

THE COVID-19 VACCINE IN DELAWARE

BRIEFING FOR CHILDCARE PROVIDERS

1.21.21



THE COVID-19 VACCINE IN DELAWARE

In this presentation, you'll learn:

- Status of Vaccination Efforts in Delaware
- Steps of Vaccine Development
- Vaccine Safety
- What to Expect After You Get the Vaccine
- Answers to Frequently Asked Questions



VACCINE ACCESS AND TIMELINE

Who Gets the Vaccine and When Are Determined by Ethical and Clinical Recommendations

- Recommendations come from the federal Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).
- The state's distribution plan is a recommendation of the Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH) and the DPH Ethics Advisory Group.
- Recommendations are based on:
 - The goal of reducing deaths and hospitalizations from COVID-19
 - Protecting critical health services
 - Reducing the burden of disease on those who face disparities



Week 1-4	Week 5-8	Week 9-12	Week 13-16	Week 17-20	Week 21-24	Week 25-28	Week 29-32
Mid December – Mid January	Mid/late January – Mid/late February	Mid/late February – Mid/late March	March - April	Mid/late April – Mid/late May	Mid/late May – Mid/late June	June	July
					Phase 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anyone who did not have access to vaccines in prior phases 		
					Phase 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-49 years • Essential workers not receiving vaccine in Phase 2 		
				Phase 2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 50-64 years • 16-49 years with moderate-risk medical conditions • Other congregate settings • Essential workers not receiving vaccine in Phase 1 			
			Remaining Phase 1 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16-64 years with high-risk medical conditions • High-risk congregate settings • Other essential workers 				
			Phase 1b <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 65 years and older • Frontline essential workers 				
Phase 1a <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents & staff of Long-term Care Facilities • High-risk health care/EMS 							

#COVIDVACCINEDE



DE.GOV/COVIDVACCINE

JUST STARTED - PHASE 1B

Definition	Frontline Essential Workers
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Persons 65 years and older• Frontline essential workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• First Responders (Firefighters, Police)• Education (teachers, support staff, daycare)• Food and Agriculture• Manufacturing• Corrections workers• U.S. Postal service workers• Public transit workers• Grocery store workers

STEPS IN VACCINE DEVELOPMENT

No Corners Were Cut in Vaccine Development



Vaccine technology goes back decades.



The FDA monitored the development and testing of the vaccine.



Analysis was conducted by independent parties.



More than 4,000 registered COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials have been conducted worldwide.



Tens of thousands of people volunteered to get vaccinated.



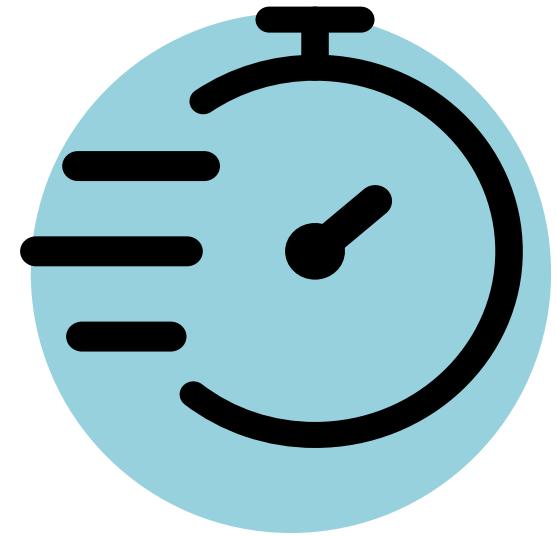
Volunteers included thousands of people of different races and ethnicities.



STEPS IN VACCINE DEVELOPMENT

Reasons Why the Vaccine Could Be Developed Quickly

- There have been advances in gathering and identifying genetic information.
- The viral sequence of the COVID-19 virus was uncovered by researchers 10 days after the first reported cases in China.
- More people enrolled in clinical trials to speed up process of data gathering.
- Mass manufacturing took place simultaneously with approval process.



