



CORONAVIRUS
DISEASE 2019

(COVID-19)

WEEKLY UPDATE

LONG-TERM CARE AND RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES

Friday, February 12, 2021

Greetings Long-Term Care and Residential Care Facilities of San Diego County,

On-site vaccination clinics continue to roll out across the County in long-term care facilities. You can visit [County COVID-19 Vaccination Sites & Appointments](#) to learn more about vaccinating staff and ambulatory residents who have not been vaccinated. **It is recommended to use a browser other than Internet Explorer to complete your registration.** This webpage is updated frequently. Please check back regularly if no appointments are available.

Please find information below regarding the latest guidance and resources from county, state, and federal organizations, including **new updates**:

- **PowerPoint slides from Long-Term Care Telebriefing on 2/11/21:**
 - o Dr. Sayone Thihalolipavan, County of San Diego, Medical Consultant, **COVID-19 Update**
 - o Dr. Raymond Chinn, County of San Diego, Medical Consultant, and Grace Kang, County of San Diego, Senior Public Health Nurse, **Building Vaccine Confidence**
- **Monoclonal Antibody Regional Center (MARC) Now Open for COVID-19 Treatment**
- Reminder: CDSS Informational Call, Wednesday, February 17, 2021, 1:15 – 2:55 PM regarding **Preventing COVID-19 in Adult and Senior Care Facilities: Next Steps After Vaccination**
- Reminder: Virtual seminar, Thursday, February 18, 2021, 11:00 AM **COVID-19 and Its Mental Health Impact on Older Persons**
- California Department of Social Services – **Spring 2021 Quarterly Update**

- **PIN 21-12-ASC:** Resident Isolation and Cohorting, Staffing, Personal Protective Equipment, and Face Coverings
- **PIN 21-11-ASC:** Options for Accessing COVID-19 Testing
- **PIN 21-10-ASC:** N95 Respirator Fit Testing Resources for Adult and Senior Care Residential Facilities
- **PIN 21-09-ASC:** CAL/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Regulations and Laws
- **County of San Diego Public Health Order-** Updated Guidance for Indoor Worship Services

As a reminder, if you have a positive COVID-19 case at your facility, please report it by calling the County of San Diego Public Health Epidemiology Unit at (619) 692-8499 or (858) 565-5255 for after-hours or on the weekend. The County as well as your State licensing departments are here to support you.

For additional information, please see our website www.coronavirus-sd.com/LTC. Please email us at moc.logs.hhsa@sdcounty.ca.gov if you need personal protective equipment.

Thank you for your continued efforts and partnership with the County of San Diego.

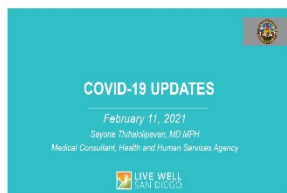


Announcements and News

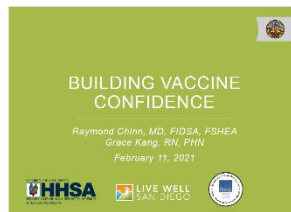
PowerPoint Slides

Long-Term Care & Residential Care Facilities Telebriefing

February 11, 2021



NEW! Dr. Sayone Thihalolipavan, County of San Diego, Medical Consultant, provided a **COVID-19 Update**. Please see attached PDF titled “LTC telebriefing 2_11_21_Dr_Sayone_Presentation”.



NEW! Dr. Raymond Chinn, County of San Diego, Medical Consultant, and Grace Kang, County of San Diego, Senior Public Health Nurse, **Building Vaccine Confidence**. Please see attached PDF titled “Building Vaccine Confidence_Presentation_2_11_21”.



Monoclonal Antibody Regional Center Now Open for COVID-19 Treatment

NEW! Monoclonal antibodies are new and potentially lifesaving therapies that help the body fight off viruses, such as COVID-19. Clinical trials have shown significant benefits for medically eligible COVID-19 positive patients after receiving monoclonal antibody treatment. The U.S. Food and Drug Administration has issued an [Emergency Use Authorization \(EUA\)](#) for the use of monoclonal antibodies to treat COVID-19 in patients who are at high risk for severe disease from COVID-19.

Monoclonal antibody treatment is now available at the Monoclonal Antibody Regional Center (MARC). The center is open 7 days a week from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM at the Palomar Medical Center Downtown (555 East Valley Parkway, Escondido, CA 92025). **Patients should be referred by a health professional.**

Individuals 12 years old and older, who have tested positive for COVID-19, and have mild to moderate symptoms that appeared within the last 10 days and are at [high risk](#) of getting very sick from COVID-19 should talk to their primary care provider for more information. Examples of persons at high risk include those ≥ 65 years of age, OR with a BMI ≥ 35 , OR with Diabetes, OR who have certain chronic medical conditions. Treatment is at no-cost and provided regardless of health insurance or immigration status.

Visit www.sandiegocounty.gov/COVIDHealthProfessionals to review [EUA criteria](#), [Provider's Referral Form](#), and informational flyers for [providers](#) and [patients](#).

Please see attached PDF titled "MARC Slide".

Upcoming Informational Call and Webinar

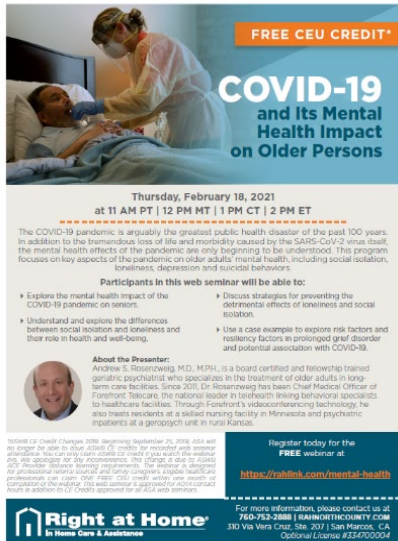


**California Department of Social Services,
Community Care Licensing Division**
Informational Call

**Preventing COVID-19 in Adult and Senior Care
Facilities: Next Steps After Vaccination**

**Wednesday, February 17, 2021
1:15– 2:55 PM**

Panelists on the call will discuss: New strains of the COVID-19 virus; Vaccine information updates; Unvaccinated new residents and staff; and Plans for safely reopening. Please have staff join this call. Please click on [PIN 21-08-ASC](#) for login information.



FREE CEU CREDIT*

COVID-19 and Its Mental Health Impact on Older Persons

Thursday, February 18, 2021
at 11 AM PT | 12 PM MT | 1 PM CT | 2 PM ET

The COVID-19 pandemic is arguably the greatest public health disaster of the past 100 years. In addition to the tremendous loss of life and morbidity caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus itself, the mental health effects of the pandemic are only beginning to be understood. This program focuses on key aspects of the pandemic on older adults' mental health, including social isolation, loneliness, depression, and suicidal behaviors.

