



COVID-19 Vaccine Update

January 2021

SAN FRANCISCO
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH





Presentation Outline

Vaccine Overview

Vaccine Distribution & Status

Accomplishments, Challenges & Engagement

Vaccine Overview

There are currently two approved vaccines: Pfizer & Moderna



F.D.A. Clears Pfizer Vaccine, and Millions of Doses Will Be Shipped Right Away

An initial shipment of about 2.9 million doses of the vaccine will be sent around the United States over the next week.



Pfizer has said it will be able to supply up to 25 million doses before the end of the year, and 100 million total vaccines by March. Justin Tallis/Agence France-Presse — Getty Images

F.D.A. Panel Endorses Moderna's Covid-19 Vaccine

An advisory group's recommendation will mean millions more Americans can be inoculated, extending protection against Covid beyond major urban areas into rural and suburban regions.



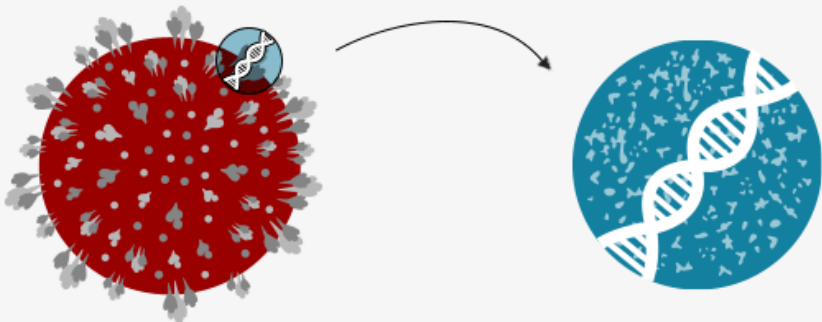
Moderna's vaccine has the advantage of being distributed more widely because it can be stored at normal freezer temperatures and, unlike the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, does not require ultracold storage. Cody O'Loughlin for The New York Times

The vaccine teaches our body's immune system to recognize and neutralize the virus

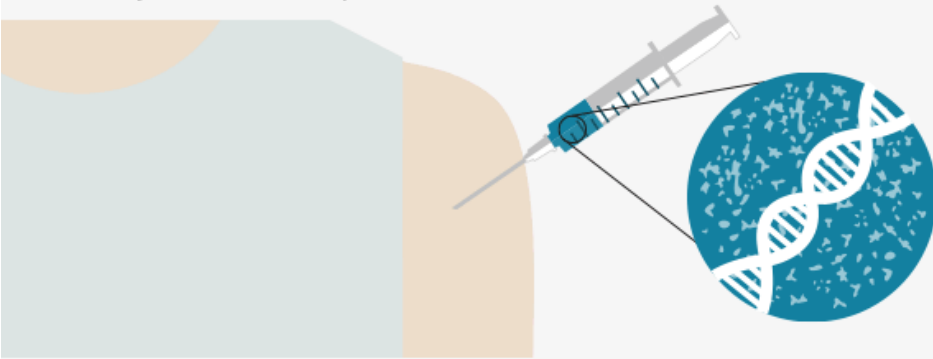


How coronavirus vaccine will work

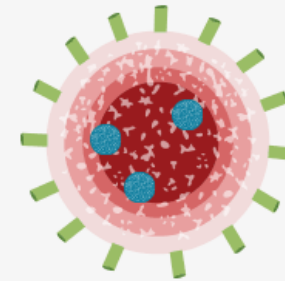
Scientists have taken genes for the spike protein on the surface of coronavirus, and put them into a harmless virus to make a vaccine



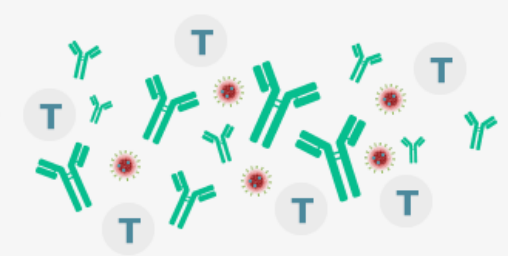
This is injected into the patient



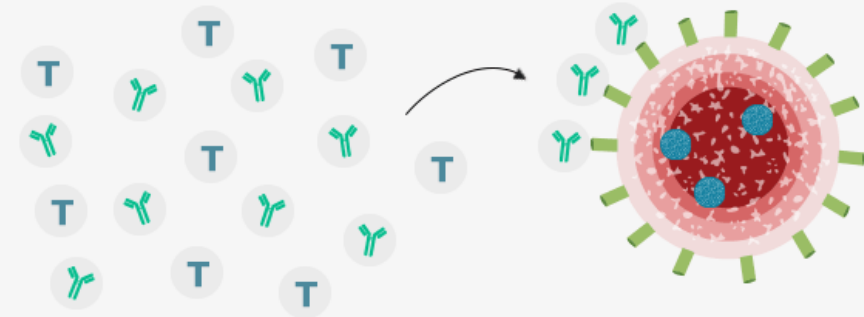
The vaccine enters cells, which then start to produce the coronavirus spike protein



