Welcome to CDPH Immunization Branch Afternoon TEAch Webinar: What's New with COVID-19, Flu, and RSV?



September 14, 2023 12:00PM – 1:00PM





During today's webinar, please use the Q&A panel to ask your questions so CDPH subject matter experts can respond directly.



Resource links will be dropped into, "Chat"



Housekeeping

Reminder to Panelists:



- Please mute yourself when not speaking.
- Please monitor the Q&A panel for questions you may be able to answer.

Reminder to Attendees:



Today's session is being recorded. Access today's slides and archived presentations at: https://eziz.org/resources/afternoon-teach/.



If you have post-webinar questions, please email rachel.jacobs@cdph.ca.gov



Webinar Objectives:

By the end of the presentation, attendees should be able to:

- Describe the latest ACIP flu and RSV immunization recommendations.
- Understand the updated COVID-19 vaccine formulations and recommendations for children.
- Understand how COVID-19 vaccines will become part of the VFC Program.
- Identify relevant patient and provider education resources.





Agenda: Thursday, September 14, 2023

No.	ltem	Speaker(s)	Time (PM)	
1	Welcome	Rachel Jacobs (CDPH)	12:00 – 12:03	
2	Updates on COVID-19 Vaccine Formulation and Recommendations for Children	Samantha Johnston, MD, MPH (CDPH)	12:03 – 12:15	
3	Updated CDC ACIP Recommendations for Flu and RSV	Samantha Johnston, MD, MPH (CDPH)	12:15 – 12:25	
4	Transition of COVID-19 Vaccines to VFC Program	Claudia Aguiluz (CDPH)	12:25 – 12:35	
5	VFC Flu Reports	Claudia Aguiluz (CDPH)	12:35 – 12:40	
6	Resources	Terisha Gamboa, MPH (CDPH)	12:40 – 12:45	
7	Questions & Answers	CDPH Subject Matter Experts (SMEs)	12:45 – 1:00	
Thank you!				



Updates on COVID-19 Vaccine Formulation and Recommendations for Children

Samantha Johnston, MD, MPH

Medical Officer, CDPH Immunization Branch



Weekly Population-Based Rates of COVID-19 Association Hospitalizations

March 2020 - August 26, 2023



Gray boxes indicate potential reporting delays. Interpretation of trends should be excluded from these weeks.



Rates highest in ≥75 years, followed by infants <6 months and adults 65–74 years



ACIP presentation Sept 12, 2023 - Dr. Wallace

COVID-19 and Influenza-associated deaths in persons ages 19 years and younger (by underlying cause of death), by age and year



Accessed at http://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd-icd10-provisional.html on Aug 25, 2023 4:53:59 PM



2023-24 Updated COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendation

- Everyone > 6 months should get an updated 2023-2024 COVID-19 vaccine.
- Updated formulation contains XBB.1.5 (Omicron subvariant) and are a better match for currently circulating COVID-19 strains.
- Vaccination remains the <u>best protection</u> against COVID-19-related hospitalization and death. Vaccination can also reduce the chance of suffering the effects of <u>Long COVID</u>.
- COVID-19 vaccines are safe and hundreds of millions of people have safely received a COVID-19 vaccine in the U.S.
- Bivalent Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines are no longer authorized for use in the United States.
- Novavax COVID-19 2023-24 products are currently under review.



Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States Recommendation for the 2023-24 Formula of COVID-19 vaccines in the U.S. FDA Press Release 9/11/23 | CDC Press Release 9/12/23

CDC ACIP Recommendations

Proposed recommendations for children aged 6 months – 4 years <u>without</u> immunocompromise

Doses recommended:

- Initial series of 2 Moderna vaccine doses OR 3 Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine doses
- At least 1 dose of 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine

- All doses should be homologous (i.e., from the same manufacturer)
- All Moderna doses in ages 6 months 11 years are now 25 μcg



CDC ACIP Recommendations

Proposed recommendations for people aged 5 years and older without immunocompromise

Doses recommended:

- 1 dose of 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine, regardless of prior vaccination history
- New harmonized age cutoff for recommendations for young children for Moderna and Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccines
- Resulting in simplified recommendations for 5-year-olds
- All Moderna doses in ages 6 months 11 years are now 25 μcg
- 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine dose is recommended at least 2 months after receipt of the last COVID-19 vaccine dose



Breaking

Which COVID-19 Vaccine is Recommended for an Unimmunized 5-year-old?

Those <a>5 years old are recommended to receive one dose of Moderna or Pfizer mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.





Which COVID-19 Vaccine is Recommended for a Previously Vaccinated 5-year-old?

Those >5 years old are recommended to receive one dose of Moderna or Pfizer mRNA COVID-19 vaccine





Updated CDC ACIP Recommendations for Flu and RSV

Samantha Johnston, MD, MPH

Medical Officer, CDPH Immunization Branch



Influenza Season: 2022-23 Burden Estimates



*Because influenza surveillance does not capture all cases of flu that occur in the U.S., CDC provides these estimated ranges to better reflect the larger burden of influenza. These estimates are calculated based on data collected through CDC's Influenza Hospitalization Surveillance Network (FluSurv-NET) and are **preliminary**.



2022-2023 U.S. Flu Season: Preliminary In-Season Burden Estimates | CDC

2019-20 Influenza Season: Burden Averted by Vaccination

During the 2019-2020 season, nearly **52%** of the U.S. population aged 6 months and older received an influenza vaccine and this **PREVENTED** an estimated:



About the same as the population of the Bay Area



105K hospitalizations

Enough people to fill both Oracle Park and the Oakland Coliseum



Equivalent to saving about **17 lives per day** over the course of a year



Estimated Influenza Illnesses, Medical visits, and Hospitalizations Averted by Vaccination in the United States — 2019–2020 Influenza Season | CDC

2023-24 Seasonal Influenza Recommendations



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting People™

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2023–24 Influenza Season

Recommendations and Reports / August 25, 2023 / 72(2);1-25

<u>Print</u>

Lisa A. Grohskopf, MD¹; Lenee H. Blanton, MPH¹; Jill M. Ferdinands, PhD¹; Jessie R. Chung, MPH¹; Karen R. Broder, MD²; H. Keipp Talbot, MD³ (<u>VIEW AUTHOR AFFILIATIONS</u>)



Search Q

CDC 2023-24 Influenza Vaccine Guidance

Highlighted updates:

- 2023-24 Influenza Vaccine Composition
 - o All vaccines are quadrivalent
 - All vaccines contain hemagglutinin derived from to two A and two B viruses
- People with egg allergy may receive any influenza vaccine (egg-based or non-egg based) that is appropriate for their age and health status; additional safety measures are no longer recommended



Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2023–24 Influenza Season

Vaccination of Children 6 months – 8 Years of Age

- All persons 6 months of age and older are recommended to get an annual influenza vaccine.
- Children younger than 5 years old–especially those younger than 2– are at higher risk of developing serious influenzarelated complications.
- <u>Children 6 months to 8 years of age receiving their first</u> <u>influenza vaccine</u>, or who have not previously received 2 or more doses, <u>need two doses</u>, given at least 4 weeks apart.





