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New York Nursing Homes and the COVID-19 Vaccine: Get the Facts



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New York Nursing Homes and the COVID-19 Vaccine: Get the Facts



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New York Nursing Homes and the COVID-19 Vaccine: Get the Facts



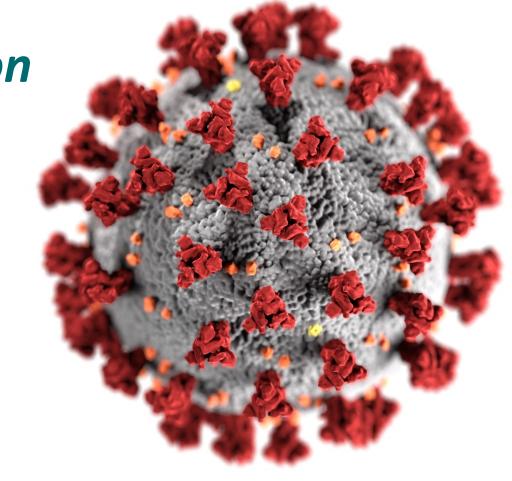
Dr. Nimalie Stone, MD, MS

Team Lead, Long-term Care Response
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New York Nursing Homes and the COVID-19 Vaccine: Get the Facts

COVID-19 Vaccine Information for Long-term Care

Nimalie D. Stone, MD, MS
Long-term Care Team Lead
Prevention and Response Branch
Dec. 2020



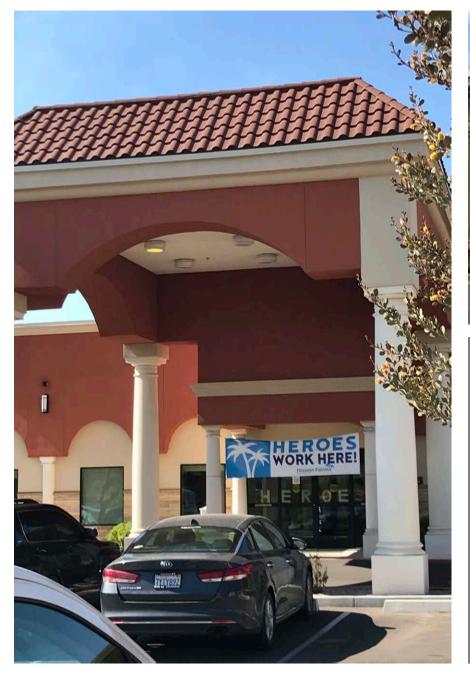


cdc.gov/coronavirus

Speaker Disclosures

- No disclosures to report
- The content of this presentation reflects my opinion and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the CDC









Thanks to the essential caregiving teams supporting residents and families!

What we know about COVID-19

- Infection with SARS-CoV-2, the virus that causes COVID-19, can result in a range of illnesses, from mild symptoms to severe illness and death.
- We don't know how SARS-CoV-2 will affect each person.
- Some people are more likely than others to become severely ill, such as older adults (65+ years) or people with certain medical conditions.

