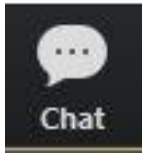
COVID-19 Series for Free & Charitable Clinics

- Please use your first name and clinic name when you join the session
- Use the “chat” feature to ask questions 

- Please remember to mute your microphone

- If you can’t connect audio via computer or you lose computer audio at anytime, you can call in to session at **(408) 638-0968, Meeting ID 961-0597-7825##**
- This activity has been approved for AMA PRA Category 1.25 Credit™ & Nursing CEUs

Disclosures

- We have no relevant financial interests to disclose.

Vaccinate with Confidence

A National Strategy to Reinforce Confidence in COVID-19 Vaccines

CDC's Strategy: **Empower Healthcare Personnel**: Promote confidence among healthcare personnel in their decisions to get vaccinated and recommend the vaccination to their patients.

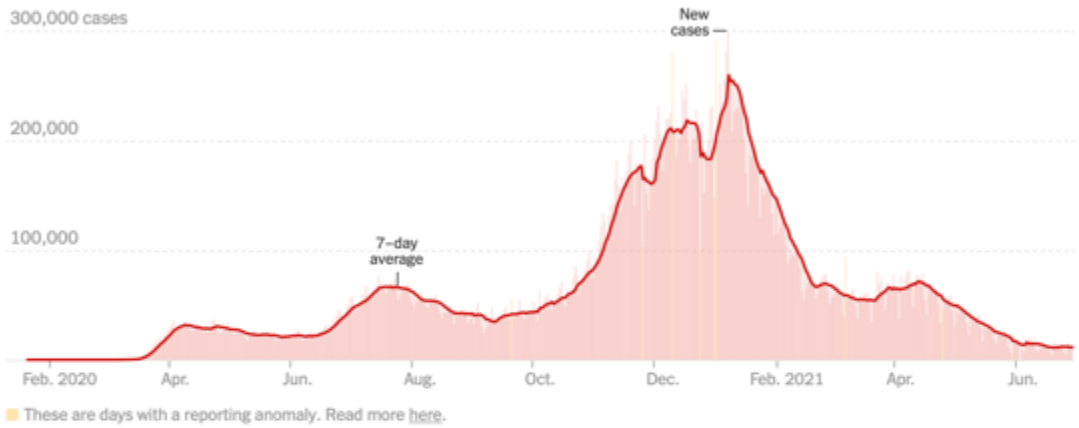
Project Goal: Build and reinforce COVID-19 vaccine confidence among healthcare personnel in the safety net sector and, in turn, the patients they serve.

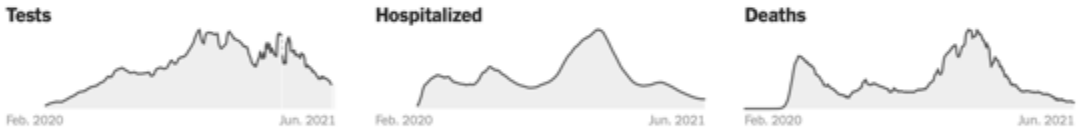
Partnerships: **The National Association of Free and Charitable Clinics** and **15 State Associations** and Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) in Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

How: Provide tailored COVID-19 vaccine information to the free and charitable clinic sector through various channels and **give the FCC sector a direct line of communication to CDC**.

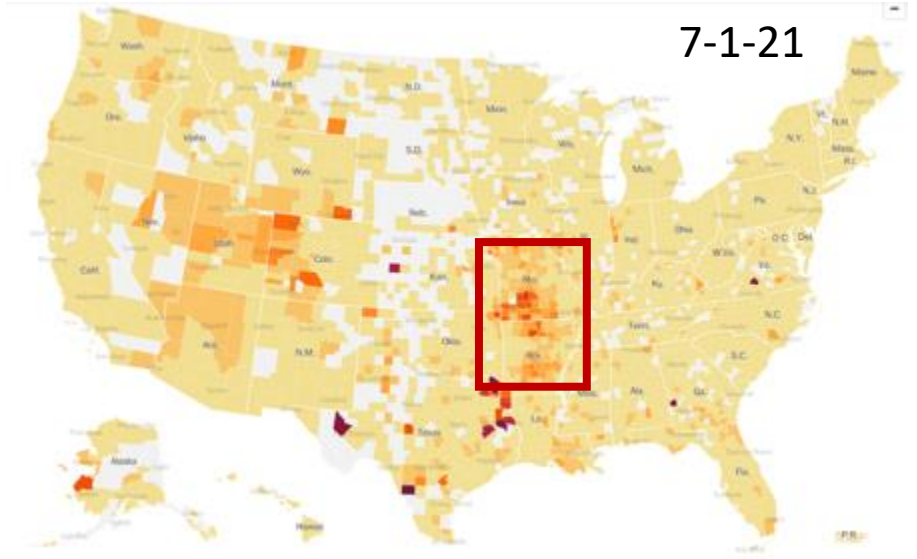
Coronavirus in the U.S.: Latest Map and Case Count

