

COVID-19 Vaccine

R. Nicholas Staab, MD MSPH

Medical Epidemiologist



**Maricopa County
Department of Public Health**

WeArePublicHealth.org twitter.com/Maricopahealth facebook.com/MCDPH

Agenda



- Overview of available vaccines
 - Development and approval process
 - Administration planning
 - Side effects of vaccine
- Updated timeline of when the vaccine will be available and to WHO
- Overview of the MCDPH distribution plan
- Q&A

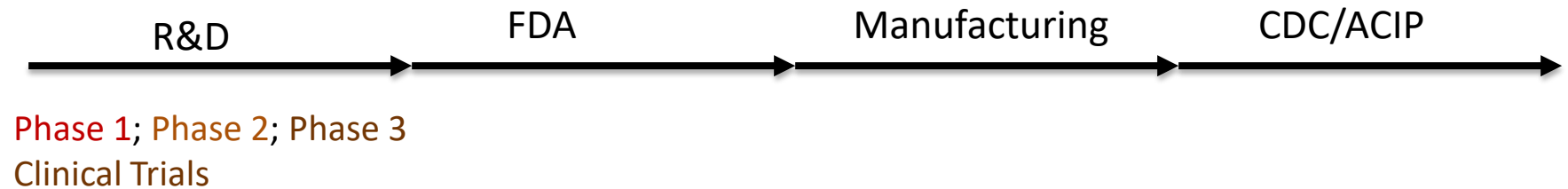
COVID-19 Vaccination

What is Warp Speed?

