Mission

to establish and cultivate a robust knowledge network that builds community-based capacity to reduce the health disparities affecting children and adults in underserved communities

Reach









5000+

organization

34

professionals

organizations

states

countries

www.echo-chicago.org



Impact

89%

show increased confidence in their skills after participating in training

91%

report at least change to their practice as a result of participating in training

30+ topic areas, including:

- Complex pediatric asthma
- · Pediatric obesity
- COVID-19
- Diabetes
- Geriatrics for SNFs
- Resistant hypertension
- Childhood adversity & trauma
- Opioid use disorder
- Serious mental illness

pediatric populations

adult populations

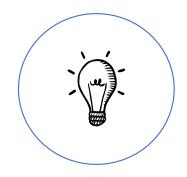
Breadth

behavioral health

Illinois Vaccinates Against COVID-19 (I-VAC)



Foundational Training



Learning **Collaboratives**



Technical Assistance



Toolkit & Outreach Materials

Website: https://www.illinoisvaccinates.com/



Funding for the Illinois Vaccinates Against COVID-19 (I-VAC) project is provided by a grant award from the Office of Disease Control, Illinois Department of Public Health





Session Essentials

- CME credits
 - Information to claim credits will be shared at the end of March
 - 1 session = 1 AMA PRA Category 1 Credit^{IM}
- Cases
 - SHARE a case with us
 - Specific patient case, general issue (testing, vaccine hesitancy, etc.) or operational/logistical issue
 - Web-based electronic case submission
 - To ensure everyone has an opportunity to share, we will develop a schedule
 - If you would like to present a case at the next session, please let Patrick know at pgower@peds.bsd.uchicago.edu



- Slides and recordings will be posted on https://www.echo-chicago.org/topic/covid-19-in-pediatric-populations/ behind a firewall. Registration required to access
- Readiness survey
 - A pre-survey link was sent out. Please complete it ASAP







I-VAC Pediatric Learning Collaborative for COVID-19 Vaccination

Daniel Johnson, MD Professor of Pediatrics

Jennifer Burns, RN, MSN, CPNP

Pediatric Infectious Diseases
University of Chicago/Comer Children's Hospital





Disclosures

- No one in a position to control the education content of the activity has any relevant financial disclosures with ineligible companies to disclose.
- What gets said here today may change based on new data and recommendations
 - Knowledge is shared more rapidly through ECHO







Agenda

- Vaccine
 - What if there wasn't a vaccine
 - Vaccine overview
- COVID Report
- Example case presentation
- Q & A



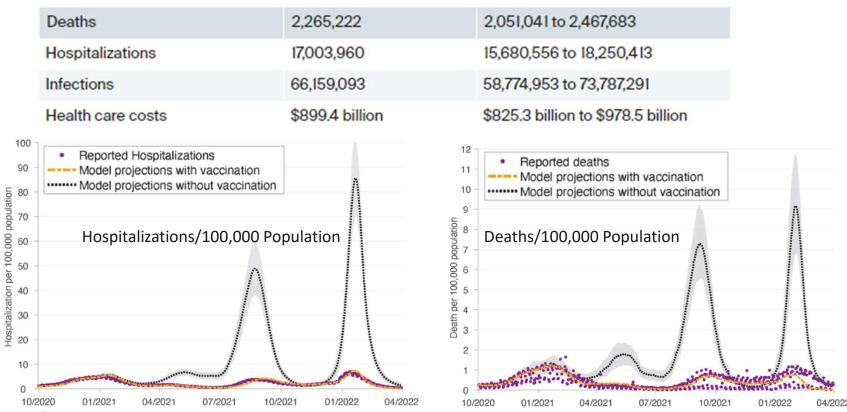


What If There Wasn't a Vaccine? (Why Vaccinate?)





Estimated Averted COVID-19 Deaths, Hospitalizations, Infections, and Health Care Costs by U.S. Vaccination: 12/12/20 – 3/31/22





Commonwealth Fund. https://www.commonwealthfund.org/blog/2022/impact-us-covid-19-vaccination-efforts-march-update?utm_source=alert&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Improving+Health+Care+Costs



What the evidence says about the risks

Benefits

- Prevention of COVID-19 cases
- Prevention of severe illness, hospitalization, and death
- Protection against long-COVID and other complications (MIS-C)
- Greater confidence in safer inperson schooling and social interactions
- Reduction in transmission time



Risks

- Short term reactogenicity
- Myocarditis and other rare events post-vaccination?















