

COVID-19 DEATHS 17,509

COVID-19 CASES **875,195** COVID-19 VACCINES **5,628,857**



NEW This Week...

- You can now order Moderna, J&J and Pfizer from ASIIS.
 - You'll need to select adult or pediatric presentation in ASIIS because of the ancillary kit supplies:

Adult Kit

- 85 needles (22-25G x 1")
- 20 needles (22-25G x 1.5")
- 105 syringes (1 mL or 3 mL)
- 210 alcohol pads
- 100 vaccination record cards
- 1 needle gauge and length chart
- 2 face shields
- 4 surgical masks

Pediatric Kit

- 105 needles (25G x 1")
- 105 syringes (1 mL or 3 mL)
- 210 alcohol pads
- 100 vaccination record cards
- 1 needle gauge and length chart
- 2 face shields
- 4 surgical masks

Mixed Kit (Pediatric/Adult)

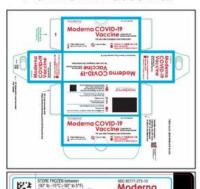
- 95 needles (25G x 1")
- 10 needles (22-25G x 1.5")
- 105 syringes (1 mL or 3 mL)
- 210 alcohol pads
- 100 vaccination record cards
- 1 needle gauge and length chart
- 2 face shields
- 4 surgical masks

NEW This Week...

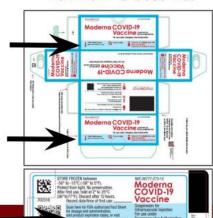
- No missed opportunities! Vials may be opened without every dose being used. Do your best to avoid wastage where you can.
- Moderna shipping both 10 dose & 14 dose vials. Labels are very similar.

Vial and Carton for 11-dose vials and 15-dose vials

Maximum 11-dose Vial



Emergency Use Authorization Multiple-dose vial Maximum 15-dose Vial



NEW This Week...

- Pfizer can be given down to age 12 and with other adolescent vaccines.
- You can share Pfizer orders between offices.
 - Transfers must be approved by ADHS in ASIIS prior to moving

Cold storage and minimum order quantity for each COVID-19 vaccine

Minimum Order Size

- Pfizer 1170 doses
- Pfizer 450 doses (not until late May/early June with very limited availability)
- Moderna 100 doses (being phased out May 2021)
- Moderna 140 doses (being phased in May 2021)
- J&J Janssen 100 doses

Moderna Storage

Freezer

- Store for up to 6 months **Refrigerator**
- Store for up to 30 days if vial is not entered
- DO NOT REFREEZE

Janssen Storage

Refrigerator

- Store in refrigerator for up to 3 months
- DO NOT FREEZE

Pfizer Storage

Ultra-Cold Temperature Freezer

- Store for up to 6 months
- Thermal Shipping Container with Dry Ice Pellets
- ADHS Dry Ice Handling/Recharge Flyer

Freezer

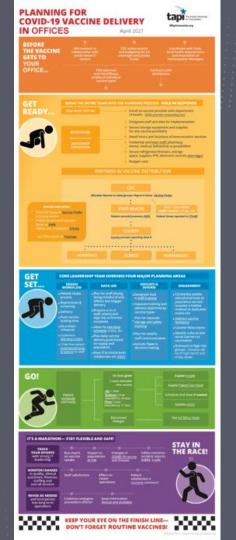
- Store for up to 2 weeks
- May be returned one time to ultra-cold temperature freezer

Refrigerator

Store for up to 5 days

Reminders

- Keep your office contact information up-to-date in ASIIS/COVID-19 onboarding system.
- You can transfer unused doses to another clinic.
- Vails not completely used or expired fill out a <u>wasted doses</u> report.
- Daily vaccine management tasks:
 - Temp monitoring 2x day. Data logger download 2x month
 - Count the doses in fridge/freezer. Compare to ASIIS inventory
 - Report doses given to ASIIS and total doses to vaccines.gov







