COVID-19 Vaccination Overview

Presented by:

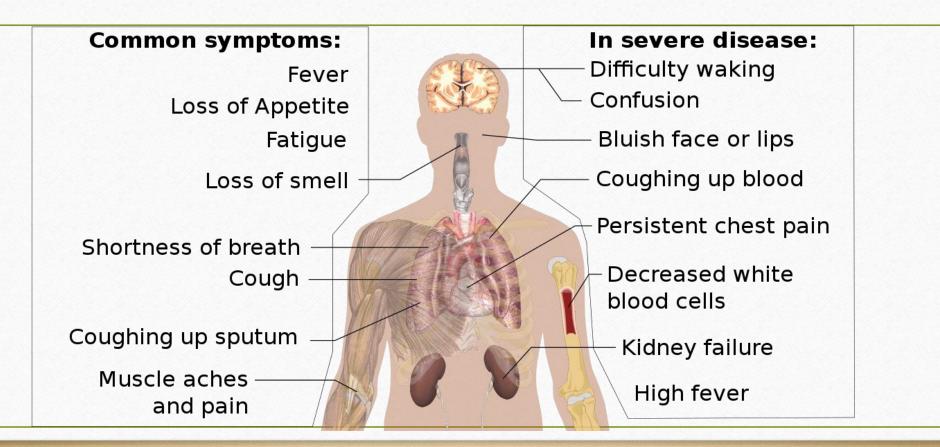
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Learning Objectives

- Briefly review signs/symptoms of COVID-19 infection
- Discuss the benefits of vaccination
- Overview of safety data and efficacy
- Provide access to resources and ways to get an appointment

COVID-19 Signs/Symptoms



COVID-19 Vaccine: Why is it Important?

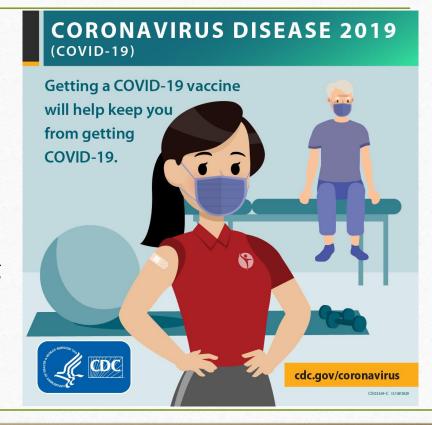
- CDC estimates that age brackets 50-64 and 65+ are at highest risk for developing severe illness
- While 30% of infections are asymptomatic, current estimates show these patients are still highly contagious

COVID-19 epidemiology compared to influenza

- Influenza: ~ 39-56 million confirmed cases in US between October 2019-April 2020
- **COVID-19**: ~30 million confirmed cases in US between January 2020-March 2021
- Influenza: In the past decade (2010-2020), the CDC estimates <u>359,000</u> deaths in the US
- **COVID-19**: Between January 2020-March 2021, the CDC estimates <u>545,000</u> deaths in the US

Benefits of COVID-19 Vaccines

- All COVID-19 vaccines approved in the US have been shown to be highly effective at preventing and reducing severity of illness
 - Pfizer-BioNTech 95% effective
 - Moderna 94.1% effective
 - Johnson & Johnson 66% effective at preventing illness; 85% effective against severe illness



CORONAVIRUS VARIANTS **UK: Bristol UK: Liverpool** VUI-202201/01 VOC-202102/02 **Key mutations: Kev mutations: Key mutations: Key mutations:** E484K 'escape' N501Y - speeds Kent variant with 2020 version of up transmission E484K, which can virus with E484K antibodies 'escape' antibodies from vaccines 0677H. 6888L for other variants unknown effects **SOUTH AFRICA US: California P.2** B.1.429 501Y.V2 or B.1.351 **Key mutations: Kev mutations: Key mutations: Key mutations:** N501Y speeds up 484K can 'escape' L452R can 'escape N501Y speeds up transmission transmission antibodies for some antibodies E484K can 'escape' E484K can 'escape' other variants from vaccines antibodies, K417T antibodies for other variants unknown effects NEW: US UK **NEW: UK** B.1.1.7 + B.1.429 VUI-202102/04 VUI-202102/04 **B.1526 Key mutations: Key mutations: Key mutations:** N501Y speeds up E484K. Can E484K, which E484K + N501Ytransmission 'escape' some The E484K can 'escape' 452R can 'escape' protein was anti-bodies antibodies

for other variants

some antibodies

from vaccines

from vaccines

previously found

in the Brazil

variant

Halt the Emergence of New Mutant Strains

- Uncontrolled spread increases the chance the virus will mutate into more infectious or harder to treat variants
- Vaccinating the majority of the population will help reduce the occurrence of new strains

