Preparing for COVID-19 Vaccination Clinics







We will be starting the office hours shortly. In the meantime, please submit your questions for our experts via chat.



Today's Presenters



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COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Prioritization



We are at the Forefront

- In many states, LTC residents and staff will be among the FIRST to be vaccinated
- This is an important opportunity for LTC to:
 - $_{\odot}$ Protect staff and residents
 - $_{\odot}$ Promote vaccine confidence and uptake
 - $_{\odot}$ Help restore normalcy for the country





Prioritizing Long Term Care for Vaccine

- CDC panel recommendation put LTC residents in top tier, along with health care workers
- Governors have final decision
- Will not be enough vaccine in initial waves to cover all top tier





Pharmacy Partnership for Long Term Care

- CDC agreement with CVS, Walgreens and some LTC Pharmacies
- Three separate on-site clinics in each facility
- Pharmacy will administer vaccine at no cost to facility





State Variation Exists

- Variation within this program exists between states
- States can choose the following:

 $_{\odot}$ Activate SNFs only

Activate all LTC facilities eligible for the program

 \circ Delay activation of the program

• Some states are choosing to do something different all together





Vaccine Effectiveness and Safety



- Getting vaccinated protects

 yourself from severe infection
 Likely protects your family, friends, coworkers and residents
- Path to moving past the pandemic
- Opportunity to get the vaccine now, before its widely available in the community





Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (BNT162b2)

Contains a nucleoside-modified messenger RNA encoding the COVID viral spike glycoprotein

other ingredients: lipids, salts and sugar
vaccine is preservative free.

- supplied as a multi-dose vial (5 doses per vial)

 frozen suspension (-80°C to -60°C)
 must be thawed and diluted with 1.8 mL of sterile 0.9% sodium chloride
 after dilution must be stored between 2°C to 25°C (35°F to 77°F)
- used within 6 hours from the time of dilution





Vaccine Administration

- Intramuscularly (IM) injection
- 2-dose series spaced 21 days apart
- Approved for age 16 and older
- Contraindications
 - Children (under 18)
 - \circ Pregnancy due to lack of data
 - 12 pregnancies occurred in vaccine group with no adverse events noted
 - Allergic reaction 1 in vaccine group in US trial; 2 allergic reactions in UK this week
- Current or Prior COVID diagnosis
 - \circ Persons with active COVID-19 should not get vaccine do to risk of transmission to vaccinators or other patients
 - Prior infection with COVID is not a contraindication
- Physician order is NOT required (per Prep Act and HHS guidance)





Table 3. Disposition of All Randomized Participants, Phase 2/3 Safety Population

	BNT162b2	Placebo	Total
	N=18904	N=18892)	N=37796
Treatment Group	n (%)	n (%)	n (%)
Randomized	18904 (100.0)	18892 (100.0)	37796 (100.0)
Vaccinated		· · ·	
Completed 1 dose	18858 (99.8)	18849 (99.8)	37707 (99.8)
Completed 2 doses	18555 (98.2)	18533 (98.1)	37088 (98.1)
Withdrawn from Study	180 (1.0)	259 (1.4)	439 (1.2)
Reason for Withdrawal		· · ·	
Adverse Event	8 (0.0)	5 (0.0)	13 (0.0)
Death	2 (0.0)	4 (0.0)	6 (0.0)
Withdrawal by Subject	84 (0.4)	157 (0.8)	241 (0.6)
Lost to Follow-up	80 (0.4)	86 (0.5)	166 (0.4)
No longer meets eligibility criteria	1 (0.0)	2 (0.0)	3 (0.0)
Refused further study procedures	0	1 (0.0)	1 (0.0)







Efficacy of Vaccine Prevent Symptomatic COVID-19

	# of COVID Cases					
	Vaccine	Placebo				
	(N=19,965)	N= 20,172)	Efficacy			
All participants	9	169	94.6%			
16 to 55 years	6	120	95.0%			
>55 years	3	49	93.8%			
	Vaccine	Placebo	Efficacy			
16 to 17	0	1	100.0%			
18 to 64	8	149	94.6%			
65 to 74	1	14	92.9%			
<u>></u> 75	0	5	100.0%			
Overall	9	169	94.6%			





	Vaccine	Placebo		
	(N=19,965)	N= 20,172)	Efficacy	Total Particpants
Hispanic	3	55	94.5%	10,164
African American	0	7	100.0%	1,604
Asian	1	14	92.9%	3,516
Caucasian	0	5	100.0%	30,767
Native American	0	1	100.0%	79
Overall	9	169	94.6%	



Days to Effectiveness



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Summary of Reactions and Adverse Events

	Vaccine Dose #1 (N=18,801)	Placebo Dose #1 (N=18785)	Vaccine Dose #2 (N=18,494)	Placebo Dose #2 (N=18,470)
Immediate reactiion	0.4%	0.4%	0.3%	0.2%
Site reaction ¹	78.6%	12.8%	73.1%	10.6%
Systemic Symptoms ²	59.1%	47.0%	69.9%	33.8%