Adolescents and Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine

May 20, 2021

Presenting To

TAPI COVID Tips | Phoenix AZ

Karen Lewis, M.D. | AIPO Medical Director

Adolescents Need COVID-19 Vaccine

12-17 years old are at risk of severe illness from COVID-19

- Over 1.5 million reported cases
- Over 13,000 hospitalizations
- Hospitalization rate higher than 2009-10 H1N1 pandemic
- Clinical presentation of MIS-C more severe in adolescents than in younger children

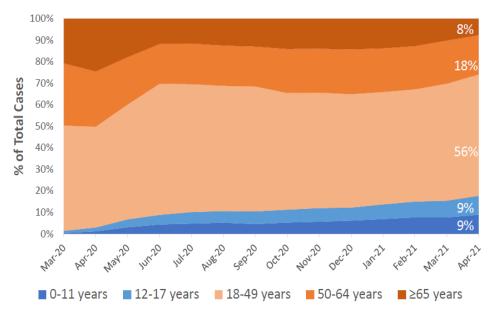
Adolescents Need COVID-19 Vaccine

Adolescent COVID-19 can indirectly impact others' health

- Adolescents contribute to transmission in households and communities, including older vulnerable populations
- Adolescents represent an increasing proportion of recent COVID-19 cases

Proportion of Total COVID-19 Cases by Age Group

- United States, March 1, 2020-April 30, 2021

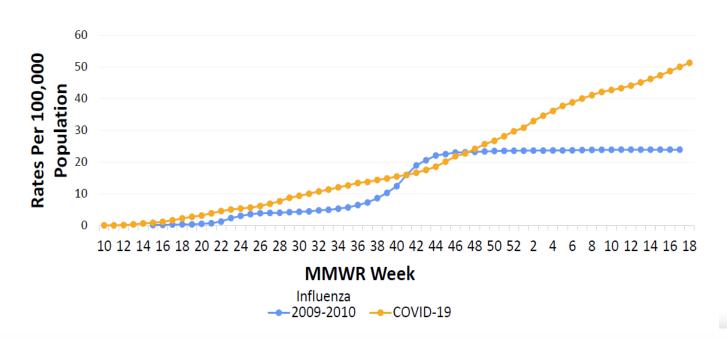


As more adults
vaccinated, adolescents
aged 12-17 years of age
make up a greater
proportion of total cases:
9% of cases reported in
April 2021

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#demographicsovertime



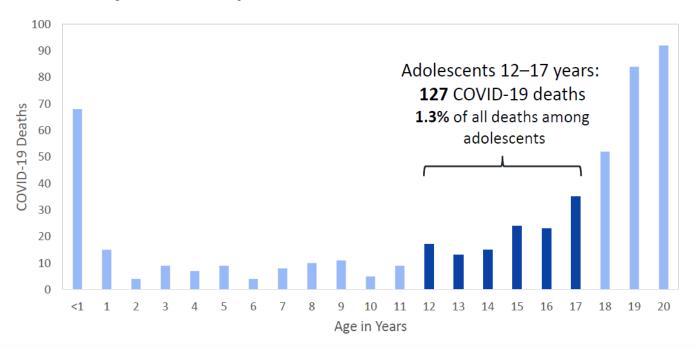
Cumulative 2009 H1N1 Influenza- and COVID-19-Associated Hospitalization among Adolescents 12-17 years by MMWR week —FluSurv-NET and COVID-NET