VACCINE SAFETY

Rigorous testing has shown the vaccine to be at least 94% effective and safe across a wide diversity of racial and ethnic groups.

94%



VACCINE SAFETY

Currently two vaccines are available

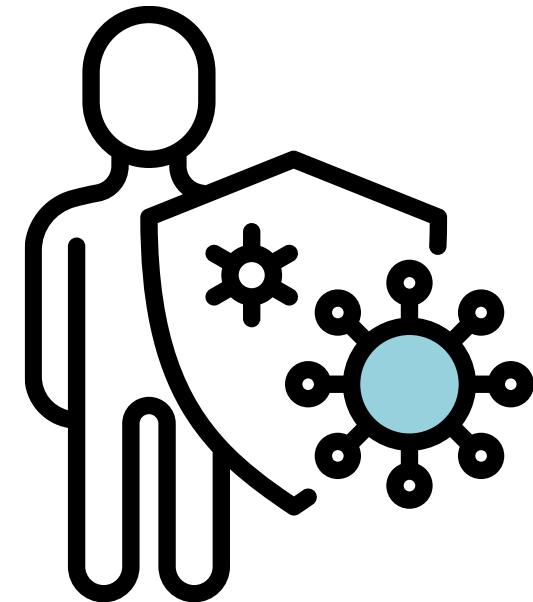
- Pfizer and Moderna vaccines have been approved under the Emergency Use Authorization process.
- Pfizer for ages 16 and older - Moderna for ages 18 and older
- Decisions on which vaccines to distribute to which sites are largely based on ability of vaccinating site to maintain storage at specific temperatures
- Any one person may get any maker's vaccine, depending on what's in the queue at any given time, but the second dose must be from the same maker as the first.



VACCINE SAFETY

The COVID Vaccine Does NOT Infect You with the Virus

- The Pfizer and Moderna mRNA vaccines do not use the living virus.
- The vaccine instructs cells to make a “spike protein” — a harmless protein found on the surface of the virus.
- Our immune system responds by making antibodies.
- Our bodies “learn” how to protect against future infection.
- And then the vaccine package delivering the spike protein dissolves and disappears.



VACCINE SAFETY

Guidance Regarding Allergies, Age, and Pregnancy:

You should not get the vaccine if you:

- Have had serious allergic reactions or an anaphylactic reaction to components of this vaccine
- Have a serious allergic reaction to the first dose of a COVID-vaccine

You should talk with your health care provider about whether the vaccine is right for you, if you:

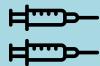
- Have had serious allergic reactions to another vaccine or IV medication
- Are pregnant or breastfeeding
- Have a compromised immune system, such as with HIV

You should not leave COVID-related quarantine or isolation to get the vaccine.



VACCINE ACCESS AND TIMELINE

Where You Can Get a Vaccine When Available



Vaccines will be administered in a series of two doses.



- If you are in a job or situation that puts you into a higher-risk category — such as being a health care worker, or living in a long-term care facility — you will be notified about vaccine availability through:
 - Your employer
 - Your caregiver or health care provider



Once the vaccine is widely available:

- It may be available from your primary care provider, in most pharmacies, for patients of federally qualified health centers, and at Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH) vaccination events.
- You will be able to find a location through the find-a-vaccine tool available at the DPH vaccine website.

NOTE: Vaccines may not be available to the general public in all settings.

