Second COVID-19 Booster Guidance and Resources

Caterina Liu, MD MPH Immunization Branch, California Department of Public Health 5/19/22

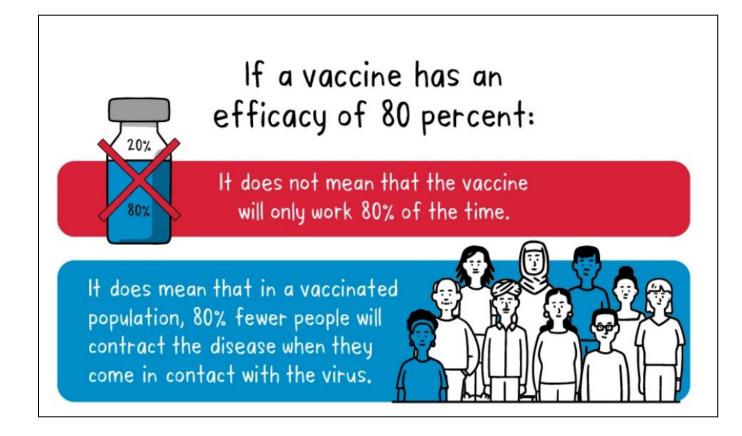


Outline

- Vaccine effectiveness data
- Second COVID-19 booster guidance
- Resources related to second boosters
- Q&A



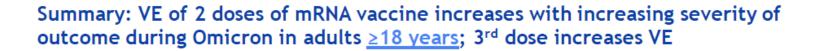
Vaccine Efficacy and Effectiveness

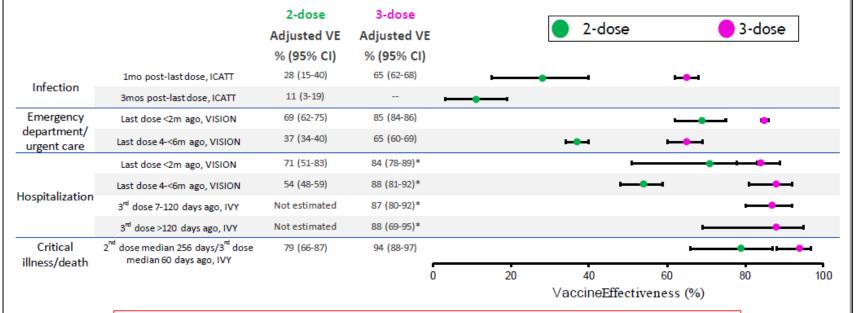


 Vaccine efficacy: How well vaccines work in clinical trials

Vaccine effectiveness:
 How well vaccines work in the real world

CDC Booster Effectiveness Data





Booster receipt increases protection across all outcomes.

Booster dose VE remains high among immunocompetent individuals 4-6 months after dose.

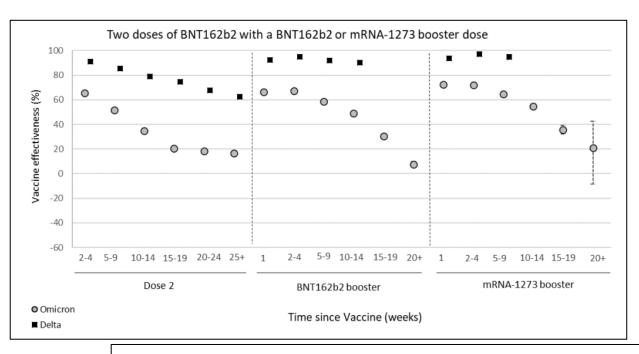
- COVID-19 vaccines are highly effective against severe disease from the Omicron variant
- First booster provides added protection against infection and severe disease.
- Protection against severe disease is more durable than protection against infection.
- A first booster is an important tool to prevent severe disease

