COVID Vaccine Update 2 Dec. 2020

Louis M. Katz MD

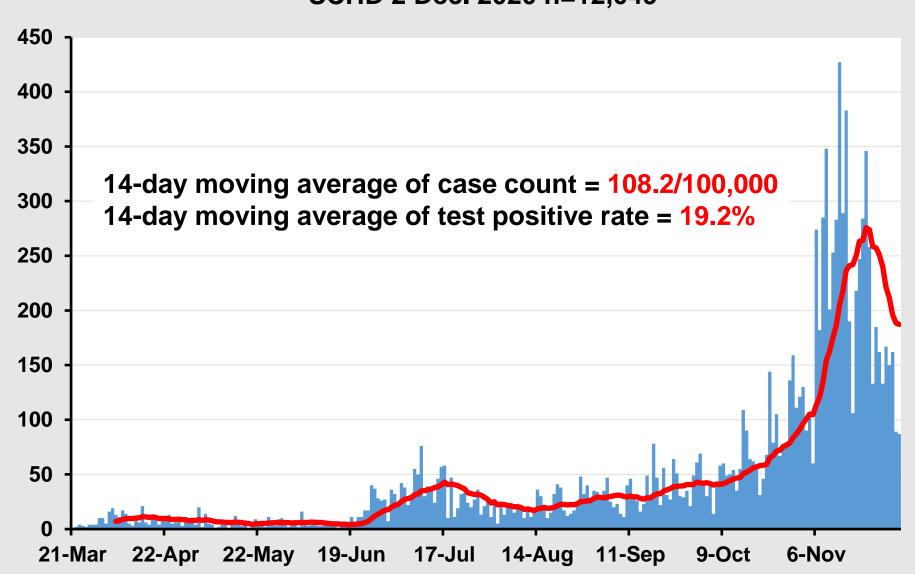
Medical Director, Scott County Health Dept.

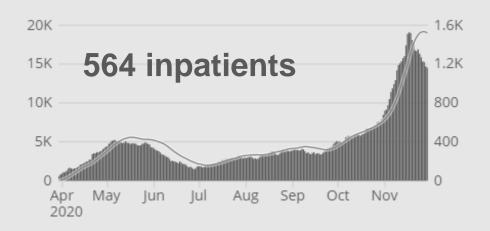
Adjunct Clinical Professor Infectious Diseases,

University of Iowa

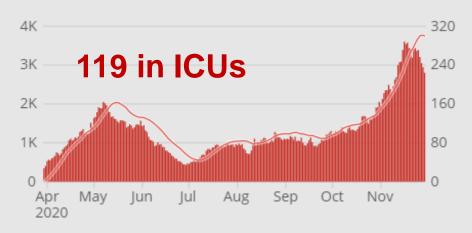
Confirmed and epi-linked infections and 14-day moving average

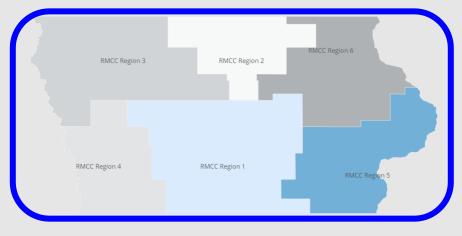
SCHD 2 Dec. 2020 n=12,049

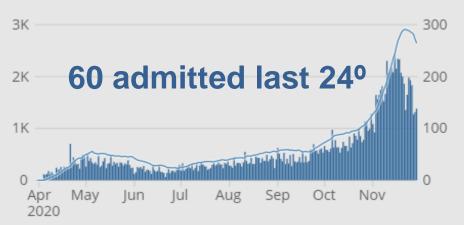




Key resource capacity metrics RMCC Region 5







- 76 patients on ventilators
- 184 ICU beds available
- 524 ventilators available

