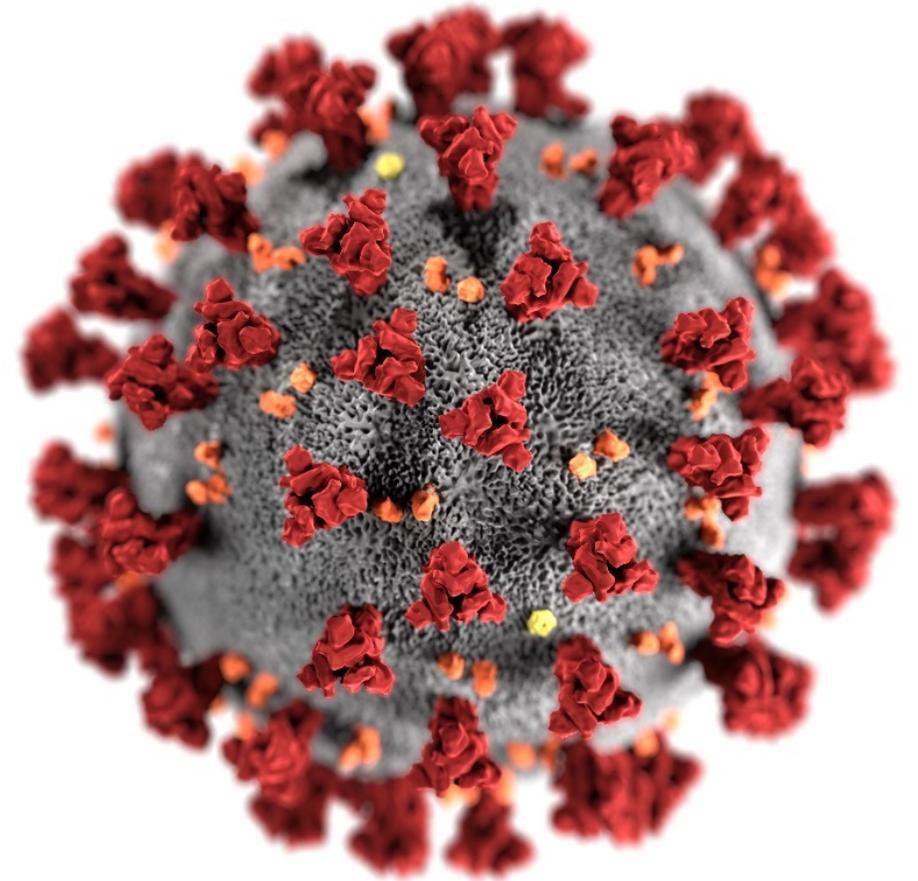


# COVID-19 Vaccine Implementation

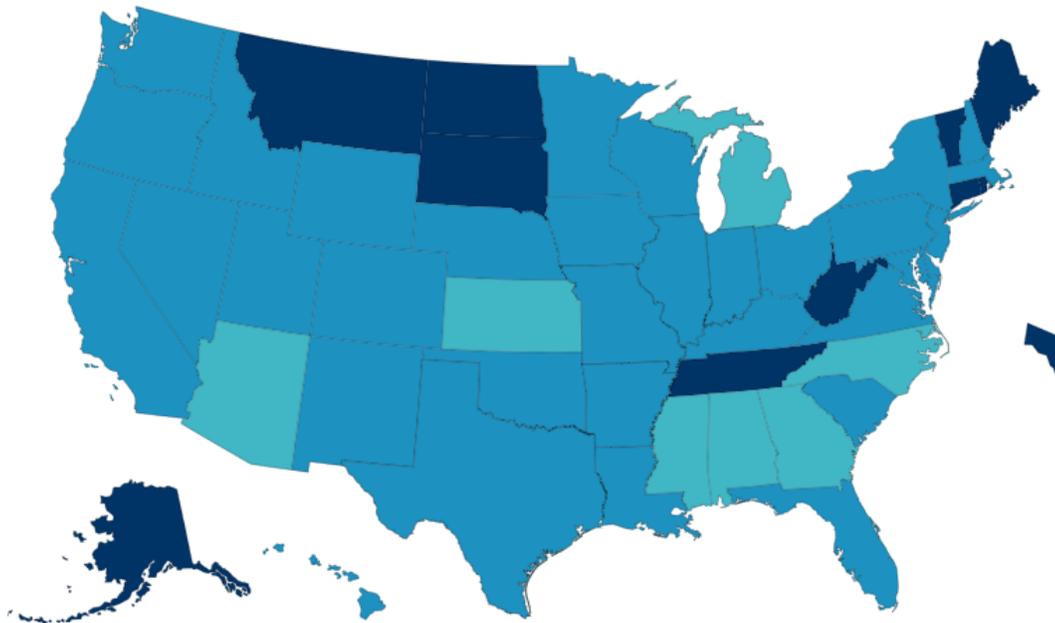


# COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Initiation

## As of January 4, 2021

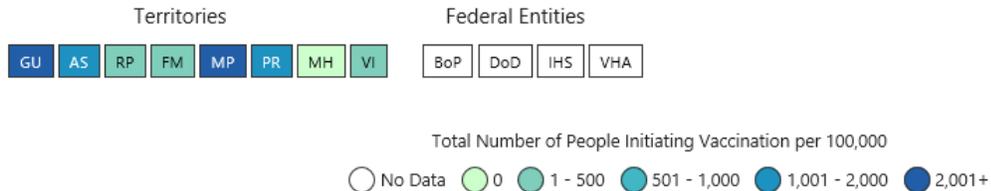
Total Number of People Initiating Vaccination (1st Dose Received) Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Selected Federal Entities per 100,000

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



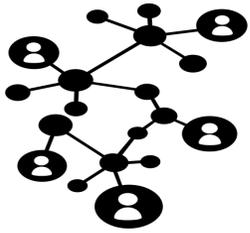
<b>Total Doses Distributed</b> 15,418,500
<b>Total Number of People Initiating Vaccination (1<sup>st</sup> Dose Received)</b> 4,563,260

Updated: Jan 4, 2021 as of 9:00am ET

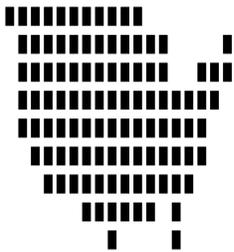


# ACIP: COVID-19 Vaccine Guiding Principles

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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

# Overview of groups prioritized by ACIP in Phase 1 & 2 of allocation

## Phase 1a

- ✓ Health care 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



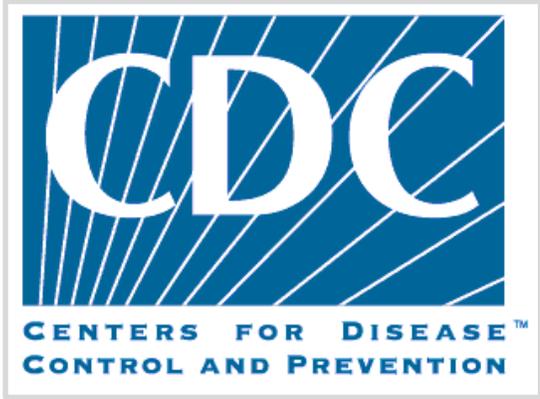
# Special challenges and considerations for vaccination of older adults

- Access to information about when they are eligible for vaccination and where they can obtain vaccine
- Vaccine access for persons living in
  - Congregate settings
  - Adult family homes
  - Rural areas
- Vaccine access for persons with
  - Cognitive decline
  - Limited family or community support
  - Mobility or disability challenges
  - Limited or no transportation

# COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Strategy

- 1. Use established systems** to implement heightened safety monitoring for COVID-19 vaccines