Influenza Vaccine Dosing for Children Aged 6 Months Through 8 Years

FIGURE. Influenza vaccine dosing algorithm for children aged 6 months through 8 years* — Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2023–24 influenza season



* Children aged 6 months through 8 years who require 2 doses of influenza vaccine should receive their first dose as soon as possible (including during July and August, if vaccine is available) to allow the second dose (which must be administered \geq 4 weeks later) to be received, ideally, by the end of October. For children aged 8 years who require 2 doses of vaccine, both doses should be administered even if the child turns age 9 years between receipt of dose 1 and dose 2.



Timing of Influenza Vaccination

- September and October are the best times for most people to get vaccinated
- Children who require 2 doses: 1st dose as soon as possible (including July/August).
- Children who require 1 dose: Consider July/August for this group, particularly as may represent an opportunity to vaccinate prior to start of school.
- Most adults (especially <u>>65 years</u>) and those in 1st/2nd trimester: <u>Avoid</u> July/August vaccination unless vaccination later in the season won't be possible. Wait until September/October.
- Pregnant women in 3rd trimester: Vaccinate in July/August as vaccination during pregnancy is associated with reduced risk for infant influenza.



Pregnant People Hit Hard by Flu in 2022-2023 Season, While Vaccination Continues to Decrease

On 12/9/22, <u>CDC reported</u>:

- ~50% of flu hospitalizations in women of childbearing age have been in women who are pregnant.
- Concerningly, flu vaccination coverage among pregnant people is >10% lower than 2021 and >20% lower than prepandemic rates.

Figure 1. Flu (n=2,015) and Tdap (n=838) vaccination coverage among pregnant women, by race and ethnicity — Internet panel survey, United States, April 2020 – April 2022





Flu, Tdap, and COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage Among Pregnant Women – United States, April 2022 | FluVaxView | Seasonal Influenza (Flu) | CDC

Immunization During Pregnancy is Important





≥65-year Preferential Recommendation

- CDC continues to recommend that Adults aged ≥65 years should preferentially receive one of the following higher dose or adjuvanted influenza vaccines:
 - o Quadrivalent high-dose inactivated influenza vaccine (HD-IIV4),
 - o Quadrivalent recombinant influenza vaccine (RIV4), or
 - Quadrivalent adjuvanted inactivated influenza vaccine (aIIV4).
- If none of these three vaccines is available at an opportunity for vaccine administration, then any other age-appropriate influenza vaccine should be used.



Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

- Affects all ages and usually causes mild upper respiratory tract symptoms
- In infants, young children and older adults, can result in severe lower respiratory tract disease
 - o Bronchiolitis
 - o Pneumonia
 - Asthma, COPD, CHF exacerbations



¹Falsey et al, NEJM (2005); ²Adapted from Falsey et al, NEJM (2005); ³Thompson et al, JAMA, 2003; ⁴Hansen et al, JAMA Network Open, 2022; ⁵Hall et al, NEJM, 2009; ⁶McLaughlin et al, J Infect Dis, 2022



<u>CDC RSV Informational Page</u> <u>CDC ACIP Meeting June 23, 2022 – Dr. Thornburg</u> CDC ACIP Meeting June 23, -Dr. Havers

RSV Disease Burden in Infants

Original Investigation | Infectious Diseases

Infants Admitted to US Intensive Care Units for RSV Infection During the 2022 Seasonal Peak

- 600 infants <12 months
- <u>81%</u> had no underlying medical conditions
- 71% were NOT born premature

- <u>24%</u> required mechanical ventilation
- 4 infants required ECMO
- 2 infants died



Increased Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV) Activity in Parts of the Southeastern United States: New Prevention Tools Available to Protect Patients

<u>Print</u>



Distributed via the CDC Health Alert Network September 05, 2023, 2:00 PM ET CDCHAN-00498







*August 21, 2023, the FDA approved Abrysvo for pregnant individuals to prevent lower respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in infants from birth through 6 months of age. ACIP expected to issue recommendations in the coming weeks.

Efficacy of RSV Vaccines

Product	Age	Reduction in RSV- associated LRTD	Reduction in severe RSV-associated LRTD
RSVPreF3 (Arexvy, GSK)	Adults <u>></u> 60 years	82.6% *with signs/symptoms including cough, sputum and difficulty breathing	
RSVPreF (Abrysvo, Pfizer)	Adults <u>></u> 60 years	85.7% * with <u>></u> 3 symptoms	
RSVPreF (Abrysvo, Pfizer) When given 32-36 weeks gestation	Infants <90 days old	34.7%	91.1%
RSVPreF (Abrysvo, Pfizer) When given 32-36 weeks gestation	Infants <u><</u> 180 days old	57.3%	76.5%

*August 21, 2023, the FDA approved Abrysvo for pregnant individuals to prevent lower respiratory tract disease caused by RSV in infants from birth through 6 months of age.

ACIP expected to issue recommendations in the coming weeks.



ABRYSVO | FDA AREXVY | FDA

FDA Approves First Vaccine for Pregnant Individuals to Prevent RSV in Infants | FDA

CDC ACIP and AAP recommend Nirsevimab

- All infants aged < 8 months born during or entering their first RSV season, including those recommended by the AAP to receive palivizumab.
- Infants and children aged 8-19 months who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease and entering their second RSV season, including those recommended by AAP to receive palivizumab.

ACIP: Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices AAP: American Academy of Pediatricians



RSV ACIP Vaccine Recommendations | CDC ACIP and AAP Recommendations for Nirsevimab

Nirsevimab (Beyfortus™)

- Monoclonal antibody that is a passive immunization
- A single dose is administered shortly before or during RSV season.