COVID-19 Deaths by Age Group, NCHS

—January 1, 2020–April 30, 2021

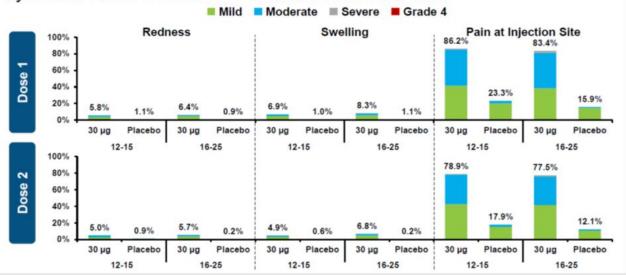




Local Reactions After Pfizer Vaccine

Comparing Two Age Groups

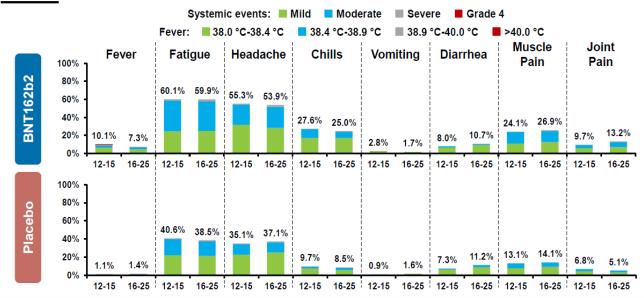
Subjects Reporting Local Reactions, by Maximum Severity, Within 7 Days After Each Dose in 12-15 and 16-25 Year Olds





Systemic Reactions After 1st Pfizer Vaccine Comparing Two Age Groups

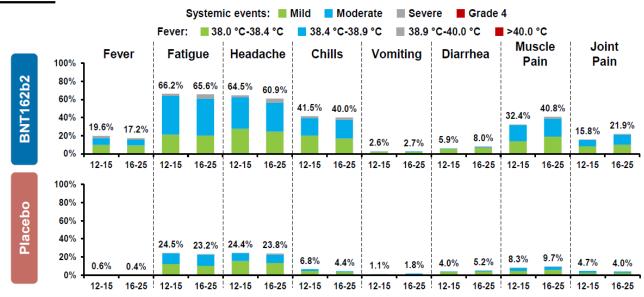
Subjects Reporting Systemic Events, by Maximum Severity, Within 7 Days After **Dose 1** in 12-15 and 16-25 Year Olds





Systemic Reactions After 2nd Pfizer Vaccine Comparing Two Age Groups

Subjects Reporting Systemic Events, by Maximum Severity, Within 7 Days After **Dose 2** in 12-15 and 16-25 Year Olds



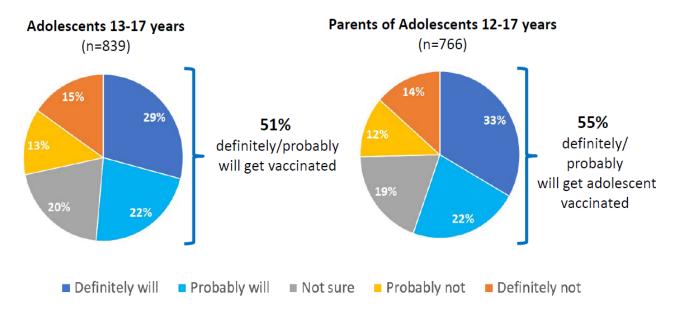


Antibodies and Efficacy

 Higher antibody levels in 12-15 year olds than in 16-24 year olds.

• 100% protection from COVID-19 infection starting seven days after the second dose.

Values: Surveys of Adolescents and Parents Intent to get vaccine/have children vaccinated



CDC/U Iowa Survey of Parents and Adolescents, April 2021

New Co-administration Guidance

- All COVID-19 vaccines can be given without regard to timing of other vaccines
- Consider reactogenicity of other vaccines

 Source: Interim Clinical Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccines Approved for Use in the United States https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html

Pfizer EUA for \geq 12 year olds

- Same dose and same intervals
- Same contraindications and precautions
- Encourage V-safe participation

➤ At state vaccination sites parent or legal guardian needs to be present and sign consent for children 12-17 years old



FDA Emergency Use Authorization

https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/pfizer-

biontech-covid-19-vaccine

Decrease in Routine Immunizations

- Overall VFC orders down by 11.7 million doses compared to 2019
- Adolescent vaccine especially decreased
 - -Tdap-down **18.9**%
 - -HPV9-down **19.3**%
 - Meningococcal conjugate vaccine down **15.1**%