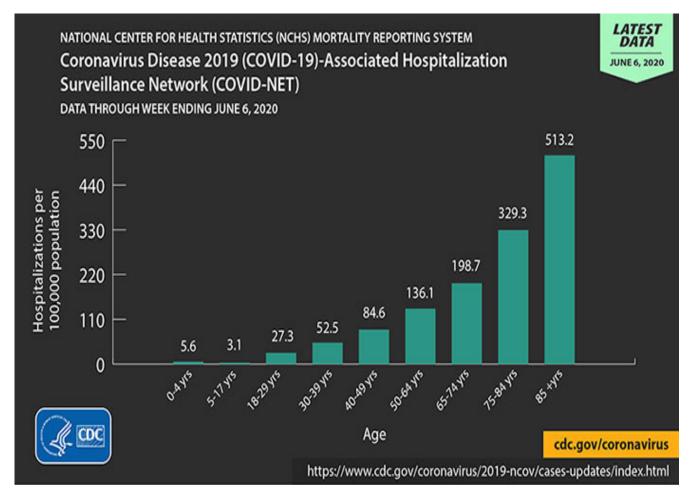


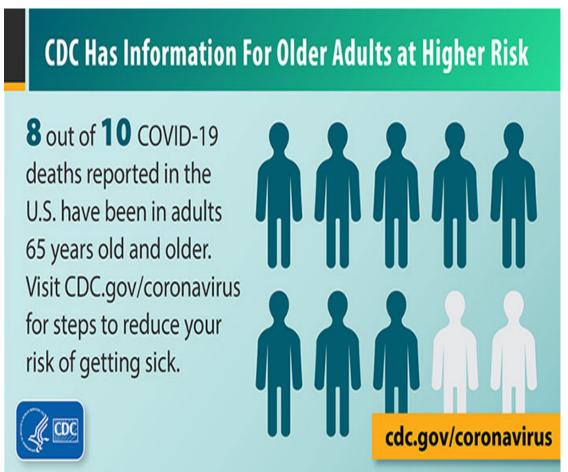






COVID-19 and Older Adults





COVID-19 Impact in U.S. Nursing Homes: May-Nov 2020

Resident and Staff Cases and Deaths



https://data.cms.gov/stories/s/COVID-19-Nursing-Home-Data/bkwz-xpvg

Healthcare personnel: A priority for COVID-19 vaccination

- On the front lines and at risk of exposure
- Can potentially transmit the virus that causes COVID-19 to residents, their families, and their communities
- Can positively influence vaccination decisions of peers, residents, friends, and family
- Healthcare personnel = paid and unpaid persons serving in healthcare settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials – not exclusive to medical personnel, includes administration, support staff, etc.





Four phases of clinical trials to evaluate vaccine safety and efficacy



- these questions:

 Is this vaccine safe?
- Are there any serious side effects?
- How does the vaccine dose relate to any side effects?
- Is the vaccine causing an immune response?

Phase 2 Several Hundred Volunteers



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- What are the most common short-term side effects?
- What's the body's immune response?
- Are there signs that the vaccine is protective?

Phase 3 1000+ Volunteers



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- How do disease rates compare between people who get the vaccine and those who do not?
- How well can the vaccine protect people from disease?

Phase 4 Vaccine is Approved



Researchers try to answer these questions:

- FDA approves a vaccine only if it's safe, effective, and benefits outweigh the risks.
- Researchers continue to collect data on the vaccine's long-term benefits and side effects.

- FDA's Emergency Use
 Authorization is a
 process that helps
 facilitate the
 availability and use of
 medicines and vaccines
- COVID-19 vaccines are being held to the same safety standards as all vaccines.



Source: https://covid19community.nih.gov/resources/understanding-clinical-trials

COVID-19 vaccines and FDA Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs)

- Current vaccines requesting Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) from the FDA:
 - Pfizer/BioNTech (BNT162b2): 2 doses given at least 21 days apart
 - 95% effective (manufacturer data)
 - EUA issued on Dec 13, 2020 for use in persons ≥16 years
 - Moderna (mRNA-1273): 2 doses given at least 28 days apart
 - 94.5% effective (manufacturer data)
- Both vaccines were tested in tens of thousands of adults from diverse backgrounds, including older adults and communities of color.
- Clinical trial data show that both vaccines are safe and effective at preventing COVID-19.

Sources: https://investors.modernatx.com/news-releases/news-release-details/modernas-covid-19-vaccine-candidate-meets-its-primary-efficacy.

What are messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines?

- Carry genetic material that teaches our cells how to make a harmless piece of "spike protein," which is found on the surface of the SARS-CoV-2 virus.
 - Genetic material from the vaccine is destroyed by our cells once copies of the spike protein are made and it is no longer needed.
- Cells display this piece of spike protein on their surface, and an immune response is triggered inside our bodies. This produces antibodies to protect us from getting infected if the SARS-CoV-2 virus enters our bodies.
- Do not affect our DNA; mRNA does not enter the cell nucleus.
- Cannot give someone COVID-19.
- Use technology that is new but not unknown. mRNA vaccines have been studied for influenza, Zika, rabies, and cytomegalovirus (CMV).



About these COVID-19 mRNA vaccines

- These mRNA vaccines are expected to produce side effects after vaccination, especially after the 2nd dose.
- Side effects may include:
 - fever
 - headache
 - muscle aches
- No significant safety concerns were identified in the clinical trials.
- At least 8 weeks of safety data were gathered in the trials. It is unusual for side effects to appear more than 8 weeks after vaccination.



The COVID-19 mRNA vaccines will not give you COVID-19

- **None** of the COVID-19 vaccines in use or under development use the live virus that causes COVID-19.
- People can experience normal side effects, such as fever, after vaccination.
 These side effects are signs that the body is building immunity.
- It takes a few weeks for the body to build immunity after vaccination.
 - A person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and get sick. This is because the vaccine has not had enough time to provide protection.
- We don't know yet how long protection from vaccines might last

How was the vaccine development timeline accelerated while ensuring safety?