Weight/Indication	Dose	Route
<5 kg	50 mg	Intramuscular
<u>></u> 5 kg	100 mg	Intramuscular
Second RSV season	200 mg (2 x 100mg injections)	Intramuscular

 Protection is expected to last at least 5 months, about the length of an RSV season



Nirsevimab (Beyfortus[™])

- Contraindications: history of serious hypersensitivity reactions, including anaphylaxis, to nirsevimab or to any of its components.
- Illness or febrile diseases are <u>not</u> contraindications to receiving nirsevimab.
- <u>CDC General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunizations</u>



Nirsevimab: Timing of Administration

- Infants born shortly before and during the RSV season should receive nirsevimab within the first week of life, including in hospital settings.
- Currently, few hospitals participate in the VFC program, thus coordination between birth hospitals and the medical home is important to timely administration of nirsevimab.
- "Shortly before the RSV season" in most US states means administration October 1 March 31.
- Epidemiology varies, providers can adjust scheduled based on local RSV activity. Data are available at <u>the National Respiratory and Enteric Virus Surveillance</u> <u>System.</u>



Nirsevimab: 8 to19 Month Old Eligibility Criteria

- Chronic lung disease (CLD) of prematurity who required medical support during the 6 months (diuretics, oxygen, chronic steroids) before the start of RSV season.
- Severe immunocompromise
- Cystic fibrosis who have either 1) severe lung disease or 2) weight for length <10%
- American Indian and Alaska Native children (this group is newly recommended in contrast to current palivizumab recommendations).
- Detailed information on palivizumab eligibility can be found in <u>AAP Red Book</u> and the <u>2014 guidance for palivizumab for RSV prophylaxis.</u>



Nirsevimab Frequently Asked Questions (aap.org)

Respiratory Syncytial Virus | Red Book: 2021–2024

Updated Guidance for Palivizumab RSV Prophylaxis | American Academy of Pediatrics (aap.org)

Alaska Native and American Indian Eligibility: Nirsevimab vs. Palivizumab

Nirsevimab:

American Indian and Alaska Native children aged 8-19 months are eligible to receive a dose of nirsevimab in their second RSV season (note that this is a new group for whom second-season prophylaxis is recommended in contrast to the current palivizumab recommendations).

Palivizumab:

Limited information is available concerning the burden of RSV disease for other American Indian populations. However, local assessment of the cost-benefit, as occurs for Alaska Native and Navajo/White Mountain Apache populations, may be prudent for other American Indian populations. If local data supports a high burden of RSV disease in select American Indian populations, selection of infants eligible for prophylaxis may differ from the remainder of the United States for infants for their first RSV season.



(aap.org)

Respiratory Syncytial Virus | Red Book: 2021–2024

Updated Guidance for Palivizumab RSV Prophylaxis | American Academy of Pediatrics

FAQs FAQ #1: What if Nirsevimab is not Available for my High-Risk Patient?

- If nirsevimab is not available and the child is eligible to receive palivizumab, then palivizumab may be administered.
- If < 5 doses of palivizumab are administered and nirsevimab becomes available, the child should receive 1 dose of nirsevimab.
- The recommended minimum interval between palivizumab and nirsevimab is 30 days.
- No further palivizumab should be administered following receipt of nirsevimab.


FAQs FAQ #2: Should I Recall Patients who will be less than 8 Months of Age at the Start of RSV Season?

- Yes.
- Healthy infants become ineligible for nirsevimab at 8 months. To realize the full benefits of nirsevimab during the 2023-2024 season, it is recommended that age eligible infants be recalled at the start of the RSV season, before they become ineligible based on age.
- <u>Reminder and recall tools</u> are available through the AAP.
- Nirsevimab may be administered as part of a health maintenance visit or as part of a separate visit.



RSV Vaccine Recommendations: Older Adults

- For the 2023–24 season, adults aged ≥60 years may receive a single dose of an RSV vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making.
 - o <u>RSV Vaccination for Adults 60 Years and Older (cdc.gov)</u>
 - Frequently Asked Questions About RSV Vaccine for Adults | CDC
- Coadministration of RSV vaccines with other adult vaccines during the same visit is acceptable.
- Full recommendations: Adult RSV ACIP Vaccine Recommendations | CDC



Adults Who May Be At Higher Risk of RSV Disease Include Persons With:





CDC ACIP meeting June 21, 2023 - Dr. Britton CDC: RSV for Healthcare Providers

Coadministration





Coadministration of Nirsevimab with Other Childhood Vaccines

Coadministration with routine childhood vaccines

- In accordance with the CDC's general best practices for immunizations, simultaneous administration of nirsevimab with age-appropriate vaccines is recommended.
- In clinical trials, when nirsevimab was administered concomitantly with routine childhood vaccines, the safety and reactogenicity profile of the concomitantly administered regimen was similar to the childhood vaccines administered alone.
- When concomitantly administered, nirsevimab is not expected to interfere with the immune response to other vaccines.



ACIP and AAP Recommendations for Nirsevimab

Nirsevimab Frequently Asked Questions (aap.org)

Use of Nirsevimab for the Prevention of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Disease Among Infants and Young Children

Coadministration of COVID-19 Vaccine and Other Vaccines

- In accordance with <u>General Best Practice Guidelines for Immunization</u>, routine administration of all age-appropriate doses of vaccines simultaneously (i.e., administering more than one vaccine on the same clinic day or "coadministration") is recommended for children, adolescents, and adults if there are no contraindications at the time of the healthcare visit.
 - Providers may simultaneously administer COVID-19, influenza, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) vaccines to
 eligible patients; the <u>Health Alert Network (HAN)</u> published on September 5, 2023 may be consulted for
 additional information about simultaneous administration of these vaccines.
 - Simultaneous administration of COVID-19 vaccine and nirsevimab (a long-acting monoclonal antibody for certain infants and young children for prevention of RSV) is recommended
 - Coadministration of COVID-19 and RSV vaccine for older adults is acceptable
 - There are additional considerations if administering an orthopoxvirus vaccine and COVID-19 vaccine

COVID-19 Vaccine Coadministration Tips

Deltoid

(IM)

Tdap

MenB

HPV

Examples for preteens and kids:

(IM)

DTaP

Deltoic

Flu

COVID-19

MenACWY

Left (IM)

COVID-19

Tricep

MMRV

Area (SC)

Routine and flu vaccines may be administered on the same day as COVID-19 vaccines.

Considerations–What are the risks of

- Missing recommended vaccines and catching COVID-19 or other vaccine-preventable diseases before
- the next appointment? • Reactions from each vaccine?

Organize syringes:

- Label each syringe with vaccine name, dosage, lot number, initials of the preparer, and the exact beyond-use time.
- Place syringes on a clean tray, grouping vaccines by administration site.

Patient Care:

- When possible, administer the COVID-19 vaccine in a different arm from vaccines more likely to cause a local reaction (e.g., tetanus-toxoid-containing vaccines).
- Give the most painful injections last (e.g., MMR, HPV).
- If patient is anxious, try using these tips to ease anxiety during vaccination.
- After administration, observe patient for 15 minutes (30 minutes if at increased risk for anaphylaxis). Report any adverse events to VAERS.

Separate injection sites by 1 inch or more, if possible. Administer COVID-19 vaccines by intramuscular (IM) injection Age: 3 years and older **Under 3 years** Site: Deltoid muscle, above Site: Vastus lateralis the level of the armpit muscle, in the anterolateral thigh (outside of the leg in Needle: 1 inch, 22-25 gauge the mid- to upper-thigh) (1 1/2 inches for larger Needle: 1 inch. 22-25 gauge patients) Bunch up the muscle and Bunch up the muscle and insert entire needle at a insert entire needle at a 90° angle 90° angle Refer to CDC product info for administration steps by product California COVID-19 Vaccination Program IMM-1389 (8/10/22)

COVID-19 Vaccine Coadministration Tips



Transition of COVID-19 Vaccines to VFC Program

Claudia Aguiluz

VFC Program Section Chief, CDPH Immunization Branch





COVID-19 Vaccines Addition to VFC Program



Commercialization Definition

Commercialization is the transition of COVID-19 medical countermeasures, including vaccines, treatments, and test kits previously purchased by the U.S. Government (USG), to established pathways of procurement (commercial market), distribution, and payment by both public and private payers.