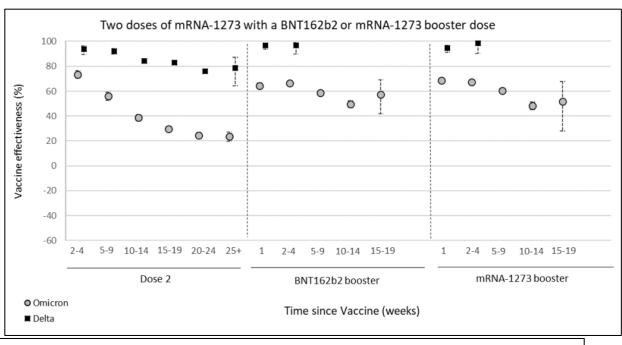


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^{*}Among immunocompetent individuals ≥65 years of age.

Waning Booster Protection Against Infection



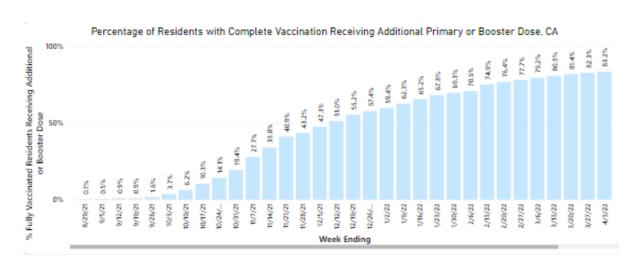


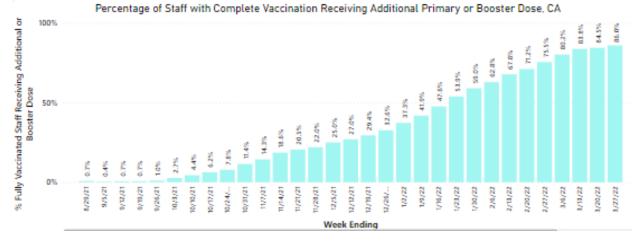
- · Decreased protection against infection for Omicron compared to Delta
- Protection against infection wanes following a COVID-19 booster
- Protection against severe disease and death remains high following a booster dose

UK Surveillance Report, 5/12/22 (PDF)



CA SNF First Booster Progress





SNF Residents

- **83.2**% of residents received an additional or booster dose as of 5/3/22
- 17.8% of residents may still be eligible for a first booster

SNF Staff

- 85% of staff received an additional or booster dose as of 5/3/22
- 14% of staff may still be eligible for a first booster



Second Booster Benefits Against Severe Disease

Benefits after mRNA COVID-19 booster dose among persons ages ≥50 years

For every million series completed

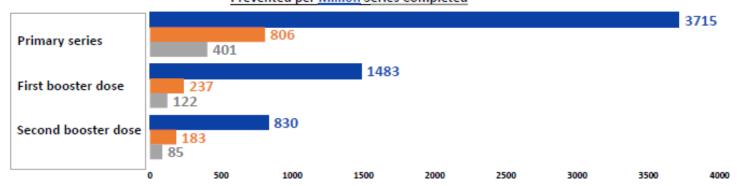
Scenario:

55% VE for primary series¹

- Boost to 88% VE for single booster¹
- Assumed boost to 95% VE for second booster²

Vaccine series	VE for hospitalization
Primary series	55%
Primary series + booster dose	88%
Primary series + second booster dose	95%





VE: Vaccine Effectiveness; ¹ VE estimate from IVY and VISION: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccine-effectiveness; ² Relative VE estimate for 4th dose: https://www.nejm.org/doi/pdf/10.1056/NEJMoa2201688?articleTools=true; COVID-NET hospitalization rates from the week of February 26, 2022

CDC modeling study

- Second booster additional benefit estimated from studies in people 60+ in Israel
- Added magnitude of benefit of second booster dose is less than the added benefit of first booster dose or primary series.
- Second booster dose prevents additional severe outcomes.

