

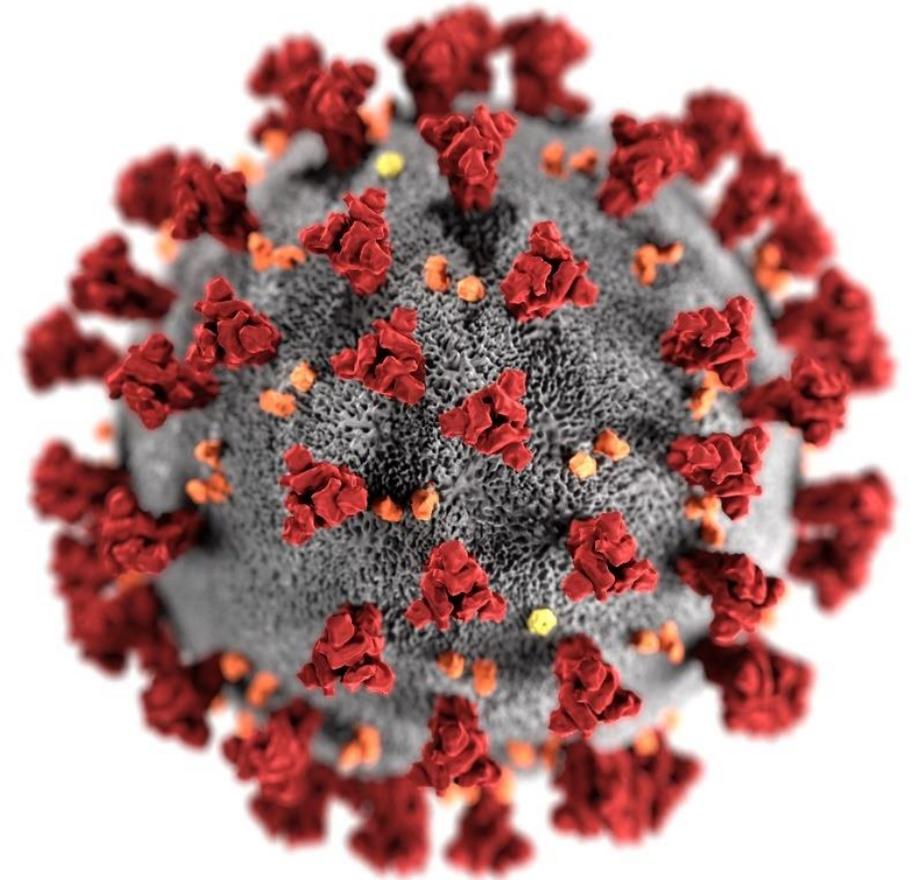
COVID-19 Vaccine Implementation

Dr. Wanda Barfield

Deputy Incident Manager

CDC's COVID-19 Response

February 18, 2021



COVID-19 Vaccine Administered

As of February 16, 2021

Total Doses Administered

55,220,364

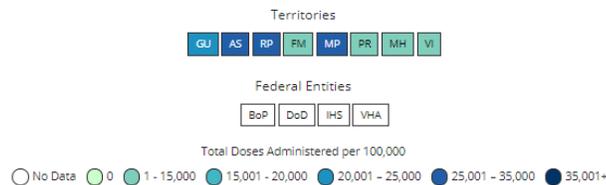
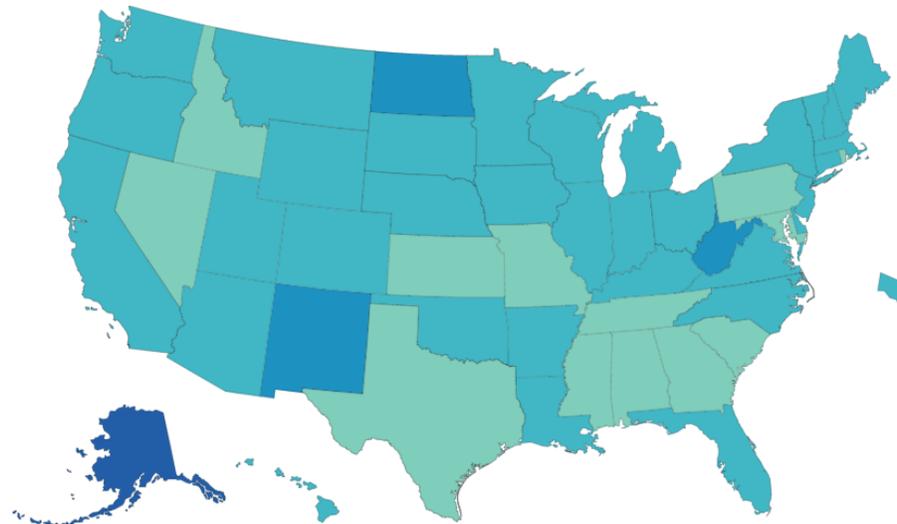
Number of People Receiving 1 or More Doses