Vaccine candidates of interest

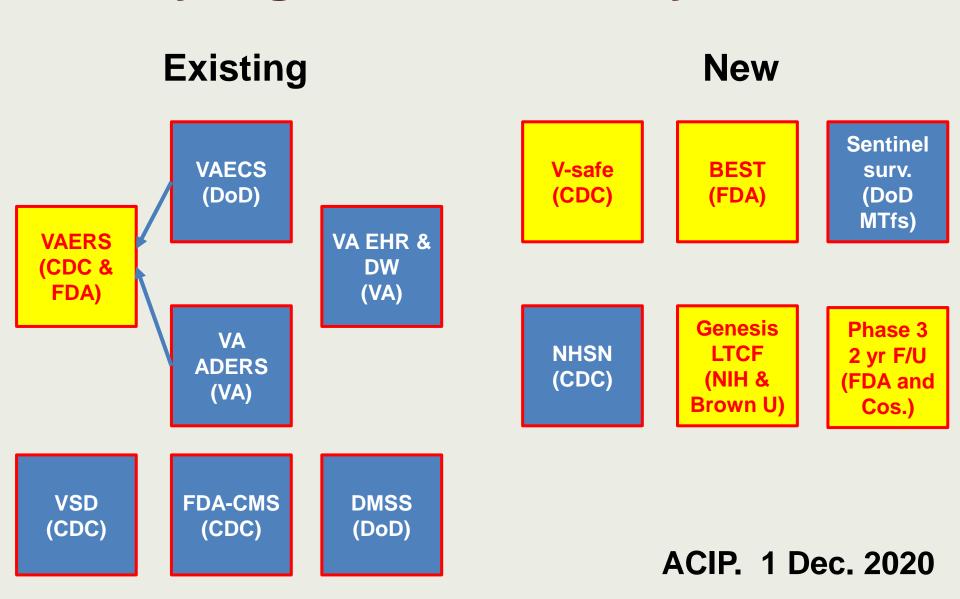
Platform	Company	Phase 1-2	Phase 2-3	
mRNA	Moderna	Enrolled	Enrolled	
	BioNTech & Pfizer	Enrolled	Enrolled	
Viral vectored	AstraZeneca & U of Oxford	Enrolled	Enrolled	
	Janssen (J & J)	Enrolled	Ongoing	
	Merck	Ongoing		
Protein subunit	Novavax	Ongoing	Ongoing	
	GDK and Sanofi	Ongoing		

How many press releases does it take to make data?

		Efficacy for "infection"	Comments
mRNA	Moderna	94.5%	Effective for severe
	BioNTech and Pfizer	95%	Effective for severe
Viral vectored	AstraZeneca & U of Oxford	62-90%	Dependent on regimen

Data on impact on infection vs. illness and on transmission not yet available.

Safety signal detection systems



Public needs to prep for vaccine side effects

"Take Tylenol and suck it up," says one researcher. Fever, aches show vaccine works

his summer, computational biologist Lake Hutchison volunteered for a trial of Moderna's COVID-19 vaccine. But after the second injection, his arm swelled up to the size of a "goose egg," Hutchison says. He can't be sure he got the vaccine and not a placebo, but within a few hours, Hutchison, who was healthy and 43, was beset by bone and muscle aches and a 38.9°C fever. "I started shaking. I had cold and hot rushes," he says. "I was sitting by the phone all night long thinking: 'Should I call 911?"

Hutchison's symptoms resolved after 12 hours. But, he says, "Nobody prepared Pfizer and Moderna vaccines developed seme for the severity of this?

He says the public should be better prepared than he was, because a subset of people may face intense, if transient side effects, called reactogenicity, from Moderna's vaccine. Some health experts agree.

"Somebody needs to address the elephant: What about vaccine reactogenicity? While it's ... not going to cause any long-term issues ... how is that perception

going to go with the public once they start receiving it?" asks Deborah Puller,

Some researchers suspect the immune system's response to that delivery vehicle is causing the short-term side effects.