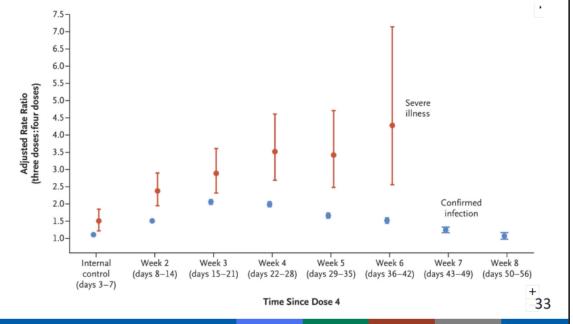


Second Booster and Waning Immunity

Effectiveness of a fourth dose of COVID-19 mRNA vaccine against Omicron among persons ages ≥60 years − Israel

 Rapid waning of additional protection against infection

Adjusted rate ratios for confirmed infection and severe illness



- Second booster provides temporary protection against infection
- Second booster provides additional and more durable protection against severe disease.

https://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJMoa2201570

2nd Booster: Eligibility

Who's eligible?



- Ages 50+
- Ages12+ who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
- Ages 18-49 who got two doses of J&J vaccine
- There is no current guidance for a second booster for healthcare workers who don't meet the age or clinical criteria.

When should eligible people get a second booster?



At least 4 months after their first booster.

Which vaccine may they get for a second booster?



- Ages 18+ may get Pfizer or Moderna mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
- Ages 12-17 years may only receive the Pfizer vaccine.

FDA COVID-19 Update, 3/29/2022 (www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-authorizes-second-booster-dose-two-covid-19-vaccines-older-and)

WSSRW Statement, 3/30/2022 (www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Western-States-Meeting-3-29-2022.aspx)



2nd Booster: Clinical Considerations

What if they recently caught COVID-19?

 People can get a booster after infection as soon as they feel better, are feverfree and no longer need to isolate. However, people who had COVID-19 within the last 3 months may consider waiting to get their second booster.

Among people who are eligible, who might benefit most from getting a second booster now?

- People who are <u>immunocompromised</u> (www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019ncov/vaccines/recommendations/immuno.html)
- People with <u>medical conditions</u> (www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html) that increase their risk of getting very sick from COVID-19 (e.g., people with heart, lung, or kidney disease; diabetes; or dementia).
- People who live with someone who is immunocompromised, at higher risk for severe disease, or can't be vaccinated due to age or other reasons.
- People who are at higher risk of exposure to COVID-19 (e.g., live or work in a LTCF or in a community where the COVID-19 level is high).

<u>FDA COVID-19 Update, 3/29/2022</u> (www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-authorizes-second-booster-dose-two-covid-19-vaccines-older-and)

WSSSRW Statement, 3/30/2022

(www.cdph.ca.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/COVID-19/Western-States-Meeting-3-29-2022.aspx)



2nd Booster: Benefits and Risks



What are the benefits of a second booster dose?

What are the risks of a second booster dose?

- Protection from the first booster may decrease over time. A second booster helps sustain protection against COVID-19 infection and severe disease.
- SNF residents and staff who are older (50+ years) or immunocompromised are at high risk of getting seriously ill from COVID-19 and may especially benefit from a second booster.
- The initial series of doses and first booster provide strong protection against COVID-19 and should be offered to those who have not yet received these doses.

- COVID-19 vaccines are safe.
- Over 600,000 people 60 years and older in Israel received a second booster dose of the Pfizer vaccine, and there were no new safety concerns.



2nd Booster: Additional Information

There is no current requirement for a second COVID booster for residents or healthcare workers

A second booster is not currently required by CDC to be classified as up to date with COVID vaccination



What Should SNFs Do About a 2nd COVID

Booster Dose?

