

Vaccine Updates

1/19/22

Primary COVID-19 Vaccination Recommended for Everyone 5 Years and Older

Pfizer-BioNTech

5-11 years = 10 microgram
≥ 12 years = 30 microgram

2 doses, 21 days apart

Moderna

≥18 years

2 doses, 28 days apart

Johnson & Johnson

≥18 years

1 dose

- mRNA vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna) are preferentially recommended over the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) COVID-19 vaccine
- For moderately or severely immunocompromised people who received mRNA COVID-19 vaccines for primary series, *an additional primary dose* of same mRNA vaccine is recommended for better protection.

Boosters Recommended for 12+ years old and 5 months after primary mRNA series

Pfizer-BioNTech

≥12 years

5 months after primary series

Moderna

≥18 years

5 months after primary series;
booster is half-dose, 50 µg

Johnson & Johnson

≥18 years

2 months after primary series

- mRNA booster interval shortened to **5 months** to provide better protection sooner against the highly transmissible Omicron variant.
- mRNA vaccines are preferentially recommended over the Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) COVID-19 vaccine

Stay Up to Date with Your Vaccines

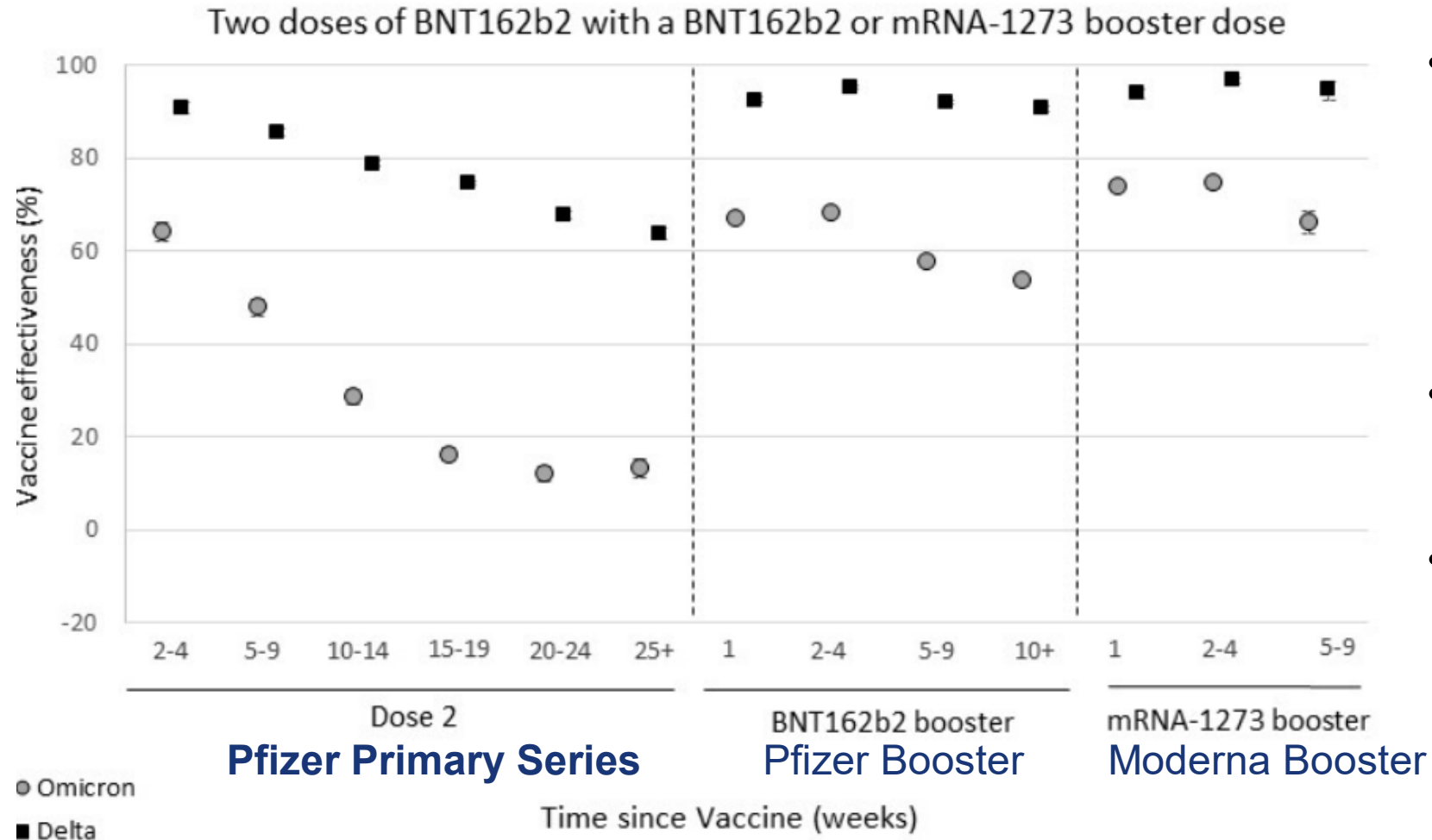
- **Fully vaccinated** means a person has received their primary series of COVID-19 vaccines.
- **Up to date** means a person has received all recommended COVID-19 vaccines, including any additional primary or booster dose(s) when eligible.
 - The recommendations will be different depending on your age, your health status, and when you first got vaccinated.

