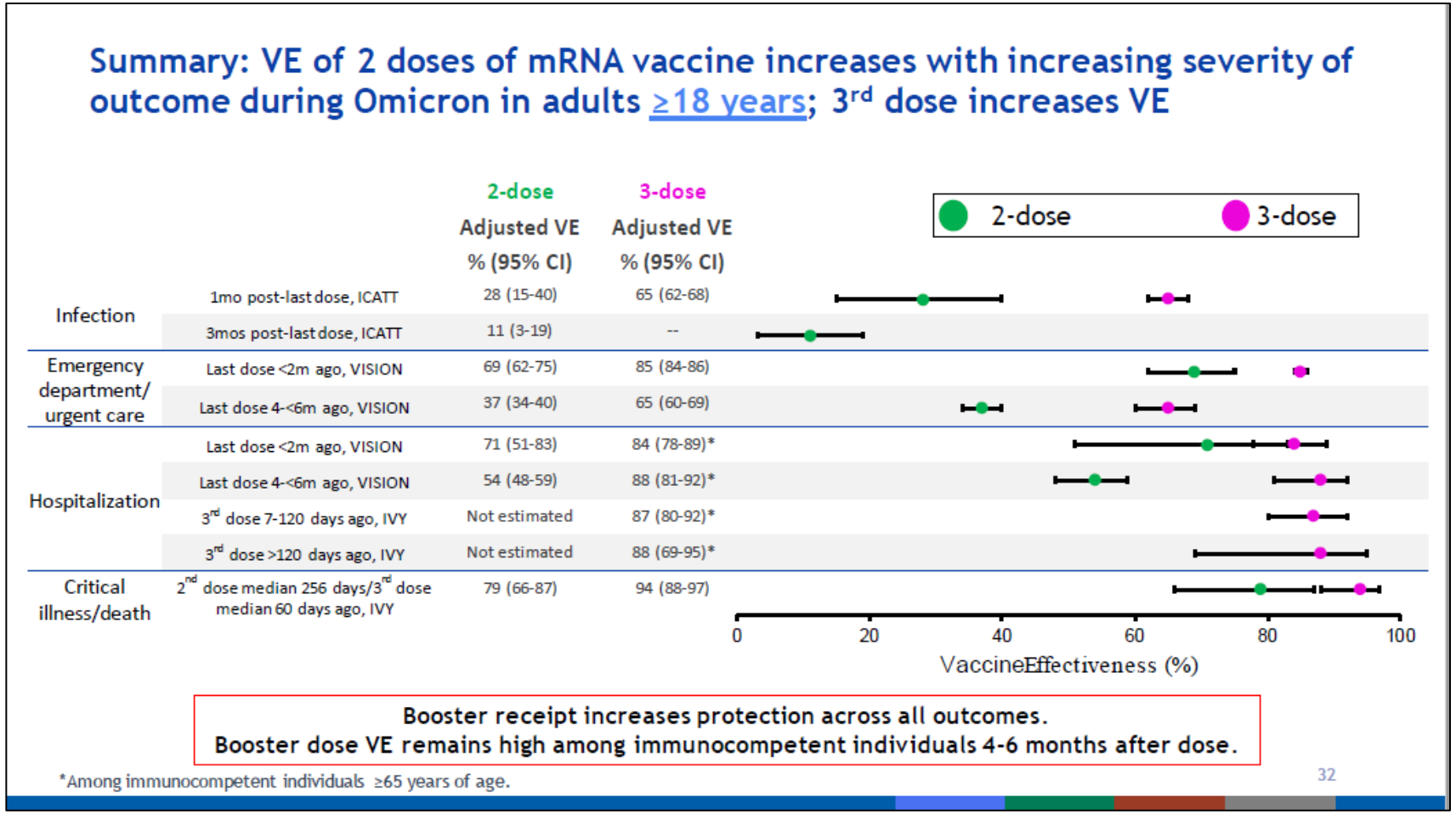
COVID-19 Vaccine Updates

4/27/22

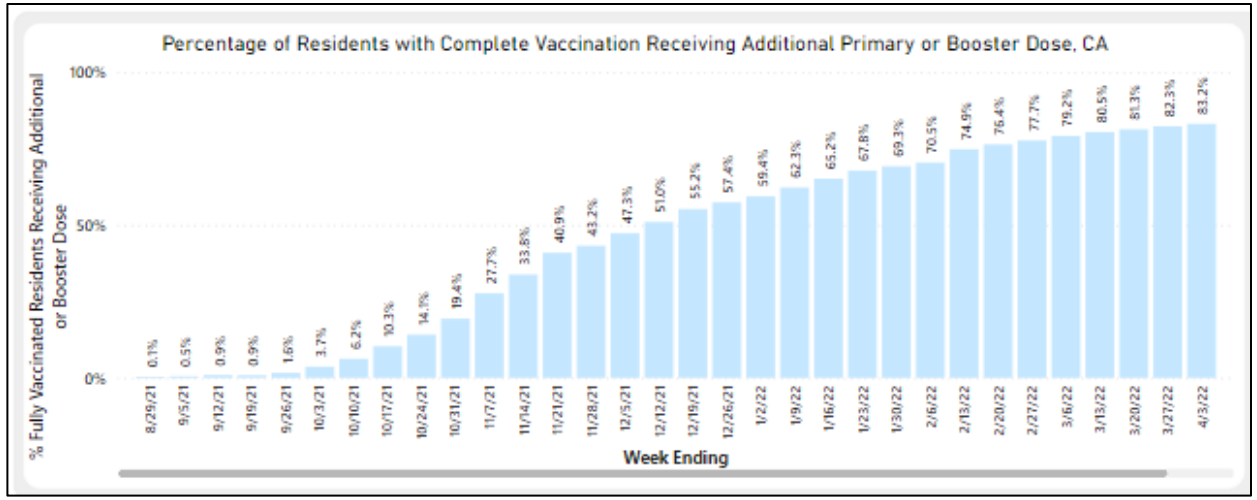
CDC Booster Effectiveness Data

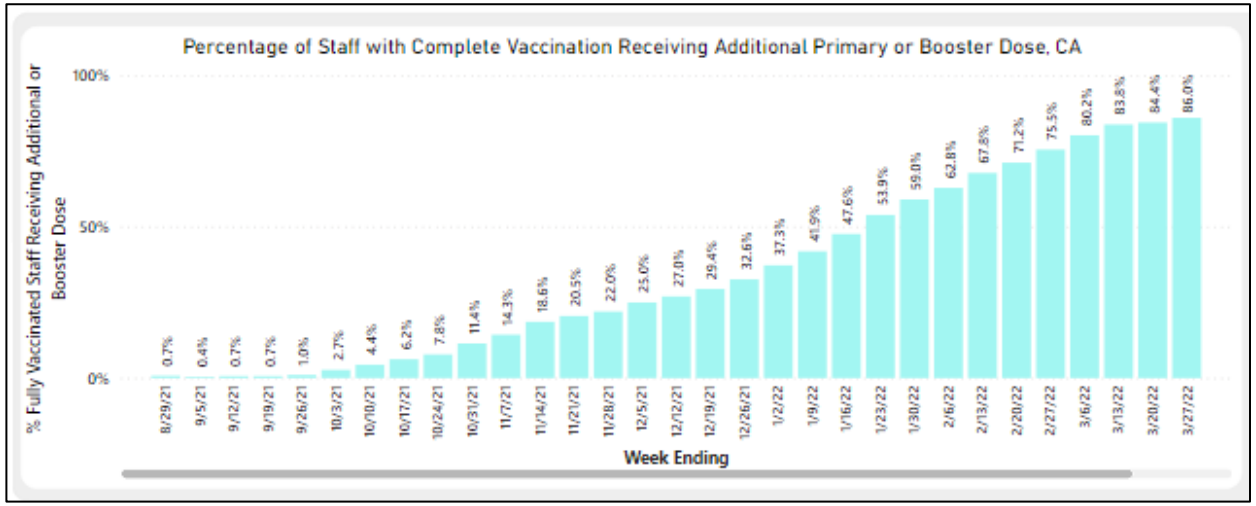


- COVID-19 vaccines are highly effective against severe disease from the Omicron variant
- First booster provides added protection against infection and severe disease.
- Protection against severe disease is more durable than protection against infection.
- **A first booster is an important tool to prevent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

FDA VRBPAC 4/6/22: Link-Gelles Presentation & ACIP 4/20

CA SNF First Booster Progress





SNF Residents

- **83.2%** of residents received an additional or booster dose as of 4/18/22
- **17.8%** of residents may still be eligible for a first booster

SNF Staff

- **86%** of staff received an additional or booster dose as of 4/18/22
- **14%** of staff may still be eligible for a first booster