¹ Pain, swelling, redness

² Fever, headache, fatigue, chills and aches

	Vacine			Place	bo
	#	%		#	%
Serious Adverse Event	126	111		0.5%	0.4%
Withdrawls due to SAE	37	30		0.6%	0.5%
Death	2	4		<0.01%	<0.01%





Reactions at Injection Site

% with symptom at injection site								
	Vaccine	Placebo	Placebo		Placebo			
	Dose #1	Dose #1		Dose #2	Dose #2			
Age 16-55								
Pain	83.1%	14.0%		77.8%	11.7%			
Redness	4.5%	1.1%		5.9%	0.7%			
Swelling	5.8%	0.5%		6.3%	0.2%			
Age >55								
Pain	71.1%	9.3%		66.1%	7.7%			
Redness	4.7%	1.1%		7.2%	0.7%			
Swelling	6.5%	1.2%		7.5%	0.7%			



Severity of Site Reactions - Most Mild, Severe Rare





Systemic Symptoms

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- worse after dose 2
- less in elderly vs adults

	% v	with sympto	ms				%	6 with sym	ptom	S	
	Vaccine	Placebo		Vaccine	Placebo		Vaccine	Placebo		Vaccine	Placebo
	Dose #1	Dose #1		Dose #2	Dose #2		Dose #1	Dose #1		Dose #2	Dose #2
		Ag	e >55					Age	>18 t	o 55	
Fever	1.4%	0.4%		10.9%	0.2%	Fever	3.7%	0.9%		15.8%	0.5%
Fatigue	34.1%	22.6%		50.5%	16.8%	Fatigue	47.4%	3.4%		59.4%	22.8%
Headache	25.2%	18.1%		39.0%	13.9%	Headache	41.9%	33.7%		51.7%	24.1%
Chills	6.3%	3.2%		22.7%	2.8%	Chills	14.0%	6.4%		35.1%	3.8%
Muscle Aches	13.9%	8.3%		28.7%	5.3%	Muscle Ac	21.3%	10.8%		37.3%	8.2%
Joint Pain	8.6%	6.1%		18.9%	3.7%	Joint Pain	11.0%	6.0%		21.9%	5.2%
Vomiting	0.5%	0.5%		0.7%	0.30%	Vomiting	1.2%	1.2%		1.9%	1.2%
Diarhea	8.2%	8.3%		8.3%	6.0%	Diarhea	11.1%	11.7%		10.4%	8.4%



Severity of Systemic Symptoms after Dose 2 for 18 to 55 year old





- Vaccine is effective in all ages including > 75 yrs
- Serious side effects and deaths are rare
- Predictable symptoms at the site and systemically commonly occur and increase after the second dose
 Most reactions and symptoms are mild to moderate
- Great news for residents, their families and staff





Preparing for the Clinics



- Walgreens: Outreach by Wednesday, December 9th. • If you have not heard, contact <u>ImmunizeLTC@walgreens.com</u>
- CVS: Outreach by Monday, December 14th.

 \circ If you have not heard by 12/14:

- Check your SPAM
- Update the facility contact information: <u>https://www.omnicare.com/covid-19-vaccine-resource</u>
- Send an email to CVS Health: <u>CovidVaccineClinicsLTCF@CVSHealth.com</u> with "CONTACT" as subject and facility name, address and point of contact info





- MHA: Outreach has started

 Contact individual LTC pharmacies
 General contact is vaccines@mhainc.com
- To verify program enrollment, contact your state public health agency





Partner Pharmacy Guarantees

- Partner pharmacies will take care of:
 - Schedule and coordinate approximately three on-site clinic date(s) directly with each facility
 - o Order vaccines and associated supplies (PPE, syringes, needles)
 - Ensure cold chain management for vaccine
 - $_{\odot}$ Provide on-site administration of vaccine for residents and staff
 - $_{\odot}\,\text{Report}\,\text{ALL}\,\text{required}\,\text{vaccination}\,\,\text{data}$
 - Adhere to all applicable CMS requirements for COVID-19 testing of contractors





Three On-Site Clinics

CLINIC 1	CLINIC 2	CLINIC 3
 Dose 1 for everyone in the facility who needs the vaccine 	 Dose 2 for everyone that received Dose 1 Dose 1 for new staff/admissions 	 Dose 2 for those who received Dose 1 at Clinic 2 Dose 1 for new staff/admissions

For combined SNF/AL: work with your pharmacy partner to determine if they will vaccinate both SNF and AL residents at the same time





Key Provider Responsibilities

- 1. Review materials from matched pharmacy partner
- 2. Communicate requested information to pharmacy in a timely fashion
- 3. Collect signed consent from each person to be vaccinated (residents and staff) prior to clinic
- 4. Get residents and staff to the clinic location in your facility
- 5. Provide well-ventilated space for the onsite clinic