COVID-19 Vaccine Transition to Commercialization

Vaccine availability for pediatric and adult populations to follow current models for non-COVID-19 vaccines upon COVID-19 Commercialization, post sunset of the USG COVID-19 Program.

Pediatric populations:

- Vaccines will be made available through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program for eligible children under 19 years of age.
- Vaccines for privately insured patients will be purchased following similar established mechanisms in healthcare for non-COVID-19 vaccines.

VFC Program Eligibility

Children o through 18 years of age who meet at least one of the criteria:

- Medicaid eligible
- Uninsured, or
- American Indian/Alaska Native, or
- Underinsured*

* Eligible to receive vaccine only through an enrolled Federally Qualified Health Center (FQHC), Rural Health Center (RHC) or a deputized provider under Delegation of Authority





COVID-19 Vaccine Transition to Commercialization

California's Vaccine For Children (VFC) Program

- 55% of CA children under 19 years of age (6.1M) are eligible to receive VFC supplied vaccines
- CA's program represents approximately 10% of the nation's provider participation-with over 3,500 active provider sites throughout the state
- Distributes over 9M doses of pediatric vaccines annually

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program helps ensure that all children have a better chance of getting their recommended vaccines. VFC has helped prevent disease and save lives.

COVID-19 Vaccines Addition to VFC Program

Resolution No. 10/22-1

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES

- COVID-19 vaccine is already a routinely recommended ACIP* vaccine, and has been officially voted into the VFC** Program
- It is expected that ordering and availability for this vaccine, via routine VFC Program ordering processes, will occur upon FDA approval of an updated monovalent COVID-19 vaccine, ACIP vote, CDC recommendation, AND available vaccine supply (Allocations).

VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM VACCINES TO PREVENT COVID-19 The purpose of this resolution is to add vaccines for the prevention of COVID-19 to the VFC program. **Eligible Groups** All children aged 6 months through 18 years **Recommended Vaccinat** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention COVID-19 vaccines that are e Search Q approved under a Biologics Li most recent age- and vaccine-a **CDC Newsroom** Considerations for COVID-1 considerations/covid-19-vacci Newsroom Home > CDC Newsroom Release Newsroom Home **Recommended Dosage** CDC Recommends Updated COVID-19 Vaccine for Dosage information is available CDC Newsroom Releases Fall/Winter Virus Season Historical News Release Print **Contraindications and P** CDC Recommends Lindated Contraindications and precauti COVID-19 Vaccine for Fall/Winter Press Release COVID-19 vaccines (https://w Virus Season For Immediate Release: Tuesday, Sentember 12, 2023 vaccines-us.html). lournal Summaries Contact: Media Relations (404) 639-3286 Digital, B-Roll, and Image Adopted and Effective: Octob esources CDC recommends everyone 6 months and older get an updated COVID-19 vaccine to protect against the potentially This document can be found o Contact Media Relations serious outcomes of COVID-19 illness this fall and winter. Updated COVID-19 vaccines from Pfizer BioNTech and https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines Moderna will be available later this week Vaccination remains the best protection against COVID-19-related hospitalization and death. Vaccination also reduces vour chance of suffering the effects of Long COVID, which can develop during or following acute infection and last for an Get Email Updates extended duration. If you have not received a COVID-19 vaccine in the past 2 months, get an updated COVID-19 vaccine to protect yourself this fall and winter. To receive email updates about this page, enter your email The virus that causes COVID-19 is always changing, and protection from COVID-19 vaccines declines over time. Receiving address: an updated COVID-19 vaccine can restore protection and provide enhanced protection against the variants currently responsible for most infections and hospitalizations in the United States. Last season, those who received a 2022-2023 Email Address COVID-19 vaccine saw greater protection against illness and hospitalization than those who did not receive a 2022-2023 vaccine. To date, hundreds of millions of people have safely received a COVID-19 vaccine under the most intense safety monitoring in U.S. history What's this Most Americans can still get a COVID-19 vaccine for free. For people with health insurance, most plans will cover COVID



*Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices-CDC **Vaccines for Children

COVID-19 Vaccines Transitioning to the VFC Program: What Will Change?



- The current COVID-19 vaccine Provider Participation Agreement is no longer valid.
- All current VFC program requirements are applicable to COVID-19 vaccines.
- Vaccine ordering, vaccine distribution, inventory management and reporting, vaccine transfer policies, etc. to follow VFC Program guidelines.
- Participating providers are expected to ensure adequate vaccine supply for VFC and non-VFC eligible populations.
- No Redistribution of VFC supplied vaccines allowed.
- No reporting of inventory to VaccineFinder!
- Vaccines will no longer ship with ancillary kits.



COVID-19 Vaccines Transitioning to the VFC Program: What Will Change?

Insurance plans will cover the 2023-2024 COVID-19 vaccines immediately

- The Affordable Care Act (ACA) requires insurers to cover most ACIP-recommended vaccines without cost sharing by the next coverage year¹
 - COVID-19 vaccines are on recommended schedules since February 2023²
- Section 3203 of the CARES Act expedites coverage of COVID-19 vaccines beyond that which is required of most preventive services
- As of January 5, 2021: "plans and issuers must cover COVID-19 vaccines and their administration without cost sharing **immediately** once the vaccine becomes authorized under an EUA or approved under a BLA, and according to the scope of the applicable EUA or BLA"³
- In July 2023, HHS issued guidance to payors to prepare to cover COVID-19 vaccination with the onset of COVID-19 vaccine commercialization⁴

- 2. CDC Immunization Schedules by Age: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/index.html
- 3. FAQs about Affordable Care Act Implementation Part 50: https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/EBSA/about-ebsa/our-activities/resource-center/faqs/aca-part-50.pdf

^{4.} CMS Administrator Brooks-LaSure Letter to Payors Regarding Coverage of COVID-19 Vaccines Post Commercialization, July 13 2023: https://www.hhs.gov/about/news/2023/07/13/cms-administrator-brooks-lasure-letterto-payors-regarding-coverage-covid-19-vaccines-post-commercialization.html



ACIP Presentation 9/12/2023- COVID-19 Vaccine Implementation (cdc.gov)

^{1. 42} U.S. Code § 300gg-13 - Coverage of preventive health services. https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/42/300gg-13

Anticipated COVID-19 Vaccine Products in VFC

Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccine Price List

Note: The table below reflects contracts for the 2023-2024 Pediatric COVID-19.