- Half of CA SNF residents received their 1st booster by mid-Dec 2021.
 Many became eligible for a 2nd booster by April 2022.
- SNFs should inform eligible residents and staff about the CDC <u>new recommendations</u> (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html) and provide information on how to access a 2nd booster (<u>MyTurn</u> (myturn.ca.gov/) or <u>Vaccines.gov</u> (www.vaccines.gov/).
- SNFs may choose to administer 2nd boosters to eligible residents and staff now.
- SNFs should develop a plan for accessing additional booster doses in the future if there are additional surges or a newer vaccine is needed. For additional details on vaccine access, refer to the <u>LTCF COVID-19</u> <u>Vaccine Toolkit</u> (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/LTCFToolkit.pdf)



Twitter COVID-19 Boosters
(eziz.org/assets/docs/
COVID19/TwitterCOVID19
BoostersKeepYouStrong.jpg)

2nd Booster Resources

- <u>CDC 2nd Booster Clinical Considerations</u> (PDF) (www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/Clinical-Considerations-Second-COVID-19-Booster-508.pdf)
- <u>CDC 2nd Booster Flyer for Patients</u> (PDF) (www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/vaccines/Second-COVID-19-Booster.pdf)
- 2nd Booster FAQs for LTCFs (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/SecondBoosterDoseFAQ.pdf)
- Older Adults Booster Poster (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1416.pdf)
- Healthcare Worker Booster Poster (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1428.pdf)
- <u>LTCF COVID Vaccine toolkit</u> (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/LTCFToolkit.pdf)
- HHS Resources about COVID-19 Boosters (wecandothis.hhs.gov/resource/covid-19-vaccine-booster-shot-resources)



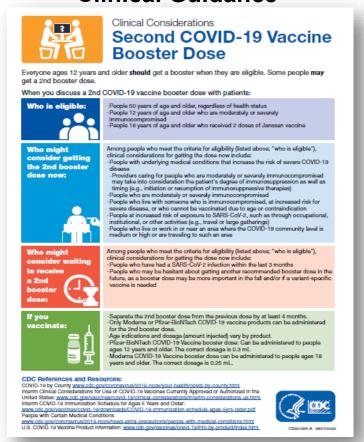
CDC COVID-19 Public Education Campaign

(wecandothis.hhs.gov/resource/2nd-booster-static-image-50-plus)

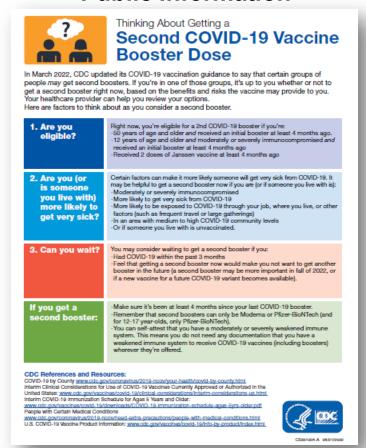


CDC 2nd Booster Flyers

Clinical Guidance



Public Information



CDC Clinical Considerations Second COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Dose (PDF)

(www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/Clinical-Considerations-Second-COVID-19-Booster-508.pdf)

CDC Thinking About Getting a Second COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Dose (PDF)

(www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/downloads/vaccines/Second-COVID-19-Booster.pdf)



CDC COVID-19 Booster Page

Materials available in English, Spanish, Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean

Recibir una 2.ª dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra el COVID-19

Las personas de ciertos grupos o en ciertas situaciones ahora son elegibles para recibir una 2.ª dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra el COVID-19. Si es elegible, la decisión de darse un segundo refuerzo ahora es suya, con base en los beneficios y riesgos que supone recibirlo. Su proveedor de atención médica podría ayudarle a analizar sus opciones. Estos son los factores.

[70 KB, 1 página] a tener en cuenta cuando considere recibir la 2.ª dosis de refuerzo.

1 ¿Usted es elegible?