Why vaccinate during Omicron

- Boosters help prevent severe disease, hospitalization and death
- Boosters help protect healthcare workers and patients
- Boosters are safe. Side effects are similar to those after the initial COVID-19 vaccine series.



Boosters Improve Vaccine Effectiveness against Infection



- Vaccine protection from primary series of Pfizer (and Moderna) against Omicron infection is less than against Delta
- Immunity against infection decreases over time
- Boosters improve vaccine effectiveness and improve protection

Boosters Protect Against Hospitalization

Table 2. Hazard ratios and vaccine effectiveness against hospitalisation (all vaccine brands combined). OR = odds ratio, HR = hazards ratio, VE = vaccine effectiveness

Dose	Interval after dose (weeks)	OR v symptomatic disease	HR vs hospitalisation	VE vs hospitalisation
1	4+	0.74 (0.72-0.76)	0.57 (0.38-0.85)	58% (37-72)
2	2 to 24	0.81 (0.8-0.82)	0.45 (0.36-0.56)	64% (54-71)
2	25+	0.94 (0.92-0.95)	0.6 (0.49-0.74)	44% (30-54)
3	2 to 4	0.32 (0.31-0.33)	0.26 (0.19-0.35)	92% (89-94)
3	5 to 9	0.42 (0.41-0.43)	0.29 (0.23-0.37)	88% (84-91)
3	10+	0.5 (0.49-0.51)	0.34 (0.26-0.44)	83% (78-87)

- Vaccine protection against Omicron hospitalization decreases 6 months after the primary series
- **Booster vaccination improves protection against hospitalization**

Boosters Protect Health Care Workers: South Africa Experience

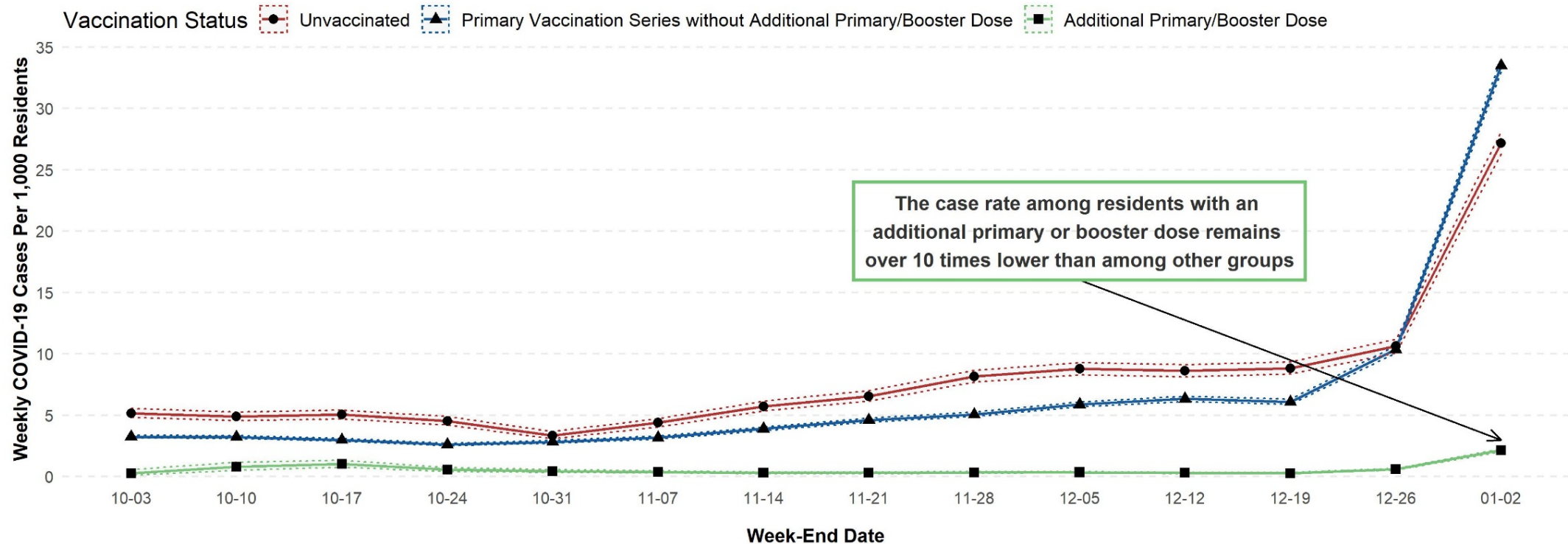
Table 2: National and Gauteng (Epicenter) Vaccine Effectiveness against hospitalization of homologous Ad26.CO.V.2