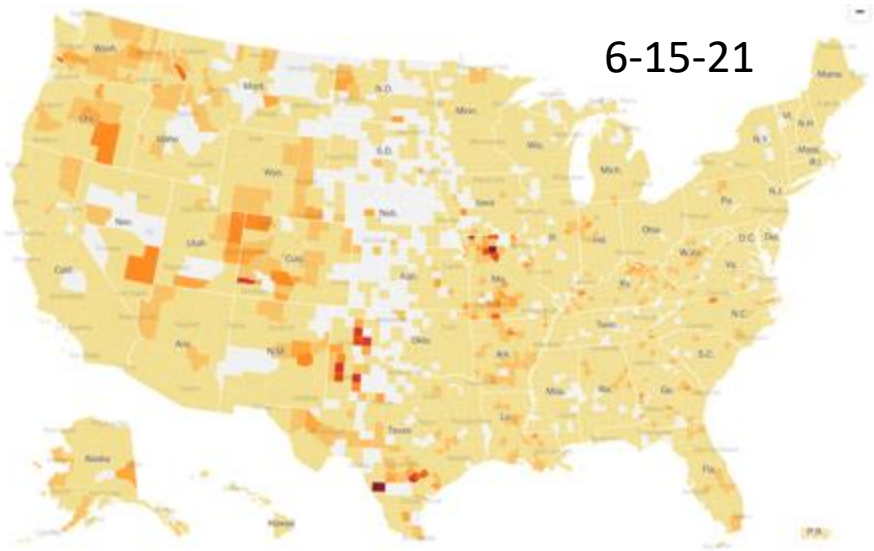
New reported cases



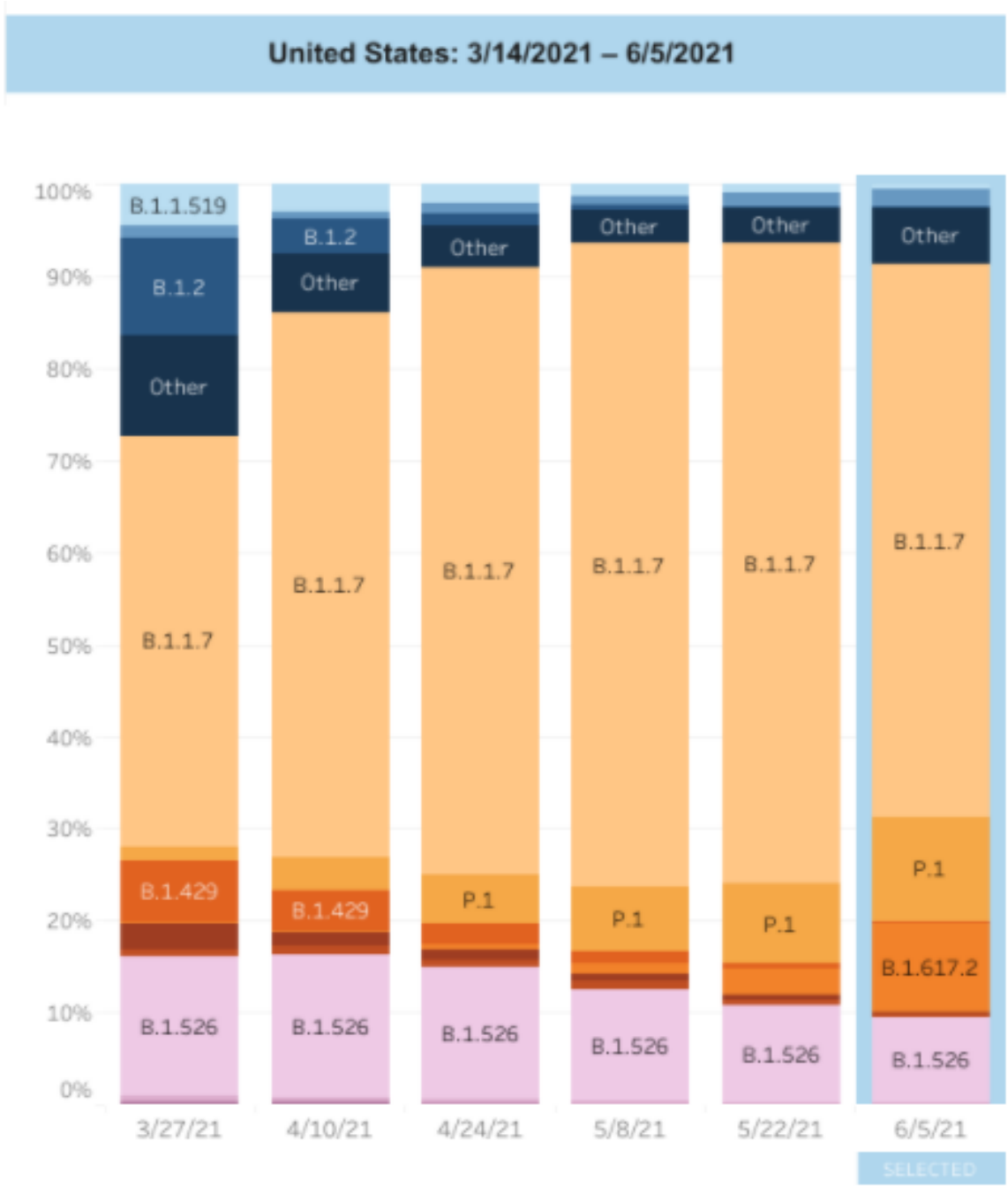


	AVG. ON JUN. 30	14-DAY CHANGE	TOTAL REPORTED
Cases	11,466	-10%	33,632,070
Tests	577,195	-19%	—
Hospitalized	16,517	-12%	—
Deaths	256	-23%	604,356





https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2021/us/covid-cases.html?action=click&module=Top%20Stories&pgtype=Homepage


United States: 3/14/2021 – 6/5/2021
100%
90%
80%
70%
60%
50%
40%
30%
20%
10%
0%
B.1.1.519
B.1.2
Other
B.1.1.7
B.1.429
B.1.526
B.1.2
Other
B.1.1.7
B.1.429
B.1.526
Other
B.1.1.7
P.1
B.1.526
Other
B.1.1.7
P.1
B.1.526
Other
B.1.1.7
P.1
B.1.526
Other
B.1.1.7
P.1
B.1.617.2
B.1.526
3/27/21
4/10/21
4/24/21
5/8/21
5/22/21
6/5/21
SELECTED
Collection date, two weeks ending

Delta Variant (B.1.617.2)

- Initially identified in India in December 2020
- Associated with increased transmissibility and more severe disease
- 20.6% of new cases in the U.S. are due to the Delta variant
- On track to become the dominant virus variant in the U.S
- All the vaccines authorized for use in the U.S. appear to provide powerful protection against all variants, including Delta

Real-World Data from UK

06-Jun-21 Vaccine	Symptomatic Vaccine Status	S Gene Positive (Delta Variant) N	R	VE	LCL	UCL
	Unvaccinated	40504	2439	0	0	0
Pfizer-BioNTech	V1_0-27	1942	203	18	4	31
	V1_28+	2376	92	33	15	47
	V2_0-7	883	5	84	61	93
	V2_14+	4401	75	83	78	87
	Unvaccinated	40504	2439	0	0	0
Oxford-AstraZeneca	V1_0-27	4422	186	23	7	36
	V1_28+	10242	511	33	23	41
	V2_0-7	1877	160	37	23	48
	V2_14+	2089	126	61	51	70

- Analysis of cases in Scotland from April 1 to June 6, 2021
- 19 543 confirmed infections
- 377 were admitted to hospital
  - 134 (35·5%) hospital admissions were in those with delta variant
- Vaccine Efficacy (VE) increased substantially with completion of both Pifzer and AZ series

Total Vaccine Doses

Delivered	381,949,830
Administered	326,521,526

Learn more about the distribution of vaccines.