- Researchers used existing networks to conduct COVID-19 vaccine trials.
- Manufacturing began while clinical trials are still underway. Normally, manufacturing doesn't begin until after completion of the trials.
- mRNA vaccines are faster to produce than traditional vaccines.
- FDA and CDC are prioritizing review and authorization of COVID-19 vaccines.

^{*}For more information, visit the COVID-19 Prevention Network: www.coronaviruspreventionnetwork.org/about-covpn

Safety of COVID-19 vaccines is a top priority.

COVID-19 vaccines are being held to the same safety standards as all vaccines.



Before authorization

- **FDA** carefully reviews all safety data from clinical trials.
- ACIP reviews all safety data before recommending use.



After vaccine authorization

 FDA and CDC closely monitor vaccine safety and side effects.

Monitoring vaccine safety is a regular, ongoing part of vaccine development.

- **Existing** systems and data sources are used to monitor safety of vaccines after they are authorized or licensed, such as:
 - Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)
 - Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD)
 - Clinical Immunization Safety Assessment (CISA)
 - Biologics Effectiveness and Safety System (BEST)
- New systems are being developed to monitor vaccine safety, such as v-safe:
 - Active surveillance that uses text messaging to initiate web-based survey monitoring
 - Any clinically important events reported by a participant would be sent to VAERS for follow-up



Vaccine Safety Monitoring Resources





Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System

co-managed by CDC and FDA

vaers.hhs.gov





What is v-safe?

V-safe is a smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys to provide personalized health check-ins after you receive a COVID-19 vaccination. Through v-safe, you can quickly tell CDC if you have any side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. Depending on your answers, someone from CDC may call to check on you. And v-safe will remind you to get your second COVID-19 vaccine dose if you need one.

Your participation in CDC's v-safe makes a difference—it helps keep COVID-19 vaccines safe.

How can I participate?

Once you get a COVID-19 vaccine, you can enroll in **v-safe** using your smartphone. Participation is voluntary and you can opt out at any time. To opt out, simply text "STOP" when **v-safe** sends you a text message. You can also start **v-safe** again by texting "START."

How long do v-safe check-ins last?

During the first week after you get your vaccine, v-safe will send you a text message each day to ask how you are doing. Then you

Use your smartphone to tell CDC about any side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. You'll also get reminders if you need a second vaccine dose.



V-safe After Vaccination Health Checker | CDC

Key facts about COVID-19 vaccination



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019 -ncov/vaccines/about-vaccines/vaccinemyths.html COVID-19 vaccines can not give you COVID-19

People who have already gotten sick with COVID-19 may still benefit from getting vaccinated

Getting vaccinated can help prevent getting sick with COVID-19

COVID-19 vaccines will not cause you to test positive on COVID-19 viral tests*



Vaccination is one measure to help stop the pandemic

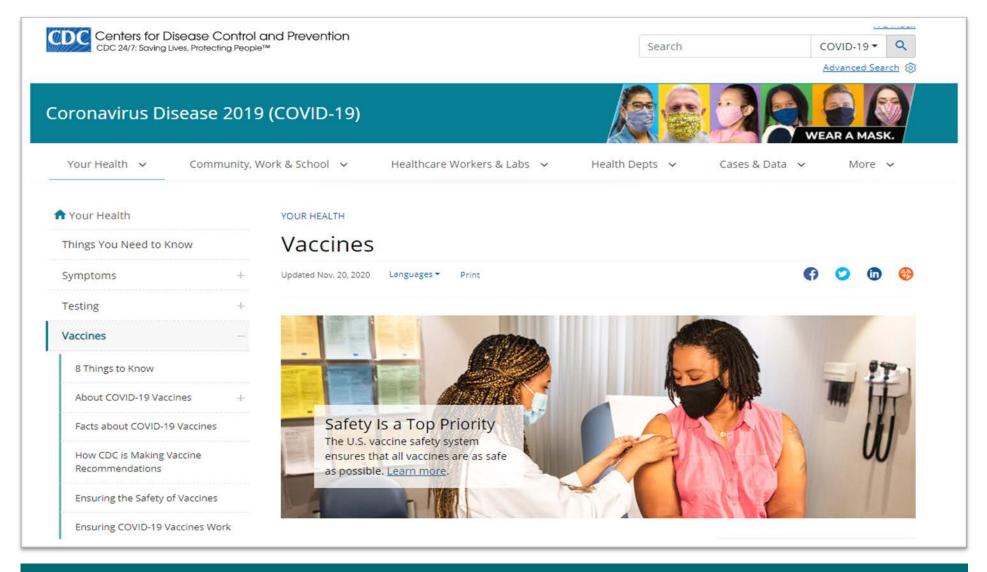
- While COVID-19 mRNA vaccines appear to be highly effective, additional preventive tools remain important to limit the spread of COVID-19.
- The combination of getting vaccinated and continuing to follow CDC infection prevention and control recommendations offers the best protection from COVID-19.
 - Cover your nose and mouth with a mask.
 - Maintain social distancing.
 - Performing hand hygiene
 - Use of personal protective equipment
 - Clean and disinfect shared surfaces.