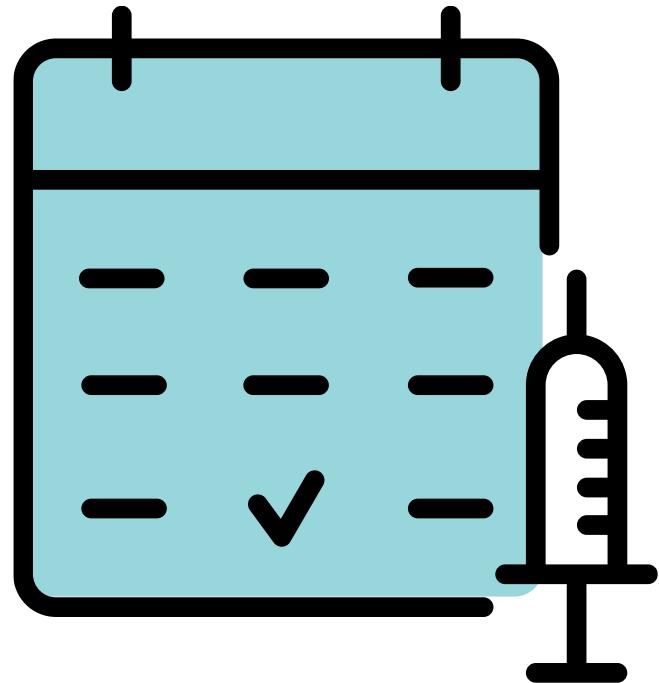


VACCINE ACCESS AND TIMELINE

Dose Timing

There are two doses. When you receive your first dose of the COVID-19 vaccine:

- You will be told when your second dose is due — 21 or 28 days, depending on the maker of the vaccine you receive in your first dose.
- Your second dose must be from the same maker as the first.
- You will receive a vaccine record card with your follow-up date, plus reminders from your provider/pharmacy and text or email from DPH.



COST

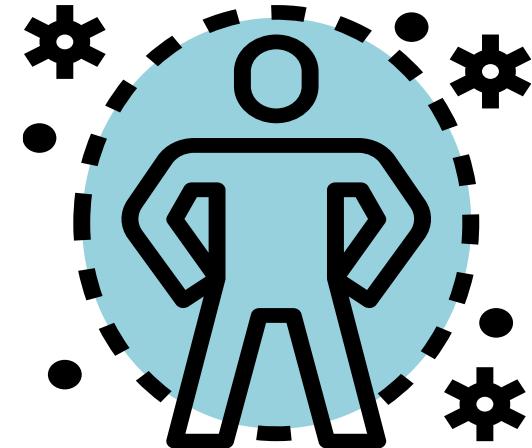
All Vaccinations Are Free of Charge to Every Delawarean

The person administering the vaccine may charge a fee, which should be covered by your insurance.



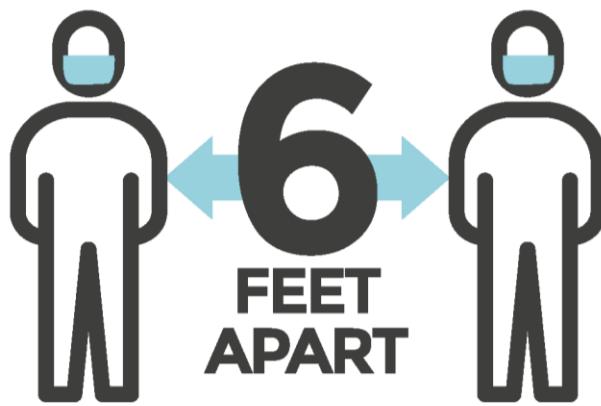
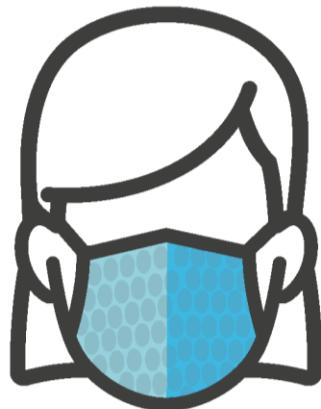
WHAT TO EXPECT AFTER YOU GET THE VACCINE

- Temporary side effects from the clinical trials included:
 - Arm soreness where the shot is given
 - Fatigue
 - Headache
 - Chills
 - Fever
 - Joint and muscle pain
- Reported reactions were mild to moderate and occurred in less than a quarter of the people who got the vaccine.
- Reactions to the vaccine are a sign that your body's immune system is working.
- Side effects were more often observed after the second dose.
- Side effects go away within a day or two.