154.9M

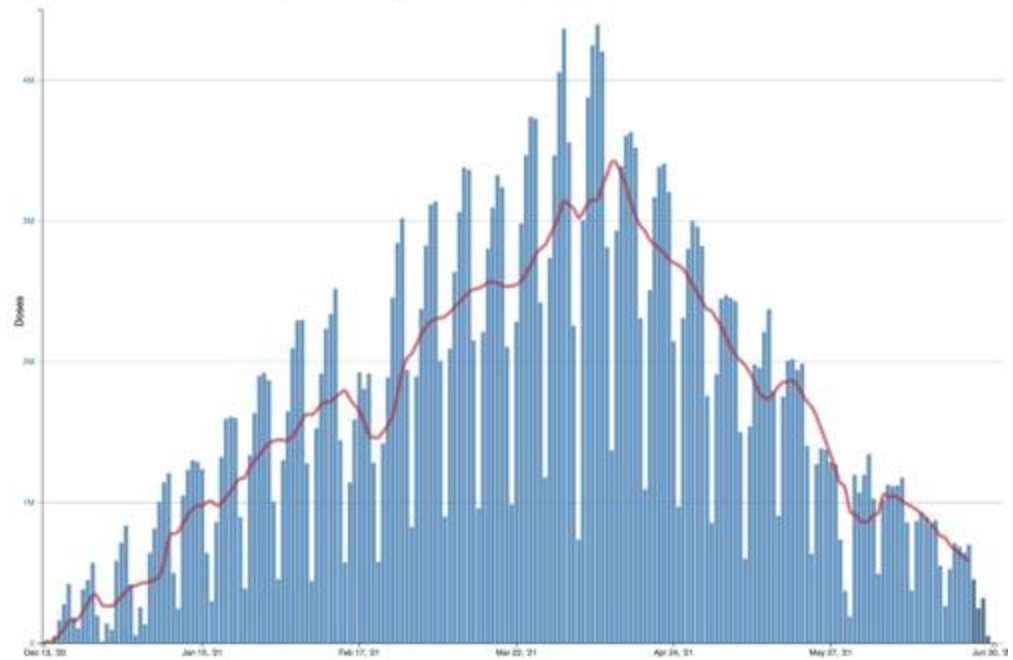
People fully vaccinated

People Vaccinated	At Least One Dose	Fully Vaccinated
Total	180,674,739	154,884,686
% of Total Population	54.4%	46.7%
Population ≥ 12 Years of Age	180,460,119	154,764,916
% of Population ≥ 12 Years of Age	63.6%	54.6%
Population ≥ 18 Years of Age	171,722,777	148,256,556
% of Population ≥ 18 Years of Age	66.5%	57.4%
Population ≥ 65 Years of Age	48,074,073	42,661,789
% of Population ≥ 65 Years of Age	87.9%	78%

About these data

CDC | Data as of: June 30, 2021 6:00am ET. Posted: Wednesday, June 30, 2021 4:07 PM ET

Daily Count of Total Doses Administered and Reported to the CDC by Date Administered, United States



Percent of People Receiving COVID-19 Vaccine by Age and Date Reported to CDC, United States

