COVID-19 for Pediatric Populations

November 2, 2021

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Office of Disease Control
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Disclosures

• No financial disclosures
• What gets said here today may change based on new data and recommendations
  • Knowledge is shared more rapidly through ECHO
Agenda

• Demographics
• COVID vaccine in 5-11 year olds
• Getting COVID vaccine in Chicago
• Getting COVID vaccine in Illinois outside of Chicago
• Q & A
Demographics
COVID Vaccine 5-11 Y/O
Study Info

• Trial was conducted in the United States, Finland, Poland, and Spain
• Phase 2/3 study enrolled 3,109 vaccine recipients and 1528 placebo recipients
  • Cohort 1: 1,518 vaccine recipients and 750 placebo recipients, of whom 1,444 (95.1%) and 714 (95.2%), respectively, had at least 2 months of safety follow-up after completing a 2-dose primary series (data cutoff September 6, 2021) with a subset (322) followed for immunogenicity
  • Cohort 2: A second cohort of 1,591 vaccine recipients and 778 placebo recipients had a median duration of follow-up of 2.4 weeks post-Dose 2 at the time of data cutoff (October 8, 2021) followed only for safety data
• Comparator group for immunogenicity is 300 participants ages 16-25 years from a prior study from the United States (64%), Argentina (18%), Brazil (12%), and South Africa/Turkey/Germany (6% combined total)
• Participants were randomized 2:1 to receive two doses of 10 μg of vaccine or placebo (saline), 3 weeks apart

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting October 26, 2021 FDA Briefing Document
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>C4591007 BNT162b2 10 μg (N=1518)</th>
<th>C4591007 Placebo (N=750)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sex: Male</td>
<td>799 (52.6)</td>
<td>383 (51.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sex: Female</td>
<td>719 (47.4)</td>
<td>367 (48.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>1204 (79.3)</td>
<td>566 (78.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race: Black or African American</td>
<td>89 (5.9)</td>
<td>58 (7.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Race: American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
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<td>3 (0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Race: Asian</td>
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<td>47 (6.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Race: Multiracial</td>
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<tr>
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<td>7 (0.9)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ethnicity: Hispanic or Latino</td>
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<td>159 (21.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethnicity: Not Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>1196 (78.8)</td>
<td>591 (78.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age: Mean years (SD)</td>
<td>8.2 (1.93)</td>
<td>8.1 (1.97)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age: Median (years)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>8.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Obese*: Yes</td>
<td>174 (11.5)</td>
<td>92 (12.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obese*: No</td>
<td>1343 (88.5)</td>
<td>658 (87.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline Evidence of Prior SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Negative*</td>
<td>1385 (91.2)</td>
<td>685 (91.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baseline Evidence of Prior SARS-CoV-2 Infection: Positive†</td>
<td>133 (8.8)</td>
<td>65 (8.7)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comorbidities*: Yes</td>
<td>312 (20.6)</td>
<td>152 (20.3)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Comorbidities*: No</td>
<td>1206 (79.4)</td>
<td>598 (79.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country: Finland</td>
<td>158 (10.4)</td>
<td>81 (10.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country: Poland</td>
<td>125 (8.2)</td>
<td>60 (8.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country: Spain</td>
<td>162 (10.7)</td>
<td>78 (10.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country: United States</td>
<td>1073 (70.7)</td>
<td>531 (70.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Abbreviations: BMI = body mass index; COVID-19 = coronavirus disease 2019; NAAT = nucleic acid amplification test; N-binding = SARS-CoV-2 nucleoprotein-binding; SARS-CoV-2 = severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2.
• No notable differences in GMTs or seroresponse rates were observed by age (i.e., 5-6 year-old vs. 7-8 year-old vs. 9-11 year-old), sex, race, ethnicity, obesity, or SARS-CoV-2 status.

• Small (10 patients) in vitro comparison for neutralization against delta variant vs reference USA-WA1/2020 strain documented similar neutralization.