39,670,551

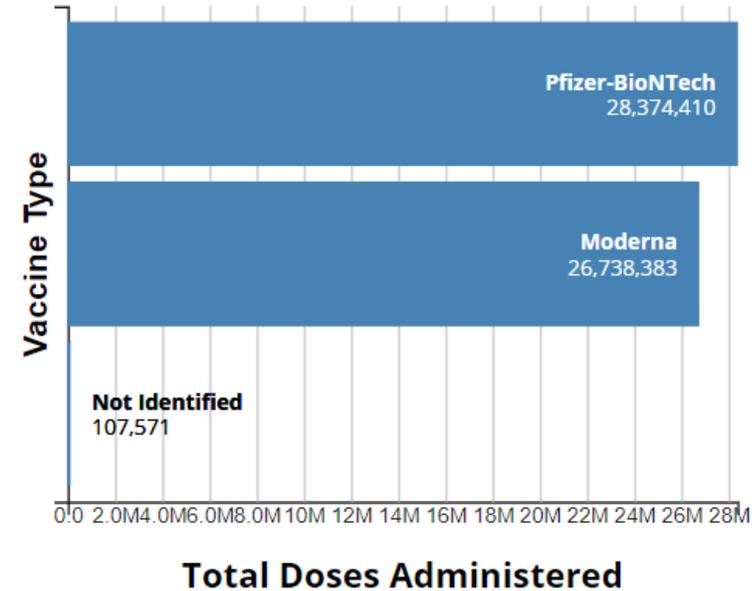
Number of People Receiving 2 Doses

15,015,434

Total Doses Administered Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Selected Federal Entities per 100,000



U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Administration by Vaccine Type



Available: <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker>

COVID-19 Vaccines Under FDA Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs)

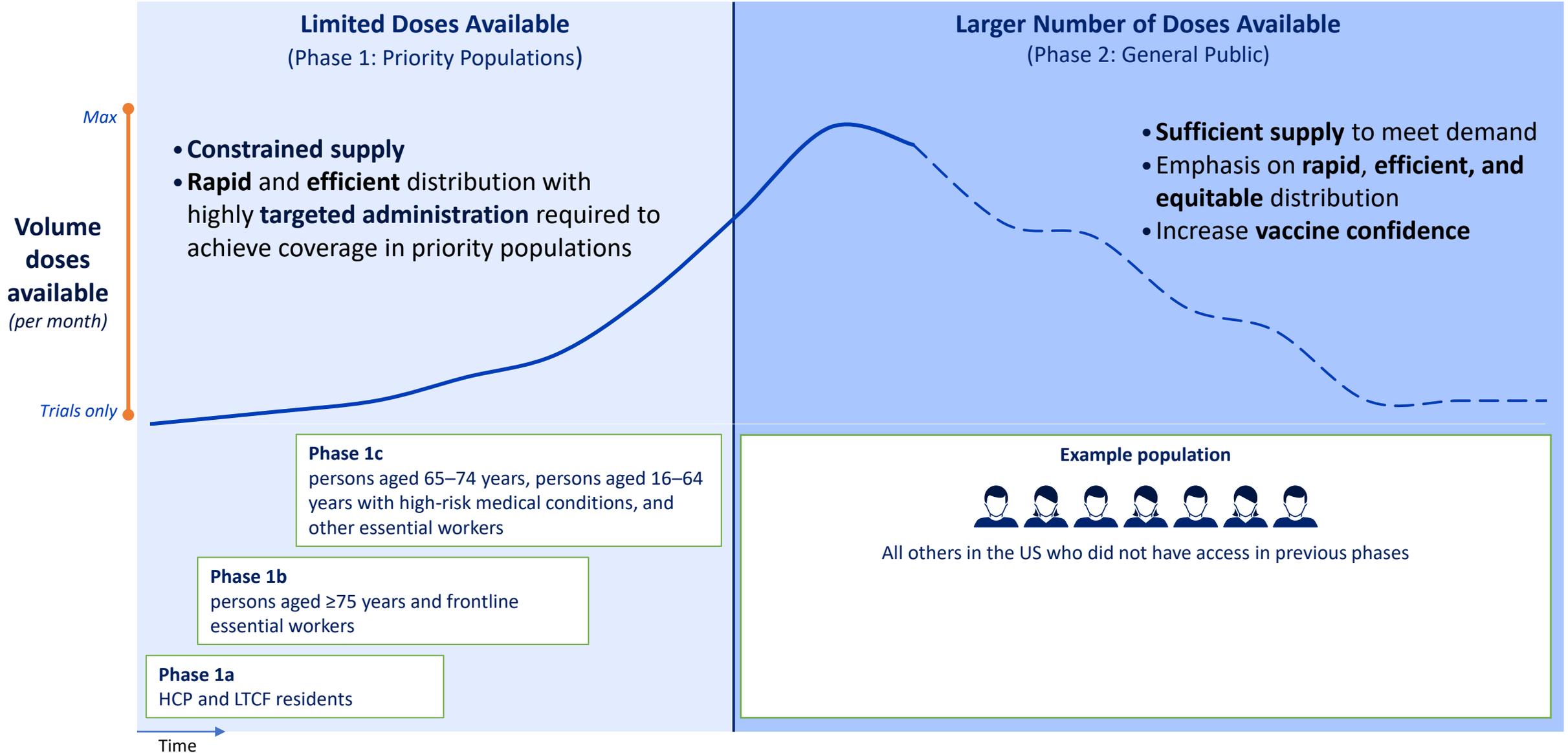
- Two vaccines have received Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) from the FDA:
 - **Pfizer/BioNTech:** 2 doses given at least 21 days apart
 - **Moderna:** 2 doses given at least 28 days apart
- Both vaccines were tested in tens of thousands of adults from diverse backgrounds, including older adults and communities of color.
- Clinical trial data show that both vaccines are safe and effective at preventing COVID-19.
- It is unknown how long protection from vaccines might last.