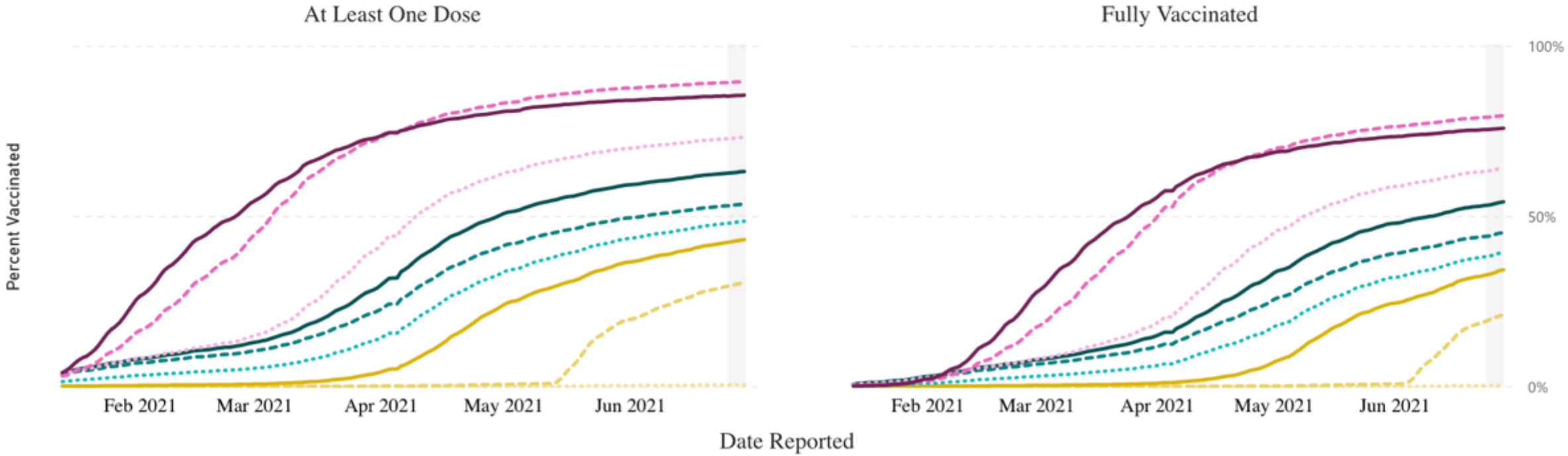
December 14, 2020 – June 29, 2021

	<12 yrs	12-15 yrs	16-17 yrs	18-24 yrs	25-39 yrs	40-49 yrs	50-64 yrs	65-74 yrs	75+ yrs
At Least One Dose	0.4%	30.4%	43.1%	48.5%	53.6%	63.1%	73.2%	89.5%	85.5%
Fully Vaccinated	0.3%	21.1%	34.2%	39.3%	45.1%	54.2%	64.1%	79.5%	75.8%

Age data were available for 99.0% of va…

Race | Sex | Age

1/13/2021 — 6/29/2021



Young adults opt out

As the U.S. vaccination campaign loses steam, it's increasingly clear that skeptical young adults are one of the biggest barriers to mass immunity.

In a federal report released last week, only about one-third of adults ages 18 to 39 reported being vaccinated, with especially low rates among those who are Black; among people 24 or younger; and among those who had lower incomes, less education and no health insurance.

The reasons are complex. Some young adults are staunchly opposed. Others are merely uninterested. Public health officials cite an overlapping mix of inertia, fear, busy schedules and misinformation. And the straightforward sales pitch for older people — a vaccine could save your life — does not always work on healthy 20-somethings.

Another huge obstacle, in some cases, are parents. Although children as young as 12 can get a shot, many guardians are worried about side effects or frightened by the newness of the shots — and have prevented their children from getting them.

https://www.nytimes.com/2021/06/28/us/coronavirus-briefing-what-happened-today.html

Myocarditis/Pericarditis

Myocarditis/Pericarditis After COVID Vaccination?

- 1,226 cases of myocarditis/pericarditis out of 300 million doses of mRNA COVID-19 have been reported to VAERS
- Cases are predominantly in male adolescents and young adults, more likely after the second dose than the first and typically appear within a week of vaccination,
  - The most common symptoms are chest pain, elevated cardiac enzymes, ST or T wave changes, dyspnea and abnormal echocardiography/imaging
- Of 484 reports in people <30 yrs old, 323 have met CDC case definition, 148 under review
  - Of the 323 confirmed cases, 309 patients were hospitalized and 295 discharged and 79% of those discharged have recovered
  - Cases of myocarditis/pericarditis within 7 days after a 2nd dose are higher than what would otherwise be expected
- For every 1 million second doses of COVID-19 vaccine, there have been about 67 reported cases in males (9 female) 12-17 years old, 56 cases in males (6 female) 18-24 years old and 20 cases in males (3 female) 25-29 years old

https://www.aappublications.org/news/2021/06/23/acip-covid-vaccination-myocarditis-062321

Preliminary myocarditis/pericarditis reports to VAERS following dose 2 mRNA vaccination, Exp. vs. Obs. (data thru May 31, 2021)

Age groups	Doses admin	Crude reporting rate*	Expected†,‡ Myocarditis/ pericarditis cases	Observed† Myocarditis/ pericarditis reports
12–15 yrs	134,041	22.4	0–1	2
16–17 yrs	**2,258,932**	**35.0**	**2–19**	**79**
18–24 yrs	**9,776,719**	**20.6**	**8–83**	**196**
25–39 yrs	26,844,601	5.0	23–228	124
40–49 yrs	19,576,875	3.0	17–166	51
50–64 yrs	36,951,538	1.3	31–314	39
65+ yrs	42,124,078	0.9	36–358	26
NR	—	—	—	11

8.8% of doses admin

n=277 reports

52.5% of total reports

* Per million doses administered; † Assumes a 31-day post-vaccination observation window; 528 reports with symptom onset within 30 days of vaccination shown; ‡ Based on Gubernot et al. U.S. Population-Based background incidence rates of medical conditions for use in safety assessment of COVID-19 vaccines. Vaccine. 2021 May 14:S0264-410X(21)00578-8.