En este momento es elegible para una 2.ª dosis de refuerzo de la vacuna contra el COVID-19 si:

- Tiene 50 años de edad o más y recibió su 1.º dosis de refuerzo hace al menos 4 meses
- Tiene 12 años de edad o más e inmunodepresión moderada o grave, y recibió su 1.º dosis de refuerzo hace al menos 4 meses
- Tiene 18 años de edad o más y recibió 2 dosis de la vacuna J&J/Janssen hace al menos 4 meses
- 2 Si es elegible (ver arriba), ¿usted (o alguien que vive con usted) tienen mayor probabilidad de enfermarse gravemente a causa del COVID-19 o de tener exposición al virus?

Hay ciertos factores que pueden aumentar el riesgo de una personas de enfermarse gravemente o estar expuesta al COVID-19:

- Tener inmunodepresión moderada o grave
- Tener mayor probabillidad de exposición al COVID-19 a través del trabajo, por el lugar donde vive u otros factores (como viajes frecuentes o reuniones numerosas)
- . Estar en una zona con niveles medios a altos de COVID-19 en la comunidad
- · Vivir con una personas que no está vacunada

3 Si es elegible, ¿puede esperar?

Incluso si es elegible para una 2.º dosis de refuerzo, podría convenirle esperar para recibirla si:

- Tuvo COVID-19 en los últimos 3 meses
- Considera que por el hecho de recibir la 2.ª dosis de refuerzo ahora no querrá recibir otra en el futuro (una 2.ª
 dosis de refuerzo puede ser más importante recibirla en otoño del 2022, o si aparece una nueva vacuna para
 una futura variante del COVID-19)

接种第2剂COVID-19疫苗加强针

某些群体或情况下的人现在有资格接种第2剂COVID-19加强针。如果您符合条件,则由您自己根据接种第2剂加强针的益处和风险来决定是否立即接种第2剂加强针。您的医疗服务提供者可以帮助您审查您的选择。以下是在接种第2剂加强针时的考量因素 ☐ [70KB,1页]

1 您是否符合条件?

目前,如果您符合以下条件,则有资格接种第2剂COVID-19加强针:

- 50岁或以上, **并且**至少在4个月前接种了第1剂加强针
- 12 岁或以上,并且中度或重度免疫功能低下,而且在至少4个月前接种了第1剂加强针
- 18岁或以上, 并且至少在4个月前接种了2剂强生/杨森疫苗
- 2 如果您符合条件(见上文),您(或您的同住者)是否会更易于因COVID-19或接触该病毒而患重病?

某些因素会使某些人更有可能因COVID-19或接触而患重病:

- 中度或重度免疫功能低下
- 更有可能通过工作、居住地或其他因素 (例如频繁的旅行或大型聚会) 而接触到COVID-19
- 处于中度到高度COVID-19社区水平的地区
- 与未接种者同住
- 如果您符合条件,您是否能够等待?

即使您符合条件接种第2剂加强针,如果您满足以下条件,也可以考虑稍候接种第2剂加强针;

- 过去3个月内感染过COVID-19
- 认为现在接种第2剂加强针会让您不想以后再接种一剂 (第2剂加强针可能在2022年秋季更重要,或者如果有针对

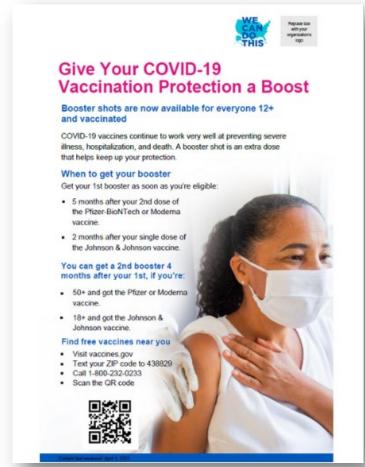
CDC COVID-19 Booster Page

(www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/booster-shot.html)



HHS 2nd Booster Materials

Materials available in multiple languages, including Spanish, Tagalog, and Chinese







Resources about COVID-19 Boosters (HHS)

(wecandothis.hhs.gov/resource/covid-19-vaccine-booster-shot-resources)