Vaccination Status: Illinois 5/9/2022

Vaccinations by age group

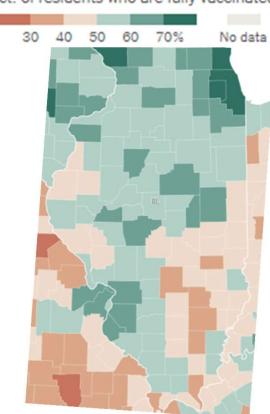
Percentage of fully-vaccinated residents

Name	5 to 11	12 to 17	18 to 64 +	65 and up
U.S. total*	29% 50%	59%	73%	90%
Illinois	38%	65%	75%	89%

Percentage of residents with a booster

Name	Under 18	18 to 64 v	65 and up
U.S. total*	5%	31% 50%	62%
Illinois	7%	37%	69%







https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/covid-19-vaccine-doses.html



U.S. COVID-19 Vaccines











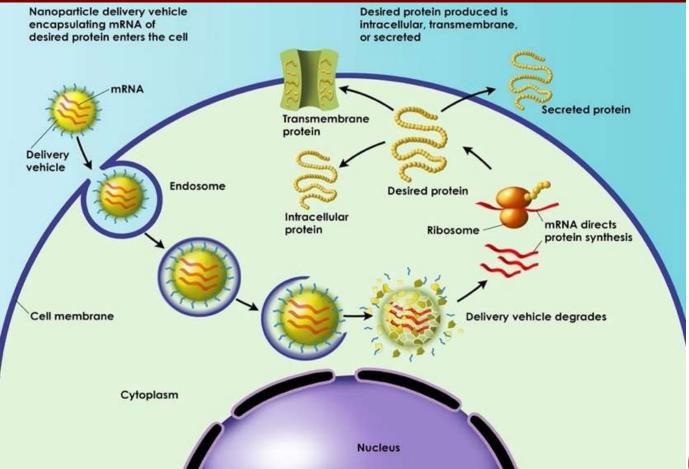
Vaccine Types

- Pfizer and Moderna are mRNA vaccines
 - There is no virus in the vaccine
- Janseen (J&J) vaccine is an attenuated human adenovirus vaccine
 - There is no coronavirus in the vaccine
- mRNA COVID-19 vaccines are preferred over the Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine for all vaccine-eligible people
 - Blood clot seen with the Janseen vaccine in 1 in 20,000 doses (thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome, TTS) in young adults, especially in women
 - 18 million people, 60 cases of TTS were reported and nine people died





How Do mRNA COVID Vaccines Work?







https://www.genengnews.com/uncategorized/mrna-based-drugs-prepare-to-go-the-distance/

	Dilute Before Use		Do NOT Dilute before Use
Age Group	5 to 11		12 +
Vial Cap/label with color border	ORANGE		GREY
Dose	10 mcg		30 mcg
Dose Volume	0.2 mL		0.3 mL
Amount of diluent per vial	1.3 mL		NO DILUTION
Doses per vial	10 doses (after dilution)		6 doses
ULT-cold freezer (- 90°C to -60°C)	9 months		9 months
Freezer (-25°C to - 15°C)	N/A		N/A
Refrigerator (2°C to 8°C)	10 weeks		10 weeks
Room Temp (8°C to 25°C)	12 hours prior to dilution (including thaw time)		12 hours prior to first puncture (including thaw time)
After first puncture (2°C to 25°C)	12 hours, then discard		12 hours, then discard



Pfizer Products

Only vaccine approved for those younger than 18 years old

4/26/2022. Modified from https://www.cvdvaccine-us.com/images/pdf/Vaccine-Formulation-Presentation-Guide.pdf

Moderna & Janssen

	Moderna (Spikevax)	Janssen (Johnson & Johnson)
Doses in primary series	Two doses given 28 days apart*	One dose**
Doses per vial	10	5
After first puncture	Administer within 12 hours	Administer within 6 hours if refrigerated or within 2 at room temperature
ULT-cold freezer (-90°C to -60°C)	N/A	N/A
Freezer (-25°C to -15°C)	Up to expiration date	N/A
Refrigerator (2°C to 8°C)	30 days	Up to expiration date

^{*}Additional primary dose in immunocompromised persons

^{**}Additional primary dose in immunocompromised persons mRNA COVID-19 Vaccine should be used

ARE YOU UP TO DATE WITH YOUR COVID-19 VACCINE?