Participants in this web seminar will be able to:

- Explore the mental health impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on seniors.
- Understand and explore the differences between social isolation and loneliness and their role in health and well-being.
- Discuss strategies for preventing the detrimental effects of loneliness and social isolation.
- Use a case example to explore risk factors and resiliency factors in prolonged grief disorder and potential association with COVID-19.

About the Presenter:
Andrew S. Rosenzweig, MD, MPH, is a board certified and fellowship trained geriatric psychiatrist who specializes in the treatment of older adults in long-term care facilities. Since 2011, Dr. Rosenzweig has been Chief Medical Officer of Foronport Telecare, the national leader in telehealth linking behavioral specialists to healthcare facilities. Through Foronport's videoconferencing technology, he also treats residents at a skilled nursing facility in Minnesota and psychiatric inpatients at a geropsych unit in rural Florida.

*Member of Credit Changes 2020. Beginning September 29, 2020, CCEs will no longer be able to show details of credits for recurrent webinars and no longer be eligible for recertification. The change is due to ASWB's 2020 Member Education program requirements. For details or questions on professional renewal, contact your employer's compliance officer or professional development department. For more information, visit <https://www.aswb.com>.

Register today for the **FREE** webinar at <https://rahfh.com/mental-health>

Right at Home
In Home Care & Assistance

For more information, please contact us at: 760-733-2888 | #RAHFORCARE | Code 310 Via Vera Cruz, Ste. 207 | San Marcos, CA. Optional License #234702004

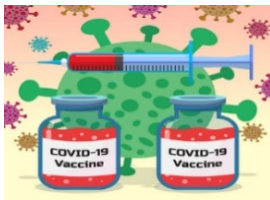
COVID-19 and Its Mental Health Impact on Older Persons

Webinar Hosted by Right at Home

Thursday, February 18, 2021
11:00 AM

This program focuses on key aspects of the pandemic on **older adults' mental health**, including social isolation, loneliness, depression, and suicidal behaviors. Presented by Dr. Andrew Rosenzweig, geriatric psychiatrist, specializing in the treatment of **older adults in long-term care facilities**.

[Register Here](#)



COVID-19 Vaccine Resources for Long-Term Care Facilities

Vaccine eligibility currently includes healthcare personnel, others in [Phase 1A](#) (Tiers 1-3), and those **65 and older** (Phase 1B, Tier 1). Doctors, pharmacists, and other healthcare providers may administer vaccinations if they have doses available.

CDPH has identified [additional Phase 1A priority groups](#) to receive the COVID-19 vaccine. This includes both **formal and informal caregivers** to elderly and people with disabilities.

When **formal caregivers**, including private duty caregivers, present for vaccination, documentation such as paystubs or timesheets from their employers or in-home supportive services **AND** a photo ID should be accepted as proof of eligibility.

Informal caregivers are [defined](#) by the CDC as an unpaid family member or other person who regularly aids and supervises the daily care of an elderly or disabled person, but need not live in the same house. As **informal caregivers** are a broad category, the County of San Diego permits certain forms of documentation at County and County-partnered vaccination sites to

allow for reasonable levels of proof by the simplest method and recommend other providers use the same criteria.

Visit the County [COVID-19 Vaccine webpage for appointments](#). Please check back regularly if there are no appointments available.

[Click here to see the list for "others"](#). For example, this includes Adult Day/Health Program Staff; Ancillary staff at long-term care facilities, such as transport, consulting specialists, dentists; Formal and informal caregivers for elderly and people with disabilities, including private duty caregivers and nursing aides caring for the elderly in their homes; and many more.

Stay informed about COVID-19 vaccination information by bookmarking the [County COVID-19 vaccine webpage](#). Information regarding how the COVID-19 vaccine works, safety, and phases of vaccine administration, and more can be found on this webpage.

Updated! COVID-19 Vaccine Community Conversation Toolbox

The County of San Diego has created the [COVID-19 Vaccine Community Conversation Toolbox](#). This toolbox is primarily for healthcare workers (doctors and nurses who have been identified as trusted messengers of COVID-19 vaccine information) to have conversations about the COVID-19 vaccine. Fact sheets, links to important websites, handouts (English and Spanish), and Frequently Asked Questions are included.

CDC Vaccine Considerations

Please [click here](#) for some CDC vaccine considerations.

- Both mRNA vaccines require a 2nd dose: Pfizer at 21 days and Moderna at 28 days
- The second dose should NOT be administered any sooner than 21 days (Pfizer) or 28 days (Moderna)
- The second dose of both mRNA vaccines may administered up to 6 weeks after the first dose

Long-Term Care Facility Resources

Post Vaccine Considerations for Residents — While [this guidance](#) is intended for long-term care facilities, it could also be applied to patients in other healthcare settings. Considerations are based on the current understanding of signs and symptoms following COVID-19 vaccination, including timing and duration, and might change as experience with the vaccine accumulates.

Frequently Asked Questions about COVID-19 Vaccination in Long-Term Care Facilities

(LTCF) — Making sure LTCF residents can receive COVID-19 vaccination as soon as vaccine is available will help save the lives of those who are most at risk of dying from COVID-19. CDC

updates [frequently asked questions](#) for Healthcare Infection Prevention and Control and Healthcare Professionals regularly based on feedback from professionals on the ground.

The [Vaccination Toolkit for Long-term Care Facilities](#) is available on CDC's website.

Importance of COVID-19 Vaccination for Residents of Long-term Care Facilities —

This guidance has been updated to include long-term care consent information for COVID-19 vaccination. To learn more visit, [Vaccinating Long-Term Care Facility Residents](#).

CDC Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program

As you know, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program partners with **CVS and Walgreens pharmacies** to provide on-site no-cost COVID-19 vaccinations.

For more information, please see the Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program for COVID-19 Vaccination [FAQs](#). If a facility would like to email CVS or Walgreens directly, please see below:

- **CVS Email:** CovidVaccineClinicsLTCF@CVSHealth.com
- **Walgreens Email:** immunizeltc@walgreens.com



California Department of Public Health

CDPH publishes news and All Facilities Letters (AFLs) regularly. If you would like to receive email notifications of AFLs, please submit your request to LNCPolicy@cdph.ca.gov.

Letter to Skilled Nursing Facilities, General Acute Care Hospitals, and Acute Psychiatric Hospitals: [AFL 21-08](#) – January 29, 2021

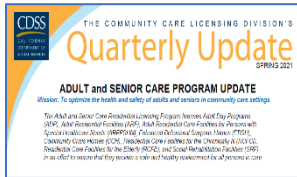
This AFL provides health care facilities with updated guidance on exposure risk assessment and the duration of quarantine for COVID-19 exposed HCP working in hospitals and Skilled Nursing Facilities and SNF residents.