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting October 26, 2021 FDA Briefing Document
Clinical Efficacy

• In participants 5-11 years of age without evidence of SARS-CoV-2 infection prior to Dose 2, the observed VE against confirmed COVID-19 occurring at least 7 days after Dose 2 was 90.7% (95% CI: 67.4%, 98.3%), with 3 COVID-19 cases in the Pfizer group compared to 16 in the placebo group.
Safety

• Reactogenicity assessments included solicited injection site reactions (pain, redness, swelling) and systemic AEs (fever, fatigue, headache, chills, vomiting, diarrhea, new or worsened muscle pain, and new or worsened joint pain)

• The occurrence of certain AEs including lymphadenopathy and myocarditis/pericarditis were assessed as part of the safety review, as well as additional AEs requested by FDA (including anaphylaxis, Bell’s palsy, appendicitis, pregnancy exposures and outcomes, and MIS-C cases).

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting October 26, 2021 FDA Briefing Document
Common Vaccine Side Effects Similar to Adult Vaccine

Symptoms last for less than 48-72 hours and generally less severe than adults

Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee Meeting October 26, 2021 FDA Briefing Document
Local Reaction

FDA Committee Meeting 10/26/2021: https://www.fda.gov/media/153513/download
Systemic Reactions

FDA Committee Meeting 10/26/2021: https://www.fda.gov/media/153513/download
Myocarditis/Pericarditis

• Study not powered to determine rate in 5-11 year olds
• Reporting rates for medical chart-confirmed myocarditis and pericarditis in VAERS have been highest in males 12 through 17 years of age (~71.5 cases per million second primary series doses among males age 16-17 years and 42.6 cases per million second primary series doses among males age 12-15 years
• In an FDA analysis of the Optum healthcare claims database, the estimated excess risk of myocarditis/pericarditis approached 200 cases per million fully vaccinated males 16-17 years of age and 180 cases per million fully vaccinated males 12-15 years of age
• Short-term follow-up shows resolution of symptoms with conservative management, nearly all by 5 days
• Information is not yet available about potential long-term sequelae
Is it Worth Doing?

• Generate various scenarios to try and attempt to estimate the impact of vaccination on the population and the risk of serious complications from the vaccine
  • Scenario 1 with COVID-19 incidence as of September 11, 2021
  • Scenario 2 with COVID-19 incidence close to the recent peak of the Delta variant surge at the end of August 2021
  • Scenario 3 with COVID-19 incidence close to the lowest recorded incidence in June 2021
  • Scenario 4 with the same COVID-19 incidence as Scenario 1 and an assumption of 90% vaccine efficacy against cases and 100% efficacy against hospitalizations
  • Scenario 5 with a 3x multiple of the death rate to more closely match the cumulative death rate for 5-11 years old seen in CDC Data Tracker
  • Scenario 6 with the same COVID-19 incidence and assumed vaccine efficacy as Scenario 1 but 50% of the myocarditis cases as Scenario 1.

• The estimates for excess myocarditis/pericarditis among fully vaccinated individuals assuming the highest rates in any dataset for the 12-17 years old group
Model-Predicted Benefit-Risk Outcomes of Scenarios 1-6 per One Million Fully Vaccinated Children 5-11 Years Old

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Benefits</th>
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<th>Risks</th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males &amp; Females</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 1</td>
<td>45,773</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scenario 2</td>
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<td>250</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scenario 3</td>
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<td>21</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scenario 4</td>
<td>58,851</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 5</td>
<td>45,773</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scenario 6</td>
<td>45,773</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
A study of hospitalized patients with symptoms similar to COVID-19* found...

