

COVID-19 Vaccine: What You Need to Know

February 5, 2021 12:00 - 1:00 pm

Join us for a webinar about the COVID-19 vaccine. Learn about how the vaccine was developed, how it is being rolled out, and some tips for talking with your employees, clients, and others.

Featuring



Dr. Sarah Haessler, Hospital Epidemiologist at Baystate Medical Center



Senator Eric Lesser



Lindsey Tucker, Associate Commissioner, MA Department of Public Health



Vaccinations to prevent COVID-19

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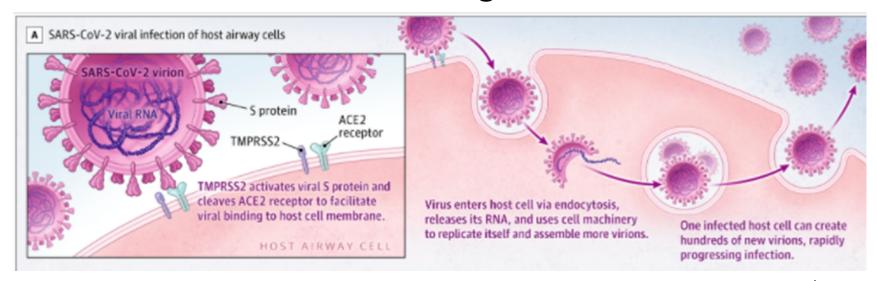
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Overview

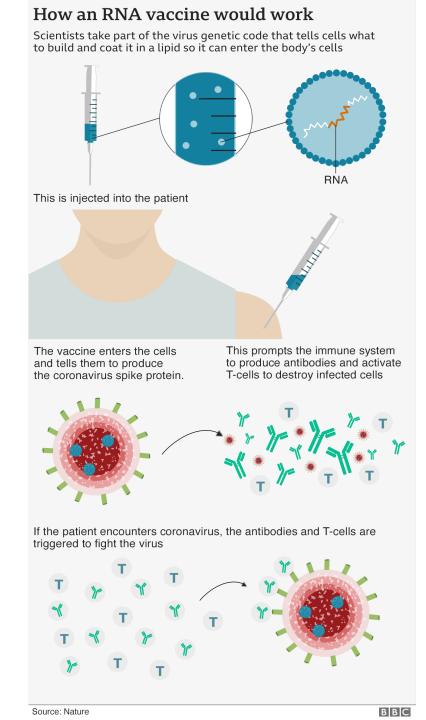
- How do vaccinations for COVID-19 work?
- How were they developed so quickly?
- Are they safe?
- What are the side effects?
- Are there medical conditions that would prevent someone from getting vaccinated?
- Can pregnant people get the vaccine?
- Can we stop wearing masks once we are vaccinated?

Prior Work on SARS-CoV and MERS-CoV identified the COVID-19 vaccine target

- Spike protein on the surface of the virus helps it bind to and enter cells
- This was the target of previous SARS-CoV vaccine studies
- SARS-CoV-2 is closely related to SARS-CoV, so the spike protein was chosen as the COVID-19 vaccine target



- 1) Nature. 586:516-527, 2020
- 2) JAMA. 324(8):782-793, 2020.



mRNA vaccines use our cells to express the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein

- Messenger RNA (mRNA) is wrapped in lipid nanoparticles in order to protect it
- The mRNA enters the cells, where it is read, and the cells produce the spike protein
- The spike protein is seen by immune cells, which create immunity
 - B cells produce neutralizing antibodies
 - T cells directly kill cells infected by the virus

mRNA vaccines have been under investigation for decades

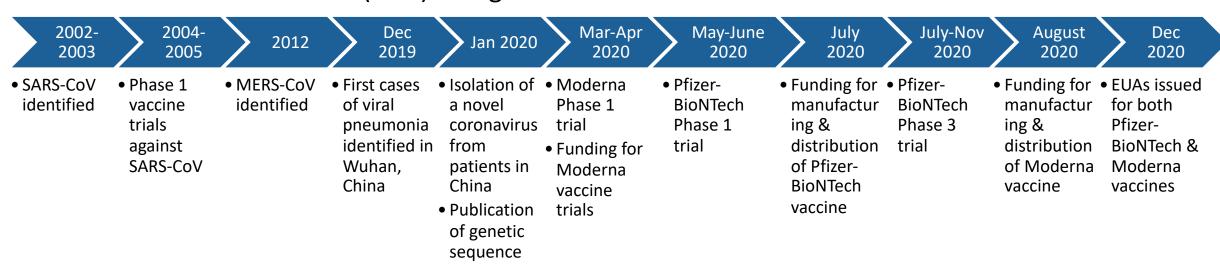
- mRNA is quickly destroyed in the body, so the initial challenge was protecting it long enough to produce proteins
- Katalin Karikó, a Hungarian immigrant at Penn, worked on mRNA since 1990
 - Due to lack of results, she was demoted
 - Finally, in 2005, she published a solution to inserting mRNA into cells
- Karikó now works for BioNTech, the German company that partnered with Pfizer for COVID-19 vaccine development



https://www.statnews.com/2020/11/10/the-story-of-mrna-how-a-once-dismissed-idea-became-a-leading-technology-in-the-covid-vaccine-race/

How did vaccine get approved so quickly?