[Click here to see a full list of recent AFLs](#)



California Department of Social Services

The Community Care Licensing Division (CCLD) of the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) publishes Provider Information Notices (PINs) to communicate important license related information to CCLD-licensed providers. The local San Diego Adult and Senior Care Regional Office can be reached at (619) 767-2300 or CCLASCPSanDiegoRO@dss.ca.gov.



NEW! CDSS announced the **Spring 2021 Quarterly Updates** have been published and are available on their website [here](#).

NEW! [PIN 21-12-ASC](#) (February 10, 2021) provides updated guidance to Adult and Senior Care (ASC) residential licensees related to resident isolation and cohorting, staffing considerations based on the residents' COVID-19 status, use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), N95 respirators, and required use of face coverings.

NEW! [PIN 21-11-ASC](#) (February 8, 2021) reminds Adult and Senior Care residential licensees that COVID-19 testing continues to be important during the COVID-19 vaccine rollout and provides options for accessing testing.

NEW! [PIN 21-10-ASC](#) (February 5, 2021) alerts Adult and Senior Care program licensees of the California Department of Industrial Relations Division of Occupational Safety and Health (also known as Cal/OSHA) standards for Respirator Fit Testing, and other related requirements.

NEW! [PIN 21-09-ASC](#) (February 5, 2021) informs Adult and Senior Care licensees of the COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Regulations issued by the California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Occupational Safety & Health (Cal/OSHA) which directly impact licensed ASC facilities.

[PIN 20-29-CCLD](#) announces a **Helpline** resource for providers to obtain information on infection prevention and control best practices. A CCLD clinician will be available M-F (excluding holidays) from 8:00 am – 5:00 pm to answer questions related to infection prevention and control. **During business hours:** 1-844-538-8766 (Press #7 when prompted); **After business hours, on weekends, and on holidays:** 1-833-498-2027

[Click here to browse the full list of recent PINs](#)



Free On-Site Flu Vaccine Clinics

Champions for Health

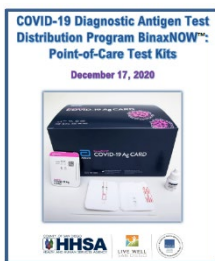
Champions for Health, a County of San Diego mass vaccination flu provider, is looking for senior nursing facilities, adult residential facilities, single living occupancies, and more to **provide free flu shots on site**. They bring all the materials, vaccine, and San Diego Immunization Registry staff to enter vaccination data in real time. They can provide needed medical volunteers if your medical staff can't help with vaccinations. Preference will be given to locations in COVID-19 hot spots and facilities serving a population that is high-risk for COVID-19. Contact Andrew.Gonzalez@ChampionsFH.org or text 213-550-9429. Complete an interest form [here](#).



Updated Public Health Orders

UPDATED! **San Diego County Public Health Order** (2/6/2021) has been updated (section 11a highlighted) to reflect the Supreme Court ruling regarding Indoor Worship Services. The latest guidance permits Indoor Worship Services at a 25% capacity while still following the guidelines outlined in the Safe Reopening Plan. Click [here](#).

- **Isolation** of All Persons with or Likely to Have COVID-19. Click [here](#).
- **Quarantine** of Persons Exposed to COVID-19. Click [here](#).



County of San Diego COVID-19 Diagnostic Antigen Test BinaxNOW Distribution Program

Access to the **Abbott BinaxNOW POC antigen tests** is being coordinated by the federal government and State through our local Medical Health Operational Area Coordinator local program within the County. Kits are available in San Diego County for approved health care partners. These point-of-care (POC) antigen diagnostic tests detect the presence of the SARS-CoV-2 virus and can provide results in less than 20 minutes. Antigen tests have been added to the COVID-19 testing arena to meet the growing demand.

If you are interested in receiving these test kits, note a few of the **following requirements** which are listed in the attachment in further detail:

- Obtain (and attach) a Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) waiver
- Read and acknowledge responsibilities in the attached BinaxNOW Distribution Program
- Allow for a minimum of 48 hours for process and 2-3 days for delivery

Please email moc.logs.hhsa@sdcountry.ca.gov for more information.



Upcoming Telebriefings



Telebriefing for the **Long-Term Care and Residential Care Facilities Sector**

WHEN: Telebriefings will be held the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of the month from 2:00 – 3:00 PM.

**Thursday,
February 25
at 2:00 PM**

[Zoom Meeting Link](#)

[Submit Telebriefing Questions](#)

Visit the **Long-Term Care and Residential Care Facilities** sector [webpage](#)



Telebriefing for the **Older Adult and Disability Sector**

WHEN: Telebriefings will be held on the 3rd Friday of the month from 3:00 – 4:00 PM.

**Friday,
February 19
at 3:00 PM**

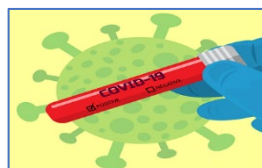
[Zoom Meeting Link](#)

[Submit Telebriefing Questions](#)

Visit the **Older Adult and Disability Sector** sector [webpage](#).



Ongoing Programs, Services, and Resources



County of San Diego Coronavirus Disease 2019

For up-to-date local information on COVID-19 within the County of San Diego, visit www.coronavirus-sd.com

COVID-19 Testing Information & Resources

For testing locations or to make an appointment at a drive-up location, visit the [Testing in San Diego County webpage](#).

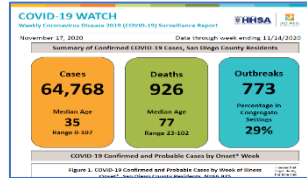
CDC Infection Control Resources

CDC Guidance and Resources for Infection Control in Facilities
[CLICK HERE](#)



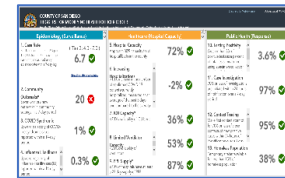
Case Rates by Zip Code

To view an interactive COVID-19 case rates by ZIP code map, [CLICK HERE](#)



COVID-19 Watch Surveillance Report

County of San Diego COVID-19 Dashboard and Weekly Report
[CLICK HERE](#)



Triggers Dashboard: Testing Positivity Rate

The frequency of routine testing of skilled nursing facility staff depends on the San Diego County Positivity Rate.