Vaccination protects yourself, your family, friends, co-workers, residents, and community

- You are all role models in your community
 - Choose to get vaccinated yourself when it is available to you.
- Participate in v-safe and help CDC monitor for any health effects after vaccination.
- Share your experience with coworkers, friends, and family.
- Know the basics about the COVID-19 vaccine.
 Help answer questions from your family and friends.
- Visibly show you received a vaccine, such as by wearing a sticker or button.



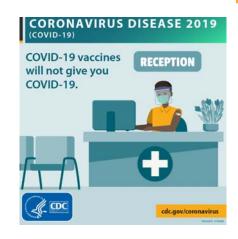
COVID-19 Vaccine information



https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/index.html

COVID-19 Vaccine Communication Resources

- HCP: Preparing to Provide COVID-19 Vaccines
 - https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/index.html
- What to Expect at Your Appointment to Get Vaccinated
 - https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/vaccines/expect.html
- Toolkit For Medical Centers, Clinics and Clinicians
 - https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/health-systemscommunication-toolkit.html
- More toolkits coming soon!
 - Long-term care facilities
 - Health departments
 - Community-based organizations
 - Employers of essential workers





To Protect Yourself, Your Coworkers, Your Patients, Your Family, and Your Community

- Building defenses against COVID-19 in this facility and in your community is a team effort. And you are a key part of that defense.
- Getting the COVID-19 vaccine adds one more layer of protection for you, your coworkers, patients, and family.



Here are ways you can build people's confidence in the new COVID-19 vaccines in your facility your community, and at home

- Get vaccinated and enroll in the v-safe text messaging program to help CDC monitor vaccine safety.
- Tell others why you are getting vaccinated and encourage them to get vaccinated.
- Learn how to have conversations about COVID-19 vaccine with coworkers, family, and friends.

www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines



CDC COVID-19 Response











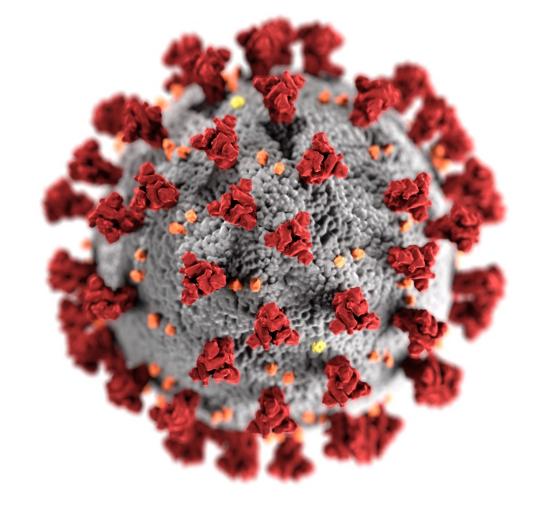
https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/index.html



Thank you!

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov



The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.





Loretta A. Santilli, MPH

Director

Office of Public Health Practice, New York State Department of Health

New York Nursing Homes and the COVID-19 Vaccine: Get the Facts



COVID-19 Vaccine

What Nursing Home Workers Need to Know

Presentation to 1199SEIU – December 16, 2020

Loretta A. Santilli, MPH

Director, Office of Public Health Practice New York State Department of Health

Welcome & Overview

The New York State COVID-19 Vaccination Program was developed to ensure the distribution and administration of a safe and effective COVID-19 vaccine to all residents of New York State who wish to receive it. The program was designed to provide flexibility based on the many unknowns at the time.

Today's objective: provide a high level overview of the vaccination plan as we prepare to vaccinate approximate 90,000 nursing home residents and more than 131,000 nursing home employees.



CDC COVID-19 Prioritization



ACIP Phase 1a Prioritization Recommendations

The CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) voted on December 1, 2020 to recommend that when a COVID-19 vaccine is authorized by FDA and recommended by ACIP, vaccination in the initial phase of the COVID-19 vaccination program (Phase 1a) should be offered to both 1) healthcare personnel* and 2) residents of long-term care facilities**

*The ACIP defined healthcare personnel as paid and unpaid persons serving in health care settings who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials.

**The ACIP defined long-term care facility residents as adults who reside in facilities that provide a variety of services, including medical and personal care, to persons who are unable to live independently.