Sources: <https://www.pfizer.com/news/press-release/press-release-detail/pfizer-and-biontech-conclude-phase-3-study-covid-19-vaccine>
<https://investors.modernatx.com/news-releases/news-release-details/modernas-covid-19-vaccine-candidate-meets-its-primary-efficacy>

mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines

- Like all vaccines, COVID-19 mRNA vaccines have been **rigorously tested** for safety before being authorized for use in the United States.
- mRNA technology is **new, but not unknown**, and has been studied for more than 10 years.
- mRNA vaccines **do not contain a live virus** and do not carry a risk of causing disease in the vaccinated person.
- mRNA from the vaccine never enters the nucleus of the cell and **does not affect or interact with a person's DNA**.

Distribution will adjust as volume of vaccine doses increases



Overview of Groups Prioritized by ACIP

Phase 1a

- ✓ Healthcare personnel
- ✓ Long-term care facility residents



Phase 1b

- ✓ Frontline essential workers
- ✓ Persons aged 75 years and older



Phase 1c

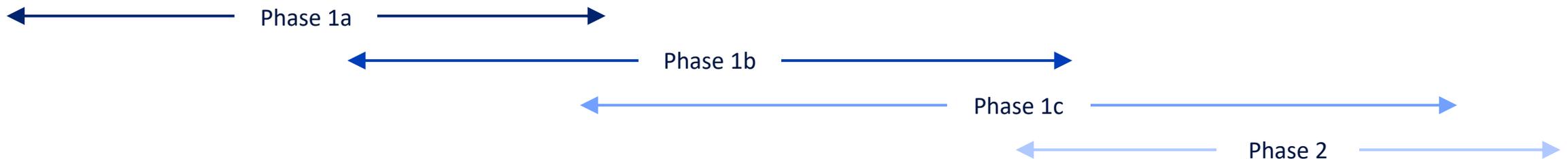
- ✓ Persons aged 65-74 years
- ✓ Persons aged 16-64 years with high-risk conditions
- ✓ Essential workers not recommended in Phase 1b



Phase 2

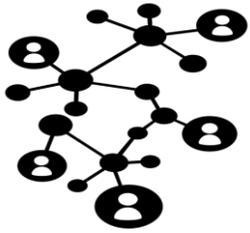
- ✓ All people aged 16 years and older not in Phase 1 who are recommended for vaccination

Initiation of phases will be overlapping

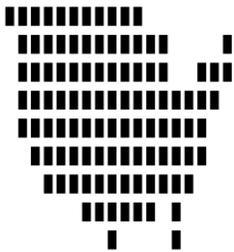


ACIP: COVID-19 Vaccine Guiding Principles

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Efficient Distribution. During a pandemic, efficient, expeditious, and equitable distribution and administration of authorized vaccine is critical



