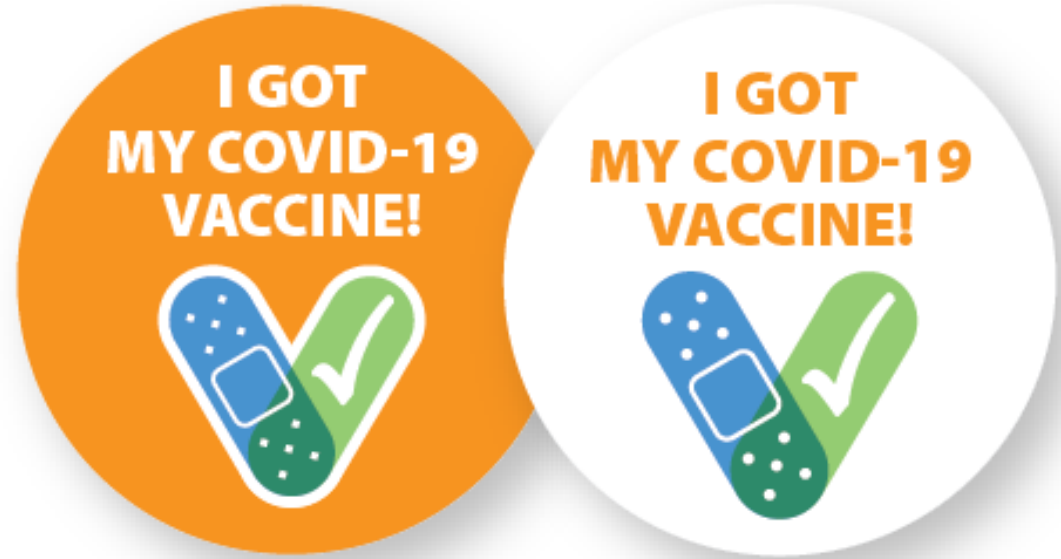


COVID-19 Vaccination: Should I?



Dr. Brian Wu, MD, FAAP

HMSA Medicaid Medical Director

Pediatric Pulmonologist

Where Are **You** in the Vaccine Timeline?

In Progress

Phase 1a

- Healthcare personnel **5% population**
- Long-term care facility residents **1%**

Essential Workers:

Workers who are in sectors essential to the functioning of society and are at substantially higher risk of getting COVID-19

In Progress

Phase 1b

- First responders **11%**
- Frontline essential workers **9%**
- Adults 70+ years of age

In Progress

Phase 1c

- Adults age 65 to 69 years **10%**
- Persons 16 to 64 years with high-risk medical conditions **30%***
- Essential workers not included in the previous group **7%**

May 2021

Phase 2

- Persons 16 years and older not in other categories

PHASING INTO 1C

Medical conditions:

- Dialysis
- On oxygen
- Chemotherapy or other infusion therapy

Essential workers:

- Hotel
- Restaurant
- Bar



COVID19: How does your immune system work

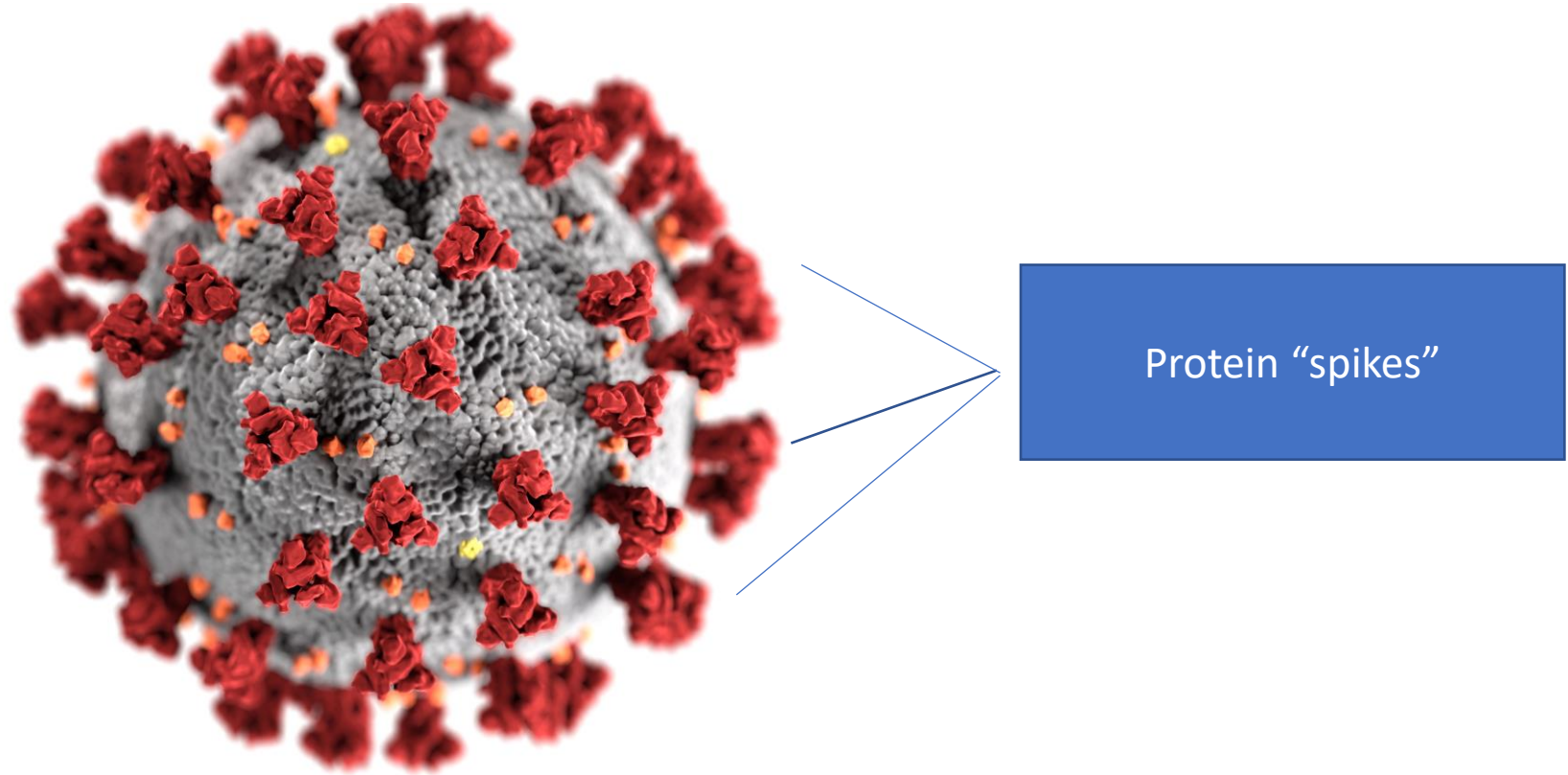
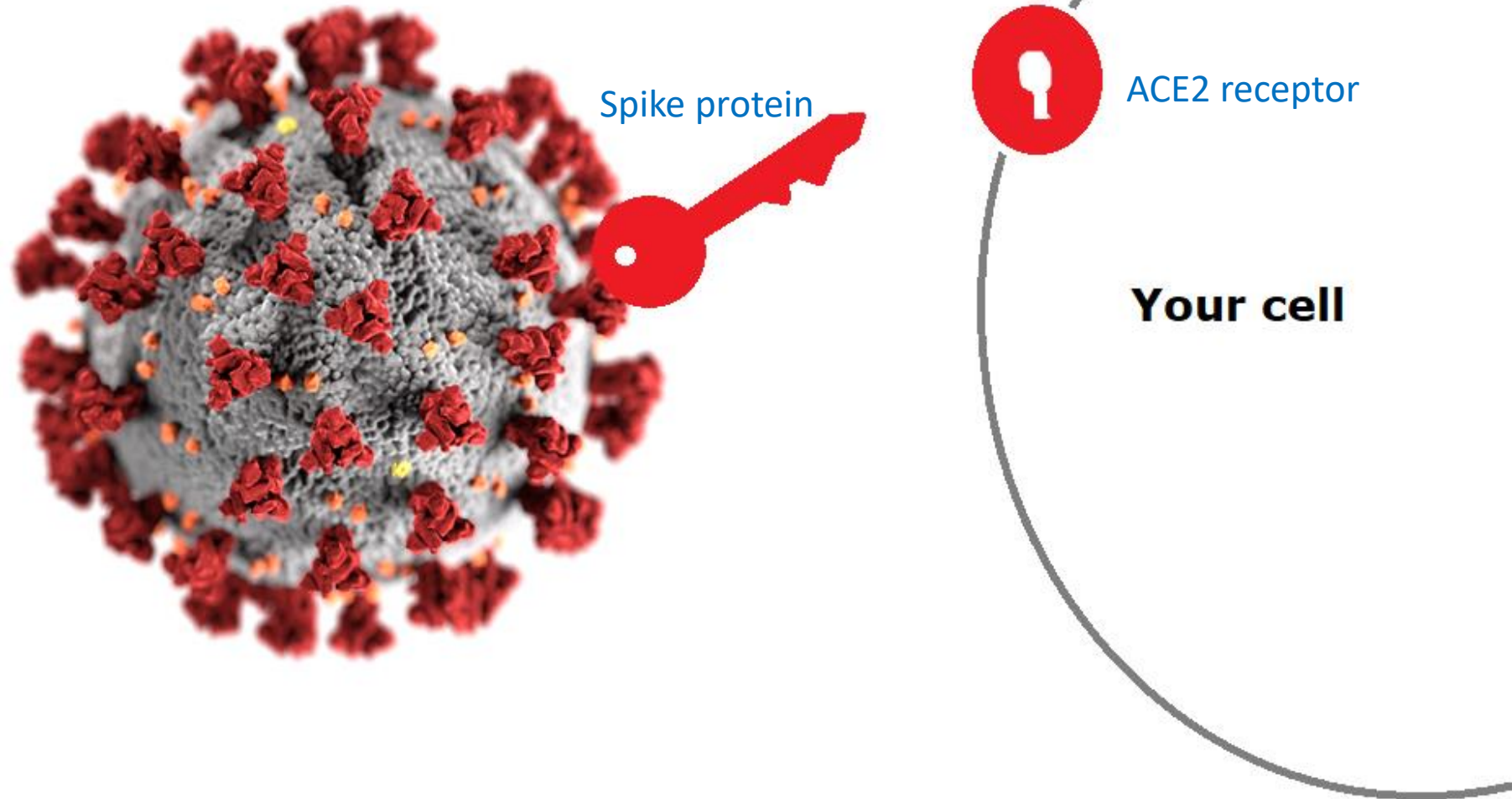


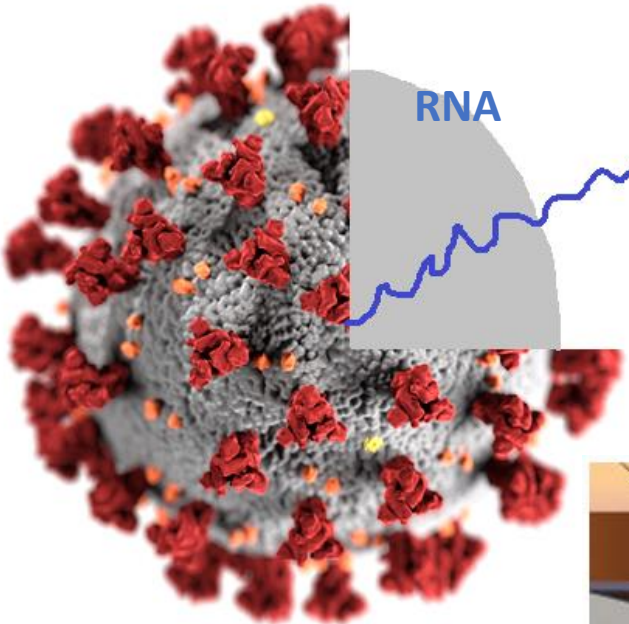
Illustration of virus causing COVID-19
(SARS-CoV-2)

Importance of spike protein

1. “Key” to infecting our cells
2. Our immune system’s target to attack the virus
3. Variant strains
4. Focus of most vaccines



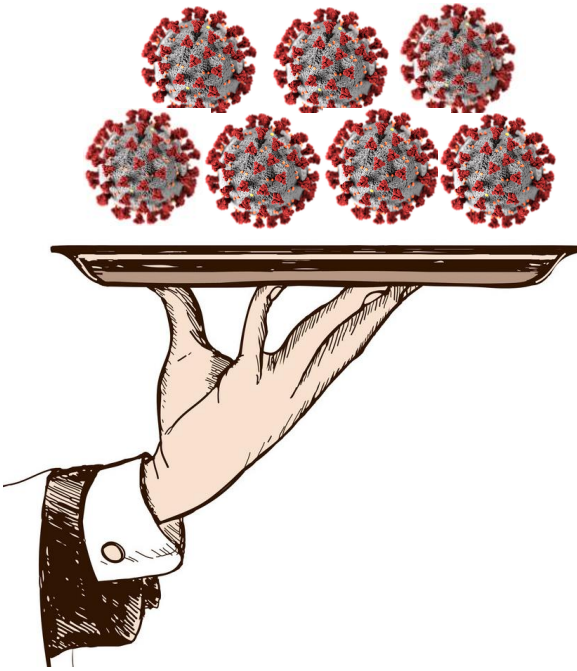
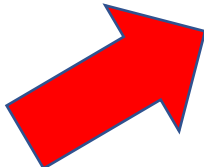
Once virus is in your cell...