Contraindications to Pfizer Vaccine

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g., anaphylaxis)
 after a previous dose or to a component of
 the COVID-19 vaccine
- Immediate allergic reaction of any severity to a previous dose or known (diagnosed) allergy to a component of the vaccine
- Known polysorbate allergy is no longer a contraindication to mRNA vaccination

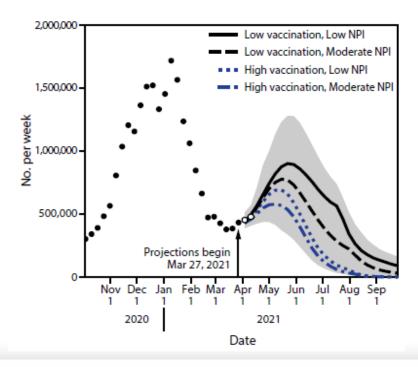


•Interim Clinical Considerations for COVID-19
Vaccines Approved for Use in the United States
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome (MIS-C or MIS-A)

- Excessive immune response to SARS-CoV-2
- High antibodies to SARS-COV-2 after MIS-C
- Unknown how immune system will respond to vaccination
- Delay COVID-19 vaccination until recovered from illness AND at least 90 days from diagnosis

Weekly Projections of COVID-Cases



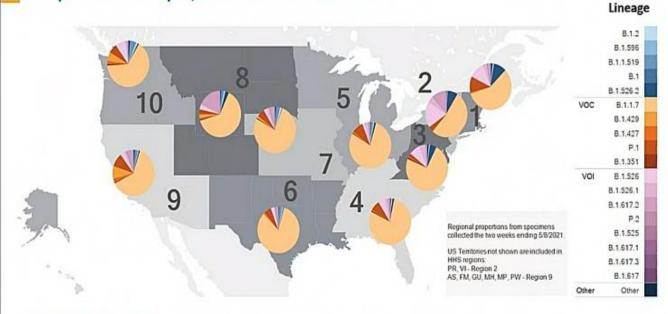
NPI = Nonpharmaceutica l interventions

Challenges in Determining Herd Immunity

- How many people infected
- How long protection lasts after infection
- How many people vaccinated
- How long immunity lasts after vaccination
- If immunized people can spread infection and how effectively
- Development of vaccine-resistant variants

Regional SARS-CoV-2 Variant Proportions

April 25 - May 8, 2021 with NOWCAST



CDC COVID Data Tracker As of 5/11/21; VOC=Variant of Concern; VOI=Variant of Interest



ACIP, May 12, 2021

State Vaccination Sites Have Pfizer Vaccines

Location	Hours (Week of May 17-23)
Gila River Arena 9400 W. Maryland Ave, Glendale, AZ	Mon-Sun 7am-7pm
WestWorld 16601 N. Pima Rd, Scottsdale, AZ	Mon-Fri 9am-5pm; Sat 9am-1pm
ASU Desert Financial Arena 600 E. Veterans Way, Tempe, AZ	Wed-Sat 9am-5pm
Dexcom in Mesa 8046 E. Ray Rd, Mesa, AZ	Wed-Sat 9am-5pm
Yuma Civic Center 1440 W. Desert Hills Dr, Yuma, AZ	Wed-Sat 10am-6pm
NAU Fieldhouse 1050 Knoles Dr, Flagstaff, AZ	Mon-Sat 10am-6pm
University of Arizona 1501 N. Campbell Ave, Tucson, Az	Mon-Sat 10am-5pm





Book appointments at <u>podvaccine.azdhs.gov</u> or 1-844-542-8201

Other Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine Locations

- Vaccine Finder <u>www.vaccines.gov</u>
- County health departments
 https://www.azdhs.gov/covid19/vaccine
 s/index.php#county-vaccine-resources
- Pharmacies
- Some clinics

CDC Updated Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccine Guidance

 Pediatric COVID-19 vaccine toolkit <u>https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/toolkits/pediatrician.html</u>

Interim Clinical Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccines
 Approved for Use in the United States
 https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html

DISEASE IS BAD. **VACCINES ARE** GOOD.