300

250

200

Guide for persons 12-49 years old* Are you moderately or severely immunocompromised?

NO

YES

Up to date after: 3 doses

- · 2nd dose given 3-8 weeks after 1st (Pfizer) or 4-8 weeks (Moderna)*
- · 3rd dose (booster) given at least 5 months after 2nd

Up to date after: 5 doses

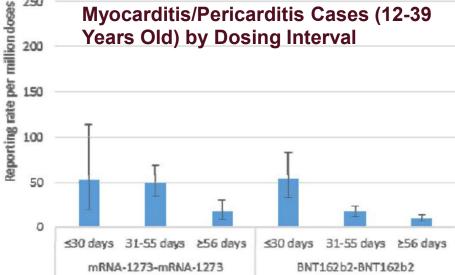
- · 2nd dose given 3 weeks after 1st (Pfizer) or 4 weeks (Moderna)*
- · 3rd dose given at least 4 weeks after 2nd dose
- · 4th dose (booster) given at least 3 months after 3rd
- . 5th dose (booster) given at least 4 months after 4th

"AND RECEIVED PFIZER (APPROVED FOR 12+) OR MODERNA (APPROVED FOR 18+)



8 week interval has been evaluated in those 12-39 years old and interval acceptable for older people per CDC

Myocarditis/Pericarditis Cases (12-39) Years Old) by Dosing Interval

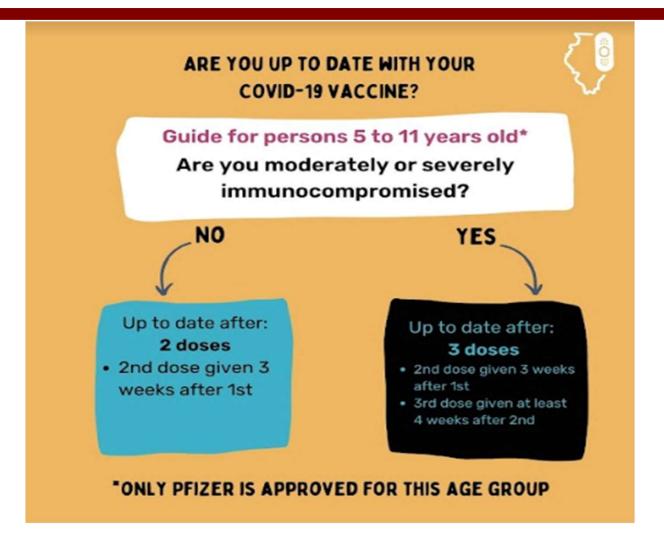


2 Moderna

2 Pfizer-BioNTech

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/downl oads/slides-2022-02-04/09-COVID-Tunis-508.pdf









Who is Immunocompromised?

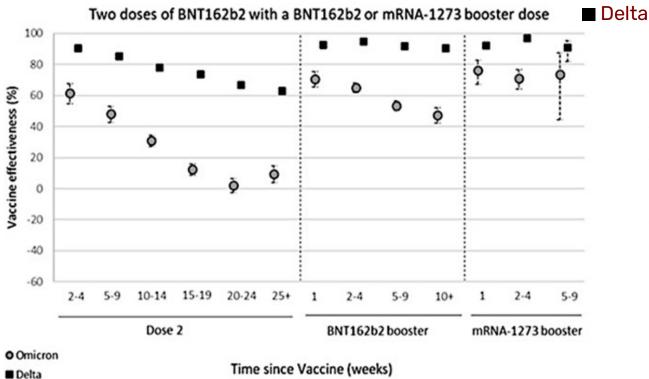
- BMI ≥85th percentile for age and gender
- Immunosuppressive disease or receipt of immunosuppressive therapies
- Neurodevelopmental or psychiatric disorders (i.e., cerebral palsy, trisomy 21, severe mood disorder, substance use disorder)
- Technological dependence that is not related to COVID-19 (i.e., tracheostomy, positive pressure ventilation, gastrostomy)
- Sickle cell disease
- Congenital or acquired functional heart disease
- Chronic lung disease that requires daily medication for control
- Diabetes
- Chronic kidney disease
- Chronic liver disease (i.e., cirrhosis, autoimmune hepatitis)
- Pregnancy



https://www.aap.org/en/pages/2019-novel-coronavirus-covid-19-infections/clinical-guidance/outpatient-covid-19-management-strategies-in-children-and-adolescents/