- > Vaccine trial protocols overseen by NIH, allowing trials to start faster
- Operation Warp Speed:
 - The most promising vaccine candidates received government funding to:
 - support the clinical trials
 - start manufacturing vaccine prior to completion of vaccine trials
 - This allowed large scale amount of vaccine to be available as soon as the FDA Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) was granted



How do we know if the COVID-19 vaccines are safe?

- COVID-19 vaccines were tested in large clinical trials to make sure they meet safety standards
- FDA carefully reviews all safety data from clinical trials.
- FDA authorizes emergency vaccine use only when the expected benefits outweigh potential risks.
- ACIP reviews safety data before recommending any COVID-19 vaccine for use.
- FDA and CDC will continue to monitor the safety of COVID-19
 vaccines to make sure even very rare side effects are identified.
- The US has robust vaccine safety monitoring systems in place



SAFETY

Phase 3 trial of vaccines

Pfizer-BioNTech

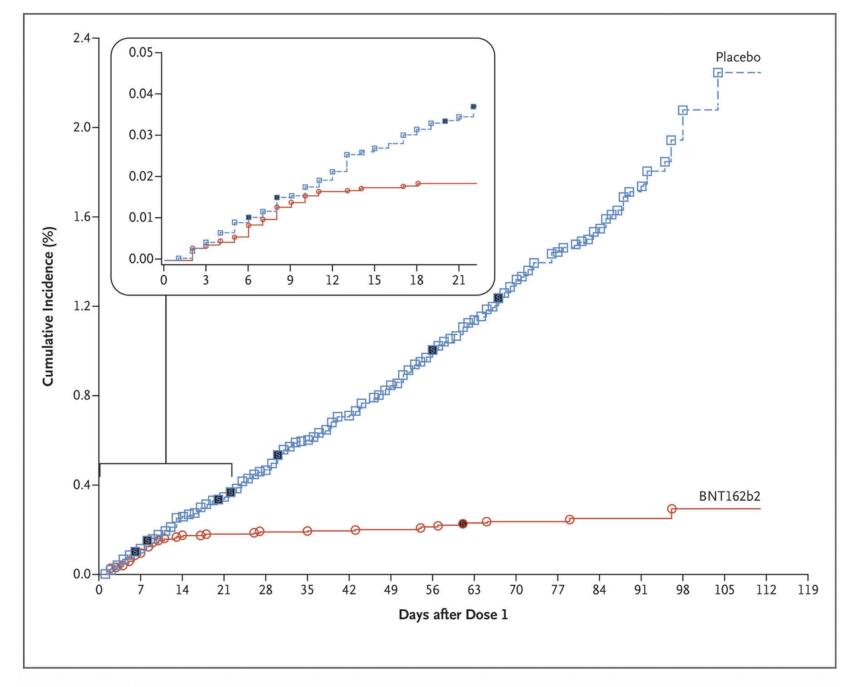
- Included adults 16 years of age or older- healthy or with stable chronic medical conditions; includes stable hepatitis B or C and HIV
- Excluded people with known history of COVID-19, treatment with immunosuppressive therapy, immunocompromising condition, or who were pregnant
- 21,720 people received vaccine & 21,728 people received placebo
- 51% male
- 9% black or African American
- 28% Latinx
- 42% 55 or older
- 35% obese

95.0% efficacy

Moderna

- Included adults 18 years of age or older, including people with high risk for severe COVID-19 disease (e.g. chronic lung disease, significant cardiac disease, severe obesity, diabetes, liver disease, HIV)
- 15,181 people received vaccine & 15,170 received the placebo
- 47% female
- 10% black or African America
- 20% Latinx
- 25% 65 or older
- 22% with high risk condition
- 25% healthcare workers

94.5% efficacy



What can I expect after getting the vaccine?

Common Side Effects

- Soreness and/or swelling at site of injection in the arm
- Fever
- Chills
- Tiredness
- Headache



You may have some side effects, which are normal signs that your body is building protection. Side effects should go away in a few days.

Why is vaccine best option at this time?