Myocarditis/pericarditis incidence in VSD in 21-day risk interval, ages 16-39 years old (data thru May 29, 2021)

Vaccine(s) (dose #)	Cases	Doses admin	Rate per million doses (95% CI)
mRNA (both doses)	22	2,546,874	8.6 (5.4–13.1)
mRNA (dose 1)	4	1,428,872	2.8 (0.8–7.2)
mRNA (dose 2)	18	1,118,002	16.1 (9.5–25.4)
Pfizer-BioNTech (dose 1)	1	846,765	1.2 (0.0–6.6)
Pfizer-BioNTech (dose 2)	7	671,899	10.4 (4.2–21.5)
Moderna (dose 1)	3	582,107	5.2 (1.1–15.1)
Moderna (dose 2)	11	446,103	24.7 (12.3–44.1)

Summary (as of May 31, 2021)

- Initial safety findings from Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccination of 12-15-year-olds from v-safe and VAERS surveillance are consistent with results from pre-authorization clinical trials
- Analysis of VAERS preliminary reports of myocarditis/pericarditis is in progress, including follow-up to obtain medical records, complete reviews, apply CDC working case definition, and adjudicate cases
- Preliminary findings suggest:
  - Median age of reported patients is younger and median time to symptom onset is shorter among those who developed symptoms after dose 2 vs. dose 1
  - Predominance of male patients in younger age groups, especially after dose 2
  - Observed reports > expected cases after dose 2 (16–24 years of age)
  - Limited outcome data suggest most patients (at least 81%) had full recovery of symptoms
- Early VSD data also suggest more cases after dose 2 vs. dose 1; rate ~16 cases per million 2nd doses
- ACIP meeting scheduled for June 18, 2021: update data, further evaluate myocarditis following mRNA COVID-19 vaccination, and assess benefit-risk balance

Food for Thought…

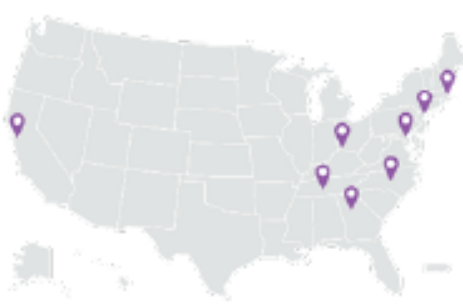
- Since the start of the pandemic, in the US at least 7.7 million people ages 12-29 years have been diagnosed with COVID-19, 2,767 have died
  - >4,000 cases of MIS-C
- In females ages 12-17 years, every 1 million 2nd doses could prevent 8,500 infections, 183 hospitalizations and one death
- In males, ages 12-17 years, every 1 million 2nd doses could prevent 5,700 infections, 215 hospitalizations and two deaths
- No one has died from vaccine induced myocarditis/pericarditis and hospitalizations are short and no evidence yet of significant harm after recovery
- People with a prior history of myocarditis/pericarditis who have recovered should still get vaccinated
  - How to approach those with myocarditis/pericarditis after a first dose is unknown at this time but a second dose can be considered

https://www.aappublications.org/news/2021/06/23/acip-covid-vaccination-myocarditis-062321

CDC vaccine safety monitoring

- Authorized COVID-19 vaccines are being administered under **the most intensive vaccine safety monitoring effort in U.S. history**
- Strong, complementary systems are in place—both new and established

v-safe	VAERS	VSD	CISA Project



Full list of U.S. COVID-19 vaccine safety monitoring systems

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety.html

How can we convince young people to get vaccinated?

- **MANDATES!**
  - Many universities are mandating the vaccine

  - A recent poll by the Kaiser Family Foundation found that only three in 10 parents of children between the ages of 12 through 17 intended to allow them to be vaccinated immediately. Many say they will wait for long-term safety data or the prod of a school mandate.
- Social media campaigns
  - TikTok and Snap Chat
  - Peer pressure
  - Needs to emphasize the community aspects of vaccination – protecting others seems to resonate more
- Some frustrated teenagers are surreptitiously getting shots on their own, with the help of sites like VaxTeen.org, which offers guides to state consent laws, links to clinics, and resources on how teenagers can engage parents

https://www.nytimes.com/2021/06/28/us/coronavirus-briefing-what-happened-today.html

Questions?

Thank you!

Next Session: Thursday, July 15th
Topic: Variants and their interactions with the vaccines

Resources & recording of the session
https://www.echo-chicago.org/resources/covid19/

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AT THE FOREFRONT UChicago Medicine

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