Those transient reactions should not dissuade people from getting vaccinated in the face of a pandemic virus that kills at least one in 200 of those it infects, says Florian Krammer, a vaccinologist at the Icahn School of Medicine at Mount Sinai. who participated in Pfizer's trial. Sore arms. fevers, and fatigue are "unpleasant but not dangerous," he says. I'm not concerned about [reactogenicity] at all."

Most people will escape "severe" side effects, defined as those that prevent daily activity. Fewer than 2% of recipients of the epidemiologist at the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

So front-line public health workers will need "to have a story that gets out in front of [stories like Hutchison's]-that responds to the way that people are going to try to make that a story about vaccine injury," says Bernice Hausman, an expert on vaccine controversy at the Pennsylvania State University College of Medicine.

Transparency is key, Hausman emphasizes. Rather than minimizing the chance of fever for instance, vaccine administrators could alert people that they may experience a fever that can feel severe but is temporary "That would go a significant way toward people feeling like they are being told the truth"

Adds Drew Weissman an immunologist at the University of Pennsylvania whose research contributed to both vaccines: "The companies just have to warn people: This is what you need to expect Take Tylenol and suck it up for a day"

Hausman also sees a need to support people who have serious reactions. For example, people may need "a hotline with a nurse triaging ... figuring out if you need to go to the hospital or not. Will your medical expenses be covered if you vaccinologist at the University of Wash- | vere fevers of 39°C to 40°C. But if the com- | do? These are important questions."

"No serious safety concerns"

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- **Media releases**
- Severe ADEs = those interrupting ADLs

Special delivery Two apparently successful coronavirus vaccines use fat bubbles called lipid ranoparticles to deliver messenger RNA (mRNA) to cells. Once there, themRNA directs cells to produce the virus' spike protein, provoking an immune response to that foreign protein Presented to stimulate immune response

> Fever 39-40°C **Fatigue** Myalgia **Arthralgia** HA

Woderna	Pfizer/Bion lech
<2%	
9.7%	3.8%
8.9%	
5.2%	
4.5%	2%

Wadman M. Science, 2020.

COVID-19 vaccine approval

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	EUA	Approval	Phase 4
Safety (10s) IRB DSMB FDA CBER scientists	Safety & response (100s) IRB DSMB FDA CBER scientists	Safety, efficacy (1000s) IRB DSMB FDA CBER scientists	Known & potential benefit likely outweigh known and potential risks FDA CBER scientists VRBPAC FDA CBER director Commissioner	IFU from responses in the treated populations & subpopulations FDA career scientists VRBPAC FDA CBER director Commissioner	Post- marketing surveillance (active & passive) Companies Public Providers Public Health Academia

- Vaccine DSMB for Warp Speed is independent of HHS
- Only the FDA Commissioner is a political appointee
- VRBPAC is an independent, unpaid panel of SMEs

Criteria for priority (ACIP)

- Science
- Implementation
- Ethics
 - Maximize benefits, minimize harms
 - -Promote justice
 - -Mitigate health inequities

NASEM vaccine priority framework

Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Phase 4

Phase 1a

- High-risk HCW
- First responders

Phase 1b

- High-risk comorbidity
- Older adults in congregate and crowded residences

- K-12 school staff & child care workers
- Critical risk workers
- Moderate-risk comorbidity
- Homeless shelters and group homes
- Jails and prisons
- Other older adults

Young adults

- Children
- Workers of high importance not included in phase 1 or 2

• All others

Proposed interim phase 1 sequence

Phase 1a: HCW and LTCF residents (approved 13-1 by ACIP 1 Dec. 2020)

Phase 1b: Essential workers (e.g. education, food and ag, utilities, police and fire, transportation)

Phase 1c: Adults with high-risk medical conditions and adults ≥65 years

Phase 1a groups: 13-1 "aye" 1 Dec. 2020 ACIP vote

Health care personnel

LTC residents

≈21 million individuals (no priority ratings)

≈3 million individuals (priority based on availability)

