



COVID-19 Vaccination During Pregnancy: ACIP Recommendations and Safety Monitoring

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COVID-19 in Pregnancy

- Although rates of severe health outcomes are relatively low, pregnant women with COVID-19 are at increased risk of severe illness, which could result in:
 - ICU admission
 - Mechanical ventilation
 - Death
- Pregnant women with COVID-19 might have increased risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes, such as preterm birth.
- Hispanic and non-Hispanic Black pregnant women appear to be disproportionately affected by COVID-19 infection during pregnancy.



<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/cases-updates/special-populations/pregnancy-data-on-covid-19.html>

Zambrano LD, Ellington S, Strid P, et al. Update: Characteristics of Symptomatic Women of Reproductive Age with Laboratory-Confirmed SARS-CoV-2 Infection by Pregnancy Status — United States, January 22–October 3, 2020. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2020;69:1641–1647. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6944e3>

COVID-19 Vaccination: Pregnant women

- Limited data on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in pregnancy
 - Animal developmental and reproductive toxicity (DART) studies are ongoing
 - Studies in humans are ongoing and more planned
- mRNA vaccines and pregnancy
 - Not live vaccines
 - Degrade quickly by normal cellular processes and don't enter the nucleus of the cell
- If a woman is part of a group recommended to receive a COVID-19 vaccine and is pregnant, she may choose to be vaccinated. A discussion with her healthcare provider can help her make an informed decision.



Clinical Considerations: COVID-19 Vaccination in Pregnancy

- Considerations for vaccination:
 - level of COVID-19 community transmission (risk of acquisition)
 - her personal risk of contracting COVID-19 (by occupation or other activities)
 - the risks of COVID-19 to her and potential risks to the fetus
 - the efficacy of the vaccine
 - the known side effects of the vaccine
 - the lack of data about the vaccine during pregnancy
- Pregnant women who experience fever following vaccination should be counseled to take acetaminophen as fever has been associated with adverse pregnancy outcomes
- Routine testing for pregnancy prior to receipt of a COVID-19 vaccine is not recommended.

Breastfeeding/Lactating women

- There are no data on the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in lactating women or the effects of mRNA vaccines on the breastfed infant or milk production/excretion
- mRNA vaccines are not thought to be a risk to the breastfeeding infant
- If a lactating woman is part of a recommended to receive a COVID-19 vaccine, she may choose to be vaccinated



V-safe & Pregnancy



- Smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys to provide personalized health check-ins after receiving a COVID-19 vaccination
- Additional follow-up with patients who received the vaccine during pregnancy or within 30 days of becoming pregnant
 - One call each trimester, after delivery, and after the infant is 3 months old.
 - Medical record request after delivery and after the infant is 3 months old.
- Goal: Better understand COVID-19 vaccine effects and potential impact on pregnancy

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