- 2. Develop new platforms** and leverage other federal data sources to complement existing systems
- 3. Communicate clearly** on the vaccine safety process and systems now; provide COVID-19 vaccine safety data and monitoring results once available





1. text message check-ins from CDC (daily 1<sup>st</sup> week; weekly thru 6 weeks; then 3, 6, and 12 mo.)

vaccine recipient completes web survey



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**Vaccine recipient**



2. clinically important event(s) reported

- ✓ missed work
- ✓ unable to do normal daily activities
- ✓ received medical care



**Call center**



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3. a VAERS customer service representative conducts active telephone follow-up on a clinically important event and takes a report if appropriate



# COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Monitoring



## Top 3 Takeaways

1. The U.S. vaccine safety system is strong and robust
2. New safety systems are being added for COVID-19 vaccines
3. You can play an important role in helping CDC monitor the safety of COVID-19 vaccines

# Your role in supporting the vaccination of older adults

## Public health partners

- Promote participation in **v-safe**
- Promote reporting to **VAERS**
- Communicate with your partners on vaccine safety and prioritization
- Share CDC resources and toolkits

## Healthcare providers

- Encourage patient participation in **v-safe**
- Report adverse events to **VAERS**
- Communicate with patients on vaccine safety and prioritization
- Share CDC resources and information on vaccine eligibility and access