Flexibility. Within national guidelines, state and local jurisdictions should have flexibility to administer vaccine based on local epidemiology and demand

Key Facts about COVID-19 Vaccination



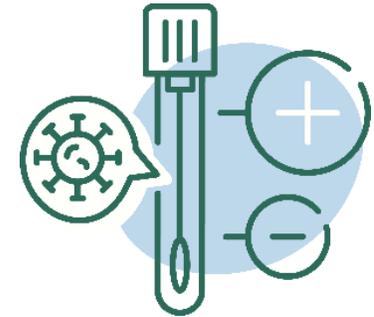
Getting vaccinated can help prevent you from getting sick with COVID-19



People who have already gotten sick with COVID-19 may still benefit from getting vaccinated



COVID-19 vaccines cannot give you COVID-19



COVID-19 vaccines will not cause you to test positive on COVID-19 viral tests*

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/about-vaccines/vaccine-myths.html>

*<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/testing-overview.html>

Safety of COVID-19 Vaccines is a Top Priority

COVID-19 vaccines are being held to the **same safety standards** as all vaccines.

Before Authorization



ACIP

- **FDA** carefully reviews all safety data from clinical trials.
- **ACIP** reviews all safety data before recommending use.

After Authorization



- **FDA** and **CDC** closely monitor vaccine safety and side effects. There are systems in place that allow CDC and FDA to watch for safety issues.

VAERS Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System
www.vaers.hhs.gov

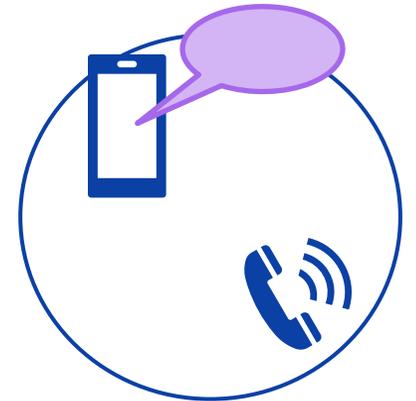


V-safe: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/vsafe.html>

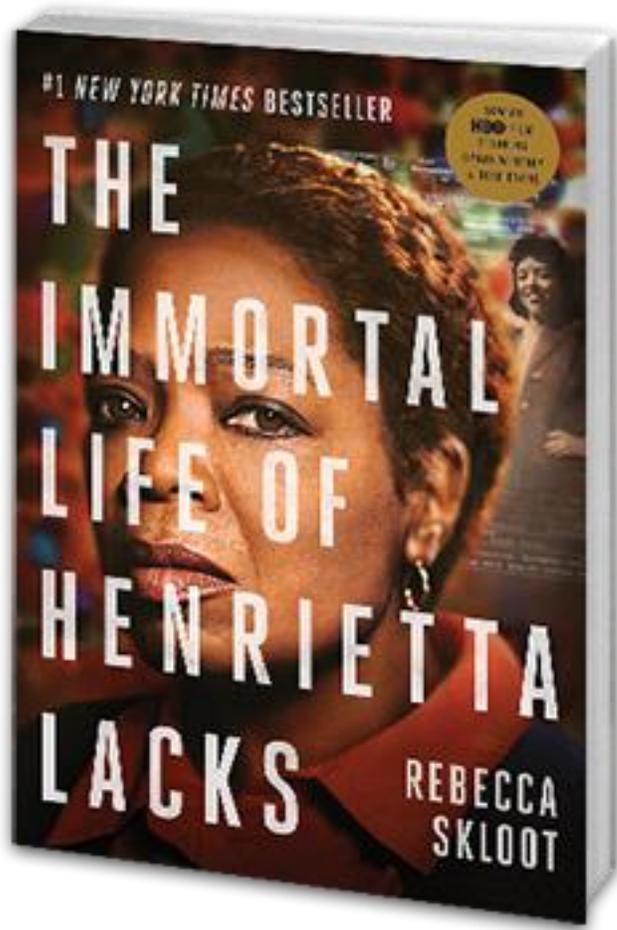


Active Safety Monitoring for COVID-19 Vaccines

- **V-safe** is a new CDC smart-phone based monitoring program for COVID-19 vaccine safety:
 - Uses text messaging and web surveys to check in with vaccine recipients after vaccination.
 - Participants can report any side effects or health problems after COVID-19 vaccination.
 - Includes active telephone follow-up by CDC for reports of significant health impact.



Efforts to Meet the Needs of Diverse Communities & Address Vaccine Confidence



CDC's COVID-19 Health Equity Strategy: Why?