CDPH 2nd Booster FAQs

- Summarizes eligibility, clinical guidance, and benefits/risk of second boosters
- Useful tool to share with residents, staff and other partners

SECOND COVID-19 BOOSTER DOSE FAOS FOR LONG-TERM CARE SETTINGS

ELIGIBILITY

1. Who is eligible for a second booster?

- People 50+ years old
- People 12+ years old who are <u>moderately or severely immunocompromised</u> (e.g. organ transplant, on chemotherapy, or other conditions)
- People 18-49 years old who got two doses of J&J vaccine
- There is no current guidance for a second booster for healthcare workers or longterm care facility (LTCF) residents who don't meet the age or clinical criteria.

2. When should they get a second booster?

At least 4 months after their first booster.

3. What if they recently caught COVID-19?

 People can get a booster after infection as soon as they feel better, are fever-free and no longer need to isolate. However, people who had COVID-19 within the last 3 months may consider waiting to get their second booster.

4. Which vaccine may they get for a second booster?

- People 18+ years old may get Pfizer or Moderna mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
- People 12-17 years old may only receive the Pfizer vaccine.

5. Who might benefit most from getting a second booster now?

- People who are immunocompromised
- People with medical conditions that increase their risk of getting very sick from COVID-19 (e.g., people with heart, lung, or kidney disease; diabetes; or demonstrate.
- People who live with someone who is immunocompromised, at higher risk for severe disease, or can't be vaccinated due to age or other reasons.
- People who are at higher risk of exposure to COVID-19 (e.g., live or work in a LTCF or in a community where the COVID-19 level is high).

Second COVID-19 Booster Dose FAQs

April 2022

BENEFITS AND RISKS

6. What are the benefits of a second booster?

- Protection from the first booster may decrease over time. A second booster helps sustain protection against COVID-19 infection and severe disease.
- LTCF residents and staff who are 50+ years or immunocompromised are at high risk of getting very sick from COVID-19 and may especially benefit from a second booster.
- The initial series of doses and first booster provide strong protection against
 COVID-19 and should be offered to those who have not yet received these doses.

7. What are the risks of a second booster?

 COVID-19 vaccines are safe. Over 600,000 people 60+ years in Israel received a second booster dose of the Pfizer vaccine, with no new safety concerns.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

8. Are second boosters required?

- a. There is no current requirement for a second booster for LTCF residents or staff.
- A second booster is not currently required by CDC to be classified as up to date with COVID-19 vaccination.

9. How should LTCFs utilize second booster doses?

- Half of California LTCF residents received their first booster by mid-December 2021 and so will be eligible for a second booster in April 2022.
- LTCFs should inform eligible residents and staff about the new recommendations and how to access a second booster (<u>MyTurn</u>, <u>Vaccines.gov</u>).
- LTCFs may choose to offer second boosters to eligible residents and staff now.
- LTCFs should develop a plan for offering residents additional booster doses in the future if there are additional surges or a newer vaccine is needed. For additional details on COVID vaccine access, refer to the <u>LTCF COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit</u>.

RESOURCES

- CDC Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines
- o FDA COVID-19 Update, 3/29/2022
- WSSSRW Statement, 3/30/2022

Second COVID-19 Booster Dose FAQs

April 2022

CDPH 2nd Booster FAQs for LTCFs (PDF)

(eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/SecondBoosterDoseFAQ.pdf)





CDPH Booster Posters





CDPH Healthcare Worker Booster Poster (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1428.pdf)

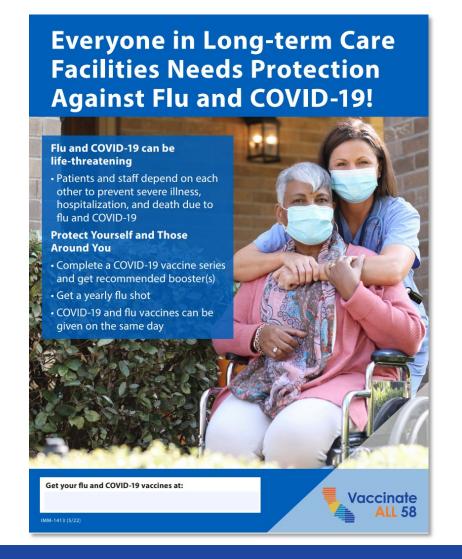
<u>Long-Term Care Flu/COVID Poster (CDPH)</u> | <u>Spanish</u> | <u>Tagalog</u> (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1413.pdf)