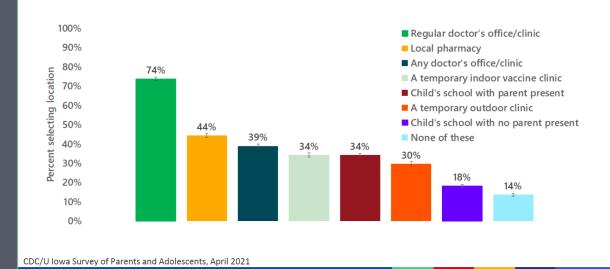
Group Sharing



Who & Where:

- Fathers were more
 willing than mothers to
 vaccinate their children
- Older mothers were more willing than younger mothers to vaccinate their children

Acceptability: Comfort with adolescent receiving COVID-19 vaccine at each site



Helping Kids & Parents Feel Comfortable



Allergies?

Mask after vaccine?

Who needs a vaccine?

How do I get a vaccine?

Natural vs vaccine immunity?

Safe long term?

If I had COVID-19 do I get the vaccine?

Human cells in the vaccine?

mRNA vaccines Viral Vector vaccines

Insurance

Vaccine records



Vaccinating Patients with Sensory Disorders:

- Communicate with the child at a level that he/she can understand. Use a "tell, show, do" approach when explaining procedures. Be clear and concise.
- If possible have them use an electronic device
- their child to help prevent flinching. Or ask if the child can be placed on the parent's lap for a "bear
 - 1. Child faces parent arms held under parent's arms. Parents legs wrap around child's legs.
- 2. Child faces away from parent sits on parent's lap facing out. Parent secures arms with each hand and wraps legs around child's legs.
- Start slowly, using only fingers at first to touch the arm. If this is successful, begin using swab/pinchingup of muscle.
- Keep the needle out of sight but let them know a "little pinch" as you insert the needle. Needle should be plunged rapidly through the skin without
 - Consider non-pharmaceutical interventions: Ethyl Chloride Spray, Buzzy, Cold compress
- Observe unusual body movements and anticipate future movements. Keep area around the child clear
- Immobilization techniques may be used only with parental consent to keep the child from potential
- Reward cooperative behavior with reinforcements that are motivating to the child - music, stickers, verbal reinforcement, etc.

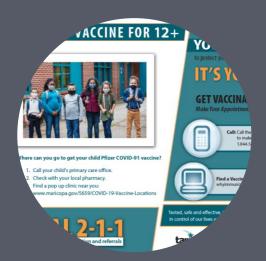


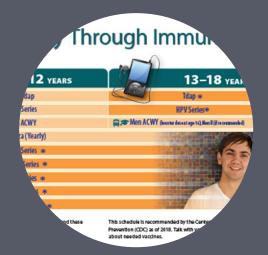
Slides with common questions:

https://whyimmunize.org/presenterresources/#1617219166973-24f2f2a7-0505 Tips for vaccinating patients with sensory disorders https://whyimmunize.org/covid-19-vaccine-t-i-p-s/

Tools for 12+ Outreach https://whyimmunize.org/free-materials-2/







Updates

- 1. Next COVID T.I.P.S. Thursday, May 27th
- **2. "10 Things Parents Need to Know About Why We Immunize"** Thursday, June 3rd Registration link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_zUZ7QtePR3KgFdVrSfT2-A

3. Summer T.I.P.S. begins Thursday, June 10th Registration link:

https://us02web.zoom.us/meeting/register/tZcvc-yurTlqGNeNjS043rLj-lfjkolNl057







See You Next Thursday at 12:00pm!



EVALUATION

Tell us how we can improve



EMAIL US

We are here to help you all!

TAPIadmin@tapi.org



NEXT TOPIC

Adolescent Vaccines-Vaccinating the Whole Family



OPEN FORUM

Come with other questions