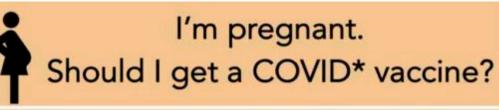
Natural immunity vs. immunity from vaccines

- Both the disease and the vaccine are new. We don't know how long protection lasts for those who get infected or get vaccinated.
- COVID-19 has caused very serious illness and death for many people.
- If you get COVID-19, you also risk giving it to a loved ones who may get sick.
- The vaccine has been rigorously tested & no serious safety concerns were identified.
- Getting a COVID-19 vaccine is a safer choice.



I'm Pregnant? Should I get a COIVD vaccine?

- Free decision tool for pregnant people available at:
 - http://foamcast.org/COVIDvacPregnancy/
- Developed by Dr. Elizabeth Schoenfeld and Baystate colleagues



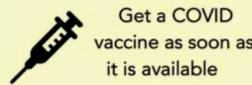
*The information here is about the *Pfizer* and *Moderna* COVID-19 vaccines. These are also called "mRNA" vaccines.

For most people, getting the COVID vaccine as soon as possible is the safest choice.

However, these vaccines have not been tested in pregnant and breastfeeding people yet.

The information below will help you make an informed choice about whether to get an mRNA COVID vaccine while you are pregnant or trying to get pregnant.

Your options:





Wait for more information about the vaccines in pregnancy

What are the benefits of getting an mRNA COVID Vaccine?

COVID is dangerous. It is more dangerous for pregnant people.

CONDITIONS

MAY PROCEED WITH VACCINATION

CONDITIONS

- · Immunocompromising conditions
- Pregnancy
- Lactation

ACTIONS

- Additional information provided*
- 15 minute observation period

ALLERGIES

History of allergies that are unrelated to other vaccines, injectable therapies, or polysorbate, such as:

- · Allergy to oral medications (including the oral equivalent of an injectable medication)
- environmental, latex, etc., allergies
- · Family history of allergies

- · 30-minute observation period: Persons cause)
- · 15-minute observation period: All other persons

PRECAUTION TO VACCINATION

CONDITIONS

Moderate/severe acute illness

ACTIONS

- Risk assessment
- · Potential deferral of vaccination
- 15-minute observation period if vaccinated

ALLERGIES

 History of any immediate allergic reaction[†] to vaccines or injectable therapies (except those related to component of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines or polysorbate, as these are contraindicated)

ACTIONS:

- Risk assessment
- Consider deferral of vaccination and/or referral to allergist-immunologist
- 30-minute observation period if vaccinated

CONTRAINDICATION TO VACCINATION

CONDITIONS

None

ACTIONS

N/A

ALLERGIES

History of the following are contraindications to receiving either of the mRNA COVID-19 vaccines*:

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis) after a previous dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine or any of its components
- · Immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a previous dose of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine or any of its components^(including polyethylene glycol)*
- · Immediate allergic reaction of any severity to polysorbate**

ACTIONS

- Do not vaccinate*
- · Consider referral to allergistimmunologist

components of an mRNA COVID-19 vaccine¹.

- · History of food, pet, insect, venom,

ACTIONS

with a history of anaphylaxis (due to any

The following recommendations may change as further information becomes available.

Do I still have to wear a mask and physically distance after getting the vaccine?



The <u>current safety precautions</u> will still be important. Here are some reasons why:

- As the vaccine rolls out, there will still be high levels of infection in our communities.
- ➤ You will most likely need two doses of the vaccine in order to be protected. It takes 2 weeks after receiving the second dose of MRNA vaccines to achieve full immune response.
- ➤ Even though you are protected after getting the vaccine, it is not known if you could still become asymptomatically infected and spread the virus to others.





STAY 6 FEET APART







AVOID CROWDS

WASH YOUR HANDS OFTEN

Multiple Layers Improve Success

The Swiss Cheese Respiratory Pandemic Defense recognizes that no single intervention is perfect at preventing the spread of the coronavirus. Each intervention (layer) has holes.

Personal responsibilities Shared responsibilities Physical distance, Hand hygiene, If crowded, Ventilation, outdoors, Quarantine stay home if sick limit your time air filtration and isolation cough etiquette Avoid touching Masks Fast and sensitive Government messaging Vaccines and financial support your face testing and tracing

Source: Adapted from Ian M. Mackay (virologydownunder.com) and James T. Reason. Illustration by Rose Wong

Where can I get more information?

- > Centers for Disease Control and Prevention- https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/
- Mass.gov- https://www.mass.gov/info-details/massachusetts-covid-19-vaccine-information
- ➤ Baystate Health https://www.baystatehealth.org/covid19/vaccine
- Mercy Medical Center/Trinity Health of New England- https://www.trinityhealthofne.org/find-a-service-or-specialty/covid-19/covid-19-vaccine
- ➤ Your healthcare provider





Massachusetts Department of Public Health

COVID-19 Vaccine Webinar



FEBRUARY 5, 2021

When can I get a COVID-19 vaccine in MA?



