COVID-19 Update

Update on Delaware's Additional Doses and Influenza

DELAWARE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES
Division of Public Health

SEPTEMBER 28, 2021

Agenda

Updates from Dr. Karyl Rattay, Public Health Director

- Distinguishing boosters from 3rd/additional doses
- CDC guidance on administering 3rd/additional doses and boosters
- Flu Campaign

Q&A

STATE OF DELAWARE

VACCINE UPDATE

Total Vaccines Administered	**1,210,172**
Fully Vaccinated	**563,838**

77.2%
Delawareans 12+
at least one dose

79%
Delawareans 18+
at least one dose

97.9%
Delawareans 65+
at least one dose

Data as of: October 5, 2021 - 6:00am

CDC Data: covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations

Cases By Vaccination Status

Week of 8/8 – 9/19

- 17,081 Cases
  79% Unvaccinated/partially
- 812 COVID-related hospitalizations
  82% unvaccinated/partially
- 59 deaths
  64% unvaccinated/partially

Know The Difference – Third/Additional Doses Vs. Booster Doses

Third/ Additional doses

- For people who have moderately to severely compromised immune systems[1] and who may not build the same level of immunity to a primary vaccine series compared to people who are not immunocompromised
  - Providers should use clinical judgment and consider age 65+ and LTC residence to determine if patients are eligible due to being at a higher risk of immunosenescence[2].
- Authorized for Moderna & Pfizer for administration 28 days following a 2nd dose
- Not yet authorized for J&J recipients

Booster doses

- For people who have completed the primary vaccine series of Pfizer-BioNtech and intended to extend the protection offered by the vaccine
- Authorized for only a subset of individuals (as outlined in CDC guidelines) who have completed primary series of the Pfizer-BioNtech vaccine
- Authorized for administration 6 months or longer following a 2nd dose
- Not yet authorized for Moderna and J&J recipients

Please be prepared and available to advise your patients on the correct course of action

1. CDC's recommendation includes people who have been receiving active cancer treatment for tumors or cancers of the blood, have received an organ transplant and are taking medicine to suppress the immune system, received a stem cell transplant within the last 2 years or are taking medicine to suppress the immune system, moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (such as DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome), advanced or untreated HIV infection, or active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that may suppress your immune response; 2. Immunosenescence is the changes in the immune system associated with age and can increase risk of severe COVID for people 65+ (for additional information see CDC/ACIP documentation)

Source: CDC Monthly Key Messages, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic, September 1, 2021

CDC guidance on 3rd/additional doses for immuno-compromised individuals

CDC recommends **people with moderately to severely compromised immune systems receive an 3rd/ additional dose** of the **same mRNA COVID-19 vaccine** at least **28 days after a second dose** of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine or Moderna COVID-19 vaccine

Providers are encouraged to use clinical judgement and consider age (65+) and Long Term Care residence when determining whether a person is immunocompromised

This includes people who have

- Been receiving active cancer treatment for tumors or cancers of the blood
- Received an organ transplant and are taking medicine to suppress the immune system
- Received a stem cell transplant within the last 2 years or are taking medicine to suppress the immune system
- Moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (such as DiGeorge syndrome,Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome)
- Advanced or untreated HIV infection
- Active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that may suppress your immune response

Source: CDC Monthly Key Messages, Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) Pandemic, September 1, 2021

CDC now recommends a booster dose of Pfizer-BioNTech for some adults

CDC recommends the following individuals **should** receive a booster dose of the vaccine at least 6 months after their Pfizer-BioNTech primary series:

- people **65 years and older**
- residents in **long-term care settings**
- people aged 50–64 years with **underlying medical conditions** which include but are not limited to: cancer, chronic heart, lung and kidney diseases, dementia, diabetes, down syndrome, HIV, overweight and obesity, pregnancy, organ transplants, and stroke

Additionally, CDC recommends the following individuals **may** receive a booster dose of the vaccine at least 6 months after their Pfizer-BioNTech primary series. Individuals in these categories are encouraged to discuss whether a booster is necessary based on their individual situation. **Providers are encouraged to use their clinical judgment to determine whether a booster dose is needed for these individuals.**

- people aged 18–49 years with **underlying medical conditions** (same as listed above), based on their individual benefits and risks
- people aged 18-64 years who are at **increased risk for COVID-19 exposure and transmission because of occupational duties** including health care workers, teachers and day care staff, grocery workers and those in homeless shelters or prisons, among others