- Hospitals
- LTC
- Outpatient venues
- Home health care
- Pharmacies
- EMS/1st responders
- Public health

- Skilled nursing facilities (≈1.3 million beds)
- Assisted living facilities (≈0.8 million beds)
- Other residential care (≈0.9 million beds)



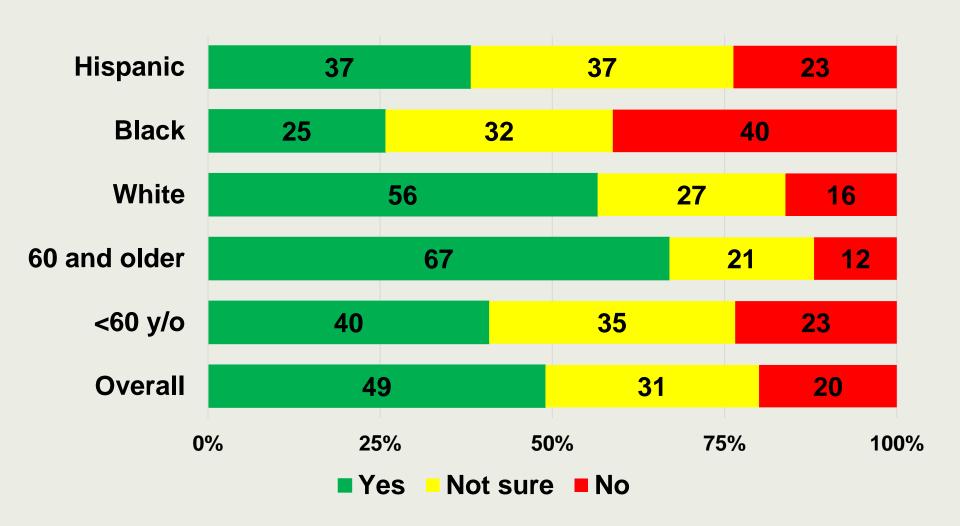
Who

The black hole: limited supplies of vaccine & data

	• Barriers:
	Pfizer (ultracold)Moderna (frozen)
What	 2-dose primary series at this point
	 No data: duration of immunity, booster need, coadministration, pregnancy/breastfeeding etc.
	 Few data in LTC on efficacy or safety
When	(Right) after VRBPAC on 10 Dec. 2020
	• 1a: frontline HCWs, LTC residents

Who will take vaccine as availability expands?

Do you plan to get vaccinated when available?



When will Dr. Katz take a COVID-19 vaccine?

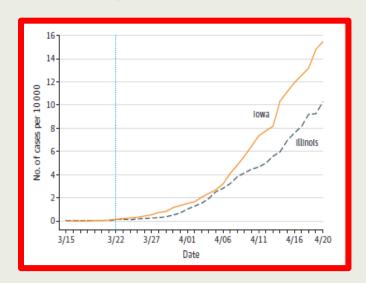
The first day it is available to him

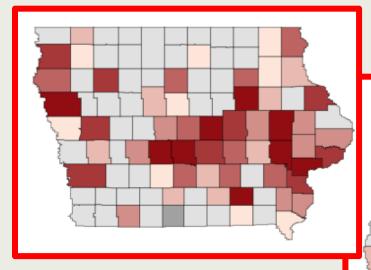
- Based on the data
 - Assuming the efficacy data are confirmed at VRBAC meeting Dec. 10
 - Assuming no new safety concerns
- Based on his trust of the <u>career scientists</u> at FDA/CBER and the integrity of the FDA advisory committee process

Pre- and asymptomatic transmission: the *most important stuff* we have learned

- Syndromic surveillance ineffective (c.f. flu, SARS-1, MERS)
- Need for <u>universal</u> source control
 - Masks on all
 - Physical and Social distancing
 - Reasonable environmental controls
- Need for <u>universal</u> testing of exposed individuals
- Need for interval testing of "high risk" populations?
 - HCW
 - LTCF staff
 - 1st responders
 - Students??