Moderna and Pfizer Vaccines

- Both Pfizer and Moderna are RNA vaccines
 - Mechanism of action:
 - Inserts RNA into cells → Cells create harmless piece of protein from virus → antibodies against virus are made
 - Does not use live or attenuated virus and cannot give you COVID
 - Two shots
 - 21 days apart (Pfizer)
 - 28 days apart (Moderna)



Moderna and Pfizer Vaccines

- mRNA vaccines have been studied for decades
- Subjected to same rigorous
 safety and effectiveness
 standards as all other types of vaccines in the US by the FDA



Johnson & Johnson Vaccine

- Johnson & Johnson is a DNA vaccine
 - Mechanism of action: Uses a modified, harmless adenovirus (viral vector) to insert instructions into our cells that tell them to create antibodies against SARS-CoV-2
 - Cannot give you COVID
 - Only requires 1 shot



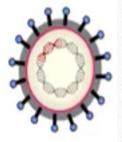
Johnson & Johnson Vaccine

- Same rigorous **safety and effectiveness** standards as all other types of vaccines
- Viral vectors studied since 1970; similar vaccine developed with this technology before:
 - rVSV-ZEBOV → Vaccine for Ebola
- Currently being considered for development of vaccines for diseases such as zika, influenza, and HIV

DNA Vaccine Advantages

- Antibody response is longer
- Cytotoxic T-cell response
- · Low cost manufacture
- Greater stability
- · Easier storage and transportation

BiotechPrimer. (2017, July 11). Dna vaccines. Retrieved March 26, 2021, from https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BOQ0XsxF02w



Expected side effects from all vaccines

In the arm where you got the shot:	Throughout the rest of your body:
PainRednessSwelling	 Tiredness Headache Muscle pain Chills Fever Nausea

- Usually start
 within a day or
 two after getting
 the vaccine
- Typically mildmoderate

Who should not get vaccinated?

- If you have had a <u>severe allergic reaction</u> (requiring an EpiPen or hospital visit) to any of the ingredients contained in the vaccines
 - Pfizer: Contains PEG, Sucrose
 - Moderna: Contains PEG, Sucrose
 - Johnson & Johnson: Contains ethanol, Polysorbate
- Patients on immunosuppressive medication <u>can</u> <u>receive vaccine safely</u>, but medication may need to be spaced out for full immune response



Where to report adverse events?

- Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting
 System (VAERS) may be used by
 patients to report any adverse events
 they think are associated with
 vaccines
- May either call (1-800-822-7967) or submit a VAERS report online



More Vaccines on the Way

• Currently being evaluated for efficacy and safety in Phase III clinical trials:





COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution in Maine

- Mainers age 50 and older now qualify
- Staff at nursing homes, teachers, childcare workers, and other essential workers are eligible as well



What should I bring to my vaccination appointment?

- Proof of identity (Driver's license, other state-issued ID showing name, age, and Maine residency)
- Health insurance card (You will not be charged, but vaccine provider may bill insurer a fee)
- If eligible due to employment (Healthcare Worker/School Employees):
 - Proof of employment (pay stub, badge, or letter from employer)
- Wear a mask to your appointment

Vaccines are here. Vaccines are our newest tool to help you prevent getting sick from COVID-19. Until most people get vaccinated, it's still important to wear masks, wash hands, and stay apart from others. Find out when it's your turn

Transportation

Maine Community Vaccination Line:

- If homebound, no internet access, language barriers or require other help arranging vaccine, call 888-445-4111
 - Hotline open 7 a.m.-7 p.m. weekdays and 8 a.m.- 2 p.m. Saturday and Sunday

• Free transit service via Maine Health Department:

- Rides to vaccine appointments available Monday through Saturday 7 a.m.- 4 p.m.
- Call 855-608-5172 at least 48 hours before your scheduled shot to reserve a ride



Where to sign up?

- If you qualify, you can pre-register at VaccinateME.Maine.gov
 - When an appointment becomes available, you'll receive an email that allows you to look for openings and schedule an appointment
- MaineHealth Vaccine Clinic in Norway, ME
 - Call 877-780-7545 or visit https://vaccine.mainehealth.org/
- For a list of vaccination sites currently available:
 - https://www.maine.gov/covid19/vaccines/vaccination-sites

Questions?