Overview of CDC Pharmacy Partnership Program



Pharmacy Partnership for LTCF Program

- CDC contracted with CVS and Walgreens (and a few other pharmacies) to administer COVID-19 vaccine in long-term care facilities (LTCFs) nationwide
- Involves end-to-end management of COVID-19 vaccination process for LTCFs
- On-site vaccinations for all residents and staff not already vaccinated
- Fulfillment of reporting requirements



Federal LTCF Program in NYS

- Nearly 100% of skilled nursing facilities/nursing homes enrolled in the Federal program!
- On Friday, December 4, 2020 NYS officially requested activation of the Federal program as of the first available date – December 21, 2020.
- NYS authorized the transfer of the necessary doses of Pfizer vaccine to the pharmacies to implement the program.



Key Points for Staff

- Vaccine has been shown to be 95% effective in preventing SARS-CoV-2 infection in clinical trial participants.
 - There was no difference based on age, gender, race, and ethnicity.
- Participation is voluntary
- Two doses of the same vaccine are required to build immunity
- You must plan to return to the same place where you received your first dose for your second dose.



Safety and Side Effects

- To date, NO serious safety concerns observed
- YOU CANNOT GET COVID FROM THE VACCINE!
- Most "adverse events" were mild to moderate and resolved in 1-2 days
 - -Pain, Fever, Chills, Fatigue, Headache
- This means your immune system is working!



Vaccination at Nursing Homes

The Pharmacy Partner will make 3 visits to the facility:

- Visit 1: Administer 1st dose to group 1
- Visit 2: Administer 2nd dose to group 1
 - Administer 1st dose to group 2
- Visit 3: Administer 2nd dose to group 2
- Group 1 = all residents present, clinically eligible and consented PLUS approximately 1/3 of staff
- Group 2 = new residents, returning residents that were not on site visit
 1, newly eligible/consented that were not as of visit

Who gets vaccinated first?

Considerations:

- Any staff (not only clinicians) who work in an area where transmission is higher (ex. unit where aerosolizing procedures are performed)
- Paid and unpaid persons who have the potential for direct or indirect exposure to patients or infectious materials
- Exposure to the public occurs in an uncontrolled way (reception areas, cafeterias etc.)
- Staff who routinely touch shared surfaces or common items
- Do not vaccinate more than one-third of the staff on a particular ward,
 unit or floor to mitigate potential staff absenteeism issues

What about the other 2/3 of staff?

- Approximately 2/3 of staff will not be vaccinated at the time the residents are.
- It is our intent that ALL staff who wish to be vaccinated will be provided the opportunity to do so within 30 days.
- Options for these staff vaccinations may include:
 - Enrolling the NH as a COVID-19 vaccine provider with NYS so they may receive and administer their own supply of vaccine.
 - Staff may be vaccinated at a regional health care hub partner site or another regional vaccination network provider
 - NYSDOH may arrange with the local health department to vaccinate on-site at the facility
 - NYSDOH may arrange with a pharmacy provider (enrolled in the NYS COVID-19 Vaccination Program) to vaccinate on-site at the facility
 - NYSDOH may also open commercial pharmacy sites as potential administration sites for staff.



Timeline of COVID-19 Vaccine Related Events

- Friday, November 20, 2020: Pfizer files EUA package to the FDA
- Monday, November 30, 2020: Moderna files EUA package to the FDA.
- Thursday, December 10, 2020: Public meeting of the VRBPAC regarding Pfizer's EUA submission VRBPAC concluded that based on the totality of scientific evidence available, the benefits of the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine outweigh its risks for use in individuals 16 years of age and older.
- Friday, December 11, 2020: FDA Emergency use Authorization (EUA) granted
- Saturday, December 12, 2020: Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)
 clinical use recommendations on Pfizer's vaccine released
- Monday, December 14, 2020: First deliveries of COVID-19 vaccine rec'd by NYS hospitals
- Thursday, December 17, 2020: Public meeting of the VRBPAC regarding Moderna's EUA submission
- Friday, December 18 Monday, December 22, 2020: Window for FDA EUA authorization and ACIP recommendations on Moderna's vaccine
- Monday, December 21, 2020 Anticipated first NH based vaccination clinic

Questions?

IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION FOR A PANELIST







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DON'T PANIC **Understanding Anxiety**



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Dr. Martin Grossman, MD

Chief Medical Officer Citadel Care Centers

New York Nursing Homes and the COVID-19 Vaccine: Get the Facts

THE END OF COVID-19: VACCINATION AND THE LAST MILE

MARTIN A. GROSSMAN, MD
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER
CITADEL CARE CENTERS

VACCINE HESITATION

- MOST IMPORTANT FACTORS FOR ACCEPTANCE (KREPS ET AL JAMA 2020;3(10):E2025594
 - EFFICACY
 - DURATION OF PROTECTION
 - LOWER INCIDENCE OF MAJOR SIDE EFFECTS
- OTHER FACTORS
 - EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION
 - DEVELOPMENT OUTSIDE THE USA
- SPECIFIC CONCERNS OF LTC STAFF
 - BEING FIRST
 - SAFETY
 - NOT BEING REPRESENTED IN VACCINE TRIALS

EMERGENCY USE AUTHORIZATION

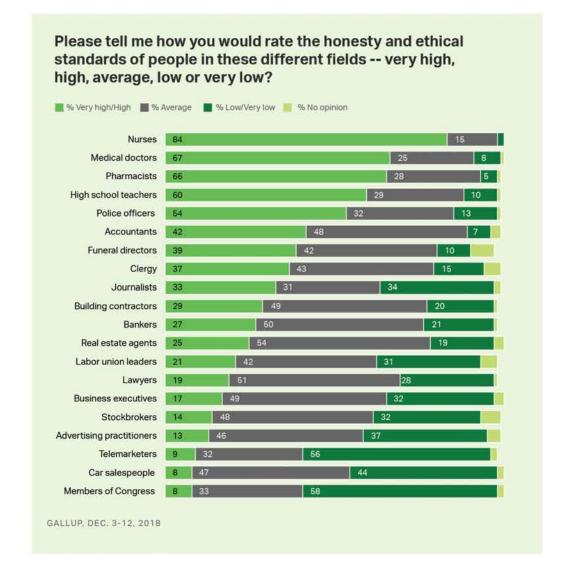
- HERCULEAN EFFORT IN DEVELOPMENT BY GOVERNMENT AND ACADEMIA
- FDA USED THE SAME STANDARDS THAT IT HAS USED FOR DECADES
- NO STEPS WERE SKIPPED IN THE APPROVAL PROCESS
- 30,000-50,000 INDIVIDUALS WERE STUDIED
- 95% EFFECTIVE IN PREVENTING COVID INFECTION
- SAFETY PROFILE COMPARABLE TO OTHER VACCINES ON THE MARKET
- VOLUNTARY

TRUST

NURSES CONSISTENTLY ON TOP 25 YEARS 84% VERY HIGH/HIGH 99% VERY HIGH/HIGH AND AVERAGE

MEDICAL DOCTORS
67% VERY HIGH/HIGH
89% VERY HIGH/HIGH AND AVERAGE

PHARMACISTS
66% VERY HIGH/HIGH
96% VERY HIGH/HIGH AND AVERAGE



Gallup has measured the public's views of the honesty and ethical standards of a variety of occupations since 1976. While the list changes from year to year, some professions have been included consistently over the past four decades.

EMPOWERMENT

LEADERSHIP BUY IN AND PROMOTION
CHIEF NURSING OFFICER/DIRECTOR OF NURSING
CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICER/MEDICAL DIRECTOR
GOVERNING BODY/ADMINISTRATION

FRONT LINE STAFF AS ADVOCATES FOR VACCINATION
CNA STAFF
RN AND LPN STAFF
PRIMARY CARE PHYSICIANS
PHARMACISTS

PREPARATION FOR VACCINATION

- DESIGNATE VACCINE COORDINATOR(S) AND VERIFY CONTACT INFORMATION IN THE FACILITY AND AFTER HOURS
- SEND LETTER TO PATIENTS, SURROGATES AND STAFF WITH REGARD TO VACCINE
 - SAMPLE LETTER FROM AMDA CAN BE PROVIDED
 - SHOULD BE SIGNED BY CMO/MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND CNO/DIRECTOR OF NURSING
- IDENTIFY VACCINE CANDIDATES
 - AVOID IN SEVERE ALLERGIES AND ANAPHYLAXIS
 - AVOID IN <u>CURRENT</u> COVID INFECTION
 - SHOULD BE ADMINISTERED REGARDLESS OF RESOLVED COVID WITH OR WITHOUT ANTIBODIES
- DETERMINE DECISION MAKING CAPACITY OF THE PATIENTS

PREPARATION FOR VACCINATION

- DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT POLICY AND PROCEDURE FOR:
 - PATIENTS
 - STAFF
- MANDATORY EDUCATION OF MEDICAL AND NURSING PERSONNEL (WEBEX AND RECORDED)
 - CONSENT FORMS WITH SIGNATURE
 - INDICATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS FOR VACCINATION
 - NECESSITY FOR REPEAT DOSE IN 21 DAYS (PFIZER) OR 28 DAYS (MODERNA)
 - POST VACCINE MONITORING PARAMETERS ESTABLISHED IN POLICY
 - ADVERSE REACTIONS
 - REPORTING AND DOCUMENTATION
 - TO MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS
 - TO NURSING ADMINISTRATION