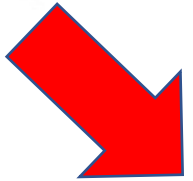
RNA



Uses your cells "kitchen" to make more of itself



[Image Source](#)

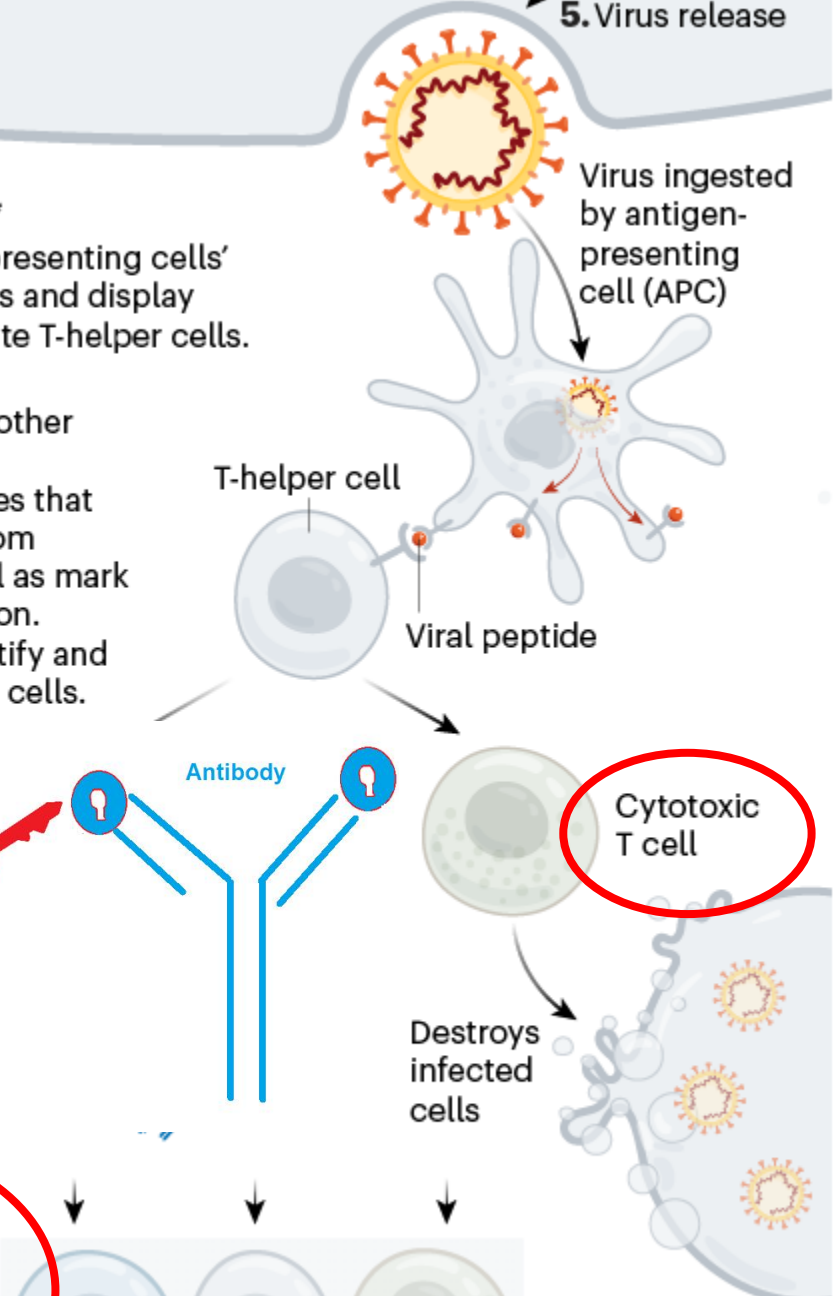
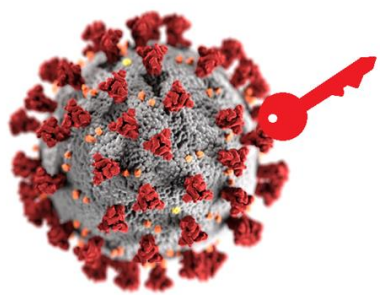


[Image Source](#)

Immune response*

Specialized 'antigen presenting cells' (APCs) engulf the virus and display portions of it to activate T-helper cells.

T-helper cells enable other immune responses:
B cells make antibodies that can block the virus from infecting cells, as well as mark the virus for destruction.
Cytotoxic T cells identify and destroy virus-infected cells.



Long-lived 'memory' B and T cells that recognize the virus can patrol the body for months or years, providing immunity

[The race for coronavirus vaccines: a graphical guide - Nature Reviews](#)

How long will immunity last after COVID infection?

- Still to be determined...
- Studies suggest an antibody response for many (6+*) months, possibly longer
 - This will vary by individual, for example
 - Age
 - Immunocompromised
 - Possibly severity of initial infection
- T cell response affects the severity of the disease

[Immunological memory to SARS-CoV-2 assessed for up to 8 months after infection - Science](#)

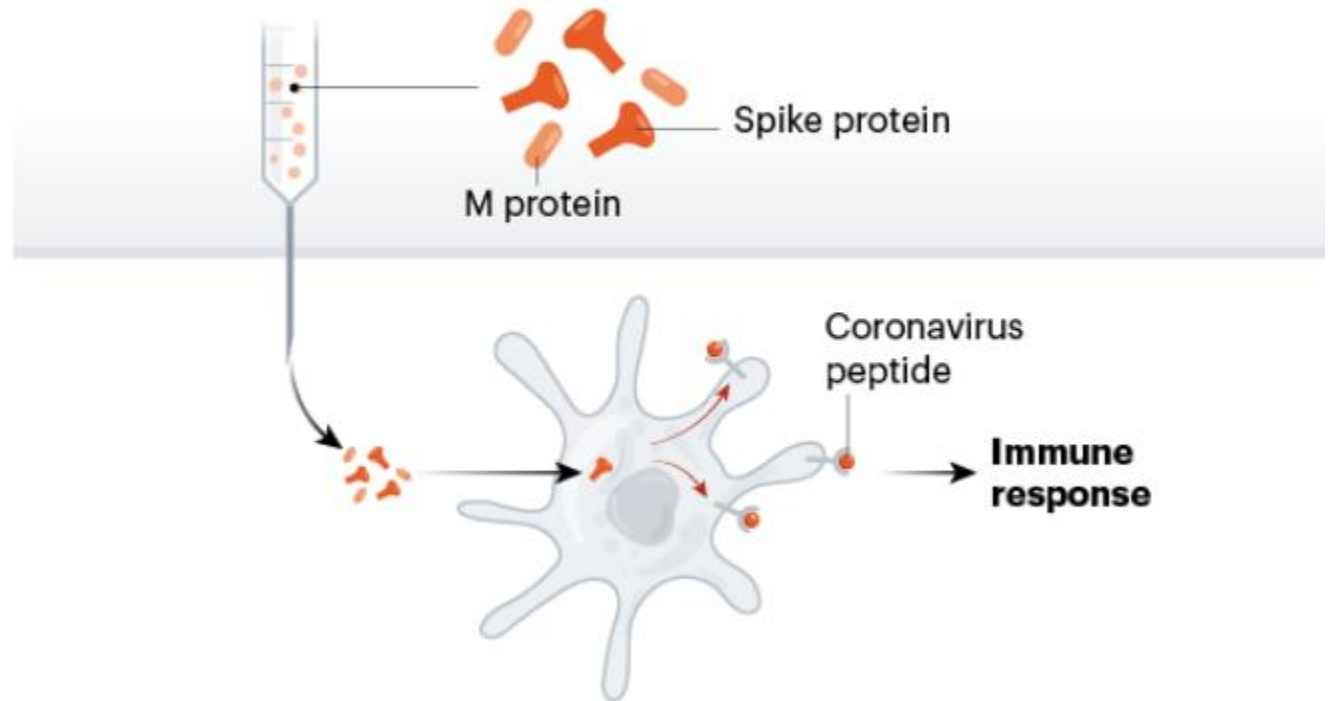
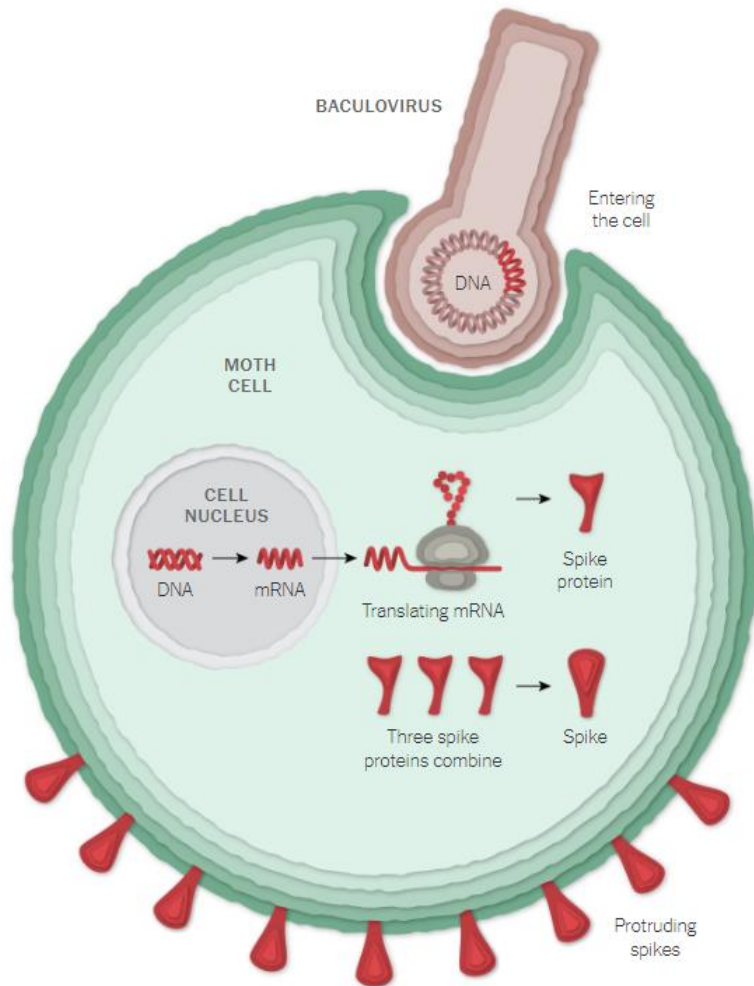
Vaccinations: the light *to* the end of the tunnel

- All vaccines are trying to do the same thing:
 - Provide a safer way (than getting disease) to build a protective immune response
- There are different ways to do that. 2 major categories:
 1. Put in the vaccine part of the virus, a weakened/killed virus
 - This is the traditional ways vaccines have been developed



<https://images.app.goo.gl/nhY5Q1r5NvcpGFxp7>

Protein-based vaccine (Novavax)



- [How the Novavax Vaccine Works - NY Times](#)
- [The race for coronavirus vaccines: a graphical guide - Nature](#)

Why are the current COVID vaccines different from other vaccines?

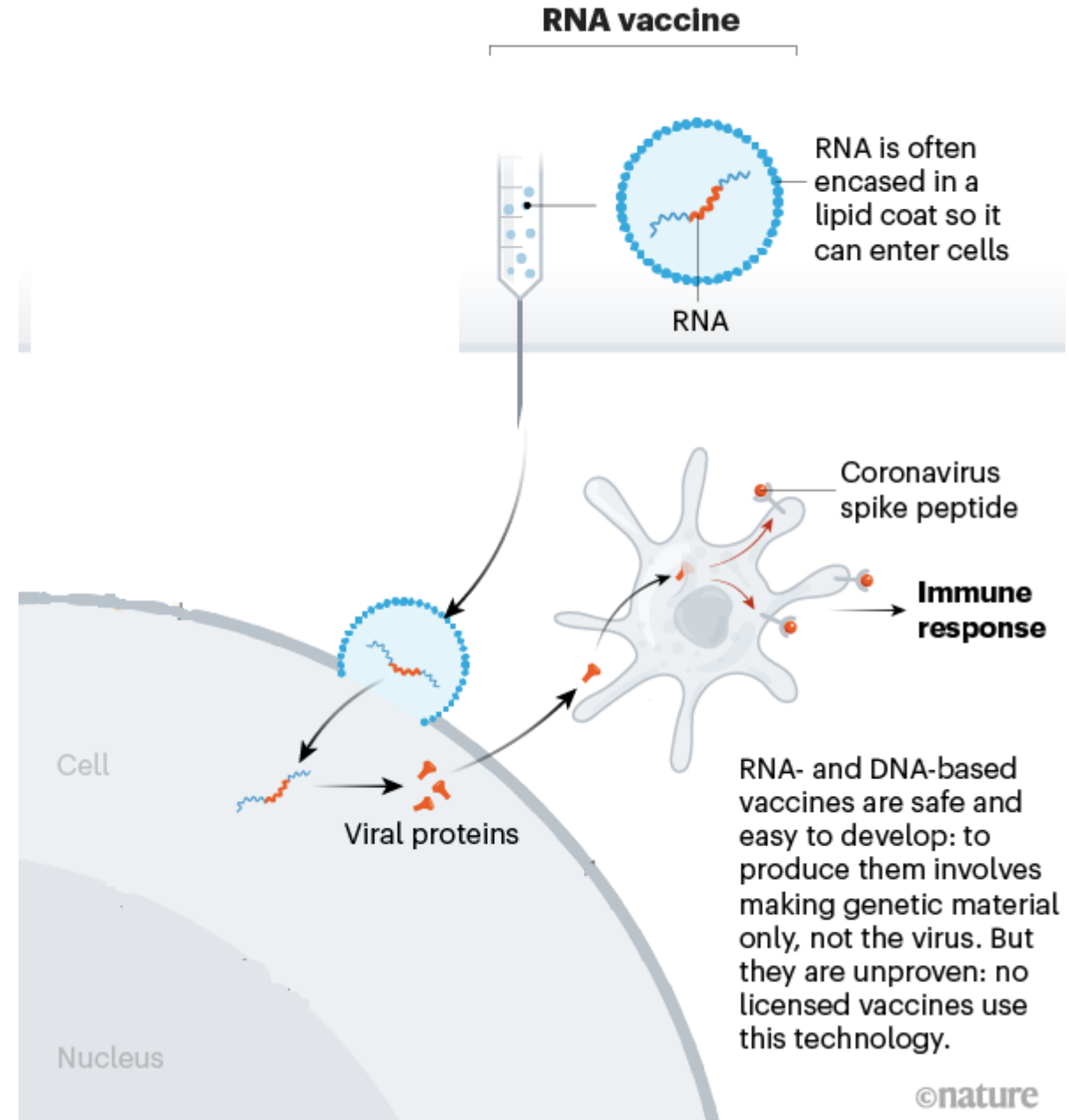
- All vaccines are trying to do the same thing:
 - Provide a safer way (than getting disease) to build a protective immune response
- There are different ways to do that. 2 major categories:
 1. Put in the vaccine part of the virus, a weakened/killed virus
 - This is the traditional ways vaccines have been developed
 2. Put in the vaccine instructions for how to make a part of the virus so our own body can use it to produce that part

mRNA vaccines (Moderna, Pfizer)