Second Booster Benefits Against Severe Disease

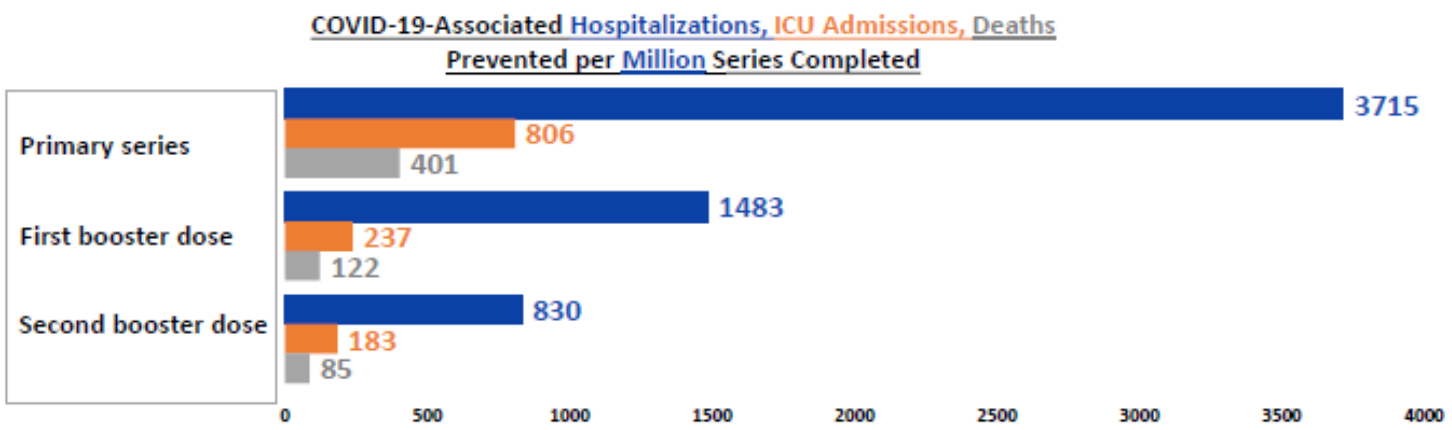
Benefits after mRNA COVID-19 booster dose among persons ages ≥50 years

Scenario:

- 55% VE for primary series[1]
- Boost to 88% VE for single booster[1]
- Assumed boost to 95% VE for second booster[2]

*For every **million** series completed*

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

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- 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.**

2nd Booster: Eligibility

Who's eligible?

- People 50+
- People 12+ who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
- People 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?

- They can get a second booster at least 4 months after their first booster.

Which vaccine may they get for a second booster?

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

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

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 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.

Among people who are eligible, 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 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).

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

2nd Booster: Benefits and Risks

What are the benefits 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.

What are the risks of a second booster dose?

- 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

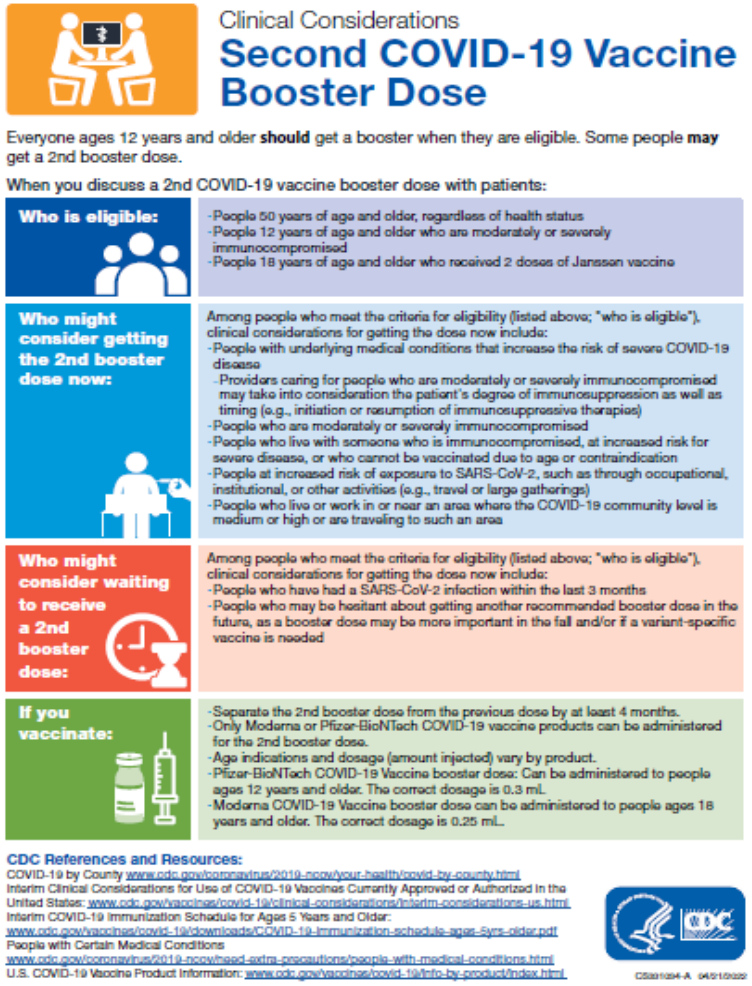
A second booster is not currently required by CDC to be classified as up to date with COVID vaccination