[View the current Positivity Rate here](#) (Item #10: Testing Positivity)



2-1-1 San Diego

For general health questions about COVID-19, community resources, or if you are uninsured, dial 2-1-1

[2-1-1 San Diego](#)



Live Well @ Home

Interested in free resources, tips, and strategies to stay healthy in both mind and body while staying at home?

[CLICK HERE](#)



Questions?

For questions related to long-term care and residential care facilities, please email:

COVID-LTC@sdcounty.ca.gov



Stay Connected



For questions related to long-term care and residential care facilities, please email: COVID-LTC@sdcounty.ca.gov. Visit the Long-Term Care and Residential Care Facilities sector support [webpage](#)



Text **COSD COVID-19** to **468-311** to get text alert updates from the County of San Diego.





COVID-19 UPDATES

February 11, 2021

Sayone Thihalolipavan, MD, MPH

Medical Consultant, Health and Human Services Agency



STATUS SNAPSHOT



- 248,861 lab-confirmed PCR cases and 2,904 deaths
 - Weekly case rate 35.4 (Adj 34.2), 9.1% Test+ rate (12.1% in health equity areas)
 - Reduction in daily reported cases, hospitalizations, ICU admissions
 - 137 confirmed [B117 cases](#) and death in a 10-year-old ☹️
- [Public Health Order](#) has been updated 2/6 to include the following changes:
 - Places of Worship are now allowed to operate indoors at 25% capacity.
 - Singing and chanting are still prohibited during indoor services.
- 548,727 COVID vaccines administered
 - 453,254 1 dose (15.5%) and 95,473 2nd dose (3.3%)
- 682 flu cases – not too late to vaccinate
 - 39 cases of co-infection, including one death

Variant	Reported Cases in US
B.1.1.7	932
B.1.351	9
P.1	3

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/transmission/variant-cases.html>

Monoclonal Antibody Regional Center (MARC) Is Now Open



MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE!

- Monoclonal antibodies are made in the lab to prevent SARS CoV-2 virus from getting into your cells and making you sick with COVID-19.
- Patients with symptomatic COVID-19 should talk to their primary care provider to see if they are medically eligible for this treatment.



WHO SHOULD GET THIS TREATMENT?

- A person who is positive for COVID-19 with mild to moderate symptoms, **AND**
- Whose symptoms first appeared within the last 10 days, **AND**
- Is 12 years of age and older, **AND**
- Is at high-risk of getting very sick or being admitted to the hospital from COVID-19 based on strict medical criteria

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY REGIONAL CENTER (MARC)



OPEN TO TREAT COVID+ PATIENTS NOW!

- **Open daily from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM**
- Located at the **Palomar Medical Center Downtown**
- No cost for treatment (monoclonal antibody IV infusion)
- Accepting all medically eligible patients, regardless of health insurance or immigration status
- For flyers and additional information visit:
www.sandiegocounty.gov/COVIDHealthProfessionals

CDC MASK RESEARCH



Wearing a mask that fits tightly to your face can help limit spread of the virus that causes COVID-19

In lab tests with dummies, exposure to potentially infectious aerosols decreased by **about 95%** when they both wore tightly fitted masks

Other effective options to improve fit include:



Cloth mask over medical procedure mask



Medical procedure mask with knotted ear loops and tucked-in sides



Mask fitter



Nylon covering over mask

CDC.GOV

bit.ly/MMWR21021

MMWR

CDC MASK GUIDANCE



■ Guidance on cloth, disposable, and KN95 masks



For better fit and extra protection


- Wear two masks
 - Disposable mask underneath **AND** cloth mask on top

OR

- A cloth mask can be combined with a fitter or brace



Knot and Tuck ear loops of a 3-ply mask

- Knot the ear loops of a 3-ply face mask where they join the edge of the mask
- Fold and tuck the unneeded material under the edges
- For video instructions, see: <https://youtu.be/UANi8Cc71A0>  .

Two important ways to make sure your mask works the best it can

1

Make sure your mask fits snugly against your face. Gaps can let air with respiratory droplets leak in and out around the edges of the mask



2

Pick a mask with layers to keep your respiratory droplets in and others' out. A mask with layers will stop more respiratory droplets getting inside your mask or escaping from your mask if you are sick.

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/prevent-getting-sick/types-of-masks.html>

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/your-health/effective-masks.html>

WHOS GETTING VACCINATED



NATIONAL DATA: Demographic Characteristics of Persons Vaccinated During the First Month of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program — United States, December 14, 2020–January 14, 2021 (Early Release / February 1, 2021 / 70)

During the first month of the U.S. COVID-19 vaccination program, approximately 13,000,000 persons received ≥ 1 dose of vaccine. Among persons with demographic data, 63.0% were women, 55.0% were aged ≥ 50 years, and 60.4% were non-Hispanic White.

Race/ethnicity was unknown for approximately one half of the population who initiated vaccination during the first month of the COVID-19 vaccination program in the United States

LOCAL DATA below as reported 2/9/21:

COVID-19 Vaccinations by Individual Characteristics Reported to the San Diego Immunization Registry				
	Count	% of Total Known	San Diego Population %	Vaccination Rate per 1,000*
	413,716			123.4
Race/Ethnicity*****				
Hispanic or Latino	59,939	14.1%	32.6%	54.8
White	186,160	43.7%	45.1%	123.3
Black or African-American	8,039	1.9%	5.0%	47.7
Asian	47,255	11.1%	12.8%	110.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1,958	0.5%	0.4%	137.3
American Indian or Alaska Native	2,075	0.5%	0.6%	95.3
Other Race	67,568	15.9%	0.2%	
Race and Ethnicity Unknown	53,209	(12.5%)*		

LOCAL VACCINE UPDATES



- Weekly Town Hall Weds on FB live @SanDiegoCounty @nathan.fletcher or @SupNoraVargas
- [10 Questions with Dr. Wooten](#)
- SD leading the vaccination effort across the state (Newsom 2/9)
- Federal pharmacy partnership starting soon with CVS & Rite Aid
- [Free rides](#) to vaccine appointments via MTS
- Note: SSN at UCSD-staffed sites NOT a requirement ([can enter 0's](#))

- Other FYIs:
 - Johnson & Johnson submitted to the FDA for Emergency Use Authorization
 - [How the newest vaccines fight Covid-19 \(Vox\)](#)
 - [What's Actually in the Pfizer and Moderna Coronavirus Vaccines? \(Seeker\)](#)

CDC VACCINE UPDATES



- New recommendations for preventing, reporting, and managing mRNA COVID-19 vaccine administration errors (Appendix A).
- Clarification on contraindications and precautions. Persons with a known (diagnosed) allergy to PEG, another mRNA vaccine component, or polysorbate, have a contraindication to vaccination. Persons with a reaction to a vaccine or injectable therapy that contains multiple components, one of which is PEG, another mRNA vaccine component or polysorbate, but in whom it is unknown which component elicited the immediate allergic reaction have a precaution to vaccination.
- Updated information on delayed, local injection-site reactions after the first mRNA vaccine dose. These reactions are neither a contraindication or precaution to the second dose.
- Updated quarantine recommendations for vaccinated persons. Fully vaccinated persons who meet criteria will no longer be required to quarantine following an exposure to someone with COVID-19. Additional considerations for patients and residents in healthcare settings are provided.
- Additional information and updated recommendations for testing for TB infection. TB testing can be done before or at the same time as mRNA COVID-19 vaccination, or otherwise delayed for ≥ 4 weeks after the completion of mRNA COVID-19 vaccination.