- First time used in humans BUT....
- Have been researched for **decades**
- Actively worked on for SARS, Zika, rabies, CMV, this work accelerated development of COVID-19 vaccines
- Ability to adjust easily (just need mRNA “recipe”)
- Injected mRNA does NOT stay in our body long, and it degrades quickly (typically within hours)

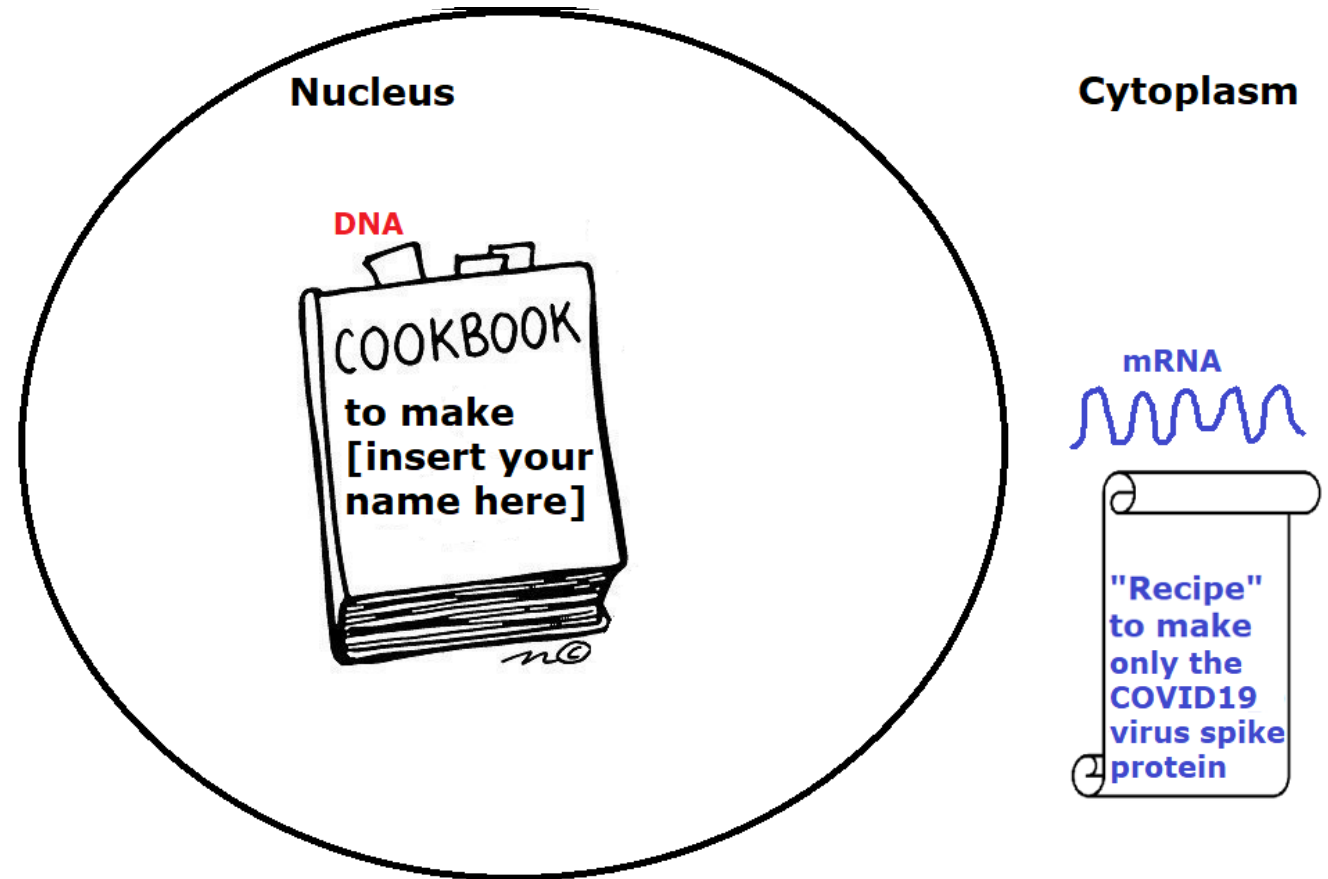
- [Viral targets for vaccines against COVID-19 - Nature Reviews](#)
- [Understanding mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines - CDC Website](#)

NUCLEIC-ACID VACCINES



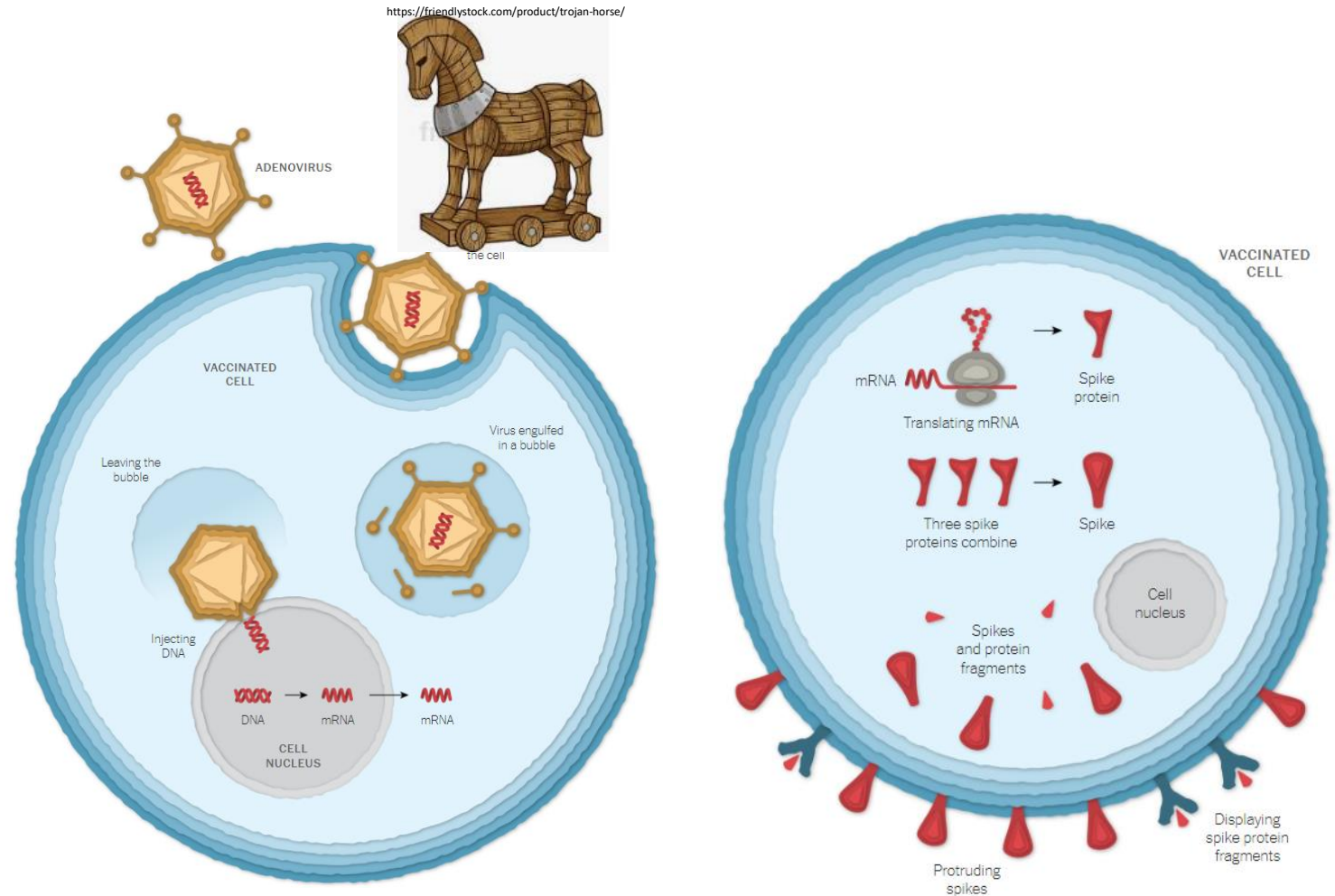
Can these **mRNA** vaccines change my DNA?

- mRNA is NOT the same as DNA
- mRNA does not go to part of cell (nucleus) where DNA is
- mRNA would not combine into the DNA
- Thus, mRNA vaccines **would not** cause any genetic changes.



Viral-vector vaccines (J&J, AstraZeneca-Oxford)

- Non-disease causing non-replicating viral vector
- J&J adenovirus is cultured in PER.C6 fetal cell line
 - 36 years ago
 - Purified to remove all fetal cells from vaccine
- Ebola vaccine is a viral vector
- Long history in gene therapy



Comparing Pfizer, Moderna, J&J

* Denotes for efficacy analysis

| Vaccine | Pfizer-BioNtech | Moderna | J&J |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FDA approved? | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) |
| Type | mRNA | mRNA | Viral vector |
| Doses | 2 (21 days) | 2 (28 days) | 1 |
| Cold storage | Ultra-cold (-94°F) but up to 2 weeks freezer (-13°F to 5°F) | Refrigerator (36-46°F) up to 30 days | Refrigerator (36-46°F) |
| Trial size (baseline COVID neg) | 43,661 | 30,420 | 43,783 |
| Age eligibility | 16+ | 18+ | 18+ |
| Participants < 65 years | 26,420* | 22,853* | 35,222 |
| Participants ≥ 65 years | 9,287* (1,559 were >75 y) | 7,135* (1,318 were >70 y) | 8,561 (1,561 ≥75 y) |
| Race (non-White) | 20.8% | 17.8% | 41% |

- [BNT162b2 Vaccine Candidate Against COVID-19 - William Gruber, MD, FAAP, FIDSA](#)
 - [Overview of Janssen's Single-Dose COVID-19 Vaccine, Ad26.COV2.S](#)

Comparing Pfizer, Moderna, J&J | Part 2

* Denotes for efficacy analysis

| Vaccine | Pfizer-BioNtech | Moderna | J&J |
|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FDA approved? | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) |
| Type | mRNA | mRNA | Viral vector |
| Doses | 2 (21 days) | 2 (28 days) | 1 |
| Cold storage | Ultra-cold (-94°F) but up to 2 weeks freezer (-13°F to 5°F) | Refrigerator (36-46°F) up to 30 days | Refrigerator (36-46°F) |
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Comparing Pfizer, Moderna, J&J | Part 3

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|---------------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FDA approved? | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) |
| Type | mRNA | mRNA | Viral vector |
| Doses | 2 (21 days) | 2 (28 days) | 1 |
| Cold storage | Ultra-cold (-94°F) but up to 2 weeks freezer (-13°F to 5°F) | Refrigerator (36-46°F) up to 30 days | Refrigerator (36-46°F) |
| Trial size (baseline COVID neg) | 43,661 | 30,420 | 43,783 |
| Age eligibility | 16+ (studying 12+ now) | 18+ (studying 6 months+) | 18+ |
| Participants < 65 years | 26,420* | 22,853* | 35,222 |
| Participants ≥ 65 years | 9,287* (1,559 were >75 y) | 7,135* (1,318 were >70 y) | 8,561 (1,561 ≥75 y) |
| Race (non-White) | 20.8% | 17.8% | 41% |

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• [Overview of Janssen's Single-Dose COVID-19 Vaccine, Ad26.COV2.S](#)

Comparing Pfizer, Moderna, J&J | Part 4

* Denotes for efficacy analysis

| Vaccine | Pfizer-BioNtech | Moderna | J&J |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FDA approved? | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) |
| Type | mRNA | mRNA | Viral vector |
| Doses | 2 (21 days) | 2 (28 days) | 1 |
| Cold storage | up to 2 weeks freezer (-13°F to 5°F) | Refrigerator (36-46°F) up to 30 days | Refrigerator (36-46°F) |
| Trial size (baseline COVID neg) | 43,661 | 30,420 | 43,783 |
| Age eligibility | 16+ | 18+ | 18+ |
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- [BNT162b2 Vaccine Candidate Against COVID-19](#) - William Gruber, MD, FAAP, FIDSA
- [Overview of Janssen's Single-Dose COVID-19 Vaccine, Ad26.COV2.S](#)