Unvaccinated people with a previous infection were 5x more likely to have a positive COVID-19 test compared to vaccinated people†

*COVID-19-like illness hospitalizations 90–179 days after prior infection or full vaccination
†Received two doses of an mRNA vaccine and no previous infection

Get vaccinated as soon as possible

bit.ly/MMWR7044e1
Bottom Line

• 28 million children age 5-11 live in the US
• 42% have gotten COVID based on antibody screening
  • Much fewer have appeared for testing
• 8,000 hospitalized
• 100 deaths
• 4-8% with long haulers syndrome from COVID
• The virus is never going away, but new treatments could appear
• Vaccine seems safe and highly effective but we don’t know yet about rare side effects
  • Myocarditis in the older age group is very rare 1/8,000-1/20,000 doses and full recovery is the rule
  • SARS-CoV-2 causes myocarditis/pericarditis in about 1% of children and recovery is longer

• Vaccination makes good clinical sense for where we are at in the pandemic and perhaps even beyond depending on how side effects evolve
CDPH Updates

Marielle Fricchione, MD
For Chicago VFC Providers

- Pediatric formulation now included in CDPH vaccine ordering REDCap survey: https://redcap.link/COVIDVaccineDistribution
- Complete by Tuesday at 5pm if you need to order 100 doses or less of Pfizer peds formulation – order sooner if you like – we will put in rolling orders
  - Orders >300 should be delivered by the end of the week this week
- For small providers who wish to offer <100 doses of vaccines to their practices can pick up smaller quantities at our West Side office (2160 W. Ogden Ave)
  - But you must order OR email covid19vaccine@cityofchicago.org
Pediatric formulation expected to arrive in provider offices the week of Nov 1 for large orders and the week of Nov 8 for smaller orders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Current Adult/Adolescent Formulation (1170 and 450 packs)</th>
<th>Future Pediatric Formulation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td>12 years and older</td>
<td>5 to &lt;12 years**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vial Cap Color</td>
<td>PURPLE</td>
<td>ORANGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>30 mcg</td>
<td>10 mcg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection Volume</td>
<td>0.3 mL</td>
<td>0.2 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill Volume (before dilution)</td>
<td>0.45 mL</td>
<td>1.3 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Diluent+ Needed per Vial</td>
<td>1.8 mL</td>
<td>1.3 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doses per Vial (after dilution)</td>
<td>6 doses per vial</td>
<td>10 doses per vial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storage Conditions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ULT Freezer (-90°C to -60°C)</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freezer (-25°C to -15°C)</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator (2°C to 8°C)</td>
<td>1 month</td>
<td>10 weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Due to changes in chemical formulation, the Adult/Adolescent and Pediatric formulations are not compatible.*
Pediatric vials come packaged in cartons of 10 vials each.

Each vial will be filled to 1.3mL before dilution. The pediatric formula will continue to require addition of 1.3mL of diluent (1:1 ratio) to yield 10 doses per vial.

Unlike the adult shippers, these smaller shippers cannot be used for temporary storage. The contents MUST be removed and place in a refrigerator or ultra-cold freezer as soon as the order is received.

DO NOT store Pfizer pediatric vaccine in a standard freezer.
Diluent and Inventory Reporting

- **Diluent**: Orders of Pfizer pediatric vaccine include ancillary kits that contain 10mL diluent vials. While these vials appear to contain sufficient diluent for multiple vials, they must only be used once.
  - Diluent vials are a one-time-use item and should be discarded with the remaining content after each use.
  - For each vial of vaccine, extract 1.3mL of diluent from a single-use vial to reconstitute 1.3mL of vaccine. Do not be tempted to puncture diluent vials more than once.

- **Reporting**: Pfizer pediatric vaccine (age 5–11) NDC can now be added as reportable inventory in the COVID Locating Health Portal. Use the “Add Vaccine” option to add these NDCs to your location to report inventory doses. CDPH will be referring parents to this data source so please keep it updated. Following ACIP recommendation, Vaccines.gov will be updated to include a search field for the Pfizer BioNTech (age 5–11) vaccine.
Ancillary Supplies – Needle length

• Though the table is typically recommended, remember that:
  • The deltoid muscle of the arm is the preferred site for an IM injection in a child >5yo
  • The Pfizer ancillary kits will only contain 1 inch length needles
  • No need to train new staff on when to use a 5/8 inch length needle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children, 3–10 years</th>
<th>22–25-gauge 5/8 in–1 inch (16–25 mm)</th>
<th>Deltoid muscle of arm³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>22–25-gauge 1–1.25 inches (25–32 mm)</td>
<td>Vastus lateralis muscle of anterolateral thigh</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/downloads/vaccine-administration-needle-length.pdf
Ancillary Supplies: Epi pen

• Ancillary supplies provided with COVID-19 vaccination program for children **DO NOT** include Epi Pens or Epinephrine – *no anaphylaxis noted in clinical trials*.