CDC VACCINE UPDATES



Vaccinated healthcare personnel, patients, and residents in healthcare settings

- These criteria could also be applied when considering work restrictions for fully vaccinated healthcare personnel with higher-risk exposures, as a strategy to alleviate staffing shortages. Of note, exposed healthcare personnel would not be required to quarantine outside of work.
- As an exception to the above guidance no longer requiring quarantine for fully vaccinated persons, **vaccinated inpatients and residents in healthcare settings should continue to quarantine following an exposure to someone with suspected or confirmed COVID-19**; outpatients should be cared for using appropriate Transmission-Based Precautions. This exception is due to the unknown vaccine effectiveness in this population, the higher risk of severe disease and death, and challenges with social distancing in healthcare settings. Although not preferred, healthcare facilities could consider waiving quarantine for vaccinated patients and residents as a strategy to mitigate critical issues (e.g., lack of space, staff, or PPE to safely care for exposed patients or residents) when other options are unsuccessful or unavailable. These decisions could be made in consultation with public health officials and infection control experts.
- CDC's healthcare infection control guidance contains additional considerations regarding the need to protect healthcare personnel, patients, and residents while also alleviating any staffing shortages.



The CDC has learned of reports that some people have experienced severe allergic reactions — also known as **anaphylaxis** — after getting a COVID-19 vaccine.

- You should **not** get either of the currently available mRNA COVID-19 vaccines if you have had any severe allergic reactions to any ingredients in a mRNA COVID-19 vaccine.
- **Ask your doctor if you should get a COVID-19 vaccine** if you have had an allergic reaction to other types of vaccines.

If you get a COVID-19 vaccine and you think you might be having a severe allergic reaction after leaving the vaccination site, seek immediate medical care by calling 9-1-1.

Reported vaccine doses administered	Anaphylaxis cases	Reporting rate (12/14/20-01/18/21)
Pfizer-BioNTech 9,943,247	50	5.0 per million doses administered
Moderna 7,581,429	21	2.8 per million doses administered

CDC National Center for Immunization & Respiratory Diseases, ACIP: COVID-19 Vaccine Task Force Vaccine Safety Team — United States, January 27, 2021.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/downloads/slides-2021-01/06-COVID-Shimabukuro.pdf>

Anaphylaxis reports to VAERS following COVID-19 vaccines*

Characteristics	Pfizer-BioNTech (N = 50)	Moderna (N = 21)
Median age, years (range)	38.5 (26–63)	39 (24–63)
Female (%)	47 (94)	21 (100)
Minutes to symptom onset, median (range)	10 (<1–1200 [20 hr]) [†]	10 (<1-45)
Symptom onset ≤15 minutes (%)	37 (74)	18 (86)
Symptom onset ≤30 minutes (%)	45 (90)	19 (90)
Documented h/o of allergies or allergic rxns (%)	40 (80)	18 (86)
Documented h/o of prior anaphylaxis (%)	12 (24)	5 (24)
Dose number (1 st , 2 nd , unknown)	42, 3, 5	19, 1, 1

- Common allergies and allergic reactions included to drugs and foods
- Anaphylaxis cases occurred following drugs, foods, contrast media, vaccines, insect stings, unspecified

* Reports received through January 18, 2021; Includes case reports that met Brighton Collaboration case definition criteria for anaphylaxis at Levels 1, 2, or 3

[†]20 hour onset was an outlier, the remaining onset for cases with onset >30 minutes were 34, 54, 90, and 150 minutes

Phase 1B Vaccinating NOW**

- **1B-Tier 1:**
 - Persons aged 65 years and older

Phase 1B Vaccinating NEXT**

- **1B-Tier 1:**
 - Those at risk of exposure at work in the following sectors: Emergency Services; Childcare & Education; and Food & Agriculture
- **1B-Tier 2:**
 - Those at risk of exposure at work in the following sectors: Transportation Systems and logistics; Industrial, Commercial, Residential, and Sheltering Facilities and Services; Critical Manufacturing
 - Congregate settings with outbreak risk (includes incarcerated and persons experiencing homelessness)

Phase 1C**

- Persons 50-64 years of age
- Persons 16-49 years of age who 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



LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

Phase 2**

- General population over 16 years of age

Additional Clarification on California Department of Public Health Phase 1A settings and healthcare workers