Comparing Pfizer, Moderna, J&J | Part 5

* Denotes for efficacy analysis

| Vaccine | Pfizer-BioNtech | Moderna | J&J |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|
| FDA approved? | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) | Yes (EUA) |
| Type | mRNA | mRNA | Viral vector |
| Doses | 2 (21 days) | 2 (28 days) | 1 |
| Cold storage | up to 2 weeks freezer (-13°F to 5°F) | Refrigerator (36-46°F) up to 30 days | Refrigerator (36-46°F) |
| Trial size (baseline COVID neg) | 43,661 | 30,420 | 43,783 |
| Age eligibility | 16+ | 18+ | 18+ |
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| Participants ≥ 65 years | 9,287* (1,559 were >75 y) | 7,135* (1,318 were >70 y) | 8,561 (1,561 ≥75 y) |
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• [BNT162b2 Vaccine Candidate Against COVID-19](#) - William Gruber, MD, FAAP, FIDSA

• [Overview of Janssen's Single-Dose COVID-19 Vaccine, Ad26.COV2.S](#)

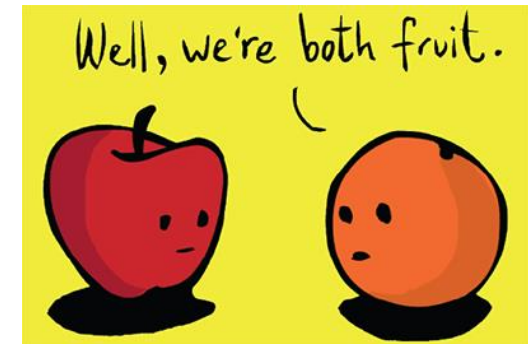
How “effective” are the vaccines?

| Vaccine | Hospitalizations - Vaccinated | Hospitalizations - Placebo | Deaths from COVID - Vaccinated | Deaths from COVID - Placebo |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Pfizer/BioNTech | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| Moderna | 1 | 9 | 0 | 1 |
| J&J | 0 | 6 | 0 | 5 |

- [Safety and Efficacy of the BNT162b2 mRNA Covid-19 Vaccine - The New England Journal of Medicine](#)
- [Efficacy and Safety of the mRNA-1273 SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine - The New England Journal of Medicine](#)
- [Interim Results of a Phase 1–2a Trial of Ad26.COV2.S Covid-19 Vaccine - The New England Journal of Medicine](#)

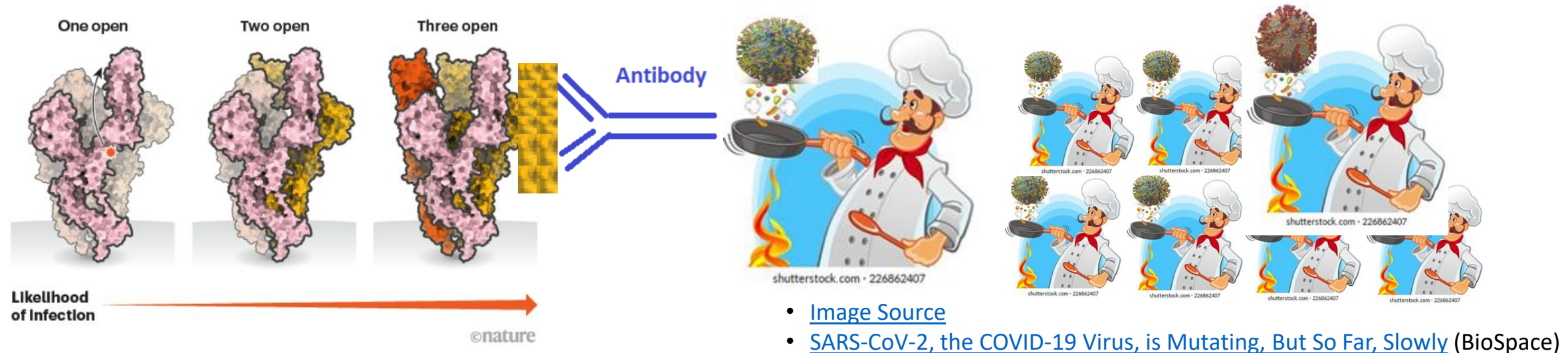
What about the 90ish (Moderna/Pfizer) vs 60ish% efficacy (J&J)??

- Difficult to compare the vaccines (need head-to-head trial)
 - Different demographics
 - Different definitions of efficacy used
 - Different point in time of pandemic
 - J&J done when more widespread, different viral strains
 - Different geographic areas
- Take home:
 - All 3 are very very....very good at preventing deaths and hospitalizations from COVID



[Image Source](#)

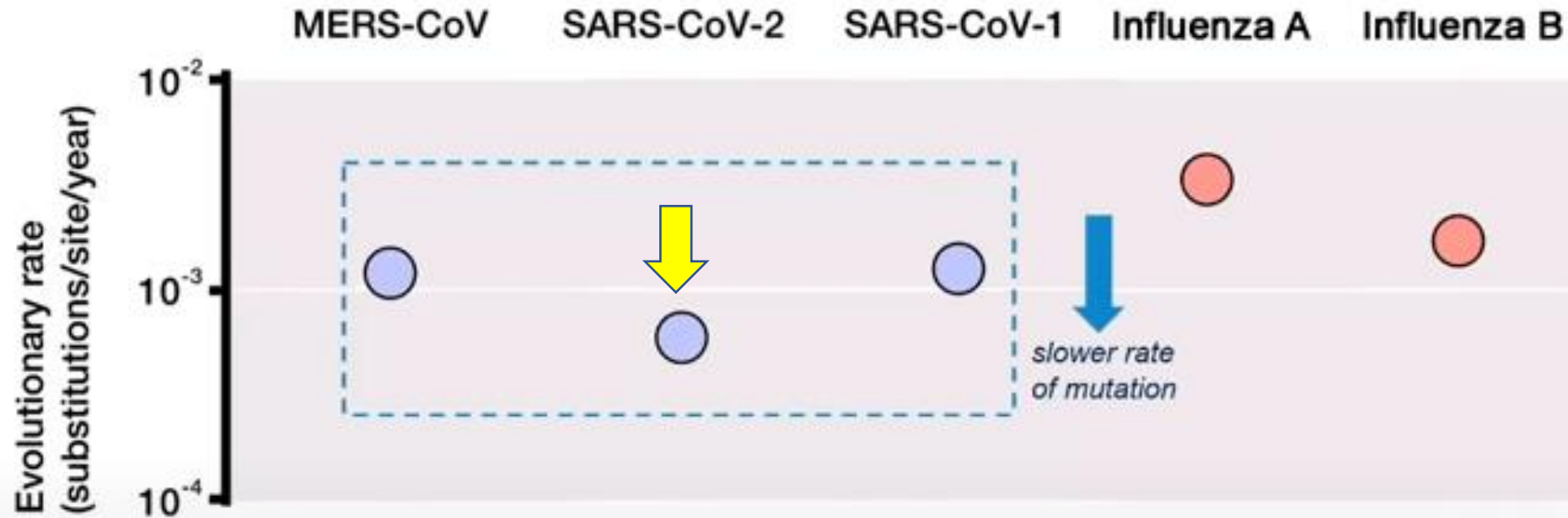
I want to wait, what about “mutant” strains?



1. So far, current and upcoming approved vaccines have been **very effective** in preventing **severe** COVID disease
2. Virus cannot mutate if it cannot replicate. Widespread vaccination prevents emergence of variants
3. Get vaccinated when your prioritization group is up, don't have to give up your “spot in line”.

- [About Variants of the Virus that Causes COVID-19 - CDC Website](#)
 - [The coronavirus is mutating — does it matter?](#) (Nature)

Viral Evolutionary Rate



SARS-CoV-2 mutates 2-6X more slowly than influenza

(Day, et al., *Current Biology*, 2020; Cotton, et al., *mBio*, 2014; Zhao, et al., *BMC Evol Biol*, 2004)

UCSF Health

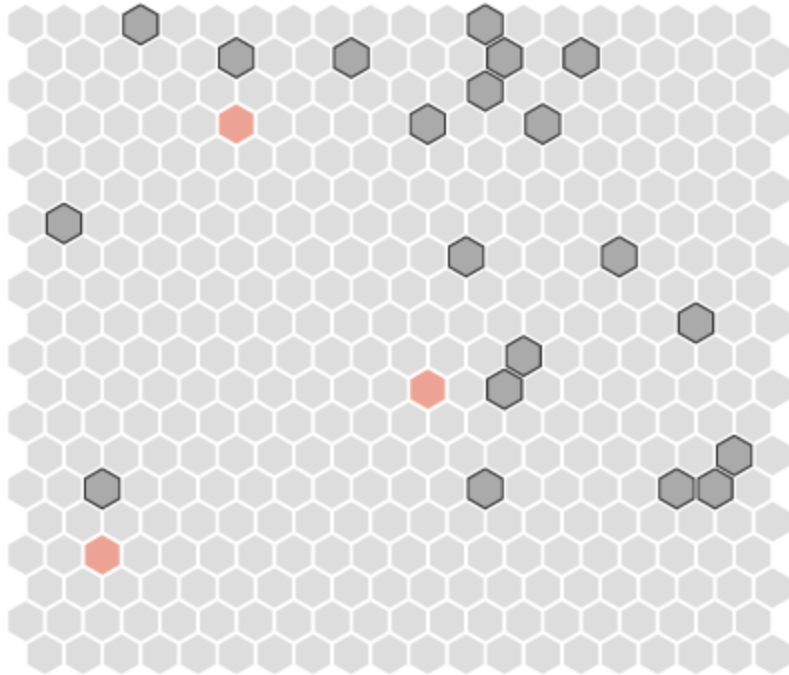
Efficacy vaccines against emerging variants

| VARIANT | FIRST FOUND | MORE TRANS-MISSIBLE? | DEADLIER? | EVADE VACCINES? | WHICH VACCINE EFFICACY <u>NOT</u> AFFECTED? |
|----------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|------------------|---|
| B.1.1.7 | UK, Sept. | Yes: 50%-70% | Possibly | No | Pfizer, Moderna, J&J |
| B.1.351 | South Africa, Oct. | More data needed | Possibly not? | Partially | N/A |
| P.1 | Brazil, Dec. | Yes: 40%-120% | Possibly not? | Partially | Pfizer. Moderna unclear |
| B.1.526 | NY, Nov. | More data needed | Possibly not? | More data needed | N/A |
| CAL.20C | CA, July | More data needed | Possibly not? | More data needed | N/A |