Stay at home?





lowa is 1 of 5 states in the US that have not issued a stay-at-home order during the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic.

The estimates indicate excess cases in the <u>border</u> <u>lowa counties</u> by as many as 217 cases after 1 month without a stay-at-home order. This estimate of excess cases represents 30.4% of the 716 total cases in those lowa counties by that date.

Lyu W & Wehby G.

JAMA Network Open. 15 May 2020.

Kansas implemented a mask mandate on July 3; some counties opted out*



Impacts of **NPIs**

CDC recommends everyone age 2 years and older wear masks in public

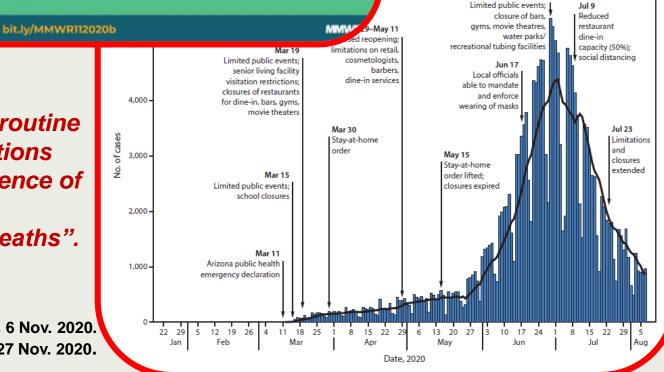
* Change in rate of infections July 3-9 vs. August 17-23

CDC.GOV

Mandated counties (n=24): nonmandated counties (n=81)

"...state mandated... mitigation efforts and routine public health interventions can reduce the occurrence of new COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations and deaths". 82%, 88% and 100% respectively

> Kanu FA. MMWR. 6 Nov. 2020. Van Dyke ME et al. MMWR. 27 Nov. 2020.



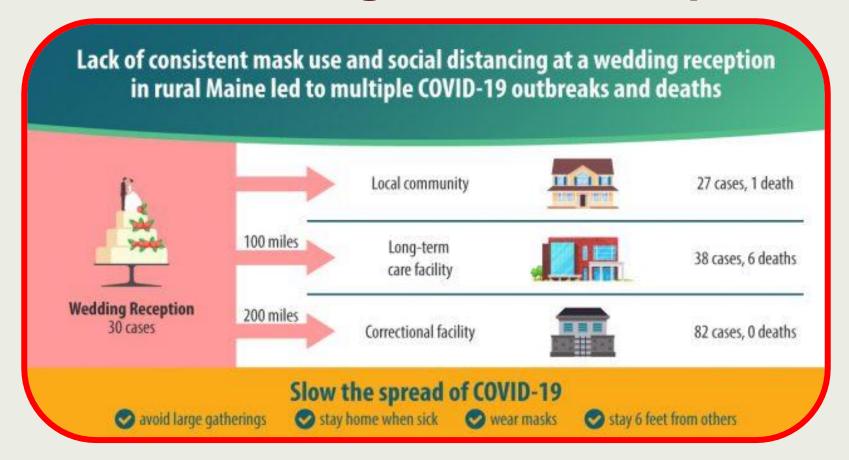
Masking?

Absence of Apparent Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 from Two Stylists After Exposure at a Hair Salon with a Universal Face Covering Policy — Springfield, Missouri, May 2020



- 2 symptomatic stylists with lab confirmed COVID-19 worked for 2 weeks
- 139 clients exposed
- Both sylists and clients wore masks per company policy
- No symptomatic 2º cases
- 0/67 PCR screens positive
 Hendrix et al. MMWR. 17 July 2020

Common sense ignored = 7 corpses



- 1. 2/55 guests with symptoms of COVID at reception...
- 2. ...that exceeded state's maximum capacity guidelines...
- 3. ...without attendees masking or distancing

CDC. MMWR. 13 Nov. 2020.

Ikatz@mvrbc.org