• COVID-19 Vaccine providers are expected to supply Epi Pens or Epinephrine and assure this emergency equipment is available during administration of vaccine to children.

• Use the Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) handout as a standing order for management of vaccine reactions: *Medical Management of Vaccine Reactions in Children and Teens in a Community Setting*

Quick Training Resources

• **You call the shots**
  • Vaccine administration module
    • (Pediatric IM admin slides 72-74):
    • [https://www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/vaxadmin/va/index.htm](https://www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/vaxadmin/va/index.htm)
  • Comfort and restraint techniques
    • (3yo and over @ 3:14)
    • [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r1dGpTCgerE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r1dGpTCgerE)
  • Intramuscular (IM) Injection: Sites
    • (3yo and over @ 2:22)
    • [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqSuCPnPeYE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqSuCPnPeYE)
BEFORE

Make a plan.

Talk to your child about getting the vaccine.

• Tell younger children on the same day as the vaccine.
• Give older children more time to ask questions. Talk with them about a plan for the vaccine so they feel in control.

Comfort and Restraint Techniques

Hold child on lap turned to the side

Secure child's arm

Place one arm around child

Place child's legs between thighs

Secure legs with other hand

child's legs near the parent's thigh. If the parent or adult is

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r1dGpTCgerE
HOW TO HOLD YOUR CHILD WHILE SITTING UP ON YOUR LAP

1. Inside arm tucked under adult’s armpit
2. Adult’s hand restrains outside arm close to the child’s body
3. Child facing the adult with legs straddled over the adult’s lap with adult hugging the child on their chest

1. Child sits on your lap or stands in front of you as you sit
2. Hold both of the child’s legs between your thighs
3. Hug your child during the injection

1. Inside arm tucked under adult’s armpit
2. Adult’s hand restrains outside arm close to the child’s body
3. Child positioned sideways on lap with child’s legs held between adult’s legs

AFTER

Show them praise and let them know what they did well. You can say things like:

- “You did it. I know you were really nervous about that.”
- “I’m so proud of you for telling us how you feel and for holding so still.”

• 11/1 (6:17) **NEW Vaccine News You Can Use**
  • https://www.dropbox.com/s/36o1sf930o6w6rc/Dr.%20F%20102921_video%201.mp4?dl=0

• 11/1 (2:01) **NEW Parent-friendly answers: what does COVID in kids look like and why vax 5-11 now?**
  • https://www.dropbox.com/s/ahpt4e7subycpz5/Dr.%20F%20102921_COVID%20in%20kids.mp4?dl=0

• 11/1 (1:45) **NEW Epi data to answer why 5-11 now?**
  • https://www.dropbox.com/s/m3s51r5ug0hc0l5/Dr.%20F%20102921_5-11yo.mp4?dl=0

• 11/1 (5:12) **NEW Parent-friendly facts for the COVID Vaccine Ambassador**
  • https://www.dropbox.com/s/o6c37nqorb0seox/Dr.%20F%20102921_vaccine%20Ambassador.mp4?dl=0

• 11/1 (Coming soon) Short Parent Vax Convo Training

More training

• Videos and infographics here: Vaccine Administration Resource Library | CDC
  • Includes information Vaccine administration e-learn with CE for pharmacists, infographics for identifying injection sites + short video demonstration injection and holding children.

• Epidemiology and Prevention of Vaccine-Preventable Diseases at Pinkbook: Vaccine Administration | CDC includes strategies to decrease anxiety and procedural pain.