Benefits of a community being vaccinated

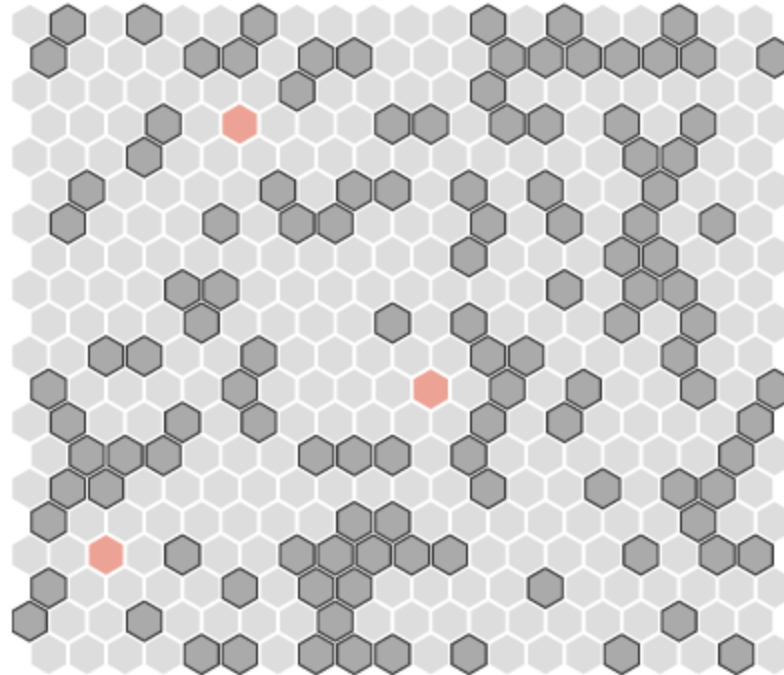
● Healthy ● Vaccinated ● Infected

5% VACCINATED



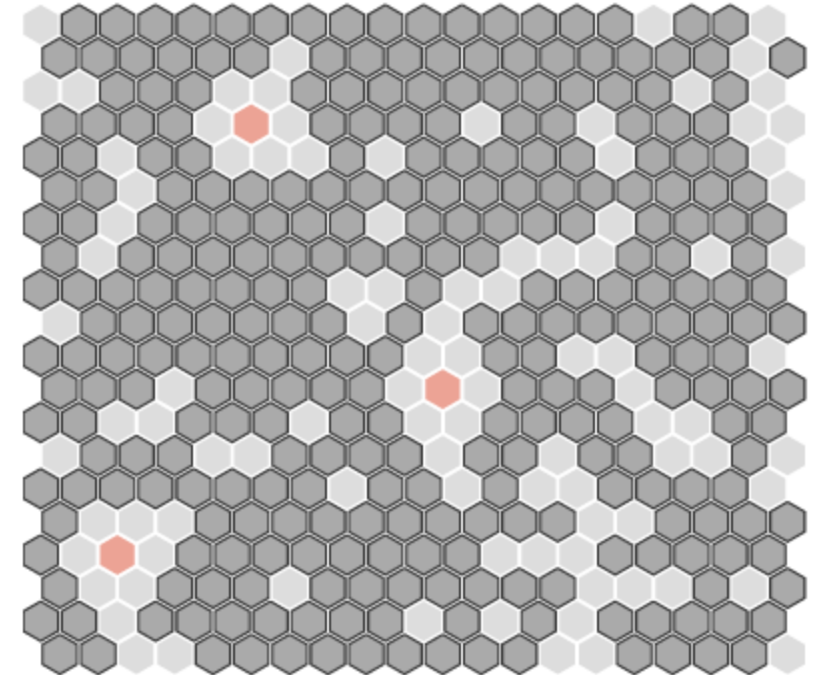
Infected: 3
Healthy: 397

30% VACCINATED



Infected: 3
Healthy: 397

75% VACCINATED

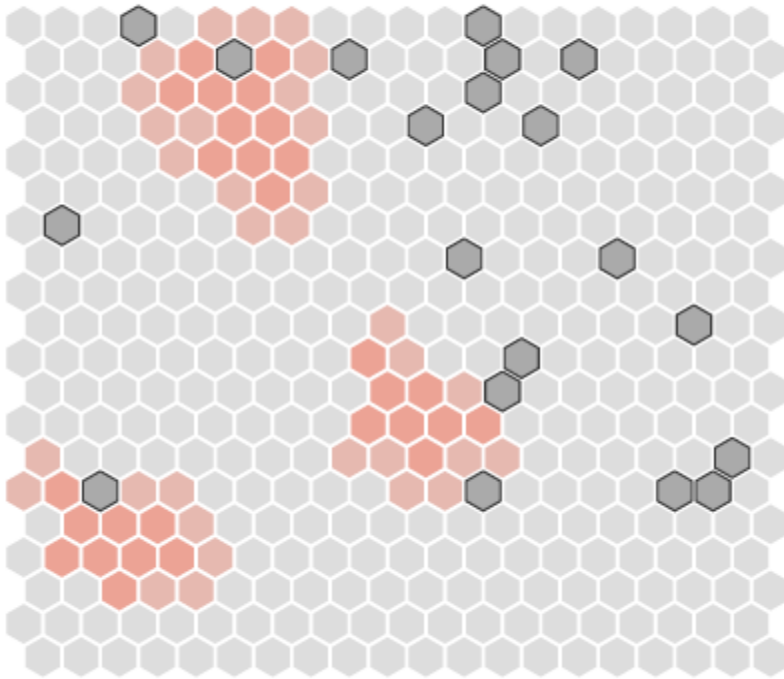


Infected: 3
Healthy: 397

Aka herd immunity through vaccinations

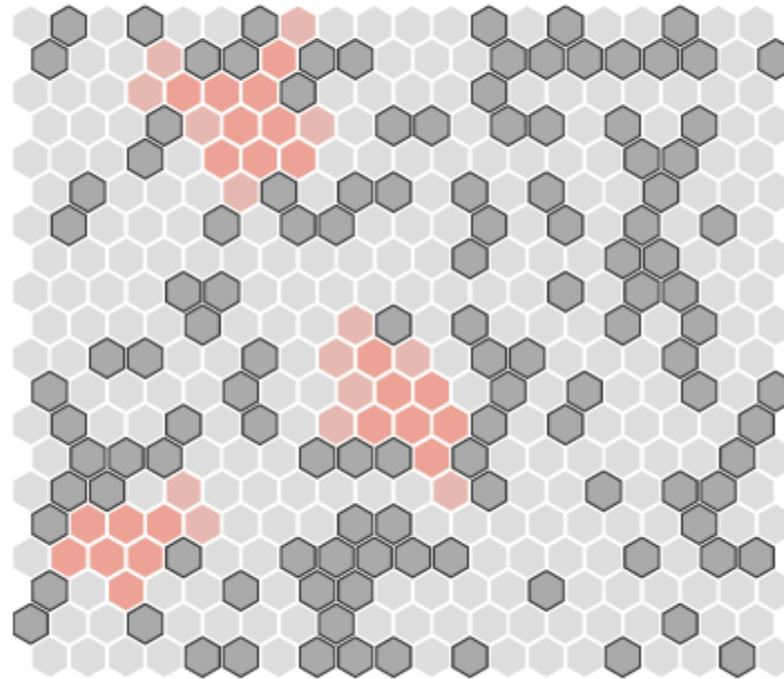
● Healthy ● Vaccinated ● Infected

5% VACCINATED



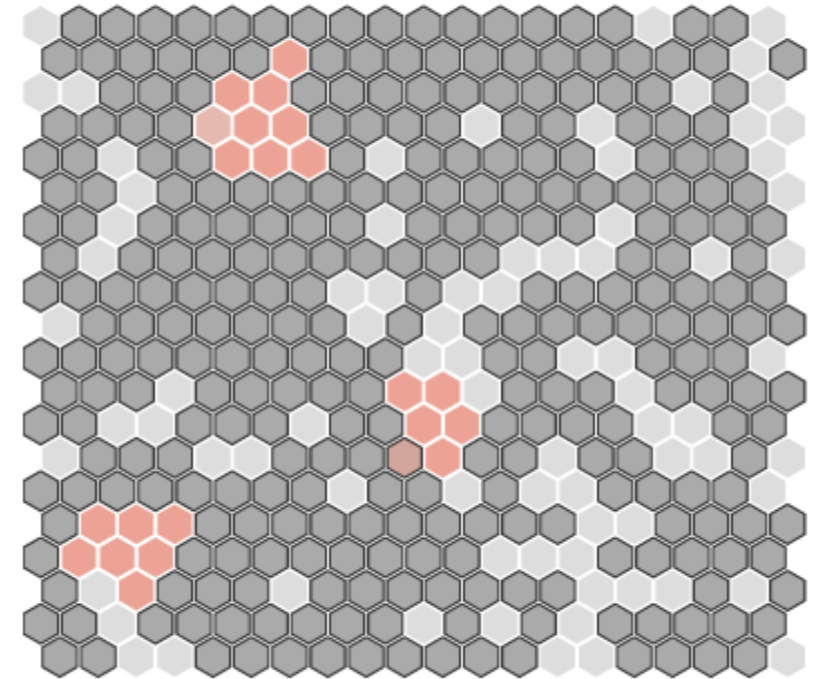
Infected: 60
Healthy: 340

30% VACCINATED



Infected: 37
Healthy: 363

75% VACCINATED

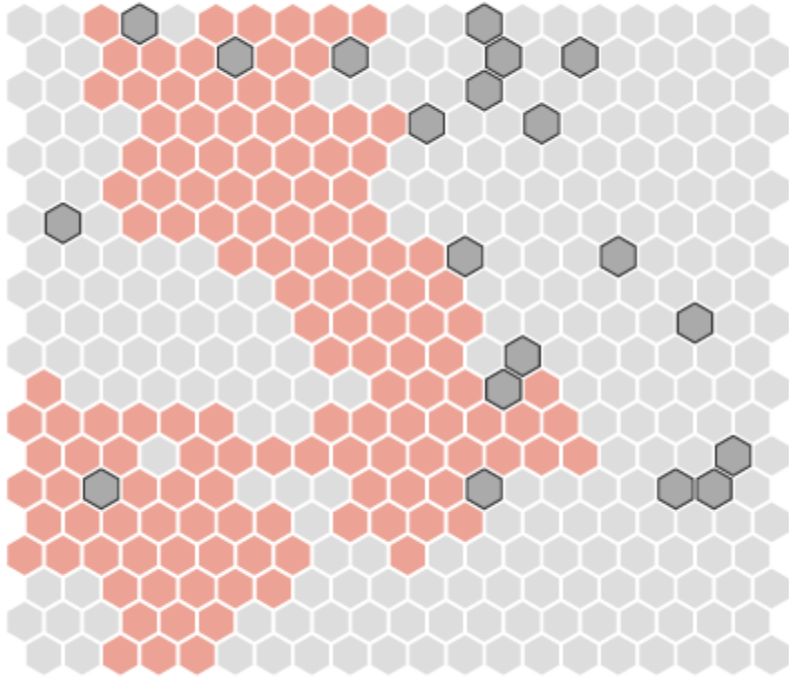


Infected: 22
Healthy: 378

The vaccination “wall” of protection

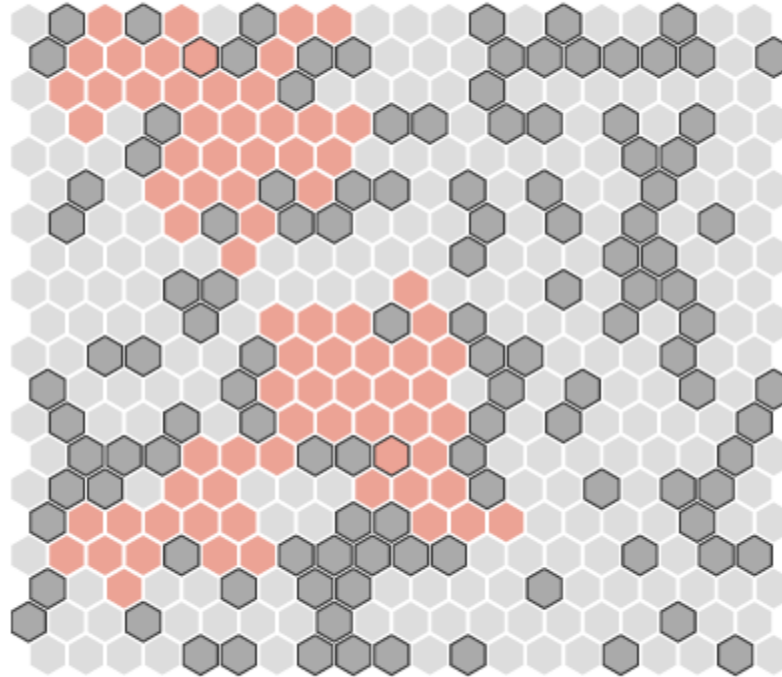
● Healthy ● Vaccinated ● Infected

5% VACCINATED



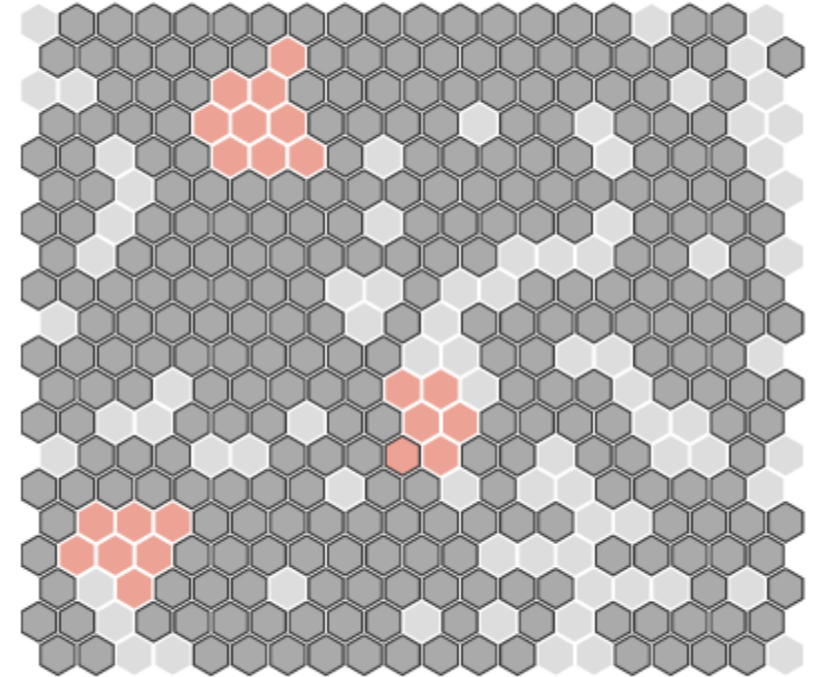
Infected: 174
Healthy: 226

30% VACCINATED



Infected: 77
Healthy: 323

75% VACCINATED

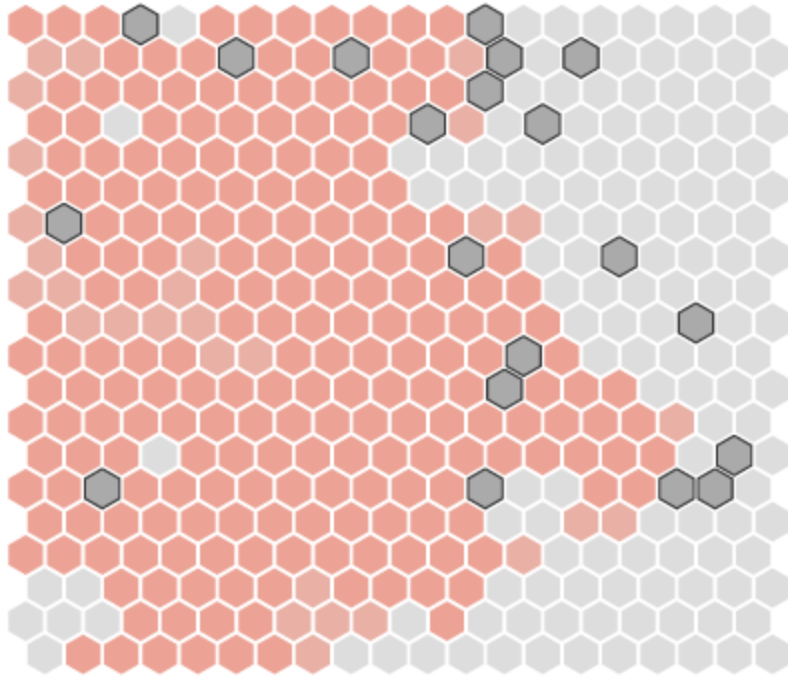


Infected: 22
Healthy: 378