- COVID-19 may contribute to exacerbating already existing health and social inequities.
- Data highlight groups at increased risk of COVID-19:
 - Racial and ethnic minority populations
 - People experiencing homelessness, substance use disorder
- Effective public health intervention planning accounts for the particularities of the populations to increase the chances for success.



CDC COVID-19 Response Health Equity Strategy

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/community/CDC-Strategy.pdf>

- **Priority strategy 1:** Expand the evidence base
- **Priority strategy 2:** Expand programs and practice activities to reach populations that have been put at increased risk
- **Priority strategy 3:** Expand program and practice activities to support essential and frontline workers to prevent transmission of COVID-19
- **Priority strategy 4:** Expand an inclusive workforce equipped to assess and address the needs of an increasingly diverse U.S. population

CDC COVID-19 Response Health Equity Strategy: Accelerating Progress Towards Reducing COVID-19 Disparities and Achieving Health Equity

July 2020

Guiding Principles

Reduce health disparities. **Use** data-driven approaches. **Foster** meaningful engagement with community institutions and diverse leaders. **Lead** culturally responsive outreach. **Reduce** stigma, including stigma associated with race and ethnicity.

Vision

All people have the opportunity to attain the highest level of health possible.

Charge

- To reduce the disproportionate burden of COVID-19 among populations at increased risk for infection, severe illness, and death.
- To broadly address health disparities and inequities related to COVID-19 with a holistic, all-of-response approach.
- To develop a strategic plan to help us realize these goals.

Overview

Achieving health equity requires valuing everyone equally with focused and ongoing efforts to address avoidable inequities, historical and contemporary injustices, and the elimination of health and healthcare disparities. The population health impact of COVID-19 has exposed long-standing inequities that have systematically undermined the physical, social, economic, and emotional health of racial and ethnic minority populations and other population groups that are bearing a disproportionate burden of COVID-19.

Persistent health disparities combined with historic housing patterns, work circumstances, and other factors have put members of some racial and ethnic minority populations at higher risk for COVID-19 infection, severe illness, and death. As we continue to learn more about the impact of COVID-19 on the health of different populations, immediate action is critical to reduce growing COVID-19 disparities among the populations known to be at disproportionate risk.

CDC's COVID-19 Response Health Equity Strategy broadly seeks to improve the health outcomes of populations

impact of unintended negative consequences of mitigation strategies in order to reach populations that have been put at increased risk. **Examples** of potential unintended negative consequences include loss of health insurance; food, housing, and income insecurity; mental health concerns; substance use; and violence resulting from factors like social isolation, financial stress, and anxiety.

3. Expanding program and practice activities to support essential and frontline workers to prevent transmission of COVID-19. **Examples** of essential and frontline workers include healthcare, food industry, and correctional facility workers.
4. Expanding an inclusive workforce equipped to assess and address the needs of an increasingly diverse U.S. population.

Populations and Place-Based Focus

- Racial and ethnic minority populations
- People living in rural or frontier areas
- People experiencing homelessness
- Essential and frontline workers
- People with disabilities
- People with substance use disorders
- People who are justice-involved (incarcerated persons)
- Non-U.S.-born persons

Intended Outcomes

- Reduced COVID-19-related health disparities.
- Increased testing, contact tracing, isolation options, and preventive care and disease management in populations at increased risk for COVID-19.
- Ensured equity in nationwide distribution and administration of future COVID-19 vaccines.
- Implemented evidence-based policies, systems, and environmental strategies to mitigate social and health inequities related to COVID-19.
- Reduced COVID-19-associated stigma and implicit bias.



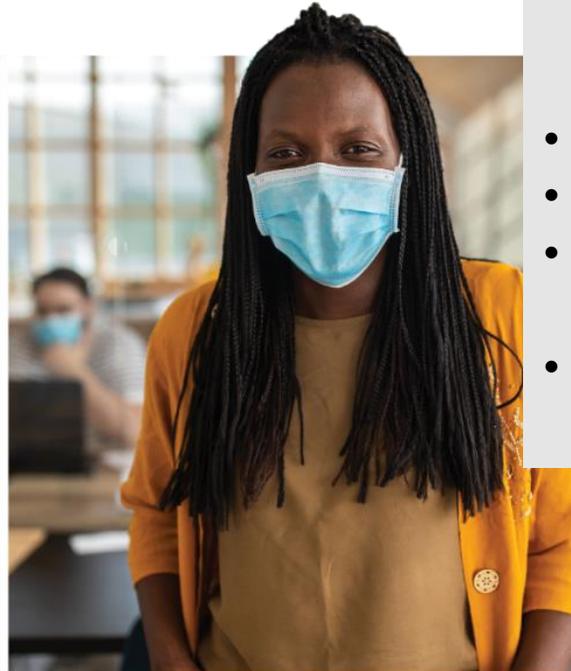
Why do we need vaccine confidence?