…and we need your support to

Promote vaccination amongst eligible individuals

Complete **outreach to your patients** to notify them of booster availability

Request vaccine to stock for upcoming appointments

Answer **patient / parent questions**

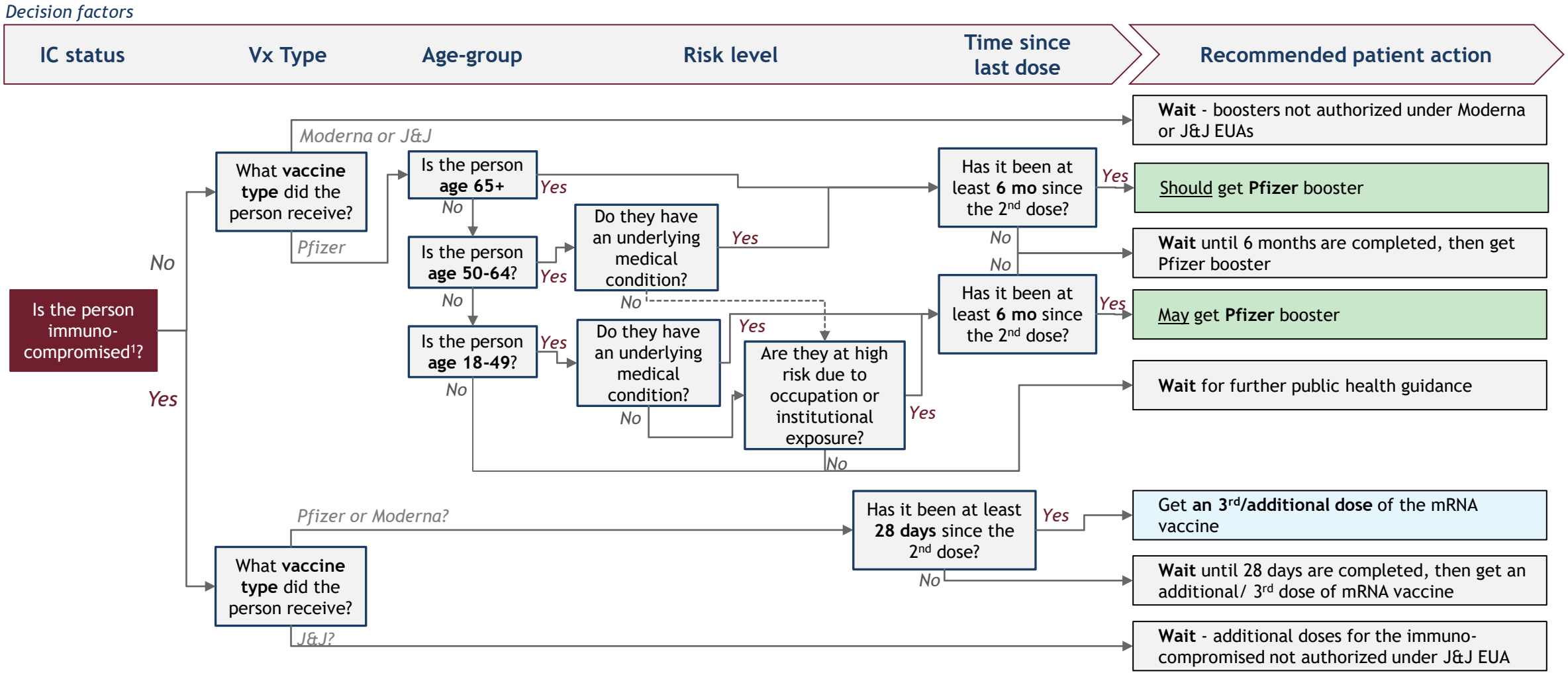
1. Providers are encouraged to use clinical judgment and consider age 65+ and LTC residence to determine if patients are eligible due to being at a higher risk of immunosenescence

Early results from Israel & US trials indicate that boosters provide improved protection against severe COVID-19

- Study results suggests that a booster dose of Pfizer-BioNtech vaccine given approximately 6 months after the second dose should be considered to restore high levels of protection against COVID-19 infection
- Booster dose shows ~10-fold improved protection against confirmed infection and severe COVID-19
- Post-booster efficacy against delta similar to pre-waning efficacy against alpha
- Booster dose adverse events not more acute than first or second dose

Source: Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee September 17, 2021 Meeting Briefing Document- Sponsor (fda.gov); Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee September 17, 2021 Meeting Presentation- Booster Protection against confirmed infections and severe disease- data from Israel (fda.gov)

Providers are encouraged to use clinical judgment to determine if boosters or 3rd/additional doses are appropriate for their patients



1. Providers should refer to the CDC additional dose recommendation and are encouraged to use clinical judgment and consider age 65+ and LTC residence to determine if patients are eligible due to being at a higher risk of immunosenescence

Recap: Key points to remember

Booster doses:

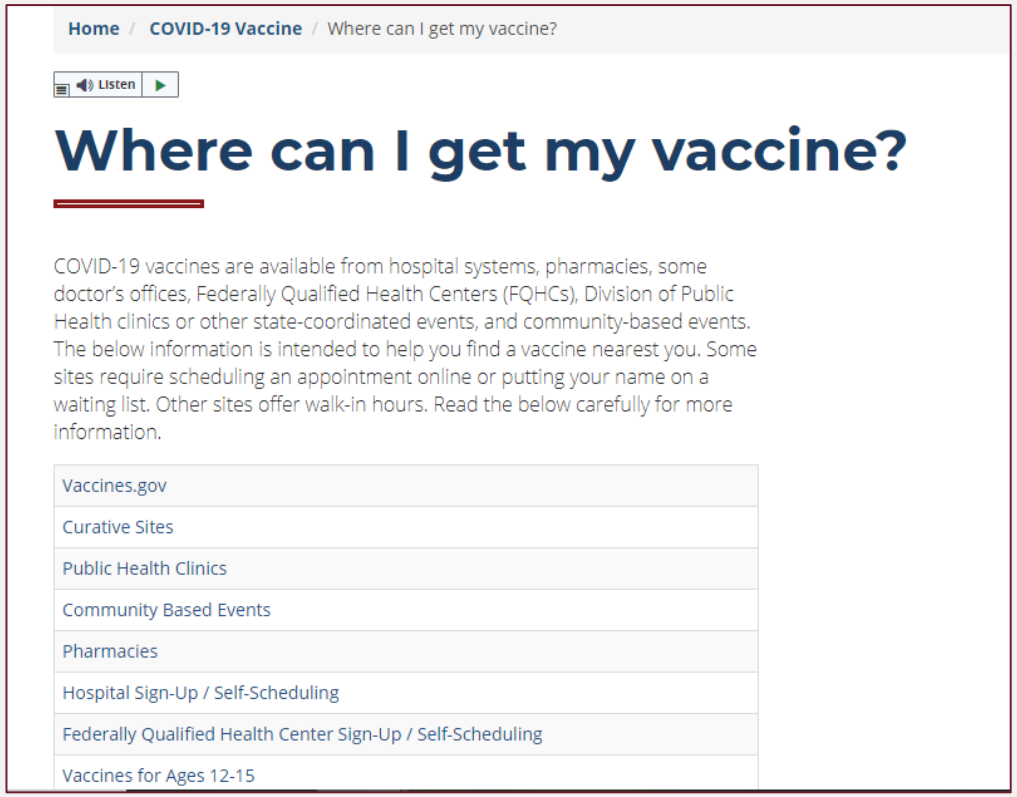
- Following people **should** receive a booster shot 6 months after their 2nd dose of Pfizer-BionTech:
  - 65+ or Long-Term Care Facility residents, or
  - People aged 50-64 yrs with underlying medical condition(s) placing them at high risk for severe COVID-19
- Following people **may** receive a booster shot 6 months after their 2nd dose of Pfizer-BionTech
  - People aged 18-49 with underlying medical condition(s) placing them at high risk for severe COVID-19
  - Individuals at increased risk for COVID-19 exposure and transmission because of occupational duties
- Booster dose must be Pfizer-BioNtech
- Boosters are not authorized for Moderna & J&J recipients

3rd / additional doses for immunocompromised individuals:

- Follow definition of immunocompromised[1] laid out by the CDC to determine eligibility for a third/additional dose for Moderna or Pfizer recipients, taking into consideration if an individual is a Long Term Care resident or at a higher risk of immunosenescence[2]
  - Not authorized for J&J recipients
- Additional dose is administered 28 days after the 2nd dose
- Additional dose should match the manufacturer of the 1st and 2nd dose
  - If the mRNA vaccine given for the first two doses is not available or is unknown, either mRNA COVID-19 vaccine may be administered

1. CDC's recommendation includes people who have been receiving active cancer treatment for tumors or cancers of the blood, have received an organ transplant and are taking medicine to suppress the immune system, received a stem cell transplant within the last 2 years or are taking medicine to suppress the immune system, moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency (such as DiGeorge syndrome, Wiskott-Aldrich syndrome), advanced or untreated HIV infection, or active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids or other drugs that may suppress your immune response; 2. Immunosenescence is the changes in the immune system associated with age and can increase risk of severe COVID for people 65+ (for additional information see CDC/ACIP documentation)
Source: CDC, FDA, DPH

DPH's "Where can I get my vaccine" webpage



Visit de.gov/getmyvaccine for:

- Information on upcoming state and community-based events
- Links for pharmacy, FQHC, and hospital appointments
- Information about DPH clinic walk-in vaccination options
- Link to search for additional vaccination opportunities near you at Vaccines.gov

ECO POSTER OUTDOOR

Questions?

Reminder to please visit:
https://coronavirus.
delaware.gov/vaccine/

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