COVID-19 vaccination card must be given to a patient following vaccination. Patients should be encouraged to bring this card to their next vaccine appointment if more doses are needed to finish the series or for additional doses. The patient may take a photo of the card with their phone as a backup record.
   a. True  b. False

10. Pregnant patients should be encouraged to get the COVID-19 vaccine.
    a. True  b. False

11. Patients defined as moderately to severely immunocompromised by the CDC should receive an additional dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine ≥28 days after completing the primary series of which vaccine product(s)?
    a. Pfizer   b. Moderna   c. Janssen   d. Both (a) & (b) are correct   e. All are correct

12. Which vaccines should be separated from the COVID-19 vaccine?
    a. Influenza vaccine   b. Shingles vaccine   c. Tetanus vaccine   d. None of the above

13. According to the updated Prevaccination Checklist for COVID-19 Vaccines, which group of patients should be especially informed of the rare but increased risk of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS) after receipt of the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine?
    a. Males 18-49 years of age
    b. Women 50-75 years of age
    c. Males 50-75 years of age
    d. Women 18-49 years of age
14. Males between 12-29 years of age should be informed of the low risk of developing myocarditis or pericarditis after receipt of an mRNA vaccine. This includes symptoms of chest pain, shortness of breath, and feelings of fast-beating, fluttering, or pounding heart. Seek medical care if this occurs within a week of receiving vaccination.
   a. True  b. False

15. A patient considered **eligible for a booster** per CDC guidelines can receive **any** of the COVID vaccines available, even if the product is different from what the patient received for their primary series.
   a. True  b. False

16. Adult patients who received an additional mRNA COVID vaccine due to being moderately to severely immunocompromised may be eligible to receive a booster dose 6 months later, totaling four doses.
   a. True  b. False

17. What is the recommended interval from the primary COVID vaccine series to receiving a booster dose?
   a. 6 months for Pfizer  b. 6 months for Moderna  c. 2 months for Janssen  
   d. Both (a) and (b) are correct  e. All are correct

18. Which of the following patients do **NOT** need to have their COVID vaccine dose repeated?
   a. Second dose of Pfizer given earlier than the 4-day grace period (i.e., before 17 days after the first dose)
   b. Second dose of Moderna given earlier than the 4-day grace period (i.e., before 24 days after the first dose)
   c. Additional dose of mRNA COVID vaccine for an immunocompromised patient given earlier than the 4-day grace period (i.e., before 24 days after primary series completion)
   d. Any booster dose given earlier than the recommended interval
   e. None of the above need to have their dose repeated at this time

19. If eligible, patients must receive an additional or booster dose of COVID vaccine to be considered fully immunized.
   a. True  b. False

20. Currently in the U.S., it is appropriate to give a COVID-19 vaccine off-label (i.e., against FDA and CDC recommendations) as long as the vaccine is fully FDA approved.
   a. True  b. False

21. Providers must document vaccine administration in the patient’s medical record within 48 hours.
   a. True  b. False

22. What site do vaccine providers use to report adverse events?

23. When reporting an adverse event to VAERS relating to a vaccine within the Indian Health Service, it is important to **type “IHS” in item #26 in the VAERS report** so that IHS can properly receive and review these submissions.
   a. True  b. False

24. V-Safe is a smartphone-based tool that provides personalized health check-ins for a COVID-19 vaccine recipient.
   a. True  b. False

Vaccine Provider’s Printed Name    Signature    Date

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