How Well Do COVID Vaccines Work? Vaccine Efficacy as Measured by Infection Risk



Vaccine effectiveness varies depending on variant, immune function, boosting vaccine and time from last booster

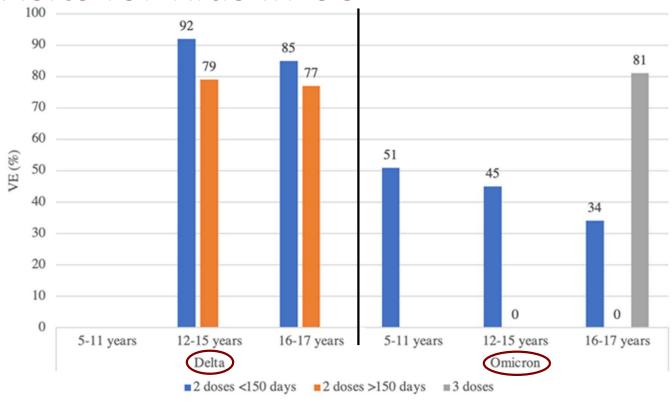
Omicron



SARS-CoV-2 variants of concern and variants under investigation in England: technical briefing 33 https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/investigation-of-sars-cov-2-variants- (((ECHO))) technical-briefings



Vaccine Effectiveness Against ER and Urgent Care Visits for Kids in US

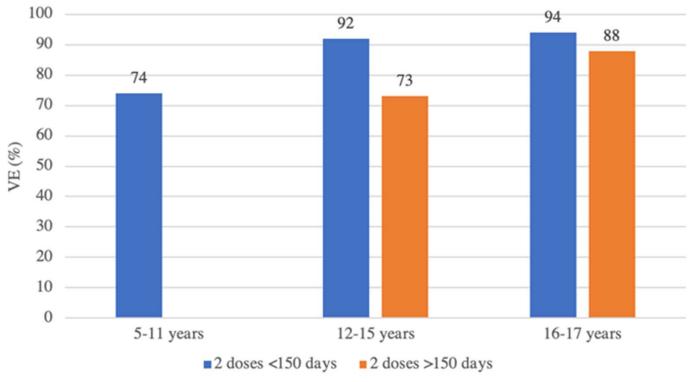




- MMWR. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7109e3.htm
- Katelyn Jetelina/YLE. https://yourlocalepidemiologist.substack.com/p/pediatric-vaccine-effectiveness-new?s=r



Vaccine Effectiveness Against Hospitalization for Kids in US (Omicron)

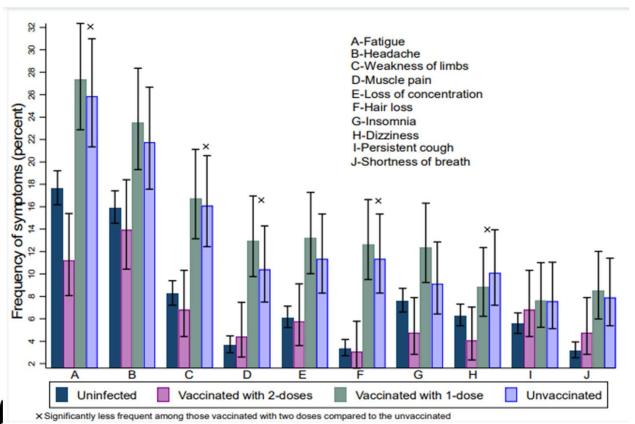




- MMWR. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7109e3.htm
- Katelyn Jetelina/YLE. https://yourlocalepidemiologist.substack.com/p/pediatric-vaccine-effectiveness-new?s=r