• COVID-19 vaccine webinar series includes a recorded, short webinar Administering More than 1 Vaccine on the Same Day: Clinical Considerations and a webinar on Clinical Considerations: Vaccinating Adolescents at COVID-19 Vaccine Webinar Series | CDC
  • A version for younger children should be posted soon

• All COVID-19 clinical materials are here: COVID-19 Vaccination Clinical and Professional Resources | CDC
• All HFS Coronavirus (COVID-19) Updates: https://www2.illinois.gov/hfs/Pages/coronavirus.aspx

• HFS' COVID-19 Fee Schedule uses Medicare rates: https://www2.illinois.gov/hfs/SiteCollectionDocuments/COVID19FeeScheduleAdd0004AEffective10042021Final.pdf

• Information on billing Federal HRSA for COVID-19 Testing, Treatment, and Vaccine Administration for the Uninsured: https://www.hrsa.gov/coviduninsuredclaim
Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccines: Illinois

Heidi Clark
Division Chief, Infectious Diseases

November 2, 2021
Information current as of 11/2/2021

• Information shared is most up to date information we have from CDC.
• Information is subject to change based on ACIP and CDC recommendations and evolving CDC guidance
• IDPH will continue to provide information to providers through SIREN alerts and webinars
Pfizer Pediatric Formulation Packaging

- Pediatric vials come packaged in cartons of 10 vials each
- Each vial contains 10 doses
- Vials come with a distinctive orange cap, orange striping on the label, and orange striping on the carton.
- Box dimensions: 37mm x 47mm x 89 mm.

Note: the Adult/Adolescent formulation (purple cap) should not be used to vaccinate children 5 through 11 years of age.
# Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccines

**PRELIMINARY – SUBJECT TO CHANGE PENDING REGULATORY GUIDANCE AND AUTHORIZATION/APPROVAL**

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Current Adult/Adolescent Formulation (1170 and 450 packs)</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Dilute Prior to Use</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age Group</td>
<td>12 years and older</td>
<td>5 to &lt;12 years**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vial Cap Color</td>
<td><a href="#">Purple</a></td>
<td><a href="#">Orange</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dose</td>
<td>30 mcg</td>
<td>10 mcg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Injection Volume</td>
<td>0.3 mL</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill Volume (before dilution)</td>
<td>0.45 mL</td>
<td>1.3 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of Diluent*</td>
<td>1.8 mL</td>
<td>1.3 mL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Needed per Vial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doses per Vial</td>
<td>6 doses per vial (after dilution)</td>
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**Storage Conditions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Current Adult/Adolescent Formulation</th>
<th>Future Pediatric Formulation</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>URT Freezer (-90°C to -60°C)</td>
<td>9 months</td>
<td>6 months</td>
</tr>
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<td>Freezer (-25°C to -15°C)</td>
<td>2 weeks</td>
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<td>Refrigerator (2°C to 8°C)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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**Q:** Can the current adult/adolescent formulation (purple cap) be used to vaccinate children 5 to <12 years old once the vaccine is authorized for this age group?

**A:** No. For children under 12 years of age, you cannot use the current formulation and will need to use the future pediatric (orange cap) formulation.

**Purple Cap** — Adult/Adolescent: Authorized only for aged 12 years and older

**Orange Cap** — Pediatric: Future authorization for aged 5- to 12 years. A separate vaccine formulation specific for a 10mcg dose will be introduced.

**NOTE:** Use of the current adult/adolescent formulation (purple cap) to prepare doses for children 5 to <12 years old would result in an injection volume for the 10mcg dose of 0.1mL, which is both generally considered too small for typical IM injections and has not been studied.

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*Diluent: 0.9% sterile Sodium Chloride Injection, USP (non-bacteriostatic; DO NOT USE OTHER DILUENTS)

**The vaccine is currently under emergency use authorization review by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) for children 5 to <12 years old**
Shippers

• Pfizer pediatric vaccines will be shipped on dry ice
• Shipping containers are smaller than the adult dose shippers
• These shippers cannot be used for temporary storage.
• The contents MUST be removed and place in a refrigerator or ultra-cold freezer as soon as the order is received.