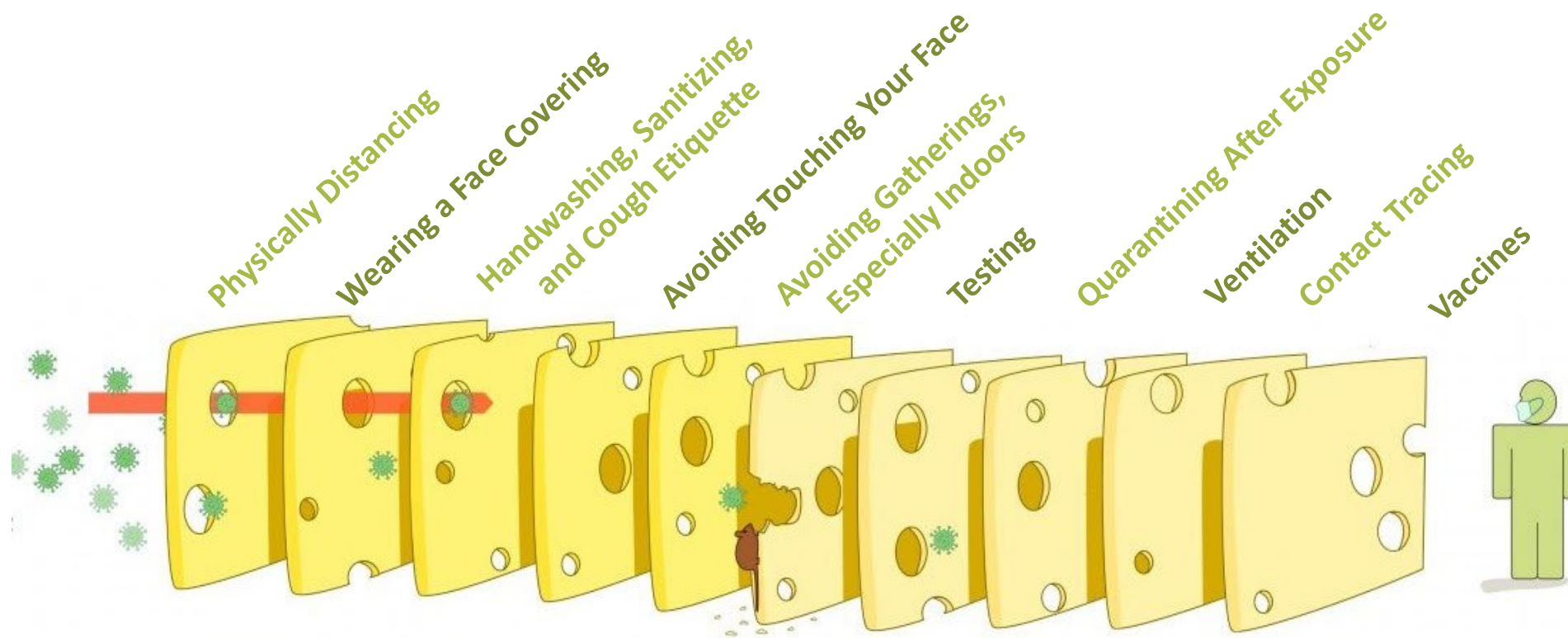


LIVE WELL
SAN DIEGO

- Adult Day/Health Program staff
- Alternative medical practitioners
- Ambulatory surgical centers
- Ancillary staff at COVID-19 testing sites
- Ancillary staff at long-term care facilities, such as transport, consulting specialists, dentists
- Blood bank/blood center workers
- Cal/OSHA personnel working on COVID-19 response
- Coroner's office staff with exposure to infectious agents
- Disability support workers
- Eye and tissue donation center staff (with direct exposure to COVID-19 positive tissue)
- Formal and informal caregivers for elderly and people with disabilities, including private duty caregivers and nursing aides caring for elderly in their homes
- Healthcare workers requiring vaccinations to return to work
- Homeless outreach workers
- Inpatient and outpatient hospice workers
- Janitors or cleaning staff in contact with COVID-19 patients or healthcare facilities
- Laboratory workers who work in a facility that has CLIA licensure or is conducting research with SarsCOV2
- Lactation consultants
- Lifeguards
- Long-term care ombudsman staff
- Mortuary or funeral staff
- Non-emergency medical transportation
- Non-San Diego County residents who work in healthcare settings in San Diego County, regardless of immigration status Ophthalmology
- Out-of-hospital midwives
- Pain treatment
- Pharmacy clerk
- Physician or healthcare workers with out of state license
- Reproductive Health Clinics, such as Planned Parenthood
- Respiratory care centers
- Senior care managers
- Ski Patrol
- State Hospital patients
- Transportation drivers for adult day care facilities
- Unemployed or active licensed physicians seeking employment
- Vendors with direct patient interaction

[Additional 1A clarifications:
https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/Epidemiology/covid19/vaccines/Additional%20Phase%201A%20settings%20and%20healthcare%20workers%20determined%20by%20CDPH.pdf](https://www.sandiegocounty.gov/content/dam/sdc/hhsa/programs/phs/Epidemiology/covid19/vaccines/Additional%20Phase%201A%20settings%20and%20healthcare%20workers%20determined%20by%20CDPH.pdf)

NO SINGLE PREVENTION STRATEGY IS ENOUGH



EACH INTERVENTION (LAYER) HAS IMPERFECTIONS (HOLES).
MULTIPLE LAYERS IMPROVE SUCCESS.

QUESTIONS?





BUILDING VACCINE CONFIDENCE

Raymond Chinn, MD, FIDSA, FSHEA
Grace Kang, RN, PHN

February 11, 2021





- Describe strategies to engage healthcare workers in vaccine initiative
- Review “Frequently Asked Questions”
- Questions
- Resources

WHY?