CDPH Older Adult Booster Poster (PDF)

(eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1416.pdf)



CDPH Booster Materials





Long-Term Care Flu/COVID Poster (CDPH) | Spanish | Tagalog (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/IMM-1413S.pdf)

Booster Infographic For Healthcare Workers (PDF)

(eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/COVIDboosterInfographic.pdf)





LTCF COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit

- Summary of how LTCFs can access COVID-19 vaccine
- Includes helpful resources, LTC pharmacy contact information, and more

Long-Term Care Facility (LTCF) COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit

The LTCF COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit has been developed as a resource to ensure that Long-Term Care (LTC) residents and staff have continued access to primary series and booster doses of COVID-19 vaccine. The following are vaccine access options, vaccination resources, and staff and resident education resources.

- LTCFs are encouraged to reach out to their regular or contract pharmacy to inquire about meeting the facility's ongoing needs of COVID-19 vaccination, including on-site clinics.
- ITC residents and staff who can travel to a vaccine site are encouraged to utilize vaccination sites in their local community (i.e., nearby pharmacies or healthcare provider offices); this may be the fastest way to get vaccinated.
- If an an-site vaccination clinic is the best option to meet your LTC residents' needs, facilities
 can contact LTC or retail pharmacies directly for support. When planning, LTCFs should take
 into consideration how many residents and staff will need primary and booster vaccines.
- Consider planning coadministration of both flu and COVID-19 vaccine at the same time.
 COVID-19 vaccines can be administered at the same time as flu and other vaccines.
- Please take a moment to walk through the flow diagram in Appendix A for step-by-step instructions.

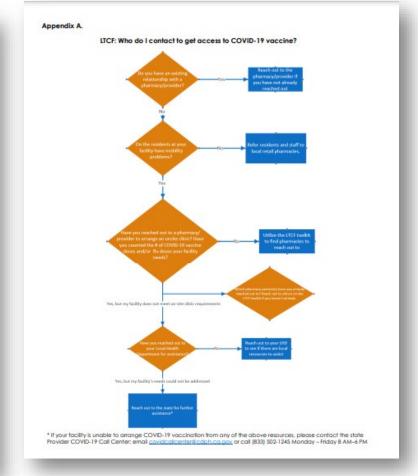
Long-Term Care Pharmacies

- If you do not have a contracted pharmacy provider, there are participating Long-Term Care
 (LTC) pharmacies that may be available to service your facility's COVID-19 vaccine needs.
 Facilities can reach out directly to a nearby LTC pharmacy of their choice to inquire and
 receive COVID-19 vaccine. Note that while some pharmacies are only serving contracted
 facilities, others are willing to service outside their usual contracted facilities. The timing and
 availability for vaccine service will vary based on the pharmacy resources and facility location.
- A list of the participating LTC pharmacies in California can be found in Appendix B.

Additional information about Omnicare

 Distribution model – subcontract arrangement with the facilities to distribute vaccine and utilize facility staff to do the vaccine administration. LTCFs can request vials of COVID-19 vaccine and Omnicare would manage the delivery logistics and vaccination reporting. Facilities should only order what vaccine they can





<u>CDPH LTCF COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit</u> (PDF) (eziz.org/assets/docs/COVID19/LTCFToolkit.pdf)



Resources



All resources posted on the EZIZ Long-Term
Care Facility Resources
Page

(eziz.org/resources-for-longterm-care-facilities/)