Vaccine	Brandname/ Tradename	NDC	Packaging	CDC Cost/ Dose	Private Sector Cost/ Dose	Contract End Date	Manufacturer
Covid-19 (Age 12 years and older)	Spikevax™	80777- 0102-95	10 pack – 1 dose vial	\$85.91	\$128.00	6/6/2024	Moderna
Covid-19 (Age 6 months through 11 years)	COVID-19 Vaccine	80777- 0287-92	10 pack- 1 dose vial	\$85.91	\$128.00	6/6/2024	Moderna
Covid-19 (Age 12 years and older)	Comirnaty®	00069- 2362-10	10 pack- 1 dose vial	\$97.75	\$115.00	6/6/2024	Pfizer
Covid-19 (Age 5 years through 11 years)	COVID-19 Vaccine	59267- 4331-02	10 pack- 1 dose vial	\$65.45	\$77.00	6/6/2024	Pfizer
Covid-19 (Age 6 months through 4 years)	COVID-19 Vaccine	59267- 4315-02	10 pack- 3 dose vial	\$48.88	\$57.50	6/6/2024	Pfizer

*Not yet available through VFC. ^ Products approved for emergency use (under EUA)



All COVID-19 Products will be Offered to California VFC Providers for Ordering, as Supply Permits

Vaccine Group	Vaccine Name	Min Order Qty	NDC
COVID (6 months - 4 years)^	(Pfizer) 3 Dose Vial – 30 doses/10 Vials Per Box	30 doses	59267-4315-02
COVID (6 months - 11 years)^	(Moderna) Single Dose Vials - 10 Per Box*	10 doses	80777-0287-92
COVID (5 years - 11 years)^	(Pfizer) Single Dose Vials - 10 Per Box	10 doses	59267-4331-02
COVID (12 years - 18 years)	Comirnaty (Pfizer) Single Dose Vials - 10 Per Box Novavax 5 Dose Vial – 10 doses/2 Vials Per Box*	10 doses 10 doses	00069-2362-10 80631-0105-02
	Spikevax (Moderna) Single Dose Vials - 10 Per Box	10 doses	80777-0102-95

*Not yet available through VFC. Moderna's pediatric presentation for children 6m-11y and Novavax's presentation for children will be available for ordering at a future date. ^ Products approved for emergency use (under EUA)



Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccine Ordering

- VFC COVID-19 Vaccine is anticipated to be available the week of 9/18/2023.
- VFC providers will order COVID-19 vaccine using the same order process they do for all other routine vaccines on the VFC order form of your <u>MyVFCVaccines</u> account.
- VFC Providers do NOT need to enroll in myCAvax.
- A new section for COVID-19 vaccines has been added to VFC's order Form.
- Products are grouped by Age to facilitate ordering.





VFC Ordering Expectations

- As agreed upon during initial enrollment and recertification, all actively enrolled VFC Providers must "order all ACIP-recommended vaccines (including flu and special-order vaccines) to meet the needs of the total VFC-eligible patient populations reported for the VFC PIN" (Provider Agreement Addendum 8A).
- Enrolled VFC Providers will be expected to order COVID-19 vaccines for all their VFCeligible patients.
- VFC Providers who have not historically ordered VFC Vaccines but want to only order COVID-19 vaccines cannot do so. They are also expected to order all other routine vaccines for their VFC-eligible patients.



Initial COVID-19 Vaccine Orders

- Providers can place supplemental orders for COVID-19 vaccine even if it is not yet time for their routine order.
- No need to list prior formulations of COVID-19 vaccine as part of the VFC on-hand inventory
 - Previous Bivalent mRNA COVID-19 vaccines for Pfizer and Moderna have now been deauthorized following authorization of updated COVID-19 vaccines.
 - Old formulations should be wasted following local regulations and practice protocols for disposing of regulated medical waste.
- Providers may submit COVID-19 ordering on a monthly frequency



IMPORTANT: Providers that would like to receive COVID-19 vaccines from VFC must be enrolled in the program and receive vaccines directly. No redistribution of VFC supplied vaccines is allowed.



Vaccine Shipments & Deliveries

Vaccine Shipments

 $_{\odot}$ Moderna and Novavax vaccines will be shipped by McKesson.

- COVID-19 vaccine orders will follow same shipping timelines for routine vaccines (shipping approximately within 3 days of order receipt at McKesson).
- Moderna (SPIKEVAX®) vaccine ships frozen between -50°C and -15°C (-58°F and 5°F).
- •Novavax vaccine ships like other routine refrigerated vaccines at temperatures between 2° to 8°C (36° to 46°F).
- Pfizer vaccines will ship directly from Pfizer (Direct Ship Vaccines).
 - Will be shipped on dry ice on ultra low temperature conditions.
 - CDC contract stipulates vaccines must be delivered within 15 days of order receipt by CDC.
 - For vaccines with diluent (6m-4y) diluent will be shipped separately and will arrive at the same time of before vaccines arrive.



Vaccine Storage Space

When ordering, ensure that you have enough vaccine storage space to accommodate your routine VFC vaccines, flu vaccine, private-purchase vaccines and COVID vaccines. And soon to come RSV vaccines!

Monitor vaccine storage units regularly and purchase additional storage units if capacity cannot accommodate the inventory in a manner consistent with VFC Program requirements (*Provider Agreement Addendum 13G*).



MMRV, Varicella, and MMR®II (Merck) must be stored in the freezer. Shingrix and Priorix (MMR-GSK) must be stored in the refrigerator with all other VFC and VFA vaccines. Refer to the <u>COVID-19 Vaccine</u> <u>Product Guide</u> for storage info that varies by product. Organize refrigerators and freezers to facilitate vaccine management and reduce administration errors. Do not store vaccines until storage units have stabilized within their OK ranges for 3-5 days.





Vaccine Management

- Unlike the previous US Government COVID-19 Vaccine Program, wasted, spoiled, and expired COVID-19 doses must be reported to VFC.
- Expired/spoiled vaccines must be returned to McKesson. Wasted doses should be wasted following local regulations and practice protocols for the disposal of regulated medical waste.
- Just like with all other routine VFC vaccines, VFC providers will be required to account for all COVID-19 vaccine doses ordered on their <u>MyVFCVaccines</u> account, including reporting on-hand inventory, and doses administered.



Provider Resources and Communications





Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) has issued recommendations for the 20valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV20).