PREPARATION FOR VACCINATION

- DEVELOP STAFF CONTINGENCY FOR POST VACCINATION SICK TIME
 - STAGGER STAFF VACCINATION ESPECIALLY BY DISCIPLINE
 - NO MORE THAN 1/3 OF STAFF SHOULD BE VACCINATED IN ONE DAY
- ANTICIPATE HOW MANY VACCINES WILL BE NEEDED FOR PATIENTS AND STAFF

VACCINE DAY

- POST VACCINE MONITORING SPACE: FOR 15-30 MINUTES
- SET UP AN EMERGENCY BOX IN THE CLINIC AREA
- FOR BEDBOUND/ROOM BOUND PATIENTS
 - WILL PHARMACY VACCINATORS GO FROM ROOM TO ROOM?
 - STAFF TO ACCOMPANY VACCINATOR DURING VACCINATION
 - WHO WILL MONITOR THE PATIENTS IN THE ROOM POST VACCINATION?

VACCINE DAY

- VACCINE CANDIDATES SHOULD BE ASKED ABOUT THE FOLLOWING HISTORY
 - ANY ALLERGIES
 - PRESENCE OF FEVER
 - PRESENCE OF BLEEDING DISORDER
 - TAKING BLOOD THINNING MEDICATIONS
 - CONDITION CAUSING IMMUNOCOMPROMISE
 - MEDICATIONS CAUSING IMMUNOCOMPROMISE
 - ARE PREGNANT OT PLANNING PREGNANCY
 - BREASTFEEDING
 - HAVE RECEIVED ANOTHER COVID VACCINE
 - THE VACCINES ARE <u>NOT</u> INTERCHANGEABLE
 - MUST BE 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER

VACCINE-SIDE EFFECTS

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine VRBPAC Briefing Document

Table 19. Frequency of Unsolicited AEs with Occurrence in ≥1% of Participants in any Treatment Group from Dose 1 to 1-month After Dose 2, Phase 2/3 Safety Population*, 16 Years of Age and Older

System Organ Class Preferred Term	BNT162b2 N=18801 n (%)	Placebo N=18785 n (%)	Total N=37586 n (%)
Injection site pain	2125 (11.3)	286 (1.5)	2411 (6.4)
Fatigue	1029 (5.5)	260 (1.4)	1289 (3.4)
Pyrexia	1146 (6.1)	61 (0.3)	1207 (3.2)
Chills	999 (5.3)	87 (0.5)	1086 (2.9)
Pain	455 (2.4)	36 (0.2)	491 (1.3)
Musculoskeletal and connective tissue	1387 (7.4)	401 (2.1)	1788 (4.8)
disorders		Descript the section 6	
Myalgia	909 (4.8)	126 (0.7)	1035 (2.8)
Arthralgia	212 (1.1)	82 (0.4)	294 (0.8)
Nervous system disorders	1158 (6.2)	460 (2.4)	1618 (4.3)
Headache	973 (5.2)	304 (1.6)	1277 (3.4)
Gastrointestinal disorders	565 (3.0)	368 (2.0)	933 (2.5)
Diarrhoea	194 (1.0)	149 (0.8)	343 (0.9)
Nausea	216 (1.1)	63 (0.3)	279 (0.7)

Source: FDA analysis.

Adverse events in any PT = at least one adverse event experienced (regardless of the MedDRA Preferred Term)

Data analysis cutoff date: November 14, 2020.

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine VRBPAC Briefing Document

Table 21. Frequency of Unsolicited AEs with Occurrence in ≥1% of Participants in any Treatment Group from Dose 1 to 1 Month After Dose 2, Phase 2/3 Safety Population*, 65 Years and Older