The vaccination “wall” of protection | part 2

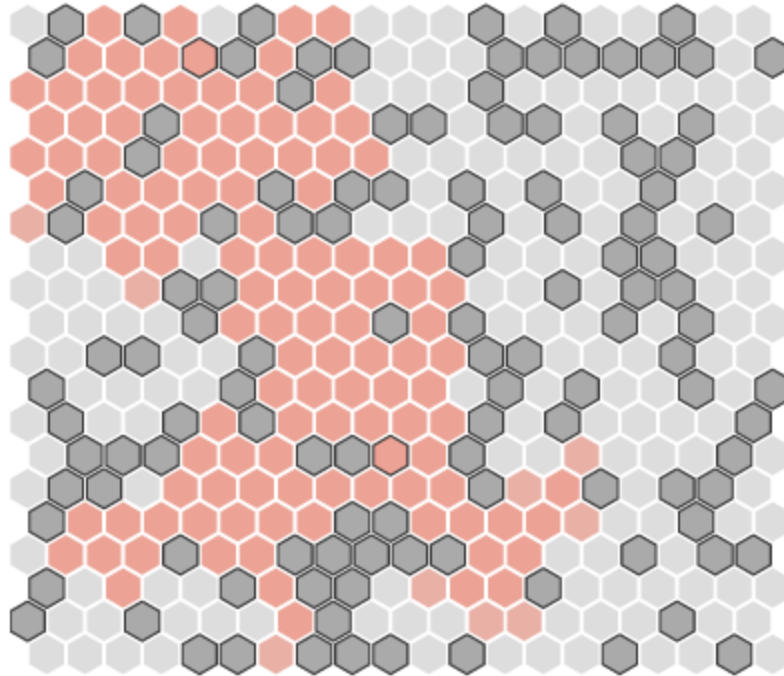
● Healthy ● Vaccinated ● Infected

5% VACCINATED



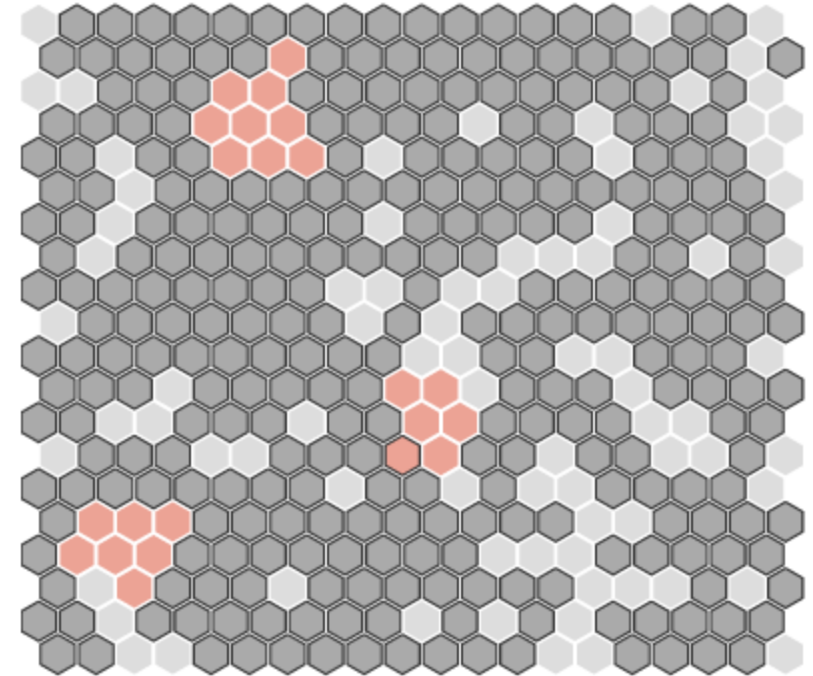
Infected: 244
Healthy: 156

30% VACCINATED



Infected: 125
Healthy: 275

75% VACCINATED

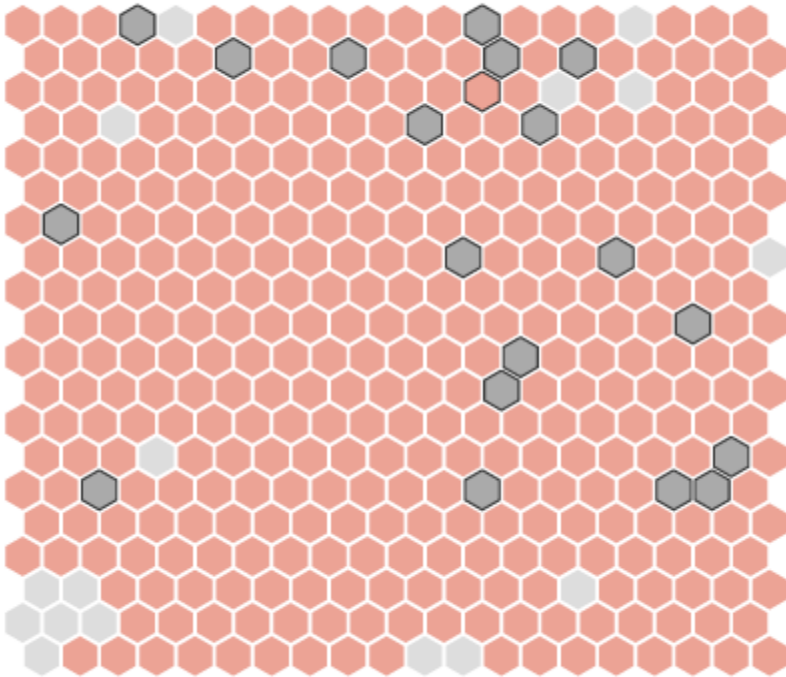


Infected: 22
Healthy: 378

The vaccination “wall” of protection | part 3

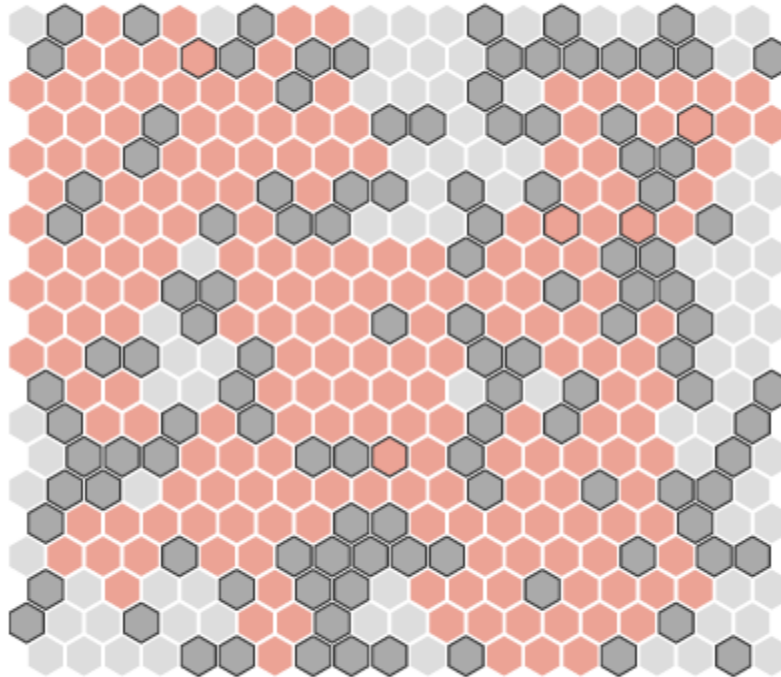
● Healthy ● Vaccinated ● Infected

5% VACCINATED



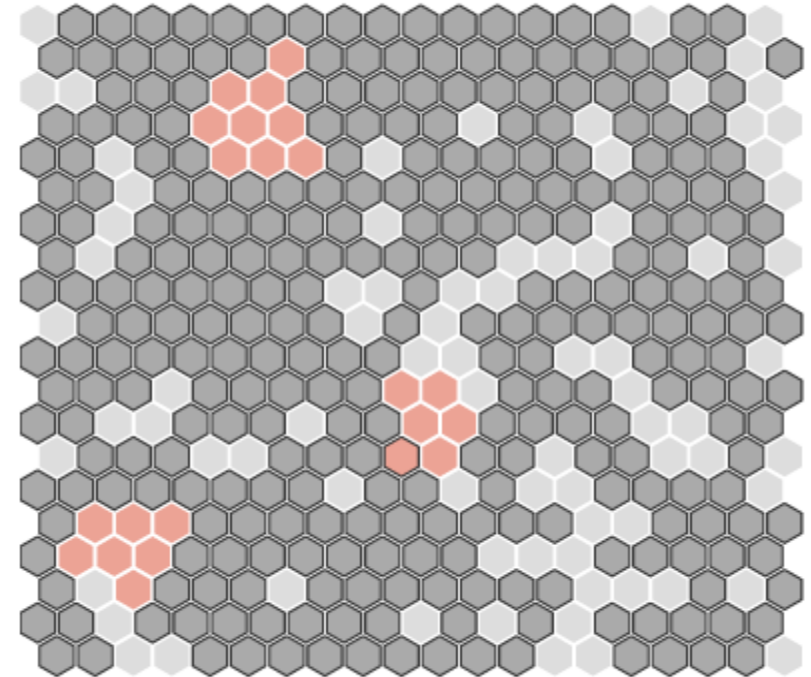
Infected: 365
Healthy: 35

30% VACCINATED



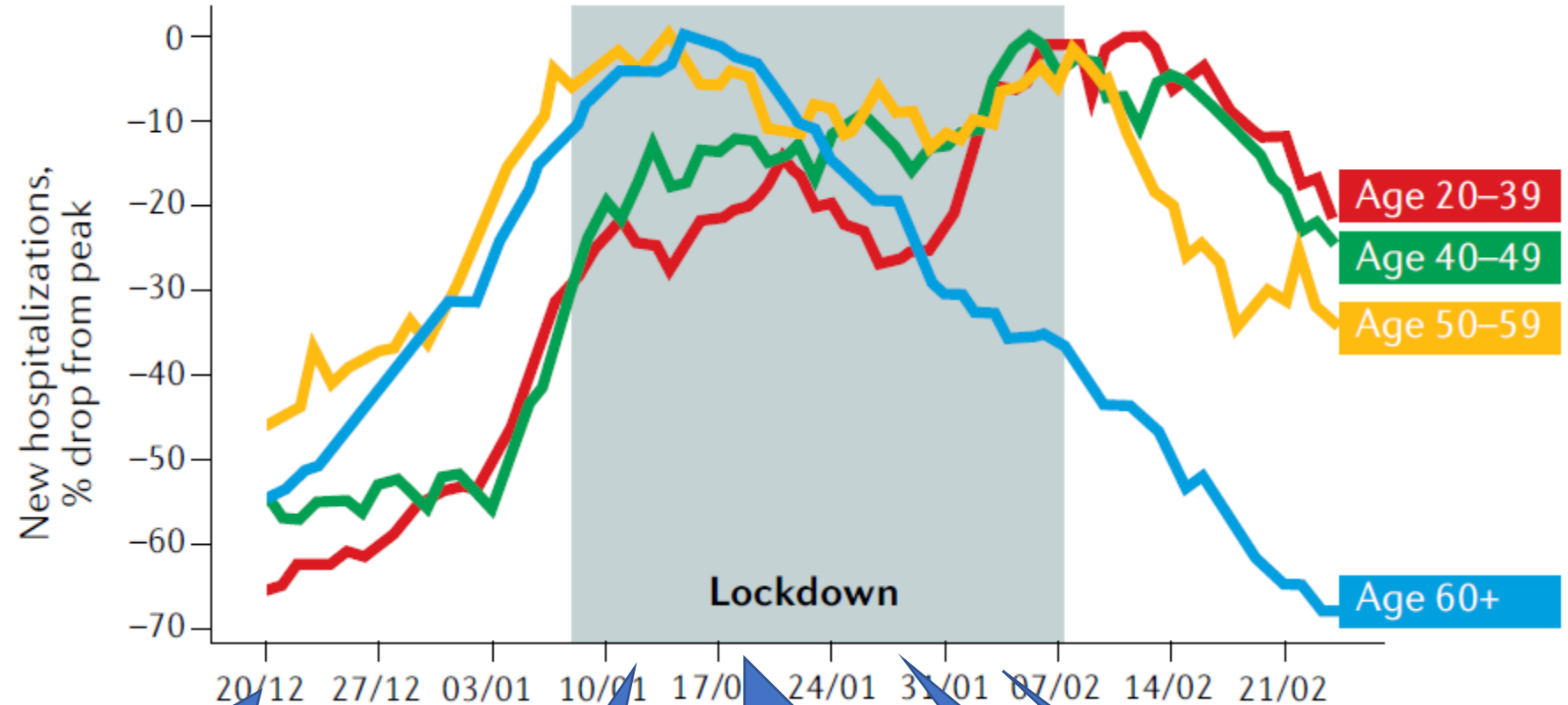
Infected: 201
Healthy: 199

75% VACCINATED



Infected: 22
Healthy: 378

Real-world vaccine efficacy (Israel, Pfizer)



12/20/20
60 y/o, ALF,
healthcare, severe
comorbidities

1/12/21
55 y/o

1/19/21
40 y/o
1/21/21
16-18 y/o

1/28/21
35 y/o

2/4/21
55 y/o

[Signals of hope: gauging the impact of a rapid national vaccination campaign](#) (Nature)

But what about side effects?