Key updates include:

Vaccinate

-

Orange Cap

10 doses

0.2 mL¹

N/A

25°C (77°F

(10 mca dose)

100 doses

- · Children ages 2-23 months should receive either PCV15 or PCV20 according to recommended dosing and schedules.
- · PCV15 or PCV20 can be used for catch-up vaccination for healthy children ages 24-59 months.
- Children ages <u>2-18 years with any risk condition</u> who have received all recommended doses before age 6 years do not need additional doses if they have received at least one dose of PCV20. If they received PCV13 or PCV15 but not PCV20, they should receive a dose of PCV20 or pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) using the previously recommended doses and schedules.
- · Children ages 6-18 years with any risk condition who have not received any dose of PCV13, PCV15 or PCV20 should receive a single dose of PCV15 or PCV20. When PCV15 is used, it should be followed by a dose of PPSV23 at least eight weeks later if not previously given.

Prevnar 20 (Pfizer) is a 20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine indicated for active immunization for the prevention of

1. invasive disease caused by Streptococcus pneumoniae serotypes 1,3,4,5,6A,6B,7F,8,9V,10A,11A,12F,14,15B,18C,19A,19F,22F,23F, and 33F in individuals 6 weeks of age and older.

Immunization Branch / Division of Communicable Disease Control 850 Marina Bay Parkway, Bldg. P, 2nd Floor, Richmond, CA 94804 (510) 620-3737 • FAX (510) 620-3774 • Internet Address: www.getimmunizedca.org





COVID-19 Vaccine Resources

VFC Flu Reports: 2023-2024

Claudia Aguiluz

VFC Program Section Chief, CDPH Immunization Branch



Expanded VFC Flu Reports Coming this Fall

- <u>AB 1797</u> requires all providers to enter immunizations administered into the immunization registry (CAIR or RIDE).
- This fall, we are expanding our VFC provider flu reports to include number of flu doses administered reported in CAIR.
- As with previous reports, flu vaccine goal and % of target met will still be based on vaccine ordering.
- Use this opportunity to compare flu doses administered in your myVCFvaccines.org account and CAIR and review the tips on the report.



- your account at myVFCvaccines.org. Each clinic site must have its own unique CAIR ID. 2. Ensure that your EHR is able to capture VFC eligibility. You will need to use this when assessing VFC flu doses.
- 3. Compare your VFC flu doses ordered to your VFC flu doses administered. In CAIR, set the date parameter to start the flu season on August 1 and end Oct 30 (to match this Flu Report). How close is your flu doses administered to your VFC flu order target? Are the VFC flu vaccines ordered being administered to your VFC patients?



Expanded VFC Flu Reports Coming this Fall

You will be able to access your VFC 2023 Flu progress Reports, previous year's reports, and other awareness reports, such as the COVID Awareness Card for your practice in the main page of your myVFCVaccines account!



Provider of Record: I'ma Person Provider of Record email: test_provider@cdph.ca.gov Vaccine Coordinator: I'ma Person Order confirmation email: bklouie@comcast.net Add'l order confirmation email: megan.brunner@cdph.ca.gov Phone: (877) 243-8832 Address: 850 Marina Bay Pkwy Richmond, CA 94804

Provider Category: Low Volume Order Frequency: Every 3 months

Date of last order: Last order processed on: EZIZ Training Accounts Linked to PIN VFC Practice Profile 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 Flu Progress Report: October 2021 January 2022 July 2022 October 2022 January 2023 July 2023 COVID Awareness Card: May 2022 October 2022 March 2023

VFA IIS Data Report: April 2023 August 2023

Key Practice Staff Change Request





Additional Resources for Providers

Terisha Gamboa, MPH

Health Educator, CDPH Immunization Branch



CDPH Resources

Updated Flu, COVID-19, RSV Job Aids

- <u>Pediatric/Adult Influenza Vaccine Guide</u> (IMM-859)
- VFC Flu Usage Log (IMM-1053F)
- Block Timing Schedule (IMM-395) | Spanish



VACC INSTRUC each vacc	INES FOR CHILDREN (VFC) PROGRAM TIONS: Keep this log near your vaccines. Fill in today's date, patient in the and write in the Usage Period Total. VFC flu vaccine usage since the	PIN: Usage Period:/_/_ to/ fo and them make a check for each vaccine administered. Upon completion of this form, count the number of che e previous order and current flu vaccine inventory must be reported with each vaccine order. File all usage logs fo								
Today's Date	Patient Name (or medical record)	Date of Birth	Fluarix* 0.5 mL syringes	Flulaval* 0.5 mL syringes	Fluzone* 0.5 mL syringes	Flumist* 0.2 mL sprayer	Flucelvax* 0.5 mL syringes			
L.										
2										
L.										
L I										
L.										
s.										
ı.										
10.										
n.										

VFC Flu Usage Log (IMM-1053F)

6 MONTHS & OLDER	Fluarix* Quadrivalent GlaxofmithKline Biologicals 0.5 mL single-dose syringe	FluLaval®Quadrivalent GlaxoSmithKline Biologicals 0.5 mL single-dose syringe
	Flucelvax [®] Quadrivalent Segirus 0.5 mL single-dose syringe	Fluzone® Quadrivalent Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. 0.5 mL single-dose
	Afluria*Quadrivalent Seqirus 0.5 mL single-dose syringe	Fluzone* Quadrivala Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. 0.5 mL single-dose via
3 YEARS & OLDER	Afluria* Quadrivalent Segirus 5.0 mL multi-dose vial*	Fluzone [®] Quadrivalent Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. 5.0 mL multi-dose vial [®] Flucelvax [®] Quadriva Segirus S.0 mL multi-dose vial
2–49 YEARS OLD & HEALTHY	FluMist [®] Quadrivalent MedImmune Vacines, Inc. 0.2 mL. single-dose nasal sprayer	65 YEARS UDDER
18 YEARS & OLDER	FluBlok [®] Quadrivalent Protein Sciences 0.5 mL single-dose syringe	Fluzone* High-Dose Quadrivalent Sanofi Paster 0.7 mL single-dose syringe
STORE ALL INF VACCINES IN TI REFRIGERATOI VFC Questions: Call 877-243-8832)	LUENZA Children under 9 years of age with a his recommended to receive 2 doses this flu Vaccines available through the Vaccines used for VFC-eligible children 18 years of Multi-dose flu vaccines, which contain th women and children under 3 years of ag Services Agency issues an exemption (C Preferred vaccine product for persons 6 age-appropriate inactivated product mo	tory of fewer than 2 doses of influenza vaccine are u season. See <u>CDC Website</u> if or Children Program in 2023-24 should only be of age or younger. himerosal, should NOT be given to pregnant ge unless Secretary of the Health and Hiuman A Health & Safety Code 124172). 5 or older. If not available, any other ay be given.
	-3- FF -F	



CDPH Resources cont.