This prompts the immune system to produce antibodies and activate killer T-cells to destroy infected cells



If the patient encounters coronavirus again, the antibodies and T cells are triggered to fight the virus



The vaccine is safe and effective

- The first two COVID-19 vaccines available have shown **94-95% efficacy** against a person becoming ill with COVID-19
 - Based on large clinical trials
 - Extraordinarily effective at protecting you from the virus
- The vaccine was developed so quickly because medical experts have been working on vaccines for the coronavirus family *for years*. They did not have to start from scratch.
- *Every study, every phase, and every trial* was reviewed by the FDA and a safety board.
- Serious side effects are extremely rare.

The vaccine is a critical tool to slow the spread of COVID-19 and end the pandemic



- Most people will receive the vaccine from their healthcare or insurance provider.
- At this time, the general population will likely have access to the vaccine in later 2021.
- Currently, COVID-19 vaccines are not recommended for children.
- COVID-19 vaccines, including their administration, are free (covered by insurance).
- Even after being vaccinated, you still need to wear your mask, adhere to physical distancing and thoroughly wash your hands.



Vaccine Distribution & Status

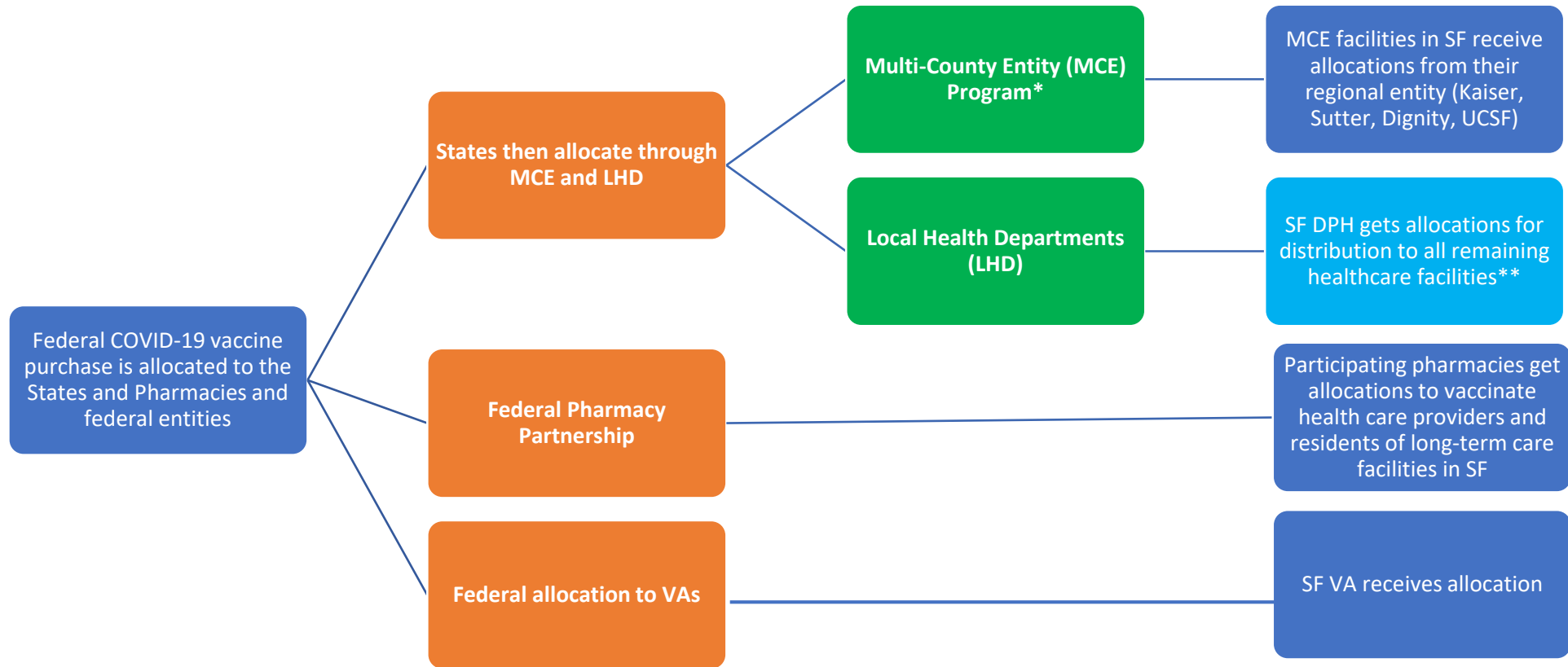
The State and Federal Government are driving the prioritization and allocation process



- SFDPH does not decide who gets vaccinated first.
- San Francisco is *required* to follow the national and state recommendations for prioritization and allocation of doses.
- SFDPH is responsible for allocating and administering only a portion of the vaccines that are delivered to San Francisco.