- **71%** of the general public said they would receive a COVID-19 vaccine

(Data from December 2020 KFF poll)

Factors weighing on acceptance:

- What are the side effects?
- How well does it work?
- How safe is it?
- How much does it cost?



COVID-19 vaccine more acceptable if:

- Healthcare team said it was safe
- No costs to the individual
- Would facilitate getting back to school and work
- They could get it easily

Tyson, A, Johnson, C, & Funk, C. (2020, September 17). *U.S. Public Now Divided Over Whether to Get COVID-19 Vaccine*. Pew Research Center. <https://www.pewresearch.org/science/2020/09/17/u-s-public-now-divided-over-whether-to-get-covid-19-vaccine/>

Jackson, C., & Newall, M. (2020, September 29). *Despite COVID-19 spike, few individual behaviors are changing*. Ipsos. <https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/news-polls/axios-ipsos-coronavirus-index>



Vaccinate with **Confidence**

A National Strategy to Reinforce Confidence in COVID-19 Vaccines

Reinforce Trust

Objective: Regularly share clear and accurate COVID-19 vaccine information and take visible actions to build trust in the vaccine, the vaccinator, and the system.

Empower Healthcare Providers

Objective: Promote confidence among healthcare personnel in their decision to get vaccinated and to recommend vaccination to their patients.

Engage Communities & Individuals

Objective: Engage communities in a sustainable, equitable and inclusive way—using two-way communication to listen, increase collaboration and build trust in COVID-19 vaccine.

FACT: The COVID-19 Facilitating Acceptance with Community-Based Trusted Messengers (FACT) Alliance:

Strengthening inter-sectoral partnerships to support COVID-19 and influenza vaccine confidence in communities

Focusing on the following messengers:



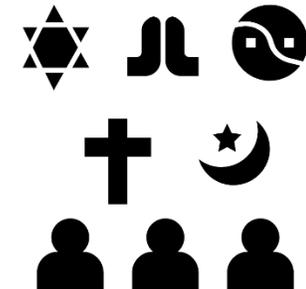
Pharmacists



CBOs and local health depts



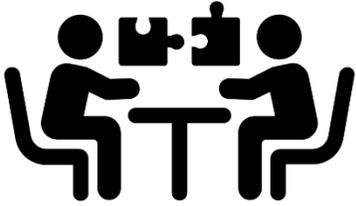
HCPs and CHCs



FBOs

Aligned with the guiding principles to [CDC COVID-19 Response Health Equity Strategy](#) to: reduce health disparities; use data-driven approaches; foster meaningful engagement with community institutions and diverse leaders; lead culturally responsive outreach and; reduce stigma, including stigma associated with race and ethnicity.

Objectives



- **Create a national initiative** where key organizations representing community-based trusted messengers can come together to identify strategies for building confidence in COVID-19 and influenza vaccines.
- **Co-create culturally appropriate COVID-19 and influenza vaccine messages and materials for at risk communities and populations.**
- **Promote health equity** by funding and being responsive to the needs of organizations and communities that represent racial and ethnic minorities disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.

31 REACH programs will address racial disparities in locations that span the nation

to educate and empower trusted voices and build partnerships between vaccination providers and the communities they serve to improve flu vaccination coverage



National effort to build confidence in COVID-19 vaccination among communities of color

By spring 2021 the program will:

- **Fund hundreds of organizations** beyond the 31 organizations currently funded
- **Establish partnerships with national organizations** to address health disparities,
 - National Urban League, NAACP, National Minority Quality Forum, Unidos US, and the National Medical Association
 - Funding opportunity expected to be distributed before 2/1/2021
- **Partner with pharmacies** such as CVS, Walgreens, and Walmart
 - to better target messaging and outreach efforts to improve vaccine uptake in the target communities.
- Develop an active social media presence to **combat disinformation** and improve trust and confidence in vaccines
 - using culturally aware and relevant messaging to reach critical audiences
- Stand up a robust forum to **share best practices** and provide grantees with sophisticated, community-level data analytics on the populations' health risks and vaccine hesitancy.



Call to Action & Resources

Protect Yourself, Your Family, Your Friends, Your Co-workers, and Your Community.

Get vaccinated.

- Choose to get vaccinated when it is offered.
- Participate in **v-safe** and help CDC monitor for any health effects after vaccination.
- Share your experience with coworkers, friends, and family.
- Know the basics about the COVID-19 vaccine. Help answer questions from your family and friends.
- Show you received the vaccine by wearing a sticker or button prominently.



