

CDC's ACIP meets to discuss COVID-19 vaccine boosters

- On April 20, 2022, the Center for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC's) [Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices \(ACIP\) Committee met](#) to discuss COVID-19 vaccine policy and updates on the effectiveness and safety of booster doses.
- The [ACIP COVID-19 vaccine work group supports](#) the recent [CDC recommendation](#) that immunocompromised individuals ages 12 and over and people over the age of 50 may receive a second COVID-19 mRNA vaccine booster dose.
 - The CDC recommendations follow the [FDA's regulatory actions](#) authorizing second booster doses for these individuals.
- The second COVID-19 vaccine booster dose should be administered at least 4 months after the first booster dose.
- The current recommendation allows for flexibility, giving patients and providers access to the vaccine booster dose and the ability to decide based on individual factors and timing.
- Eligible people who may consider getting the second booster dose [as soon as possible](#):
 - People with certain underlying medical conditions that increase the risk of severe COVID-19 illness
 - People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
 - People who live with someone who is immunocompromised, at increased risk for severe disease, or who cannot be vaccinated due to age or contraindication
 - People at increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, such as through occupational, institutional, or other activities (eg, travel or large gatherings)
 - People living or working in an area where the COVID-19 community level is medium or high.
- As of April 19, 2022, approximately 1.1 million second COVID-19 vaccine booster doses have been given in adults ages 50 to 64 years and 3.2 million second booster doses have been given in adults ages ≥ 65 years since the authorization.