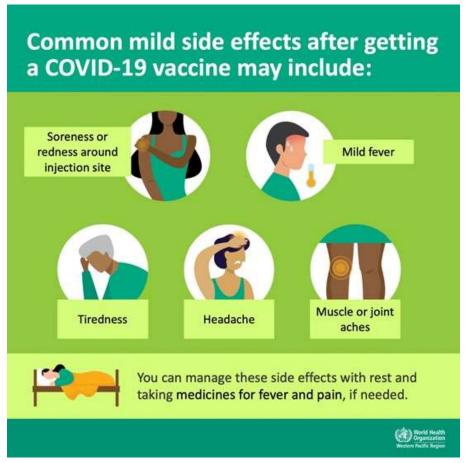
Frequency of Most Reported Long COVID Symptoms among Controls, Vaccinated and Unvaccinated: Israel, Adults



- March 2020-November 2021
 - Prior to Omicron
- Online questionnaire
- Compared vaccinated individuals with those unvaccinated and those uninfected for self-reported symptoms post-acute infection
- 951 infected and 2437 uninfected individuals
 - Of the infected, 637(67%) were vaccinated
- In addition to reducing the risk of acute illness, COVID-19 vaccination may have a protective effect against long COVID

Common Vaccine Side Effects

Symptoms last for less than 48-72 hours









Myocarditis

- Myocarditis is rare
 - 12-17 y/o: 1/10,000 2nd doses for males, 1/100,000 2nd doses for females
 - 5-11 yr olds: almost not seen, 1/700,000
 - Resolves quickly, very rare to persist beyond a few weeks
 - Greatly reduced with longer interval between 1st and 2nd doses







Pregnancy and Breastfeeding

Protective of mother and baby



https://www.businessinsider.com/experts-say-all-pregnant-breastfeeding-women-should-get-vaccine-2021-4



https://healthblog.uofmhealth.org/womens-health/covid-19-vaccine-during-pregnancy-protects-newborns











COVID Dashboard

Chicago's COVID-19 Risk Level is MEDIUM 🏄



Metrics			
	New Cases (per 100,000 people in last 7 days)	New COVID- 19 admissions per 100,000 population (7- day total)	Proportion of staffed inpatient beds occupied by COVID-19 patients (7- day average)
	[GOAL is <200]	[GOAL is <10]	[GOAL is <10%]
City of Chicago	195	4.2	3.2%
Cook County (including City of Chicago)	259	6.9	2.2%

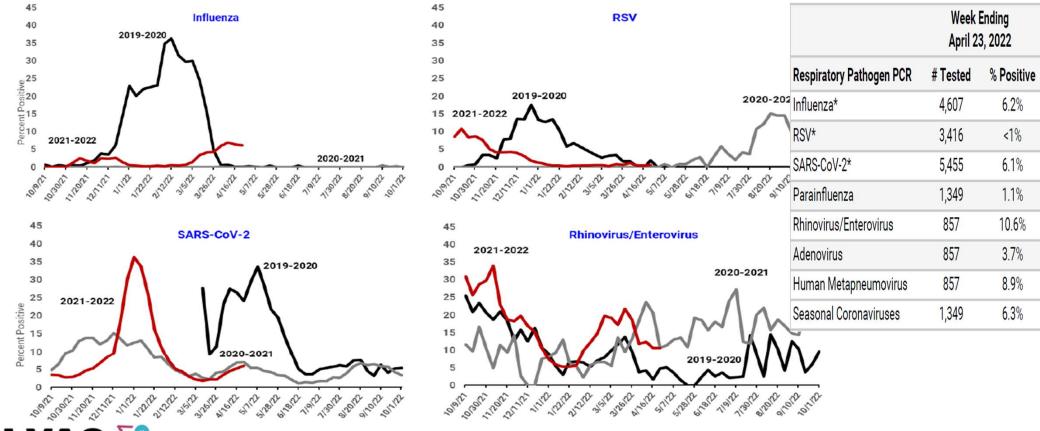
CDPH strongly recommends:

- Stay up to date with COVID-19 vaccines
- Wear a face mask in indoor public settings where vaccine status is not known
- Get tested if you have symptoms
- Follow all isolation and quarantine guidance, including wearing a face mask
- If you are at high risk for severe illness, talk to your healthcare provider about whether you need to wear a mask and take other precautions





Chicago Area Data on Influenza Like Illness Surveillance



CDPH. Chicago Influenza and Respiratory Virus Surveillance Report *Surveillance Week 16 (April 17-23, 2022)*

AGAINST COVID-19