What to Expect Before, During, and After COVID-19 Vaccination

Before



- Learn about COVID-19 vaccines.
- See if COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for you.

During



- Read the fact sheet that tells you about the specific COVID-19 vaccine you receive.
- Receive a vaccination record card.

After



- Expect some side effects.
- Enroll in v-safe.
- Continue using all the measures to protect yourself and others.

V-safe: <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/safety/vsafe.html>

Vaccination is One Measure to Help Stop the Pandemic

- While COVID-19 vaccines appear to be highly effective, additional preventive tools remain important to limit the spread of COVID-19.
- Both getting a vaccine and following CDC recommendations to protect yourself and others offer the best protection from COVID-19.
 - Cover your nose and mouth with a mask.
 - Stay at least 6 feet from people who don't live with you.
 - Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces.
 - Wash your hands.



Key messages about COVID-19 vaccination

1. **You** can help **stop** the pandemic by getting a COVID-19 vaccine.
2. COVID-19 vaccines are safe **and** effective.
3. COVID-19 vaccine will be **free** for you.
4. After COVID-19 vaccination, you **might** have some side effects. These are normal signs that your body is building protection.
5. You will still need to wear a mask and socially distance after getting each shot of the vaccine **for now**.

CDC Resources

Learn more with **CDC's COVID-19 vaccine tools and resources**. Find information on COVID-19 vaccine administration, storage, reporting, patient education, and more.

- COVID-19 Vaccination:
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/index.html>
- Health Equity Considerations and Racial and Ethnic Minority Groups:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/health-equity/race-ethnicity.html>
- Health Equity: What We Can Do:
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/health-equity/what-we-can-do.html>

Vaccines & Immunizations

CDC > Vaccines and Immunizations Home

- Vaccines and Immunizations Home
- For Parents
- For Adults
- For Pregnant Women
- For Healthcare Professionals
- COVID-19 Vaccination**
 - For Healthcare Professionals
 - COVID-19 Vaccination Planning
 - Vaccination Communication Toolkit
 - COVID-19 Vaccination Reporting Data Systems
- For Immunization
- For Specific
- Basics and C
- Vaccines and Diseases
- News and M

COVID-19 Vaccination

Clinical Resources for Each COVID-19 Vaccine

Find information for COVID-19 vaccination administration, storage and handling, reporting, and patient education for each specific vaccine

[Pfizer-BioNTech Vaccine Information](#)



General Vaccine



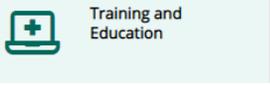
Storage and Handling Toolkit



ACIP Recommendations



COVID-19 Vaccine EUAs



Training and Education



Communicating with Recipients



Getting 'Back to Normal' Is Going to Take All of Our Tools

If we use all the tools we have, we stand the best chance of getting our families, communities, schools, and workplaces "back to normal" sooner:

- Get vaccinated.
- Wear a mask.
- Stay 6 feet from others, and avoid crowds.
- Wash hands often.

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines

Digital consumer resources

- Resources for the general public, written in plain language with a streamlined approach to deliver content people need to know and answers to common questions:

- [Frequently Asked Questions about Vaccination](#)
- [Addressing Rumors with Facts about Vaccines](#)
- [Different Vaccines](#)
- [Communication Resources Toolkits](#)

What to Expect Handout

Vaccines (shots) are one of the tools we have to fight the COVID-19 pandemic.

To stop this pandemic, we need to use all of our prevention tools. Vaccines are one of the most effective tools to protect your health and prevent disease. Vaccines work with your body's natural defenses so **your body will be ready to fight the virus**. If you are exposed (also called immunity). Other steps, like wearing a mask that covers your nose and mouth and staying at least 6 feet away from other people you don't live with, also help stop the spread of COVID-19.

Studies show that COVID-19 vaccines are **very effective** at keeping you from getting COVID-19. Experts also think that getting a COVID-19 vaccine may help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19. These vaccines cannot give you the disease itself.

The vaccines are safe. The U.S. vaccine safety system makes sure that all vaccines are as safe as possible. All the COVID-19 vaccines that are being used have gone through the same safety tests and meet the same standards as any other vaccines produced through the years. A system in place across the entire country that allows CDC to watch for safety issues and make sure the vaccines stay safe.

Different types
Most of these are a time and a half ready. The set to make sure need two shots. Experts are currently looking at how COVID-19 vaccination may affect antibody testing results.