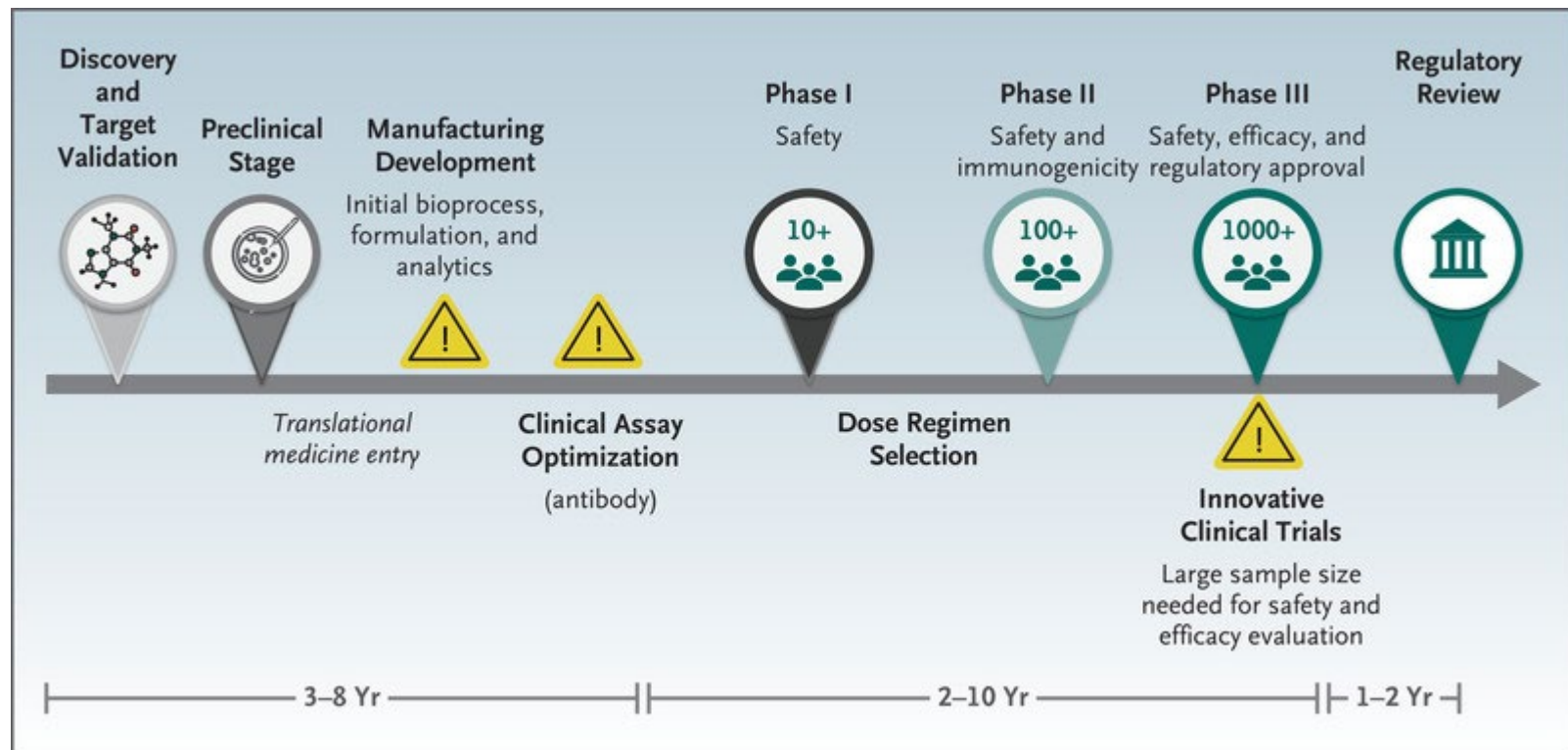


“WHAT’S IN IT FOR ME?”

- Review the intrusion that COVID has caused
 - Number of lives lost to date: 44,000 and rising
 - Long haulers
 - Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children and adults (MIS-C/A)
- Personalize the “why”
- Provide a positive spin: “there is a solution” = protection for self, family, and residents – appeal to social obligation
- Frame vaccination as a privilege: first in line
- Discuss societal involvement: HCWs then become ambassadors of reassurance, “I got the vaccine” – esp. in racial disparity groups
- Use statements rather than questions
- Avoid debates, return to “why”



TRADITIONAL PATHWAY



COVID VACCINES



mRNA

Pfizer-BioNTech
Moderna

Adenovirus Vector

Janssen/JnJ
AstraZeneca

Protein Subunit

Novavax

Pfizer-BioNTech

- Two doses 3 weeks apart
- mRNA with lipid nanoparticle
- EUA issued Dec 2020
- Transported at -70°C
- High (~95%) VE

Moderna

- Two doses 4 weeks apart
- mRNA with lipid nanoparticle
- EUA issued Dec 2020
- Transported at -20°C
- High (~94%) VE

Janssen

- One dose
- Human adenovirus 26 vector
- Transported at 2-8°C
- Phase III trial ongoing

AstraZeneca

- Two doses 4 weeks apart
- Chimp adenovirus vector
- Transported at 2-8°C
- Phase III trial ongoing
- Approved in UK
- Prelim VE (SD/SD) ~62%
- pooled VE with LD/SD ~70%

Novavax

- Two doses 3 weeks apart
- Nanoparticle vaccine with Matrix-M1 adjuvant
- Transported at 2-8°C
- Phase III trial ongoing

Next up: Janssen, due for presentation at ACIP at the end of month; single dose, refrigeration only, possible administration at acute care facility prior to transfer (like influenza vaccination) for residents headed to LTCF. Efficacy estimated at 66%, BUT 100% avoidance of death and hospitalization

HOW DID COVID-19 VACCINE DEVELOP SO QUICKLY – IS THE VACCINE SAFE?



DEVELOPMENT PROCESS ACCELERATED BY MANY FACTORS

- mRNA technology had been developed many years ago
- RNA/DNA technology has expanded greatly in the past few years
- Overlapping of trial phases due to successful immune responses
- High rate of COVID transmission in community
- Lots of funding/support/motivation toward this effort



Can I get COVID-19 from the vaccine? Is there COVID virus in the vaccine?

No. None of the authorized vaccines or vaccines in development contain the live virus.

After receiving a COVID-19 vaccine, will I test positive for COVID?

No. None of the authorized vaccines or vaccines in development will cause you to test positive on the viral tests (test for current infection)

If your body develops an immune response, you may test positive on antibody tests (test for immune response)



What are the side effects of the vaccine?

Common side effects include pain/swelling to the vaccine site. Also common are fever, chills, tiredness, headache. Rarely there have been people who had serious allergic reactions. Everyone who is vaccinated is encouraged to track and report any symptoms.

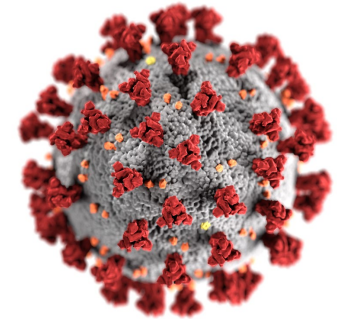
Will the side effects make me contagious to others?

No. The side effects are a result of your immune system's reaction to the vaccine, and not a result of a contagious infection.



What is the effectiveness of the vaccine?

Moderna is 94% effective. Pfizer-BioNTech is 95% effective.

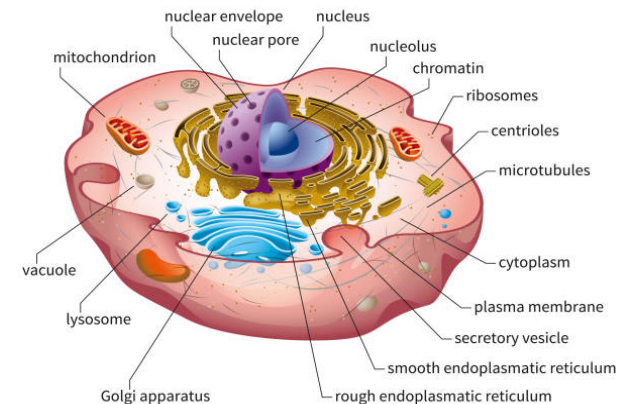


How does the vaccine work?

The vaccines contain a strand of genetic material called mRNA. This strand teaches your body to make a piece of the protein that looks like an identifying piece of the virus. The immune system learns to recognize the virus for next time.

Does the vaccine alter my DNA?

No. The mRNA does not enter the nucleus of the cell, which is where DNA is stored.





Are there any issues with pregnancy, breast feeding, and infertility and receipt of the vaccine?

The American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology (ACOG) recommends that pregnant women and lactating women receive the vaccine. COVID infection during pregnancy is associated with a higher risk for pregnancy complications and/or impacts on the fetus/newborn.

The mRNA vaccines do not target the syncytin-1 protein that is vital for the formation of human placenta. This protein is distinctly different from the spike protein that the mRNA vaccine instructs the body to make.



Is it necessary to continue masking, physical distancing, avoiding crowds, etc. once a person is fully immunized?