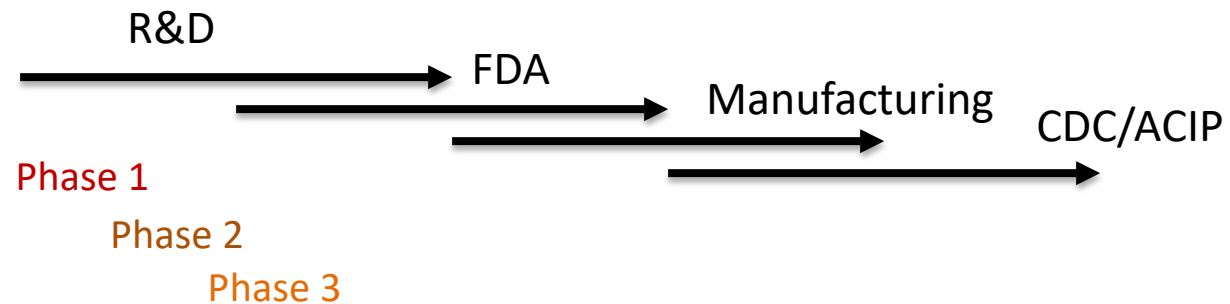


- No steps were skipped

— Traditionally



— Now



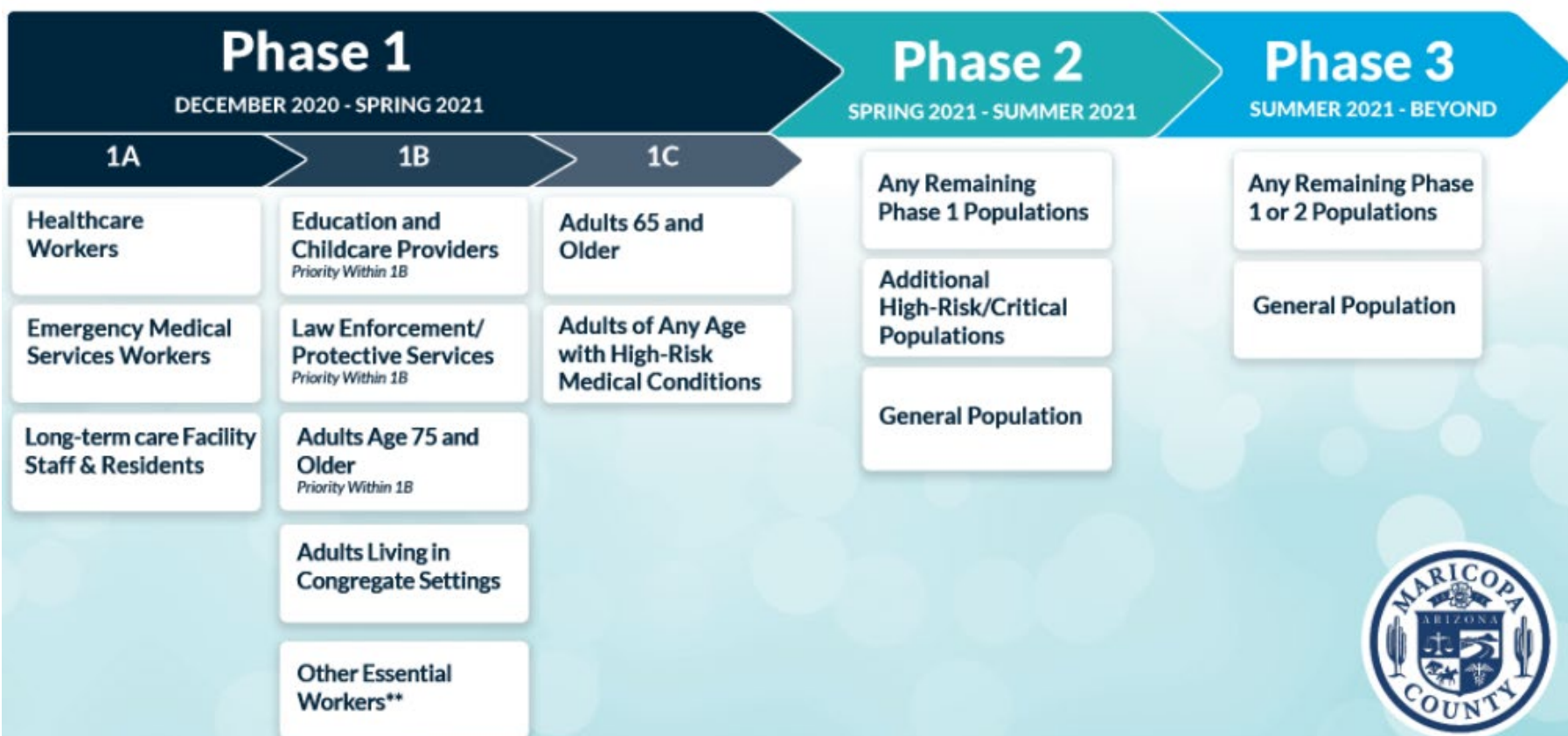
COVID Vaccine Approval and Prioritization



- FDA evaluates safety and efficacy, independent review panel makes recommendation to FDA → awards emergency use authorization
- Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), an independent committee under CDC organization, reviews EUA and makes recommendation for prioritization and administration
- AZ Vaccine and Antiviral Prioritization Advisory Committee (AZ-VAPAC) reviews EUA and ACIP recommendations and makes recommendations for AZ
- MCDPH plans for allocation and administration of vaccine according to EUA, ACIP, AZ-VAPAC and local independent review



Potential COVID-19 Vaccine Prioritization Overview*



*Distribution groups and timelines of phases shown are tentative. This information is subject to change due to future vaccine distribution guidance recommendations, FDA approval of vaccines, and vaccine allocation/availability.
**Power and utility workers; food and agriculture-related occupations; transportation and moving material occupations; state and local government workers providing critical services; other essential workers