AFTER VACCINATION

Continue to Follow Prevention Protocols



Herd immunity — which is when most of the population will be immune to the virus — will not occur until a large number of people receive the vaccine.



ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

How Effective Is the Vaccine?

- According to results published in the *New England Journal of Medicine*:
 - The Pfizer vaccine was shown to be 95% effective at preventing COVID-19 cases.
 - The Pfizer vaccine is more than twice as effective as an annual flu shot.

Will I Need Time Off from Work After I Get the Vaccine?

- Everyone is different.
- Consider planning your vaccine a day or two before time off so that your work is not affected.



ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Is There an Interaction Between a Flu Shot and the COVID-19 Vaccine?

- You should wait two weeks between both vaccines to be cautious.
- No studies have been conducted yet on this.

Will Nurses Be Delivering Vaccines to Homebound People?

- Planning is underway to determine the best course of action for those who can't leave home or are living with a disability.



ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Will Everyone Get the Same Vaccine?

- There are different makers of the vaccine — Pfizer, Moderna, and AstraZeneca, among others. As vaccines become available, they will be added to the supply of vaccines in all locations.
- Health care providers and others are not getting any type of “special” vaccine compared to the general public.
- Everyone is being treated equally.

How Long Does Vaccine Immunity Last?

- Once you are vaccinated for COVID-19, your body should naturally develop antibodies to ward off future infection.
- It's still not clear how long those antibodies will last.



ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Will I Be Required to Get the Vaccine by My Employer?

- Your employer could require you to get the vaccine, you should discuss questions with your HR section

Should I get the vaccine if I've already had COVID?

- Yes. While having COVID-19 in the past may have given your body some natural protection, it is not known how long this lasts so it is recommended you still get the vaccine.



ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Where Will I Get My Vaccine If I Work in Delaware and Live Out of State?

Your employer will offer the vaccine, and you can receive it in Delaware.

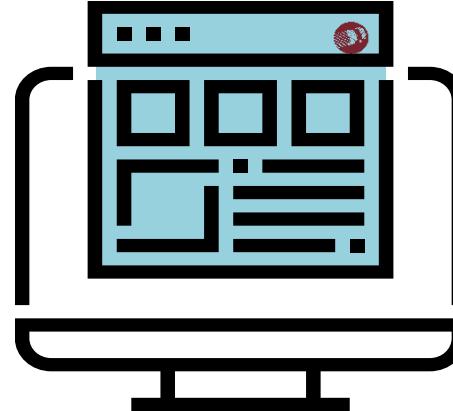
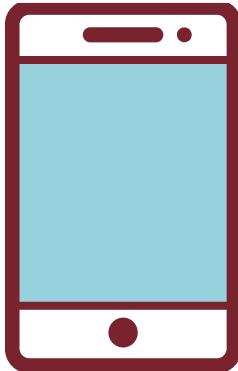
What If I Am a Delaware Resident Living Temporarily Out of State?

You will be eligible to receive your vaccine in your temporary living location, such as Florida.

Where Should I Get My Vaccine If I Live Out of State but Get My Health Care in Delaware?

You will be eligible to get your vaccine here, where your medical records are.





To Stay Updated on COVID-19 Vaccine Developments in Delaware:

DPH Vaccine Call Center
1-833-643-1715,
Monday through Friday,
8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.,
Saturday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Those who are deaf or hard of
hearing should call **2-1-1** or
text their ZIP code to 898-211.

- Email your questions to **Vaccine@Delaware.gov**.
- Visit **de.gov/covidvaccine**.
- Follow the Delaware Division of Public Health (DPH) on **social media**.