Additional Updated Job Aids

- Pneumococcal Timing Guide for Children (IMM-1159) – will be posted soon!
- Vaccine Fact sheets
 - <u>MenACWY</u> (IMM-1064)
 - Pneumococcal Conjugate (IMM -1451)

Vaccine Fact Sheet:

MenACWY (MCV4)

Menactra®

Sanofi Pasteur <u>Detailed Prescribing Information</u> (Fda.gov/files/vaccines,%20blood %20&%20biologics/published/Pac

Insert---Menactra.pdf) Invasive Meningococcal Disease ca

Neisseria meningitidis A. C. Y and

One (1) dose at 11-12 years and o booster dose at 16 years

8 week minimum interval betwe

Intramuscular (IM) injection

Vaccine is packaged as 5 single-do of lyophilized Hib vaccine and 5 singl 0.6mL vials of diluent Refrigerate between 36°F and 46°

ACIP MCV4 Vaccine Recommendation

(Cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/v specific/mening.html)

MenACWY (IMM-1064)

9 months to 55 years

8°C) Do not freeze

Topic

Manufacturer

Protects Against

Routine Schedule

Minimun

Intervals

Approved Ages

Administration

Packaging

Storage

Full ACIP

Recommendations

– coming soon!



				Pne	umoc	occal Va	accin	e Tim	ning–For	[.] Children		
				Age 2-23 Months					View web version of this schedu			
				Standard		PCV15 /axneuvance [®] or PCV20 Prevnar [®]	PCV Vaxneuva PCV Prevr	15 ince [®] or 20 har [®]	PCV15 Vaxneuvance [*] or PCV20 Prevnar [*]	PCV15 Vaxneuvance* or PCV20 Prevnar*		
				Catal	Age:	2 months	4 moi	nths	6 months	12–15 months		
				• Catch	-up: Healthy C past dose Children 2 and timin	94-71 months with ui g of past doses.	ns: 1-4 doses nderlying cor	nditions: 1-4	doses PCV15 or PCV2	age and timing of		
				Age 2	-18 Yea	rs With Und	derlyin	g Cond	dition(s)			
	Colifornia			 Childr furthe they sl conjug Childr receive >8 we Childr PCV20 	en 2-18 years r doses if they hould receive gate vaccine). en 6-18 years e a single dose eks later if not en younger th). If PCV13 or F	with any risk who h have received at lea a dose of PCV20 OR with any risk who h e of PCV15 or PCV20 ; previously given. han 6 years of age sh 2CV15 is used, follow	ave received ast one dose PPSV23 (at) ave not rece D. When PCV nould have re v with PPSV2	all recomm of PCV20. If east 8 week ived any do: 15 is used, it eceived the 3 eight week	ended doses before they have received s after the previous p ses of PCV13, PCV15 should be followed standard or catch-up ks later.	6 years do not need PCV13 or PCV15, pneumococcal or PCV20 should by a dose of PPSV23 o doses of PCV15 or		
	VFC Vaccines for Children Program		11	Risk Cate	egories:						ļ	
M GS (G hc M In Ne Att an Att th ye fir Fc sii b c to 8	enveo* K tailed Prescribing Information iskpro.com/content/dam/global/ pportal/en_US/Prescribing_Information/ enveo/pdf/MENVEO.PDF) vasive Meningococcal Disease caused by eisseria meningitidis A, C, Y and W-135. 12 months of age - "4 dose series at 2, 4, 6, d 12 months" 17-23 months of age - "2 dose series with e second dose administered in the second ar of life, and at least 3 months after the st dose" or individuals 2-55 years - administer as ngle dose (primary vaccination), and single be at least 4 years after prior dose). week minimum interval between doses			-Chronic hi -Chronic ki -Chronic lu -Chronic lu persistent at -Diabetes n -O'S feaks (Immunod -Splenia e -Immunod deficiency: -Disesses a drugs or n leukemias, -HV infect -Solid orga	eard disease (part disease (part) erd disease and disease (inclusion) and disease (inclusion) or Ochlear implion or Ochlear implion or Ochlear implion or Ochlear implion or Ochlear implion or Ochlear implion efficiency (includi and phagocytic dis more or Ochlear disease or other in transplant	icularly failure or cyanotic of ding moderate persistent o ints r nephrotic syndrome ction ng B- to T- cell deficiency, c orders excluding CGD) acted with immunosup ents (Including malignant r lodgkin disease) hemoglobinopathies	disease) ir severe omplement pressive neoplasms,	P Pret	CV Vinar* DR V15 uvance* 8 weeks	PPSV 23 Pneumovax* 23		
5	3 week minimum interval between doses	Ľ		Dr	ייסט	nococ	rcal '	Tim	ing Gu	uido for		
2-vial presentation ap months through 55 ye 1 vial presentation ap through 55 years.	proved for children 2 ears. proved for 10 year			۲I	ieul (Childre	en (IMN	лу Ос Л-1159	9)		
Intramu	scular (IM) injection						``			,		
Vaccine is pack requires recons OR 1-vial (10 pack) reconstitution	aged as 2-vials (5 pack) and stitution before use. and does not require before use.											
Refrig 8°C) Do no	erate between 36°F and 46°F (2°C to t freeze											
ACIP MCV4 (Cdc.gov/va specific/me	Vaccine Recommendations CDC accines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc- ening.html)											

CDPH Resources cont.

Provider Resources

- <u>COVID-19 Clinical Talking Points for Providers</u> (IMM-1431)
- VFC Flu Vaccine Page (EZIZ)

Promotional Materials

- Who needs a flu vaccine? poster (IMM-782)
- Flu & Respiratory Disease Materials (EZIZ)

Vaccine Communication Toolkits

- Don't Wait Vaccinate Toolkit (CDPH)
- Fight Flu. Get Vaccinated Toolkit (CDPH)
- Don't Wait Vaccinate Flu Toolkit (CIC)



Who needs flu and COVID-19 vaccines? poster (IMM-782)



Protect yourself from COVID-19, flu, and RSV

CDC Respiratory Viruses page

- CDC recommends that everyone 6 months and older stay up to date on <u>COVID-19 vaccines</u> and receive a <u>seasonal flu vaccine</u>.
- If you are 60 years and older, talk to your healthcare provider to see if RSV vaccination is right for you.
- CDC also recommends nirsevimab for all infants younger than 8 months who are born during or entering their first RSV season, as well as older babies 8 to 19 months old including AIAN children.
- <u>Up-to-date</u> <u>COVID-19 resources</u> (CDC) <u>updated</u> on 9/12!





Updated FDA Materials

COVID-19, Flu and RSV

FDA Resources for the Fall Respiratory Illness Season

f Share 🎐 Tweet 🛛 in Linkedin 🛛 Email 🖨 Print

You may be eligible for three vaccinations this fall – flu, COVID-19, and RSV (respiratory syncytial virus) – and wondering if you should get all three shots.

This is your guide to FDA-authorized and approved vaccines, tests and treatments for all three illnesses. Talk to a health care professional about what works best for you.