Phase 1A populations



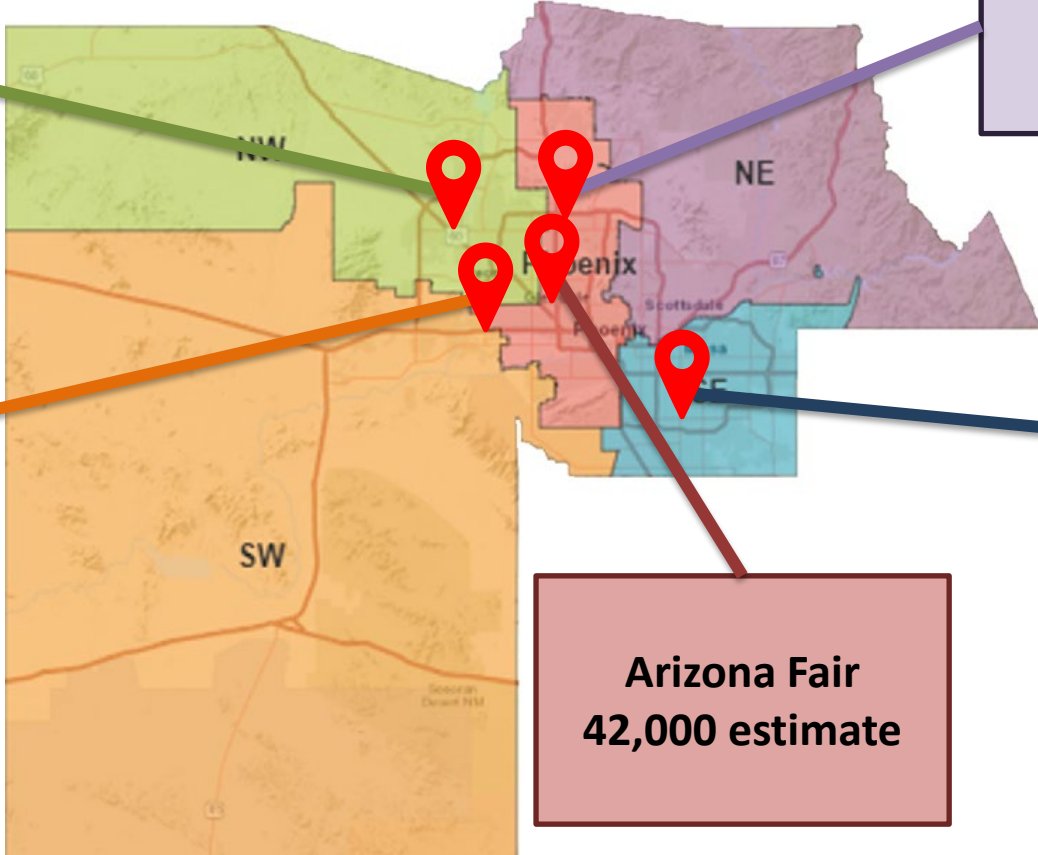
- Paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious (includes EMS)
 - Will include school health personnel

Phase 1A maximizes resources



Banner Del Web
24,000 estimate

Abrazo West
6,000 estimate



Honor Health Corporate
15,000 estimate

Arizona Fair
42,000 estimate

Chandler-Gilbert College
36,000 estimate

Phase 1B Populations



- Phase 1B will likely start when:
 - Phase 1A is complete or near completion
 - There are multiple vaccine types
 - There is sufficient supply to meet early demand
 - Monday, January 11 at Regional POD sites
- Priority groups in 1B include
 - Education (K-12) and childcare workers
 - Law enforcement
 - Individuals 75 years and older

K-12 Vaccination Plan – In Development



- Starting January 11, K-12 staff can register for available appointments at PODs
 - <https://www.maricopa.gov/5651/Phase-1B>
 - Availability will be limited as phase 1a receives first and second doses
 - Expanding access at PODs
- AZ School Administrators Association (AZSA) combining groups including districts, charters and private schools to organize closed PODs administered by retail pharmacy partners

COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates



- Both authorized vaccines are mRNA vaccines
 - They do NOT contain the complete virus or the complete viral genome
 - They do contain a segment of the viral genome that makes the recipient's body generate an immune response as if it encountered the live virus
 - This results in the immune system creating antibodies to the virus without becoming infected first

Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine



- Received FDA EUA December 11
- Highly effective (>90%)
- Requires 2 doses (minimum 21 days apart)
- Available to individuals 16 years and older
- Significant requirement to maintain vaccine storage at -70°C and the smallest decrement of vaccine for a vaccinator or facility is 995 doses
- Cold storage and minimum quantity specification led to planning of regional points of dispensing (POD) for phase 1a

Moderna Vaccine



- Received FDA EUA December 18
- Highly effective (>90%)
- Requires 2 doses (minimum 28 days apart)
- Available to individuals 18 years and older
- Can be stored in standard freezer and allocated in smaller quantities than Pfizer vaccine
- Due to storage and minimum quantity specifications this vaccine is better suited for allocation to registered vaccinators



2-8°C/36-46°F

-20°C/-4°F

-70°C/-94°F



AstraZeneca



Moderna



Pfizer

Vaccine Side Effects



- Side Effects are expected and evidence that the vaccine is working
- When the body's immune system mounts a response to a natural infection OR vaccination the result is local and/or systemic inflammation
- Local inflammation includes injection site soreness, redness, swelling
- Systemic inflammation includes fever, muscle aches, headache