After getting a COVID-19 vaccine, will I test positive for COVID-19 on a viral test?
No. Neither the recently authorized and recommended vaccines nor the other COVID-19 vaccines currently in clinical trials in the United States can cause you to test positive on **viral tests**, which are used to see if you have a current infection.

If I have already had COVID-19 and recovered, do I still need to get vaccinated with a COVID-19 vaccine?
Yes. Due to the severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and the fact that re-infection with COVID-19 is possible, vaccine should be offered to you regardless of whether you already had COVID-19 infection. CDC is providing recommendations to federal, state, and local governments about **who should be vaccinated first**.
At this time, experts do not know how long someone is protected from getting sick again after recovering from COVID-19. The immunity someone gains from having an infection, called natural immunity, varies from person to person. Some early evidence suggests natural immunity may not last very long.
We won't know how long immunity produced by vaccination lasts until we have more data on how well the vaccines work.
Both natural immunity and vaccine-induced immunity are important aspects of COVID-19 that experts are trying to learn more about, and CDC will keep the public informed as new evidence becomes available.

Will a COVID-19 vaccination protect me from getting sick with COVID-19?
Yes. COVID-19 vaccination works by teaching your immune system how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19, and this protects you from getting sick with COVID-19.
Being protected from getting sick is important because even though many people with COVID-19 have only a mild illness, others may get a **serious illness, have long-term health effects**, or even die. There is no way to know how COVID-19 will affect you, even if you don't have an **increased risk of developing severe complications**. Learn more about **how COVID-19 vaccines work**.

I GOT MY COVID-19 VACCINE!

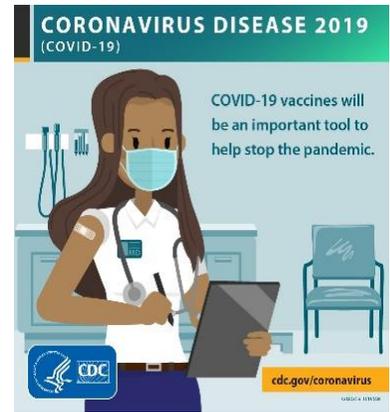
I GOT MY COVID-19 VACCINE!

www.cdc.gov

Toolkit content

- Introductory letter
 - Key messages
 - Frequently asked questions
 - Basic slide decks
 - Plain language fact sheet in several languages
- Customizable newsletter content
 - Customizable letters
 - Stickers
 - Posters
 - Social media images and sample messages

COVID-19 Vaccine Implementation



- This is an **exciting and historic time**, but the work is far from over.
- There will be **unanticipated challenges**, but CDC will continue to work closely with you, our partners, to **find solutions and overcome obstacles**.
- Vaccines are an important tool to control the pandemic, but we need to continue to message the importance of **masks, social distancing, and hand washing**.
- **Community engagement** is critical to vaccination implementation success
 - Engage in conversations in your community, choose to get vaccinated when it's your turn, share CDC resources and toolkits

National Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine

- February 22 -24, 2021
- Virtually bring together practitioners with those who can champion vaccine uptake in all communities
- Plenary and townhall sessions on how to:
 - Build trust and confidence in vaccines
 - Use data to drive vaccine implementation
 - Optimize and maximize equitable vaccine access and acceptance
- Visit www.cdc.gov/covidvaccineforum to learn more

The screenshot shows the CDC website for the National Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine. At the top, the CDC logo and tagline "Centers for Disease Control and Prevention" are visible, along with a search bar for "Search COVID-19". A navigation bar features the title "National Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine" and a prominent "ACT NOW!" button. To the right of the button are icons for "WEAR A MASK", "STAY 6 FEET APART", and "AVOID CROWDS".

The main content area is divided into two columns. The left column, titled "National Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine", includes a "Print" link and a "About the Forum" section with links to "Forum Agenda", "Forum-Specific Questions", and "Forum Fact Sheet". Below this is a "COVID-19 Resources" section with links to "Clinical Resources COVID-19 Vaccine", "COVID-19", and "Learn More about COVID-19".

The right column, titled "About the National Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine", includes an "Updated Feb. 10, 2021" date and a "Print" link. The main heading is "Join the National Forum on COVID-19 Vaccine", followed by the date "February 22-24, 2021". The text describes the forum as a virtual event for representatives from the US government, tribal, state, local, and territorial leaders, and various non-governmental organizations. A "Registration" button with a calendar icon is located at the bottom right of this section.

On the far right, an "On this Page" section lists links for "Who Should Attend", "Informing vaccine implementation in communities", and "Registration".

Thank you



The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov