COVID-19 Vaccination Update



March 3, 2021

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Latest data, estimated shipments

COVID-19 vaccine enrolled providers update.
 Federal approval of Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine.
 Vaccine shipments update.

Ohio's COVID-19 vaccine enrolled providers

- Ohio currently has more than <u>2,900</u> <u>enrolled</u> <u>vaccination</u> <u>providers</u>.
- Enrollment remains open for interested and eligible providers.

PROVIDER	ENROLLLMENT
Pharmacies	1,320
Hospitals	230
Medical practices	509
FQHCs/RHCs	178
Other health centers	83
Health departments	110
Urgent care centers	77
Corrections	32
Long-term care	142
Other	30
Current as of March 2, 2021.	



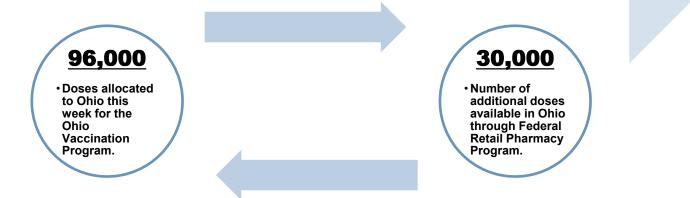
Janssen vaccine arrives in Ohio

Saturday, Feb. 27

•The U.S. Food and Drug Administration issued an emergency use authorization (EUA) for the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) COVID-19 vaccine to be distributed in the U.S. for use in individuals 18 years of age and older.

Sunday, Feb. 28

• The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Advisory Council on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommended the vaccine's use.





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How the Janssen vaccine works

- A viral vector vaccine uses a modified version of a harmless virus to deliver instructions to cells to make copies of the spike protein found on the surface of SARS-CoV-2.
- An inactive adenovirus, such as one that causes the common cold or pink eye, is used as a vector (or transportation device) to deliver instructions.

The Janssen COVID-19 vaccine is manufactured using a specific type of virus called adenovirus type <u>26 (Ad26)</u>. The vaccine uses Ad26 to deliver a piece of genetic material that is used to make the distinctive "spike" protein of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.

After a person receives this vaccine, the body can temporarily make the spike protein, which is harmless and does not cause disease. This triggers the immune system to learn to react defensively against the protein, producing an immune response against SARS-CoV-2.



Key features of the Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) vaccine

The first COVID-19 vaccine available as a single dose.	The vaccine is transported and stored at refrigerated temperatures (2 to 8 degrees Celsius).	The vaccine can be stored in a standard refrigerator for up to three months.
Having different types of vaccines available for use, especially ones with different storage and handling requirements and dosing recommendations, can offer more options and flexibility for distribution.	No diluent or mixing is required.	Minimum shipments are 100 doses.





Understanding vaccine efficacy

- Comparing efficacy rates in the three COVID-19 vaccines is challenging because of differences in the designs and the timing of the Phase 3 clinical tests.
- The trials were testing for different outcomes and were not tested against one another, and all did not test against the new variants, so it is like comparing apples to oranges.

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The Pfizer and Moderna trials both tested for any symptomatic COVID-19 infection.

Pfizer clinical trials counted cases beginning seven days after the second dose of vaccine, while Moderna started counted cases 14 days after the second dose. Johnson & Johnson (Janssen) trials were designed to determine whether one dose of its vaccine protected against moderate to severe COVID-19 illness, defined as a combination of a positive test and at least one symptom, such as shortness of breath, beginning 14 or 28 days after the single shot.



COVID-19 vaccines at a glance

	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna	Janssen
Dosage	Two doses, 21 days apart	Two doses, 28 days apart	Single dose
Ages	16 and older	18 and older	18 and older
Clinical trials efficacy data	95% effective at preventing laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 illness in people who received two doses.	94% effective at preventing laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 illness in people who received two doses.	Full protection against hospitalization and death; 85% effective at preventing severe COVID-19, 72% effective in the U.S. (66% globally) at preventing moderate to severe COVID-19.
Side effects	Injection site pain, fatigue, headache, muscle pain, joint pain, fever. Side effects more common after second dose. Severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) are rare.	Injection site pain, fatigue, headache, muscle pain, joint pain, fever. Side effects more common after second dose. Severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) are rare.	Injection site pain, headache, fatigue, and muscle pain. Nausea and fever were less common. The vaccine has not been associated with anaphylactic reactions.



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The bottom line: What vaccine recipients should know

All the available vaccines have been proven <u>safe and</u> <u>effective</u> at preventing serious illness, hospitalization, and death from COVID-19 disease.

Getting vaccinated with the first vaccine available to you can help protect you from COVID-19.

Vaccine shipment surge this week

Ohio has received its largest amount of vaccines to date this week, with <u>448,390 doses</u> between the state allocation and the Federal Retail Pharmacy Program allocation. This has allowed Ohio to add providers and increase shipment quantities.

	State allocation	Federal Retail Pharmacy Program
Pfizer	132,210	39,780
Moderna	114,100	35,800
Janssen	96,100	30,400
TOTAL	342,410	105,980



Allocation planning assumptions

Providers can schedule appointments for **100%** of their allocation for the following week after each Wednesday notification.

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To help plan appointments <u>several</u> <u>weeks in advance</u>, providers can calculate **75%** of a given week's allocation and use that number as an estimate to schedule appointments for the two weeks that follow.

Additional appointments could be added after final allocations are shared. If a provider will receive 1,000 first doses next week, here is how that provider can plan first-dose appointments for the following two weeks:

- Week 1: 1,000 available appointments.
- Week 2: 750 available appointments. *More can be added after final allocation for that week is received.*
- Week 3: 750 available appointments. *More can be added later after final allocation is received.*



Priority populations vaccine update

Vaccination Phase 1C and Phase 2.
 Vaccination update for select priority populations.
 Nursing home visitation update.



Vaccination totals by age category

- Individuals ages 60 and older make up approximately <u>93% of all COVID-19 deaths in Ohio</u>.
- To save lives and ensure older Ohioans had access to the vaccine, Ohio held eligibility at 65 and older for several weeks, and is now expanding eligibility to a larger group.

0-19	0.27%	7,698
20-29	6.95%	107,932
30-39	10.33%	152,558
40-49	11.72%	162,567
50-59	12.02%	185,334
60-64	12.75%	101,583
65-69	35.85%	239,078
70-74	48.68%	254,312
75-79	56.74%	202,886
80+	62.42%	311,764

Vaccination totals by age group

Source: Ohio COVID-19 Vaccine Dashboard, March 2, 2021.



Vaccine eligibility expanding this week

In response to a significant increase in the amount of vaccine coming into Ohio, Governor Mike DeWine announced individuals who are included in Phase 1C and Phase 2 of Ohio's vaccination plan, which will both go into effect on March 4.

Vaccinations will continue for groups previously eligible.

Phase 1C	 Includes approximately 246,000 eligible Ohioans with certain occupations and with certain medical conditions not addressed in previous phases.
Phase 2	 Offers expanded eligibility by age, opening with ages 60 and older. This opens eligibility to approximately 695,000 additional Ohioans.

Department

Ohio's Vaccination Program – A Phased Approach

During Phase 1 vaccine supply will be limited.

Vaccine administration will be focused on reaching the following groups:

Individuals who are:

- Living with type 1 diabetes
- Pregnant

PHASE 1C

- Bone marrow transplant recipients
- Living with ALS

Working in:

- Childcare Services
- Funeral Services
- Law Enforcement and Corrections Officers

All available vaccines will be administered to those who choose to receive it.

Ohio's Vaccination ProgramPhase 1C Occupations:

Childcare Services

- Administrators, lead and assistant teachers, and substitutes enrolled in Ohio's Professional Registry who are currently working in open child care and pre-Kindergarten programs.
- Licensing specialists employed by the Ohio Department of Job and Family Services or county Job and Family Services agencies.

Funeral Services

• Embalmers/morticians, funeral home directors, crematory operators, and apprentices.

Law Enforcement and Corrections Officers

- Sworn law enforcement officers and peace officers who have first responder or direct supervisory responsibilities. These persons must be active-duty, i.e. working a regular minimum of 20 hours a week. This does not include retired, "special," or reserve persons.
- Corrections staff, including probation and parole staff, who provide direct services to an adult or juvenile inmate or a court-supervised individual.
- Individuals who have a valid active firefighting certificate in the State of Ohio who are active members or employees of a recognized Ohio fire department. This does not include retired, emeritus, or reserve individuals.

All available vaccines will be administered to those who choose to receive it.





Department of Health

coronavirus.ohio.gov

Ohio's Vaccination Program

A Phased Approach



Because the risk of more severe reactions and outcomes of COVID-19 increase with age, Phase 2 will open vaccinations based on age, beginning with age 60 and older.







coronavirus.ohio.gov/vaccine

Vaccine update: Priority populations

In Ohio's eight state-operated developmental centers, more than 91% of residents have accepted their first dose of vaccine. First doses have been received by more than 14,000 Ohioans living with developmental and intellectual disabilities who also have a certain health condition they were born with or developed in childhood and carried into adulthood.

Ohio is working to complete the vaccination of residents and staff in residential treatment facilities, mental health residential care facilities, and recovery housing.



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Nursing home visitation guidelines

The number of new COVID-19 cases in Ohio's nursing homes has dropped significantly to 369 new cases in a recent week, compared with the peak of 2,832 new cases in December.

As the number of nursing-home cases continues to drop due to vaccinations in long-term care facilities. Governor **DeWine last week** reminded nursing home staff and families of nursing home residents about the status of visitation in Ohio's nursing homes.

Visitation is permitted at nursing homes in Ohio if the facilities meet the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) criteria to allow visits:

- No new onset of COVID-19 cases in the past 14 days.
- The facility is not currently conducting outbreak testing.
- CMS reports the COVID-19 county positivity rate at less than 10%.



Nursing home compassionate care visits

Compassionate care visits are special visits during which a family member or other visitor provides comfort, support, and assistance to a resident whose well-being is suffering or at risk. These visits are always permitted.

Governor DeWine sent a letter to all nursing homes in Ohio reminding them to allow compassionate care visits and to check their county positivity rate every week to determine their overall visitation status.

Ohio's nursing home facilities are required to report their visitation status to Ohio's Long-Term Care Visitation Dashboard posted on the **coronavirus.ohio.gov** website.



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Vaccination updates

COVID-19 Communications Resources Hub.
 Updated public health orders.
 Vaccine Management Solution (VMS) update.



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Now available: Communications Resources Hub



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The COVID-19 pandemic has disproportionately affected certain communities, and others face increased risk from the virus. Ohio is committed to addressing inequities in these areas and across all health-related topics. Here, you'll find COVID-19 vaccine resources and other materials for our most at-risk groups.

Top Resources

March 3, 2021

COVID-19 CHECKLISTS

COVID-19 DATA AND

DEMOGRAPHICS

STATE INITIATIVES

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Department of Health

Multi-lingual resources, health equity strategies highlighted

Governor DeWine announced last week the launch of a new health equity website on **coronavirus.ohio.gov** that highlights Ohio's efforts to achieve equity in its pandemic response and provides resources to help communities, agencies, and organizations across the state join in those efforts. The new Communications Resources Hub will offer various print, digital, audio, and video resources to help Ohioans provide education about the vaccine to any number of communities. In addition to general resources, the website offers materials created for specific groups, including minorities and Ohioans who speak English as a second language. Health orders for mass gatherings, sports/entertainment venues updated

Mass gatherings

- Wedding receptions, post-funeral gatherings, proms, and other events at banquet facilities (whether or not food is served) shall comply with previously signed health orders, including those regarding restaurants and facial coverings.
- Events at banquet centers no longer have a 300-person limitation, as long as they comply with other health orders.

Sports/entertainment venues

- The maximum number of spectators in any indoor sports venue: 25% of fixed, seated capacity.
- The maximum number of spectators permitted in any outdoor sports venue: 30% of fixed, seated capacity.
- The maximum number of patrons permitted in any indoor entertainment venue: 25% of fixed, seated capacity.
- The maximum number of patrons gathered in any outdoor entertainment venue: 30% of fixed, seated capacity.



New eligibility and scheduling tool for Ohioans

Vaccines are our best defense against COVID-19, and it is imperative that we ensure all Ohioans have an opportunity to receive vaccine as it becomes available.

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To help prevent scheduling challenges for both patients and providers, the Ohio Department of Health is offering a new vaccine management tool. It is a one-stop shop for patients beginning the vaccination process to determine eligibility, schedule appointments, submit health information, and receive updates and reminders.

gettheshot.coronavirus.ohio.gov

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Learn more about the VMS

VMS 411

- Learn more about Ohio's Vaccine Management Solution (VMS) at an upcoming VMS 411 Session.
- Go over key questions and concerns identified by provider feedback captured throughout the week.
- Highlight best practices in capturing data within the VMS system.
- Capture provider feedback.
- Q&A.

How to join

- When: Every Wednesday and Friday, from 3-4 p.m. (ending Friday, April 2, 2021).
- How to join:
 - Online using Microsoft Teams: http://bit.ly/OhioVMA411
 - By phone: 872-215-2965
 - Phone conference ID: 739 278
 746#
 - One-click dial by phone: +1 872-215-2965, 739278746#



Q&A: Your questions about Ohio's vaccine plan

Questions	Resources	Contact us
Please click unmute, then introduce yourself before asking your question. You can also drop your questions in the chat.	Visit our COVID-19 information hub for vaccine information and resources for providers and consumers. coronavirus.ohio.gov/vaccine	 Do you have COVID-19 questions? Contact our Call Center at 1-833-4-ASK-ODH (1-833- 427-5634). Contact our Provider Call Center at 1-844-9ODHVAX (1-844-963-4829).
		Russ Kennedy, deputy director for external affairs • <u>Russ.Kennedy@odh.ohio.gov</u> • (614) 406-0419



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