- Voluntary sign up after receive vaccine
- V-safe was not designed to assess causality



| Group | Pfizer-BioNTech | Moderna | Total |
|--|-----------------|------------|------------|
| People receiving 1 or more doses in the United States* | 28,374,410 | 26,738,383 | 55,220,364 |
| Registrants completing at least 1 v-safe health check-in | 1,776,960 | 2,121,022 | 3,897,982 |
| Pregnancies reported to v-safe* | 16,039 | 14,455 | 30,494 |

“Reactogenicity” (side effects) reported to V-safe

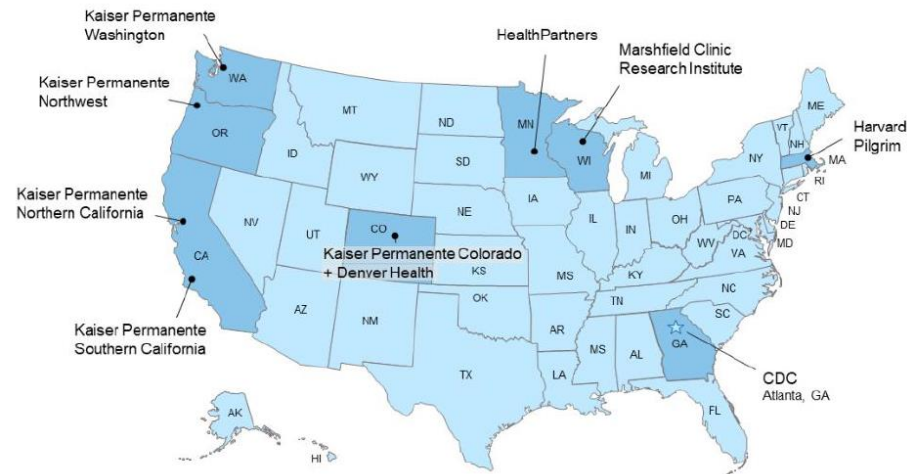
Percentage of **v-safe** enrollees who completed at least one survey (N = **1,602,065**) with local and systemic reactions reported for day 0–7 and for day 1 after receiving Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines — v-safe,* United States, **December 14, 2020–January 13, 2021**

| | Percentage of v-safe enrollees reporting reactions | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Both vaccines | Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine | | Moderna vaccine |
| | | Day 0–7 | Dose 1, day 1 | Dose 2, day 1 |
| Local and systemic reaction | | | | |
| Injection site pain | 70.9 | 72.9 | 79.3 | 78.1 |
| Fatigue | 33.5 | 21.9 | 53.5 | 25.1 |
| Headache | 29.5 | 17.5 | 43.4 | 19.9 |
| Myalgia | 22.9 | 14.7 | 47.2 | 18.3 |
| Chills | 11.6 | 5.5 | 30.6 | 8.4 |
| Fever | 11.4 | 5.8 | 29.2 | 8.2 |
| Injection site swelling | 10.8 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 12.6 |
| Joint pain | 10.4 | 5.3 | 23.5 | 7.3 |
| Nausea | 8.9 | 4.2 | 14.0 | 5.5 |

What about “serious” adverse effects?



VSD
Vaccine
Safety
Datalink



- Data from 9 large healthcare organizations through 2/13/21
- N = 829,657 (200,134 were dose 2)
- **No statistically significant increased risks detected (compared to unvaccinated)**

VSD Rapid Cycle Analysis prespecified outcomes for COVID-19 vaccines

| Event | Concurrent comparator analysis | Risk interval | Events in vaccinated | Adjusted expected events in risk interval |
|---|--------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|---|
| Acute disseminated encephalomyelitis | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 0 | 0 |
| Acute myocardial infarction | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 23 | 26.0 |
| Acute respiratory distress syndrome | Unvaccinated | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| Anaphylaxis | Unvaccinated | 0-1 days | 20 | N/A |
| Appendicitis | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 31 | 23.6 |
| Bell's palsy | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 21 | 20.3 |
| Convulsions/seizures | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 10 | 9.6 |
| Disseminated intravascular coagulation | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 1 | 1.1 |
| Encephalitis/myelitis/encephalomyelitis | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 1 | .1 |
| Guillain-Barré syndrome | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 1 | .6 |
| Thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 0 | 0 |
| Immune thrombocytopenia | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 1 | 1 |
| Kawasaki disease | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 0 | 0 |
| MIS-C and MIS-A | Unvaccinated | N/A | 0 | N/A |
| Myocarditis/pericarditis | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 2 | 2.1 |
| Narcolepsy and cataplexy | Unvaccinated | N/A | 2 | N/A |
| Stroke, hemorrhagic | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 8 | 10 |
| Stroke, ischemic | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 41 | 38.8 |
| Transverse myelitis | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 0 | 0 |
| Venous thromboembolism | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 26 | 26.3 |
| Pulmonary embolism (subset of VTE) | Unvaccinated | 1-21 days | 20 | 21.0 |

TRUE contraindications to COVID19 vaccines



CONTRAINDICATION TO VACCINATION

History of the following:

- Severe allergic reaction (e.g. anaphylaxis) after a previous dose or to component of COVID-19 vaccine
- Immediate allergic reaction of any severity after a previous dose or known (diagnosed) allergy to a component of the vaccine

Actions:

- Do not vaccinate
- Consider referral to allergist-immunologist
- Consider other vaccine alternative (J&J minimum 28 days after mRNA dose under supervision)

- immediate allergic reaction: any hypersensitivity related signs/symptoms consistent w/ urticaria, angioedema, respiratory distress (wheezing, stridor) that occur within **4 hours** following administration
- excludes subcutaneous immunotherapy (allergy shots)

- [Vaccine Contraindications and precautions](#) (CDC)
- [What Clinicians Need to Know About Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine](#) (CDC)

Precautions to getting COVID-19 vaccine



PRECAUTION TO VACCINATION

No contraindication but has history of:

- Any immediate allergic reaction to other vaccines or injectable therapies

Actions:

- Risk assessment
- Consider referral to allergist-immunologist
- 30-min observation period if vaccinated

- [Vaccine Contraindications and precautions](#) (CDC)
- [What Clinicians Need to Know About Johnson & Johnson's Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine](#)

NOT contraindications nor precautions



MAY PROCEED WITH VACCINATION

No contraindication/precaution but has history of:

- Allergy to oral meds
- Allergies to food, pet, insect, venom, environmental, latex, etc.
- Family history of allergies

Actions:

- 30-min observation period: persons with history of anaphylaxis (any cause)
- 15-min observation period: all other persons

Reminders

- All vaccine providers to have available appropriate medical treatment to manage immediate allergic reactions
- **Pretreatment with antipyretics (e.g. Tylenol, ibuprofen, etc) NOT recommended (ok right after if symptoms)**
- **Pretreatment antihistamines NOT recommended**
 - Do not prevent anaphylaxis
 - May mask skin symptoms (e.g. hives) which could delay diagnosis/management of anaphylaxis

Rate ratio of COVID death or hospitalization by age

| Age ¹ | Hawaii census data 2019 ¹ | Rate ratio cases ² | Rate ratio hospitalization ² | Rate ratio death ² | Rate ratio hospitalization ³ | Rate ratio death ³ |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| Total | 1,415,872 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| <5 y | 85,219 | <1 | 2x | 2x | 0.29x | 0.13x |
| 5-9 y | 86,710 | Age 5-17 y/o reference group | | | 0.14x | 0.07x |
| 10 -14 y | 80,876 | | | | | |
| 15-19 y | 77,287 | | | | | |
| 20-24 y | 88,650 | 18-29 y/o: | 18-29 y/o: | 18-29 y/o: | 18-29 y/o reference group | |
| 25-29 y | 101,864 | 3x | 7x | 15x | | |
| 30-34 y | 98,131 | 2x | 10x | 45x | 1.4x | 3x |
| 35-39 y | 96,871 | | | | | |
| 40-44 y | 84,932 | 2x | 15x | 130x | 2.1x | 8.7x |
| 45-49 y | 84,135 | | | | | |
| 50 -54 years | 83,612 | 2x | 25x | 400x | 3.6x | 26.7x |
| 55-59 y | 89,958 | | | | | |
| 60-64 y | 89,179 | | | | | |
| 65-69 y | 83,038 | 2x | 35x | 1100x | 5x | 73.3x |
| 70-74 y | 69,054 | | | | | |
| 75-79 y | 45,499 | 2x | 55x | 2800x | 7.9x | 186.7x |
| 80-84 y | 29,189 | | | | | |
| 85+ y | 41,668 | 2x | 80x | 7900x | 11.4x | 526.7x |

Risks of COVID vaccine vs disease vs other

| Risk | COVID vaccine | COVID disease | Other | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|-------|--------|----------|-------|---------------|-------|--------|-------|------------------------|-----|--------|-----|---------------------------|-----|----------|-----|----------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|---------------|-----|
| Risk of anaphylaxis | Pfizer: 4.7 per million* Moderna: 2.5 per mil | N/A | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Flu shot: 1.3 per million Penicillin: 200-400 per million | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Risk of death | None reported | <p>Average daily deaths in the U.S. from COVID-19 (Jan. 2021) and other leading causes (2020)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cause</th> <th>Deaths</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>COVID-19</td> <td>3,049</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heart Disease</td> <td>2,068</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cancer</td> <td>1,639</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Alzheimer's & Dementia</td> <td>826</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stroke</td> <td>434</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Chronic Lower Respiratory</td> <td>414</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Diabetes</td> <td>273</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other Respiratory Diseases</td> <td>181</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Influenza & Pneumonia</td> <td>146</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Renal Failure</td> <td>140</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Cause | Deaths | COVID-19 | 3,049 | Heart Disease | 2,068 | Cancer | 1,639 | Alzheimer's & Dementia | 826 | Stroke | 434 | Chronic Lower Respiratory | 414 | Diabetes | 273 | Other Respiratory Diseases | 181 | Influenza & Pneumonia | 146 | Renal Failure | 140 |
| Cause | Deaths | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| COVID-19 | 3,049 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Heart Disease | 2,068 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Stroke | 434 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chronic Lower Respiratory | 414 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diabetes | 273 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Respiratory Diseases | 181 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Influenza & Pneumonia | 146 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Renal Failure | 140 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Long-term complications | None reported | <p>“Long COVID” unclear, 1 in 10 symptoms after 3 weeks</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*as of 1/18/21 (9.94 million Pfizer & 7.58 million Moderna doses)

- [COVID-19 vaccine safety update](#) (CDC)
- [COVID-19 Now Leading Cause of Death in the United States](#)
- [COVID-19 as the Leading Cause of Death in the United States](#) (JAMA Network)

U.S. life expectancy fell by a year in the first half of 2020, CDC report finds

By [Rebecca Sohn](#) Feb. 18, 2021

[Reprints](#)



The **Covid-19 pandemic is likely responsible for “the majority of the decline,”** said Elizabeth Arias, a health scientist at the Mortality Statistics Branch of the NCHS and the lead author of the report.

Life expectancy for **non-Hispanic Black** people decreased by **2.7 years** (74.7 to 72); for **Hispanic individuals**, **1.9 years** (81.8 to 79.9); and for non-Hispanic white people, 0.8 years (78.8 to 78).

Pregnancy and breastfeeding



- Available data suggest that symptomatic **pregnant patients with COVID-19** are at **increased risk of more severe illness** compared with nonpregnant peers, might be increase risk of adverse pregnancy outcomes
- **COVID-19 vaccines should not be withheld from pregnant individuals** who meet criteria for vaccination based on ACIP-recommended priority groups.
- COVID-19 vaccines **should be offered to lactating individuals** similar to non-lactating individuals
- Vaccines currently available under EUA have not been tested in pregnant women. Therefore, there are no safety data specific to use in pregnancy.
- Pregnancy testing should not be a requirement prior to receiving any EUA-approved COVID-19 vaccine.

[Vaccinating Pregnant and Lactating Patients Against COVID-19 \(ACOG\)](#)

[The Moderna COVID-19 \(mRNA-1273\) vaccine: what you need to know \(WHO\)](#)

[ACOG and SMFM Joint Statement on WHO Recommendations Regarding COVID-19 Vaccines and Pregnant Individuals](#)

Protective antibodies to fetus or breastfed


 KGO-TV

COVID-19 antibodies detected in newborns and breast milk after moms are vaccinated

SAN FRANCISCO (KGO) -- There's reassuring news for pregnant women who are unsure if they should get the vaccine. A partially vaccinated mother gave birth ...

2 hours ago



 CBS News

First baby in U.S. born with antibodies against COVID-19 after mom receives dose of Moderna vaccine while pregnant

"It really starts aligning the COVID vaccine with those vaccines that we already use in pregnant women like the flu vaccine," Dr. Neeta Ogden, ...