Vaccines | Tests | Treatments

VACCINES



Flu Vaccines

FDA Resources for the Fall Respiratory Illness Season

• <u>Moderna</u> and <u>Pfizer</u>:

- Fact Sheet for Recipient and Caregivers
- Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers
- Dear Healthcare Provider Letters



Additional Partner Resources

General Resources

- <u>Child and Adolescent Immunization Schedule (ACIP)</u>
- Vaccines by age (0-18 years) (CDC)

Flu Resources

• Flu Communications Resources Toolkit (CDC)

RSV resources

- <u>RSV Immunizations General Info Page</u> (CDC)
- <u>RSV FAQs</u> (CDC)
- American Academy of Pediatrics FAQs on RSV (AAP)
- Emily's Story on Shotbyshot.org

Campaigns

• Let's Rise Campaign for Routine Immunizations (CDC)



Upcoming Webinars: Immunization and Training Webinar on RSV in Infants - September 27 (CDC)



AB 1797 Resources

- FAQs page
- Short video highlighting benefits of using CAIR
- Doses administered report
 - See <u>CAIR user guides</u> to enter doses correctly



Please ensure you are entering all doses administered into the Immunization Registry (CAIR or RIDE). All newly recommended immunizations, including monoclonal antibodies, need to be submitted to the registry.

Prepare for the New Immunization Registry Requirement

What is the new requirement?

AB 1797, a California bill effective January 1, 2023, requires providers to enter immunizations they administer as well as a patient's race and ethnicity into a California immunization registry (CAIR or HealthyFutures/RIDE).



Where can I learn more? Visit <u>bit.ly/AB1797FAQ</u>.



Enroll Now

There are many benefits to participating in an immunization registry. To learn more, visit <u>bit.ly/CAIRvideo</u> or to start the enrollment process, visit <u>cairweb.org</u>.

Providers in Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, Merced, San Joaquin, Stanislaus, or Tuolumne counties will need to enroll in Healthy Futures/RIDE (<u>www.myhealthyfutures.org</u>). For assistance, contact the Healthy Futures/RIDE Help Desk at (209) 468-2292 or <u>support@myhealthyfutures.org</u>.



We are here to support you along the way Questions? <u>CAIRHelpdesk@cdph.ca.gov</u> Phone: 800-578-7889

AB 1797 Communication Flyer



Digital Vaccine Record

What digital records can I access from the

There are two types of records you can access

COVID-19 QR code that (when scanned by

a SMART Health Card reader) will display

the same information as your paper CDC

vaccine card: your name, date of birth.

· Record of all your vaccinations that were

reported by pharmacies and healthcare

providers to CAIR. Note that your historical

IMM-1461 (3/9/23)

vaccinations may not have been reported

vaccination dates, and vaccines.

GET YOUR DIGITAL VACCINE RECORD



DVR Portal?

to CAIR

from the DVR Portal:

What is a Digital Vaccine Record (DVR)? Your Digital Vaccine Record (DVR) is an electronic vaccination record from the California Immunization Registry (CAIR) and is an official record of the state of California.

What information does the DVR include? The DVR has your name, date of birth, vaccination dates, and the vaccines you received.

Where do I access my Digital Vaccine Record?

Visit myvacinerecord.cdph.ca.gov to access your record. You will need to enter your first and last name, date of birth, and mobile number or email address. You will create a PIN which will be required to obtain your DVR when the link to your record is provided to you.

For more DVR questions, visit myvaccinerecord.cdph.ca.gov/faq or call 1-833-422-4255 (open M-F 8AM-8PM, SA-SU 8AM-5PM).

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

DVR Fact Sheet

OBTENGA SU REGISTRO DIGITAL DE VACUNACIÓN



el Portal DVR?

y las vacunas.

Registro Digital de Vacunación (DVR) Su Registro Digital de Vacunación (DVR, por sus siglas en inglés) es un registro electrónico de vacunación procedente del Registro de Vacunación de California (CAIR, por sus siglas

en inglés) y es un registro oficial del estado de California. ¿Qué información incluye el DVR? El DVR tiene su nombre, fecha de nacimiento,

fechas de vacunación y las vacunas que recibió.

¿Dónde accedo mi Registro Digital de Vacunación? Visite myvaccinerecord.cdph.ca.gov para acceder su registro. Necesita ingresar su

primer nombre y apellido, fecha de nacimiento y número de celular o correo electrónico. Necesitará crear un PIN para poder obtener su DVR cuando se le proporcione el enlace a su registro.

d.cdph.ca.gov para vacunación no se haya ingresado a CAIR. do, fecha de te celular o correo i crear un PIN para cuando se le



¿Qué registros digitales puedo acceder desde

Hay dos tipos de registros a los que puede

· Código QR de COVID-19 que (cuando es

Registro de todas las vacunas que

informaron las farmacias y otros

proveedores de salud a CAIR. Tome en

cuenta que es posible que su historial de

escaneado por un lector de tarjetas SMART

Health) mostrará la misma información que

su tarjeta de papel de los CDC: su nombre,

fecha de nacimiento, fechas de vacunación

acceder desde el Portal DVR:



Spanish Version

- To access their DVR, patients should visit the <u>Digital Vaccine Record (DVR)</u> <u>portal</u> (myvaccinerecord.cdph.ca.gov)
- Flyers are also available in
 <u>Arabic</u>, <u>Simplified</u>
 <u>Chinese</u> and <u>Traditional</u>
 <u>Chinese</u>, <u>Korean</u>, <u>Tagalog</u> and <u>Vietnamese</u>.
- The DVR request form is also available in the languages listed above to support easy communication. Records are also printable in these languages! See our <u>DVR FAQs</u> for more information.





During today's webinar, please use the Q&A panel to ask your questions so CDPH subject matter experts can respond directly.



Resource links will be dropped into, "Chat"




Stay informed! Provider Resources on <u>eziz.org</u>



Alerts!



2023 COVID-19 Vaccine

- CDC Recommends Updated 2023-2024 COVID-19 Vaccines for Everyone 6 Months and Older (9/13)
- Resources

COVID-19 Vaccine Resources

Vaccine Information

- COVID-19 Vaccine Access & Ordering (Infographic)
- COVID-19 Vaccine Product Guide
- COVID-19 Vaccine Timing Guide | Spanish

EZIZ COVID-19 Resources



Upcoming COVID-19 Crucial Conversations Webinar

Topic: Talking with Patients about the Updated COVID-19 Vaccine

Description: Learn conversation methodologies for effectively talking with patients about the updated 2023-2024 monovalent COVID-19 vaccine.

Speaker: Dr. Alex McDonald, cofounder of #ThisIsOurShot When: Wednesday, September 27 at 12:00PM - 1:00PM PT Register here!





Weekly Provider Webinar



Friday

Weekly Provider Webinar

Next session: Friday, September 22, 9AM-10:30AM



Special Thanks to Today's Presenters: Samantha Johnston, MD, MPH Claudia Aguiluz Terisha Gamboa, MPH



Thank you for joining CDPH for Afternoon TEAch!