System Organ Class Preferred Term	BNT162b2 (N=4058) n (%)	Placebo (N=4043) n (%)	Total (N=8101) n (%)				
				General disorders and	577 (14.2)	118 (2.9)	695 (8.6)
				administration site	Actions Med. Control	007304004	
conditions							
Injection site pain	361 (8.9)	39 (1.0)	400 (4.9)				
Fatigue	175 (4.3)	44 (1.1)	219 (2.7)				
Chills	143 (3.5)	19 (0.5)	162 (2.0)				
Pyrexia	148 (3.6)	10 (0.2)	158 (2.0)				
Pain	60 (1.5)	7 (0.2)	67 (0.8)				
Musculoskeletal and	231 (5.7)	83 (2.1)	314 (3.9)				
connective tissue							
disorders							
Myalgia	125 (3.1)	23 (0.6)	148 (1.8)				
Arthralgia	42 (1.0)	21 (0.5)	63 (0.8)				
Pain in extremity	33 (0.8)	10 (0.2)	43 (0.5)				
Nervous system disorders	179 (4.4)	87 (2.2)	266 (3.3)				
Headache	127 (3.1)	45 (1.1)	172 (2.1)				
Gastrointestinal disorders	127 (3.1)	72 (1.8)	199 (2.5)				
Diarrhea	49 (1.2)	26 (0.6)	75 (0.9)				
Nausea	40 (1.0)	13 (0.3)	53 (0.7)				
Source: FDA analysis	40 (1.0)	15 (0.5)	33 (0.7				

Source: FDA analysis

Adverse events in any PT = at least one adverse event experienced (regardless of the MedDRA Preferred Term)

Data analysis cutoff date: November 14, 2020.

^{%:} n/N. n = number of participants reporting at least 1 occurrence of the specified event.

of any event. N = number of participants in the specified group. This value is the denominator for the percentage calculations.

^{*} Participants ≥16 years of age enrolled by October 9, 2020 and received at least 1 dose of vaccine or placebo.

^{%:} n/N, n = number of participants reporting at least 1 occurrence of the specified event.

of any event. N = number of participants in the specified group. This value is the denominator for the percentage calculations.

^{*} Participants ≥16 years of age enrolled by October 9, 2020 and received at least 1 dose of vaccine or placebo.

VACCINATION DAY

- SEVERE SIDE EFFECTS ARE RARE; THEY MAY INCLUDE
 - DIFFICULTY BREATHING
 - SWELLING OF FACE AND THROAT
 - FAST HEARTBEAT
 - WHOLE BODY RASH
 - DIZZINESS AND WEAKNESS

POST VACCINATION

- YOU CANNOT GET COVID-19 FROM THE VACCINE
- THE VACCINE DOES NOT CHANGE A PERSONS DNA

POST VACCINATION-SIDE EFFECTS

- REPORTING OF SIDE EFFECTS
 - FDA/CDC VACCINE ADVERSE EVENT REPORTING SYSTEM (VAERS)
 - (800) 822-7967
 - HTTPS://VAERS.HHS.GOV/REPORTEVENT.HTML
- MONITORING
 - PRUDENT TO HAVE DAILY RN NOTES FOR 3 DAYS POST VACCINE
 - LOW THRESHOLD TO REACH OUT TO PRACTITIONERS CARING FOR PATIENTS ON CHANGES OF CONDITION
- DOCUMENT PATIENT SIDE EFFECTS IN MEDICAL RECORD
- STAFF SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR PERSONAL PHYSICIANS AND REPORT TO THEIR SUPERVISOR ANY SIDE EFFECTS

POST VACCINATION-COVID TESTS

- VIRAL TESTS
 - PRIOR RECEIPT OF PFIZER VACCINE WILL NOT AFFECT THE RESULTS OF COVID PCR OR ANTIGEN TESTS
- ANTIBODY TESTS
 - CURRENTLY AVAILABLE ANTIBODY TESTS FOR SARS-COV2 ASSESS IGM AND/ OR IGG SPIKE OR NUCLEOCAPSIDE PROTEINS
 - PRIZER COVID-19 VACCINE CONTAINS MRNA THAT ENCODES THE SPIKE PROTEIN; THIS A POSITIVE TEST FOR SPIKE PROTEINS IGM/IGG COULD INDICATE PRIOR INFECTION OR VACCINATION
 - TO EVALUATE FOR EVIDENCE OF PRIOR INFECTION IN AN INDIVIDUAL WITH A HISTORY OF PFIZER COVID-19 VACCINE, A TEST SPECIFICALLY EVALUATING IGM/IGG TO THE NUCLEOCAPSID PROTEIN SHOULD BE USED

POST VACCINATION

- IMMUNITY IN ONLY ACHIEVED AFTER THE SECOND VACCINATION
- FACE MASKS AND SOCIAL DISTANCING WILL STILL BE REQUIRED FOR THE FORESEEABLE FUTURE
- AT THIS TIME IT IS UNKNOWN HOW LONG IMMUNITY IS CONFERRED FROM THE VACCINE



Dr. Van H. Dunn, MD

Chief Medical Officer 1199SEIU Benefit and Pension Fund

Questions?

IF YOU HAVE A QUESTION FOR A PANELIST