22 hours ago

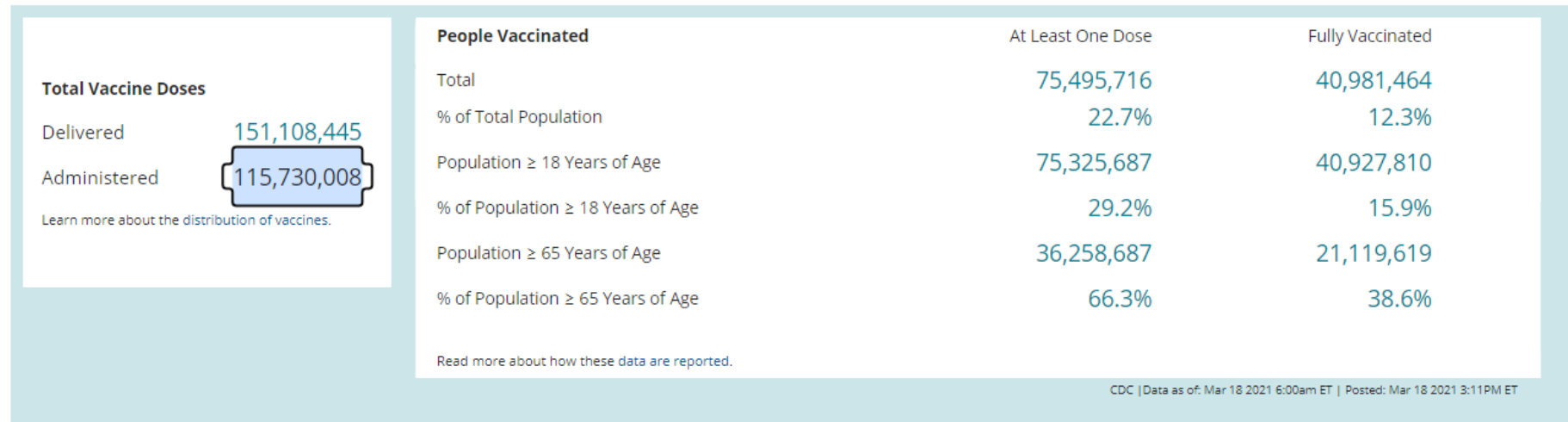


Let me wait and see what happens to others...

COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine | Deliveries and Administration; Maps, charts, and data provided by CDC, updated daily by 8 pm ET[†]

Represents all vaccine partners including jurisdictional partner clinics, retail pharmacies, long-term care facilities, Federal Emergency Management Agency and Health Resources and Services Administration partner sites, and federal entity facilities.



[COVID-19 Vaccinations in the United States - Dashboard](#)



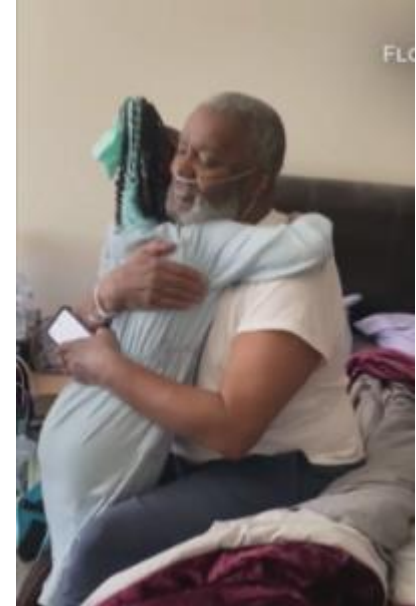
Public health recommendations for vaccinated persons (nonhealthcare setting):

- **Fully vaccinated people can:**

- Visit with other fully vaccinated people indoors without wearing masks or physical distancing
- Visit with unvaccinated people from a single household who are at low risk for severe COVID-19 disease indoors without wearing masks or physical distancing
- Refrain from quarantine and testing following a known exposure if asymptomatic

- **Should still continue to:**

- Take precautions in public



<https://www.cnn.com/2021/03/12/us/grandparents-hug-grandkids-covid-vaccine-trnd/index.html>



WHY DID THE CHICKEN CROSS THE ROAD?

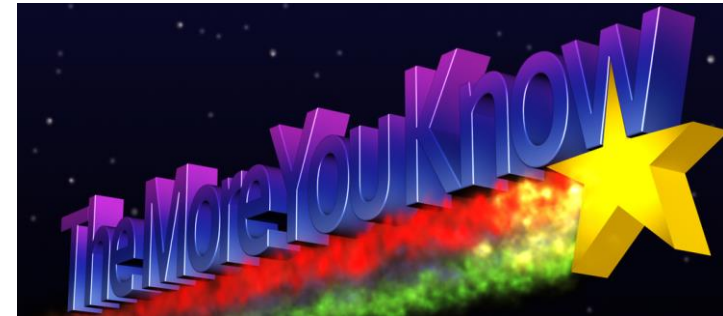
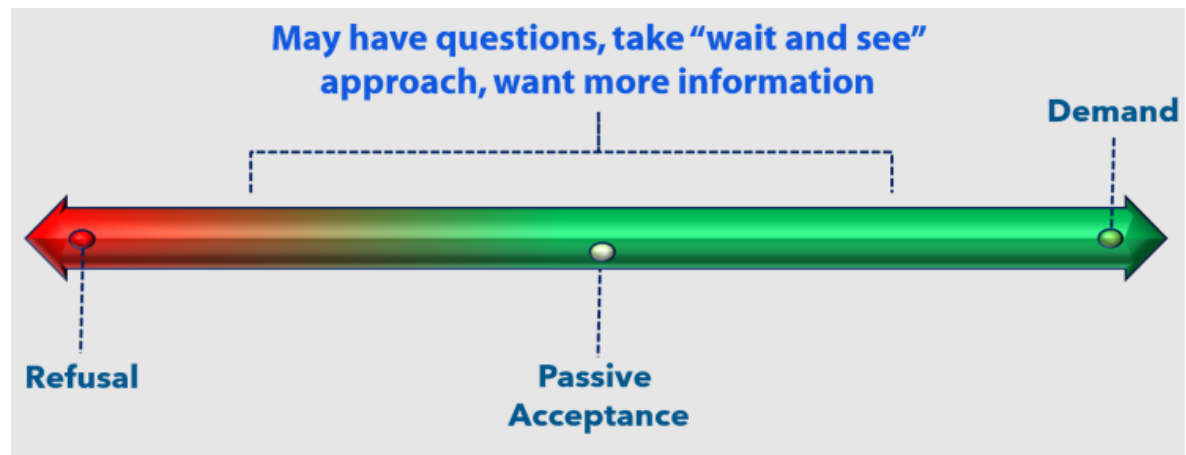


Still need to:

1. wear mask, social distance outside household
2. Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated
3. Avoid travel, if have to, follow CDC/local guidance

Because benefits outweighed risks...

- Help you from getting COVID-19
- Safer way to help build protection
- Protect yourself, friends, family, coworkers, your community



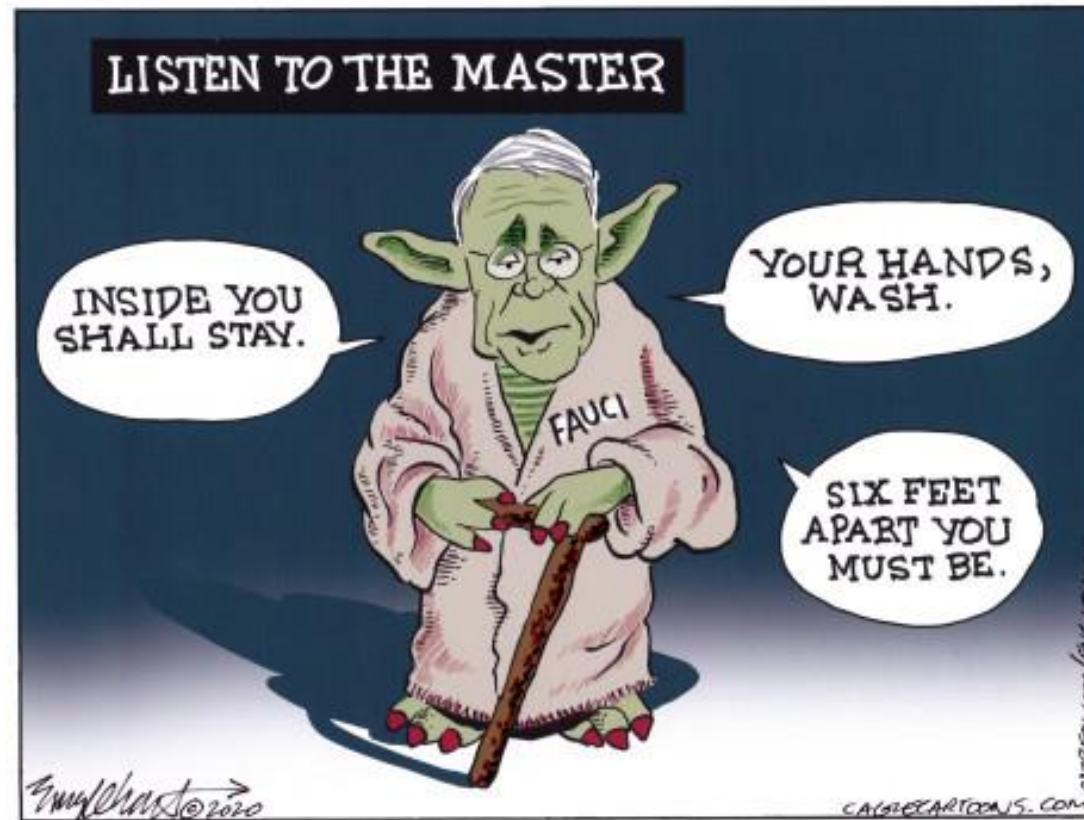
[Where Are You On The Dunning-Kruger Wiggle?](#)

Where to go to get accurate information

- Caution with social media, one individual's experience
- [CDC vaccine website](#) is updated frequently, has accurate information for public (including healthcare workers)
- [Hawaii DOH COVID website](#)



"No snowflake in an avalanche ever feels responsible."
~ Voltaire



[Cartoonist's Take | Listen to the master Dr. Fauci](#)



Hawaii COVID-19 Vaccine Summary

LAST UPDATED ON Thursday, March 18, 2021
(includes all doses entered in the Vaccine Administration Management System, VAMS)



Click info icon for notes on this data



Phases
(mobile)
We are currently in
Phase 1c

Hover over arrow for prioritization groups in that phase

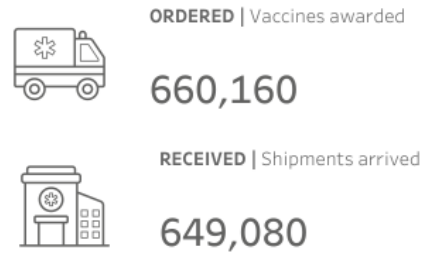
VACCINE TRACKING | HOVER FOR DETAILS

78%
of vaccines received in Hawaii
have been **administered**.

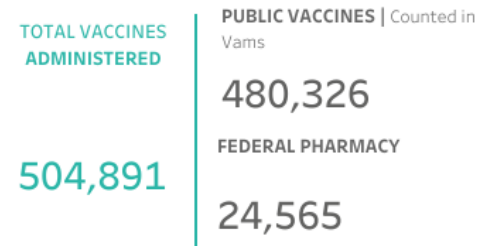
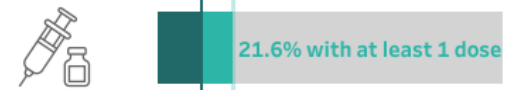


22%
of the total population in Hawaii
has received **at least 1 dose**.

Public vaccines shown are reported in VAMS



ADMINISTERED | Vaccines given to individuals



NAVIGATE TO OTHER VIEWS

Click buttons to navigate to other views



- DOSE TRACKING
- VACCINES BY COUNTY
- AGE
- RACE

[Hawaii COVID-19 Summary Metrics](#) (DOH Website)



Hawaii COVID-19 Vaccine Summary

LAST UPDATED ON Thursday, March 18, 2021
(includes all doses entered in the Vaccine Administration Management System, VAMS)



Click info icon for notes on this data



We are currently in Phase 1c

Hover over arrow for prioritization groups in that phase

SELECT COUNTY

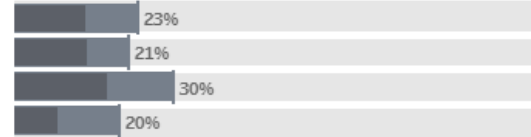
- All
- Hawaii
- Honolulu
- Kauai
- Maui

All

Vaccination Progress for 75+ yr



Vaccination Progress 60+ yr and older



PERCENT OF VACCINES ADMINISTERED

60+ years **50%**
 59 or younger **50%**

75+ This percentage does not include doses from Federal Pharmacy Programs for long term care facilities and nursing homes.



PERCENT OF THE POPULATION OVER 60

50%
 60+ Population 708,798
 Total Population 1,415,786

60+ Percentage includes essential workers eligible in Phase 1a/1b.

NAVIGATE TO OTHER VIEWS

Click buttons to navigate to other views



DOSE TRACKING

VACCINES BY COUNTY

AGE

RACE

Ingredients included in Pfizer and Moderna mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines

| Description | Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine | Moderna COVID-19 vaccine |
|-------------------------------|--|---|
| mRNA | Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 | Nucleoside-modified mRNA encoding the viral spike (S) glycoprotein of SARS-CoV-2 |
| Lipids | 2[(polyethylene glycol)-2000]-N,N-ditetradecylacetamide | PEG2000-DMG: 1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycerol, methoxypolyethylene glycol |
| | 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine | 1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine |
| | Cholesterol | Cholesterol |
| | (4-hydroxybutyl)azanediylbis(hexane-6,1-diyl)bis(2-hexyldecanoate) | SM-102: heptadecan-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl) (6-oxo-6-(undecyloxy) hexyl) amino) octanoate |
| Salts, sugars, buffers | Potassium chloride | Tromethamine |
| | Monobasic potassium phosphate | Tromethamine hydrochloride |
| | Sodium chloride | Acetic acid |
| | Dibasic sodium phosphate dihydrate | Sodium acetate |
| | Sucrose | Sucrose |

[Appendix C: Ingredients included in COVID-19 vaccines \(CDC\)](#)

[Vaccine Contraindications and precautions \(CDC\)](#)