Vaccine Side Effects



- The stronger the immune response, the stronger the side effects
- The healthier the individual, the stronger the immune response
- Side effects are stronger after second doses

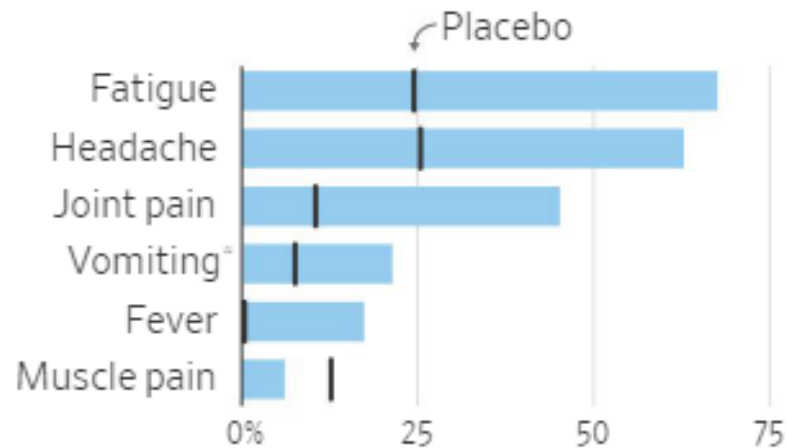
Vaccine Side Effects



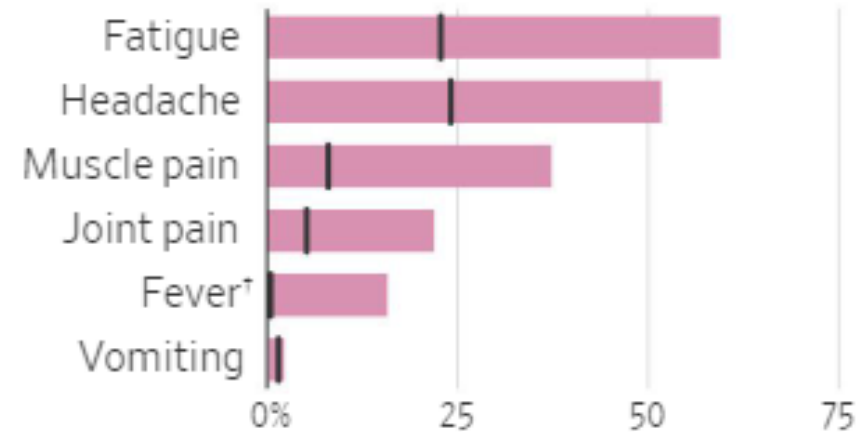
Side Effects

Frequency of adverse reactions within seven days after the second dose of Covid-19 vaccines, in Phase 3 clinical trials. Most side effects were mild or moderate.