booster over time

National Data	Vaccine Effectiveness for hospitalisation	95% CI	Median follow up time in days since last dose (IQR)
Ad26.CO.V.2 booster (0-13 days)	63%	31-81	8 (5-11)
Ad26.CO.V.2 booster (14-27 days)	84%	67-92	20 (17-24)
Ad26.CO.V.2 booster (1-2 months)	85%	54-95	32 (29-34)
Gauteng (Epicenter)			
Ad26.CO.V.2 booster (0-13 days)	93%	47-99	8 (5-10)
Ad26.CO.V.2 booster	81%	49-93	20 (17-23)

Boosters Protect Nursing Home Residents

Unadjusted COVID-19 Cases Per 1,000 Nursing Home Residents, by COVID-19 Vaccination Status (Including Additional Primary and Booster Doses) and Week, United States



Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Healthcare Safety Network
For more information: <https://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/ltc/weekly-covid-vac/index.html>
Note: Data reported in the most recent week may still be accruing.

Data as of 01/10/2022 05:30 AM

Risk Factors for Severe COVID-19 among People Who Completed Primary Vaccination

- December 2020-October 2021 (Pre-Omicron) at 465 health care centers
- Risk factors for severe outcomes among patients who completed a primary COVID-19 vaccination series included:
 - age ≥ 65 years
 - Immunosuppressed
 - underlying conditions: lung, liver, kidney, cardiac, neurologic diseases or diabetes.
- All persons with severe outcomes had at least one risk factor.
- 78% of persons who died had at least four risk factors.

CDPH Toolkit for LTCF Vaccination Resources

- LTC Pharmacy and Retail Pharmacy contact information
- Information on how to enroll your facility as a Vaccine Provider
- Encourage staff to make appointments: [MyTurn](#), pharmacies, medical providers, and local health departments
- For residents with mobility challenges, reach out for on-site clinics
 - If your facility still needs vaccination access assistance,
 - Call CDPH COVID Provider Call Center (833) 502-1245
 - Or fill out [LTCF Vaccine Access Assistance Request Form](#)

Vaccine Resources

Vaccine Effectiveness Information

- www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/effectiveness/index.html
- www.gov.uk/government/publications/investigation-of-sars-cov-2-variants-technical-briefings
- <https://view-hub.org/covid-19/effectiveness-studies>

There are currently **167** Studies in **25** Countries

Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)

- [Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities \(CDC\)](#)
- [FAQs about COVID-19 Boosters \(HHS\)](#)
- [Myths and Facts about the COVID-19 Vaccine \(CDC\)](#)
- [Community Toolkit for Addressing Health Misinformation \(HHS\)](#)

Posters and Flyers for Staff and Residents

- [Protect Your Staff and Residents With COVID-19 Boosters Poster \(HHS\)](#)
- [Everyone in Long-Term Care Needs Protection Against COVID-19 and Influenza flyer|\[Spanish\]\(#\) | \[Tagalog\]\(#\) \(CDPH\)](#)