Pathways of COVID-19 Vaccine into SF



*Note that the MCE program was not operational during the first allocation, so all doses went to LHD for redistribution to local acute hospitals.

** SFDPH currently has visibility into this allocation only.

Most facilities will receive the vaccine from the Federal Gov & CDPH

CCC & DPH are responsible for allocating and administering only a portion of the vaccines that are delivered to San Francisco.



SFDPH & COVID Command's Role

- Fill gaps in vaccine access
- Administer the vaccine as part of the SF Health Network
- Provide technical assistance to clinical providers to administer vaccine
- Develop vaccine communications and public education campaign

Phases of Vaccine Rollout

California's allocation plan is based on a phased approach while the vaccine is in limited supply.

Distribution will adjust as volume of the vaccine increases

- Current state: Phase 1a — Limited doses available
 - Highly targeted administration to achieve coverage in priority populations
 - Goal: Reach initial critical populations
- Future state — Large number of doses available
 - Sufficient supply to meet demand; shift to routine strategy
 - Goal: Reach general population and ensure access

CDPH Allocation Strategy within Phase 1a



Tier 1

- Acute care, psychiatric and correctional facility hospitals
- Skilled nursing facilities
- Paramedics, EMTs
- Dialysis centers

Tier 2

- Intermediate care facilities
- Home health care and in-home supportive services
- Community health workers
- Public health field staff
- Primary and urgent care clinics

Tier 3

- Specialty care clinics
- Laboratory staff
- Dental health clinics
- Pharmacy staff not working at higher tiers
- Mortuary Service industry

The State is still determining Phases 1b and 1c

Phase 1b (California preliminary)

Tier 1

- Individuals 75 and older
- Those at risk of exposure at work in the following sectors:
 - education
 - childcare
 - emergency services
 - food and agriculture

Tier 2

- Individuals 65-74 years of age
- Those at risk of exposure at work in the following sectors:
 - transportation and logistics;
 - industrial, commercial, residential, and sheltering facilities and services;
 - critical manufacturing
 - Congregate settings with outbreak risk: incarcerated and homeless

Phase 1c (California preliminary)

- Individuals 50 -64 years of age
- People 16-64 years of age and have an underlying health condition or disability which increases their risk of severe COVID-19
- Those at risk of exposure at work in the following sectors:
 - water and wastewater;
 - defense; energy;
 - chemical and hazardous materials;
 - communications and IT;
 - financial services;
 - government operations / community-based essential functions



Vaccine distribution principles

- Equity
- Speed
- Partnerships

Accomplishments, Challenges & Engagement

Vaccinating SF

- We are well underway protecting the most medically vulnerable populations.
- >6,000 San Francisco healthcare workers have been vaccinated by DPH and the San Francisco Health Network, the majority of whom are employees of the City and County of San Francisco.
- Vaccinations have started in long-term care facilities through the CDC Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program.
- 90% of the residents at Laguna Honda will have received the first dose of the Pfizer vaccine.
- DPH/CCSF is working to establish relationships with the health systems to support vaccination of priority groups.

Challenges

- No unified federal or state system for vaccine delivery
- Unclear how much vaccine will be allotted and when
- SFDPH does not have visibility on vaccines that are allocated to health care systems – we only know how much we have administered and to whom we've administered the vaccine.
- Data management
- Counties are moving at different speeds
- Vaccine characteristics: 2 doses, 3-4 weeks apart, needs to be ultra-cold/frozen

Community engagement

- Community engagement and information sharing is key to vaccination effort
- We are using multiple channels of communication to provide transparent and clear information to all communities
- We are convening a working group consisting of community organizations and stakeholders
- COVID Command Center has active liaisons to engage with communities (Equity & Neighborhoods branch, Community branch, Joint Information Center)

As key messengers for the vaccine

- Promote vaccine safety and efficacy
- Encourage vaccination once available
- Help disseminate vaccine messages and communications
- Promote prevention activities – staying home, wearing a mask, physical distancing and washing your hands
- Let us know what you're hearing from the community

Thank you

For more information

<https://sf.gov/covid-19-vaccine-san-francisco>

<https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccines/>