What Should SNFs Do About A Second COVID Booster Dose?

- Half of California SNF residents received their first booster by mid-December 2021. Many will be eligible for a second booster in April 2022.
- SNFs should inform eligible residents and staff about the new recommendations and provide information on how to access a second booster if interested (MyTurn, Vaccines.gov).
- SNFs may choose to administer second boosters to eligible residents and staff now.
- SNFs should develop a plan for accessing additional COVID 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 LTCF COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit.

Link

CDC 2nd Booster Flyers



Clinical Considerations

Second COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Dose

Everyone ages 12 years and older **should** get a booster when they are eligible. Some people **may** get a 2nd booster dose.

When you discuss a 2nd COVID-19 vaccine booster dose with patients:

Who is eligible:

- People 50 years of age and older, regardless of health status
- People 12 years of age and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
- People 18 years of age and older who received 2 doses of Janssen vaccine

Who might consider getting the 2nd booster dose now:

Among people who meet the criteria for eligibility (listed above; "who is eligible"), clinical considerations for getting the dose now include:

- People with underlying medical conditions that increase the risk of severe COVID-19 disease
  - Providers caring for people who are moderately or severely immunocompromised may take into consideration the patient's degree of immunosuppression as well as timing (e.g., initiation or resumption of immunosuppressive therapies)
- People who are moderately or severely immunocompromised
- People who live with someone who is immunocompromised, at increased risk for severe disease, or who cannot be vaccinated due to age or contraindication
- People at increased risk of exposure to SARS-CoV-2, such as through occupational, institutional, or other activities (e.g., travel or large gatherings)
- People who live or work in or near an area where the COVID-19 community level is medium or high or are traveling to such an area

Who might consider waiting to receive a 2nd booster dose:

Among people who meet the criteria for eligibility (listed above; "who is eligible"), clinical considerations for getting the dose now include:

- People who have had a SARS-CoV-2 infection within the last 3 months
- People who may be hesitant about getting another recommended booster dose in the future, as a booster dose may be more important in the fall and/or if a variant-specific vaccine is needed

If you vaccinate:

- Separate the 2nd booster dose from the previous dose by at least 4 months.
- Only Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine products can be administered for the 2nd booster dose.
- Age indications and dosage (amount injected) vary by product.
- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine booster dose: Can be administered to people ages 12 years and older. The correct dosage is 0.3 mL.
- Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine booster dose can be administered to people ages 18 years and older. The correct dosage is 0.25 mL.

CDC References and Resources:

COVID-19 by County www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/covid-by-county.html
Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Approved or Authorized in the United States: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html
Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Ages 5 Years and Older:
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/COVID-19-immunization-schedule-ages-5yrs-older.pdf
People with Certain Medical Conditions
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html
U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Product Information: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html

CS301094-A 04/21/2022

Thinking About Getting a

Second COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Dose

In March 2022, CDC updated its COVID-19 vaccination guidance to say that certain groups of people *may* get second boosters. If you're in one of those groups, it's up to you whether or not to get a second booster right now, based on the benefits and risks the vaccine may provide to you. Your healthcare provider can help you review your options.
Here are factors to think about as you consider a second booster.

1. Are you eligible?

Right now, you're eligible for a 2nd COVID-19 booster if you're:

- 50 years of age and older *and* received an initial booster at least 4 months ago.
- 12 years of age and older *and* moderately or severely immunocompromised *and* received an initial booster at least 4 months ago
- Received 2 doses of Janssen vaccine at least 4 months ago

2. Are you (or is someone you live with) more likely to get very sick?

Certain factors can make it more likely someone will get very sick from COVID-19. It may be helpful to get a second booster now if you are (or if someone you live with is):

- Moderately or severely immunocompromised
- More likely to get very sick from COVID-19
- More likely to be exposed to COVID-19 through your job, where you live, or other factors (such as frequent travel or large gatherings)
- In an area with medium to high COVID-19 community levels
- Or if someone you live with is unvaccinated.