• Shipping boxes will continue to contain the familiar Controlant temperature monitor.
• Check the temperature monitor for any excursion warnings, turn the monitor off, and return it in the package provided.
Get ready in I-CARE

• Prior to placing an order, ensure the following information is completed or updated:
  • Temperature logs for all appliances are up to date.
  • All data logger certificates of calibration are valid and not expired.
  • All temperature excursions have a vaccine incident report on file.
  • No expired vaccines are showing in the clinic’s inventory.
  • The clinic’s inventory in I-CARE matches the physical inventory.
  • The clinic’s inventory in I-CARE is not showing any negative balances.
  • Clinic must be open at least three days a week with at least four consecutive hours a day to be able to receive a delivery. Delivery hours must be entered and updated in I-CARE, including specifying if the clinic is closed during lunch or other hours, when placing orders through I-CARE.
Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Medical Updates on Current & Potential New Formulations

• Pfizer Vaccines US Medical Affairs is hosting Immunization Site Training Sessions for All Providers on the Storage, Handling, & Administration for Current & Potential New Formulations of its COVID-19 vaccine.
• These sessions will be updated to reflect new information and changes as they evolve.
• Such updates will be identified at the start of each session and further explained during each presentation.
### Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Medical Update Links

- Please click on the links below to join the sessions at the designated times.
- Weblinks for future training sessions will provided at a later date.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
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CDC Webpage for Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccination

- CDC now has a live web page with information regarding COVID-19 Vaccination for Children 5 through 11 years of age.
- Information is available for Jurisdictions, Pediatric Healthcare Providers, Pharmacists and Community Partners.
- This will be updated as additional information becomes available.

COVID-19 Vaccination for Children 5-11 Years Old | CDC
Models for managing tray sizes

• Practices that are unable to utilize the number of doses distributed in a minimum order are encouraged to consider prudent inventory management:
  – Partner with other providers in a hub and spoke model
  – Utilize the Vaccine Matchmaker Tool
  – Work with your local health department to obtain smaller amounts of vaccine

• If you utilize these options, ensure you are familiar with proper cold storage and handling during transfers and complete the appropriate paperwork with IDPH so your inventory remains up-to-date

• Only transfer vaccine to providers with approved COVID-19 provider agreements (IL PINs start with “V”)
Preparing for rollout

• Ensure staff are equipped and trained to respond to possible severe allergic reactions
• Consider co-administration of COVID-19 vaccines with influenza and other childhood vaccines, when appropriate
• Consider offering COVID-19, influenza, or other routine vaccines, as feasible, to additional eligible persons (e.g., siblings, family members, community members) when vaccinating the pediatric population
• Consider second dose timing when scheduling clinics
• COVID-19 vaccines can be administered without regard to timing
• Reminder: Providers are required to report certain adverse events following COVID-19 vaccination to VAERS and support providers in encouraging parents or guardians to enroll their children in v-safe
• Training will be required for all providers administering vaccine
• Vaccines.gov will have pediatric Pfizer listed separately from adult Pfizer
  • Please make sure to update your vaccine availability on vaccines.gov
Do you have an IDPH PIN number?

This site has not enrolled in I-CARE for a state COVID-19 pin number.

This clinic has an IDPH pin number and is listed as an Active provider.
Example #1 – Offsite Clinic Model

One clinic (the “hub”) houses all the vaccine, distributes on a daily basis to other locations. Vaccine is returned to the hub location at the end of each clinic day. Cold chain must be maintained during transport. Only the hub requires a PIN number.
Example #2 – Redistribution Model

One clinic (the “hub”) receives all the vaccine and redistributes vaccine to other locations. The receiving clinics store the vaccine onsite after the transfer. Cold chain must be maintained during transport. Each clinic requires its own PIN number.
Example #3 – Direct Ship Model

Each location receives vaccine shipments directly and vaccines are stored onsite once it is received. Each clinic requires its own PIN number.
Contact Us for Information

If you need more information, please contact us:

• To enroll in I-CARE: dph.icare@illinois.gov
• To enroll as a COVID-19 vaccine provider: dph.immunizations@illinois.gov
Discussion