- 1. Start preparing now
- 2. Identify individual to serve as coordinator from facility
- 3. Use AHCA/NCAL's facility vaccine clinic checklist
- 4. Work closely with partner pharmacy
- 5. Ask questions





- Pharmacy will provide you with a template consent form
- Identify a staff person to be in charge and start collecting signed consent as soon as the pharmacy gives the go ahead

 Use AHCA/NCAL template signed consent letters for <u>families</u> and <u>staff</u>
- Create a tracking sheet for collecting consent





Residents Who Can Consent

- Meet with each resident to promote uptake and answer questions
- Strongly recommend vaccination
- Consider setting up town hall or unit meetings (in space that allows 6- foot physical distancing)





Residents Who Cannot Consent

- Use AHCA/NCAL template letters to help collect consent from health care proxy
- Share consent form
- Be available for questions and share resources
- If residents or staff miss the first clinic due to signed consent or other refusals, they can get first dose of vaccine during clinic two





- Clean, well ventilated space (such as dining hall, activities room)
- Allow 6-feet physical distancing while people wait
- Space and signage to encourage social distancing while waiting for vaccine
- Source control masks for all facility participants
- Identify residents needing bedside vaccination





- Meet with pharmacy point of contact
- Schedule staff for transport of residents and pharmacy staff assistance
- Set schedule for vaccinations
- Assign staff to clinic and to complete relevant documentation





Discuss Details with Pharmacy Partner

- Important: If you have issues, concerns, questions, over logistics or requirements, you must talk to your pharmacy
- Examples:
 - Questions on consent requirements, insurance information
 - $_{\odot}\,\text{Residents}$ needing bedside vaccination
 - $_{\odot}$ Supplies needed for vaccine clinic
 - $_{\odot}\,What\,happens\,$ in the case of outbreaks



Promoting Vaccine Confidence and Uptake


- Communicate often and in multiple ways
- Be open and honest

 ${\rm \circ}\,{\rm Provide}$ updates on vaccination clinics and preparation

- \circ Give others a chance to provide feedback
- $_{\odot}\,\text{Be}$ compassionate and understanding
- $_{\odot}$ Create a safe space to share concerns
- Use trusted voices
 - \odot Doctors, nurses
 - \circ Peer-to-peer





Potential Communication Strategies

Staff	Residents	Families
Regularly scheduled meetings Electronic communications: Emails, e-newsletters, intranet Staff break room Rounds Social media	Resident council Rounding	Personal phone calls Emails Video message Template letters Social media Facility Webpage





- Be transparent
 - Straightforward and clear communication on safety, efficacy and side effects
 - $_{\odot}$ Combat misinformation with facts
 - ${\rm \circ}$ Stay informed
 - Provide information from trusted sources (CDC, FDA)





- Manage expectations
 - $_{\odot}$ Infection control practices and testing are likely to continue post-vaccine
 - $_{\odot}\,\text{Two}$ doses are needed
 - Full protection 14 days after dose two
- Motivate
 - $_{\odot}$ This will protect your family, co-workers and your residents
 - ${\scriptstyle \odot}\, \text{Leaders}$ in the community
 - $_{\odot}$ Opportunity to get the vaccine now, before widely available





- Take advantage of social media to build confidence about the vaccine from peers. Be sure to use **#GetVaccinated**
- Sample content might include:
 - Showing staff members (peers) who have chosen to get the vaccine doing just that, and share their positive stories
 - $_{\odot}$ Videos from a medical expert to help explain why it's important and safe to be vaccinated
 - \circ Positive media stories about the vaccine
 - \circ Resources from AHCA/NCAL, CDC, FDA, etc.





- This can be done in the center or virtually, depending on time and capabilities
- Seek trusted speaker(s), such as your medical director, chief medical officer or a trusted community member
- Provide an opportunity for staff to ask hard questions or bring up concerns





- Messages are impactful when they come from trusted community leaders, organizations, etc.
- Reach out to local churches, community centers, senior centers, and other community organizations
- Examples might include:
 - \circ Recording a short video together about why it is important to get the vaccine for social media

• Provide hope, a positive message for staff and residents alike

 Invite an influencer or community leader to your town hall or other meeting





- Engage staff and residents in promoting vaccine confidence
- Celebrate vaccination rates Create collateral (buttons, window placards, lawn signs)
- Share success with the outside community







- Program overview and FAQ
- <u>Clinic planning checklist</u>
- Communications tactics checklist
- Template letters for consent (families and staff)
- Talking points
- Social media toolkit (#GetVaccinated)
- Additional content currently in development

www.ahcancal.org/GetVaccinated





- CVS: <u>http://www.omnicare.com/covid-19-vaccine-resource</u>
- Walgreens: <u>http://www.walgreens.com/covidvaccine</u>
- MHA: http://mhaadvocate.com/coronavirus





- Pharmacy Partnership Program: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/long-term-care/pharmacy-partnerships.html</u>
- Preparing for COVID-19 Vaccine: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/index.html</u>





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