3. Can you wait?

You may consider waiting to get a second booster if you:

- Had COVID-19 within the past 3 months
- Feel that getting a second booster now would make you not want to get another booster in the future (a second booster may be more important in fall of 2022, or if a new vaccine for a future COVID-19 variant becomes available).

If you get a second booster:

- Make sure it's been at least 4 months since your last COVID-19 booster.
- Remember that second boosters can only be Moderna or Pfizer-BioNTech (and for 12-17 year-olds, only Pfizer-BioNTech).
- You can self-attest that you have a moderately or severely weakened immune system. This means you do not need any documentation that you have a weakened immune system to receive COVID-19 vaccines (including boosters) wherever they're offered.

CDC References and Resources:

COVID-19 by County www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/covid-by-county.html
Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Approved or Authorized in the United States: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/interim-considerations-us.html
Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Ages 5 Years and Older:
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/downloads/COVID-19-immunization-schedule-ages-5yrs-older.pdf
People with Certain Medical Conditions
www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/need-extra-precautions/people-with-medical-conditions.html
U.S. COVID-19 Vaccine Product Information: www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index.html

CS301094-A 04/21/2022

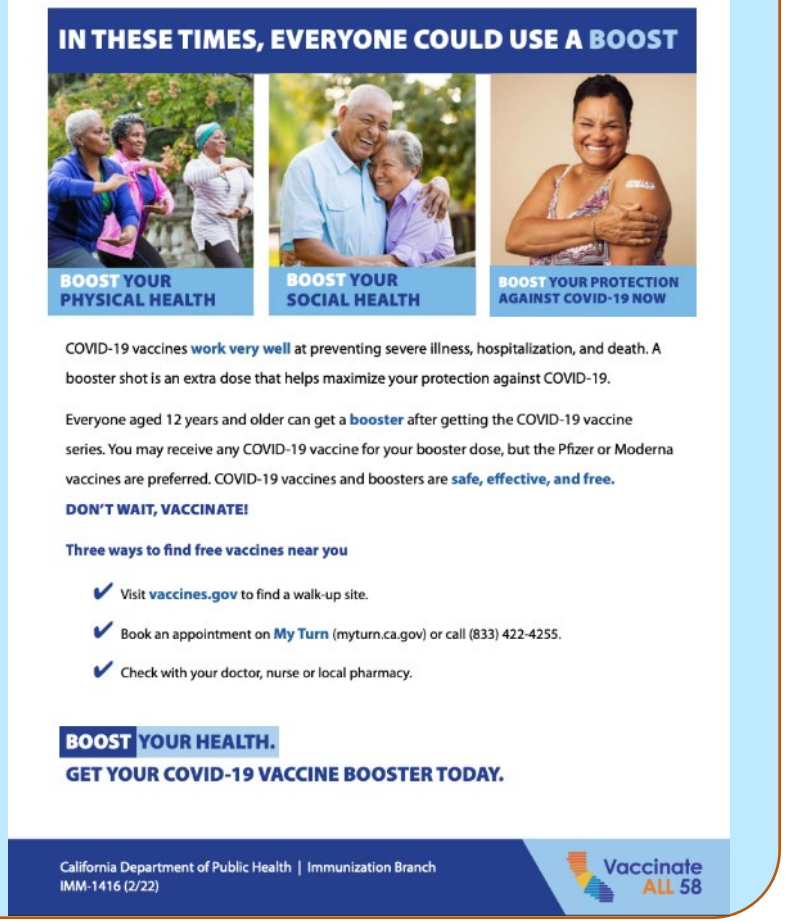
Clinical Considerations Second COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Dose (CDC)

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

UPDATED

CDPH Booster Posters

Healthcare Worker Booster Poster



Older Adult Booster Poster

2nd Booster Resources

- 2nd Booster Clinical Considerations (CDC)
- 2nd Booster Flyer for Patients (CDC)
- 2nd Booster FAQs for LTCFs *NEW!*
- Older Adults Booster Poster *UPDATED!*
- Healthcare Worker Booster Poster *UPDATED!*
- LTCF COVID Vaccine toolkit *UPDATED!*
- Resources about COVID-19 Boosters (HHS)
- HSAG Second Booster Quickinar 4/29/22

Link Here

Resources

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

https://eziz.org/resources-for-longterm-care-facilities/