PHASE ONE

In order of priority

- Clinical and non-clinical healthcare workers doing direct and COVID-facing care
- Long term care facilities, rest homes and assisted living facilities
- · First responders (EMS, Fire, Police)
- Congregate care settings (including corrections and shelters)
- Home-based healthcare workers
- Healthcare workers doing non-COVID-facing care



PHASE TWO

In order of priority

- Individuals 75+
- Individuals 65+, Individuals with 2+ comorbidities (those that are at increased risk for severe illness)
- Early education and K-12 workers, transit, grocery, utility, food and agriculture, sanitation, public works and public health workers
- · Individuals with one comorbidity



PHASE THREE

Vaccine available to general public

December - February

February - April

April - June
Updated 1/25/2021

Advisory Group Recommendations Reflect Multiple Priorities

I imit severe Preserve the morbidity and health care mortality system **Promote** equity

The Advisory Group took a strong stance on equity:

 Prioritizes all COVID-facing individuals in healthcare settings, including food service and environmental (not just doctors and nurses) as well as home health workers

www.mass.gov/covidvaccine



https://www.mass.gov/lists/how-to-get-a-covid-19-vaccine-social-media-graphics

How do I get a COVID-19 vaccine?



 Find your priority group and an estimated timeline for eligibility



If you are eligible:

2. Find a COVID-19 vaccination location



Have important documents ready* to schedule an appointment and fill out the self attestation form

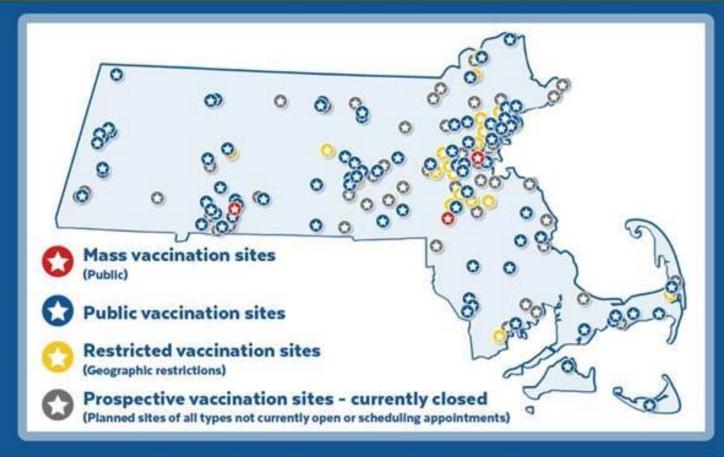
Go to mass.gov/COVIDvaccine

Have medical questions? Contact your doctor



^{*}Such as your insurance card if insured

COVID-19 Vaccination Locations



Additional sites added regularly. For location details and to book an appointment visit mass.gov/COVIDVaccineMap



Posters, Graphics & FAQs

It's **SAFE**



The available COVID-19 Vaccines are approved and recommended by the FDA and CDC.

By **prioritizing resources and efforts**, the vaccines were developed quickly and **never** at the expense of safety.

mass.gov/COVIDVaccinePhases
SWIPE >>>>



It's FREE

The COVID-19 vaccine is being administered **free of charge** to all individuals by the federal government.



No insurance is required.

mass.gov/COVIDVaccinePhases
SWIPE >>>>



Is the vaccine safe?

- Yes. The vaccine is safe.
- Vaccines go through more testing than any other pharmaceuticals, including extensive testing in clinical trials
- The FDA, which approves the vaccine, and the CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), reviewed data to ensure the Moderna and Pfizer vaccines are both safe and effective
- The infectious disease leads in the state's academic medical centers also reviewed the EUA data for both vaccines and provided an independent opinion about their safety and efficacy and recommended their use

What will the vaccine cost?

- The vaccine is being provided free of charge to all individuals
- There is no cost to the individual.
- Insurance companies will not charge any out-of-pocket fees or copayments related to COVID-19 vaccine administration
- All health care provider sites that receive vaccine must agree to not charge patients out-of-pocket fees or deny anyone vaccination

Other FAQs are available on mass.gov/covidvaccine

https://www.mass.gov/lists/guide-to-hosting-a-forum-on-the-covid-19-vaccine



Massachusetts Department of Public Health

GUIDE TO HOSTING A FORUM ON COVID-19 VACCINE

Updated January 26, 2021

Where to learn more

Latest Massachusetts COVID-19 Vaccination Plan update COVID-19 Vaccination Program | Mass.gov

When can I get the COVID-19 vaccine?

When can I get the COVID-19 vaccine? | Mass.gov

MA COVID-19 vaccination data report COVID-19 Vaccination Program | Mass.gov

FAQs for the general public COVID-19 Vaccine Frequently Asked Questions | Mass.gov

COVID-19 Vaccine information from CDC COVID-19 Vaccines | CDC