MODERNA VACCINE



PFIZER



Source: FDA

*Including nausea †100.4°F or higher

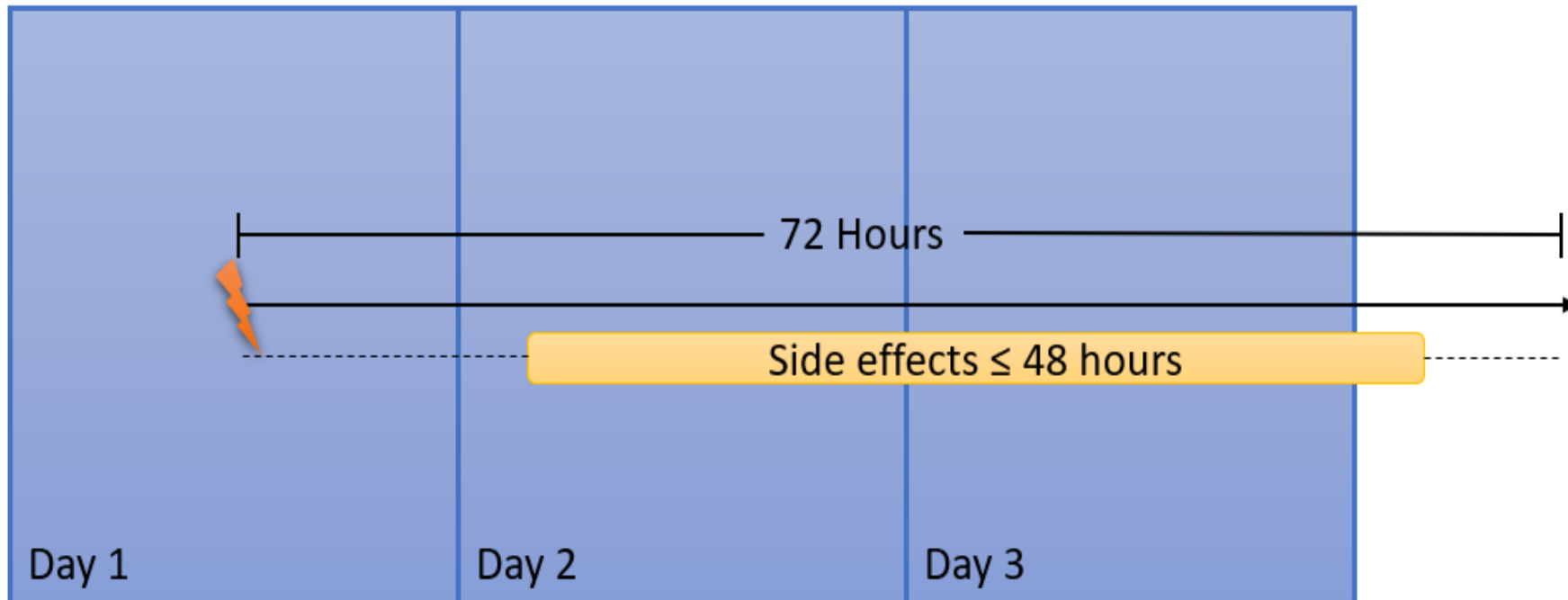
Note: For ages 18-64 for Moderna, 18-55 for Pfizer

Vaccine Side Effect Policy



- Individuals who are vaccinated against SARS-CoV-2 (the virus that causes COVID-19) and develop post-vaccine side effects consistent with COVID-19 vaccination can return to work without viral testing if:
 - They feel well enough and are willing to work
 - They are afebrile*
 - Their side effects are limited to those associated with COVID-19 vaccination and not COVID-19 disease (cough, shortness of breath, sore throat, or change in smell or taste)
- If an individual's COVID-19 vaccination side effects persist for more than 2 days from onset to resolution and exceed 72 hours from vaccination, they should be excluded from work and viral testing should be considered.
- *Individuals with fever measured as 38°C or 100.4°F or higher should be excluded from work and viral testing should be considered if the fever persists **for more than 2 days. NOTE: For severe healthcare worker shortages, CDC allows staff to continue working with fever as long as other COVID-19 symptoms are absent.**

Vaccine Side Effect Policy



Who Should Be Vaccinated



- If you are sick with COVID-19 or other illness wait until better
- If you are exposed to COVID-19, wait until quarantine is over
- Pregnant and breastfeeding individuals can get vaccinated and should discuss with their provider
- History of previous infection DOES NOT preclude vaccination
- Wait 90 days after antibody therapy to be vaccinated, 14 days after other vaccines

Who Should and Should Not Be Vaccinated



- Individuals with history of severe allergic reactions:
 - Can be vaccinated except allergy to mRNA vaccine as below
 - Should be observed for 30 minutes after
- Individuals with history of severe reaction to mRNA vaccines, components of mRNA vaccines or polysorbate should not be vaccinated unless working with their HCP or allergy specialist

Public Health Recommendations for Vaccinated Persons



- Protection from vaccine is not immediate; vaccine is a 2-dose series and will take 1 to 2 weeks following the second dose to be considered fully vaccinated

- No vaccine is 100% effective

- Given the currently limited information on how well the vaccine works in the general population; how much it may reduce disease, severity, or transmission; and how long protection lasts, vaccinated persons should continue to follow all [current guidance](#) to protect themselves and others, including:
 - Wearing a mask
 - Staying at least 6 feet away from others
 - Avoiding crowds
 - Washing hands often
 - Following [CDC travel guidance](#)
 - Following quarantine guidance after an exposure to someone with COVID-19
 - Following any applicable workplace or school guidance

FAQs



- <https://www.maricopa.gov/5641/COVID-19-Vaccine>



R. Nicholas Staab, MD, MSPH

Medical Epidemiologist, Disease Control

4041 N. Central Ave., Suite 1400 | Phoenix, AZ 85012

C: (602) 329-5958

Nick.Staab@maricopa.gov