Yes. The vaccine studies focused on whether the vaccine prevented symptomatic infection, so there is limited information on how reduced transmission is, and how long protection lasts. Additionally, efficacy against emerging variant strains is not yet known.

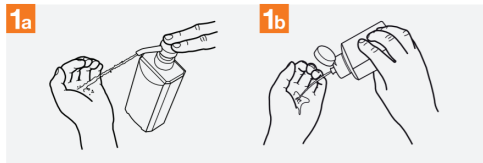
INTERVENTIONS



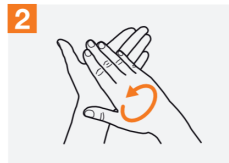
How to Handrub?

RUB HANDS FOR HAND HYGIENE! WASH HANDS WHEN VISIBLY SOILED

Duration of the entire procedure: 20-30 seconds

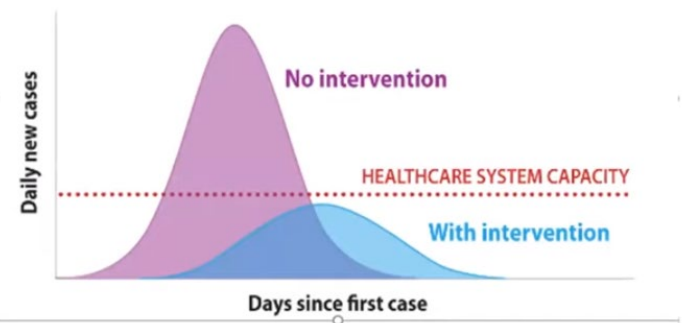


1a Apply a palmful of the product in a cupped hand, covering all surfaces;



2 Rub hands palm to palm;

Flatten and shrink the curve

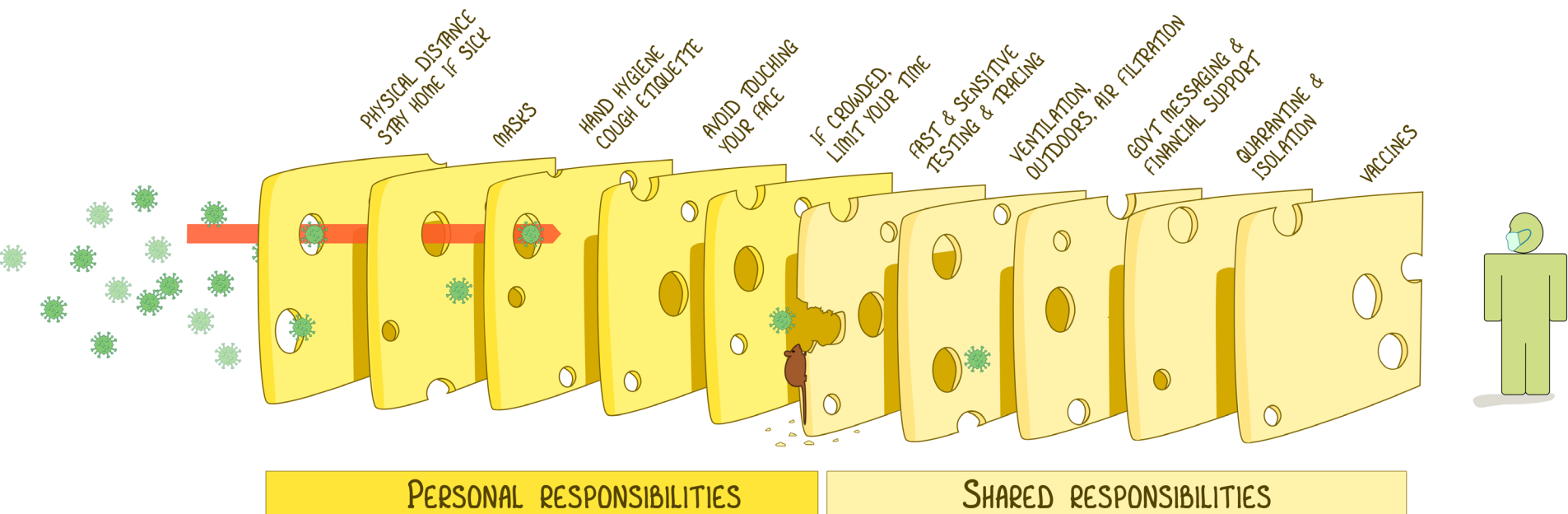


WHY DO WE NEED A VACCINE?



THE SWISS CHEESE RESPIRATORY VIRUS PANDEMIC DEFENCE

RECOGNISING THAT NO SINGLE INTERVENTION IS PERFECT AT PREVENTING SPREAD



EACH INTERVENTION (LAYER) HAS IMPERFECTIONS (HOLES).
MULTIPLE LAYERS IMPROVE SUCCESS.



FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION

- Use of antibody testing to assess immunity – science not quite there yet; studies ongoing. It is unknown whether the presence of antibodies translates into protection
- Duration of immunity – unknown, experts say 1-2 years, but booster necessary because of variants
- Vaccine and mutations (UK-B1.1.5, SA-B.1.151, Brazil-P.1): the SA and Brazil variants are of concern since they both have 3/3 mutations of concern, whereas the UK has 1/3 mutations



Questions?



WHERE CAN I GET MORE INFORMATION?



EMAIL: COVIDVAXINFO.HHSA@SDCOUNTY.CA.GOV

SAN DIEGO COUNTY: [HTTP://WWW.CORONAVIRUS-SD.COM/](http://www.coronavirus-sd.com/)

CA STATE: [HTTPS://COVID19.CA.GOV/VACCINES/](https://COVID19.CA.GOV/VACCINES/)

CDC: [HTTPS://WWW.CDC.GOV/VACCINES/COVID-19/INDEX.HTML](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/index.html)

USE APP: **VSAFE** TO PROVIDE TIMELY VACCINE RELATED REACTION/CONCERNS TO THOSE MONITORING VACCINATION REACTIONS



Monoclonal Antibody Regional Center (MARC) Is Now Open



MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TREATMENT IS AVAILABLE!

- Monoclonal antibodies are made in the lab to prevent SARS CoV-2 virus from getting into your cells and making you sick with COVID-19.
- Patients with symptomatic COVID-19 should talk to their primary care provider to see if they are medically eligible for this treatment.



WHO SHOULD GET THIS TREATMENT?

- A person who is positive for COVID-19 with mild to moderate symptoms, **AND**
- Whose symptoms first appeared within the last 10 days, **AND**
- Is 12 years of age and older, **AND**
- Is at high-risk of getting very sick or being admitted to the hospital from COVID-19 based on strict medical criteria



OPEN TO TREAT COVID+ PATIENTS NOW!

- **Open daily from 8:00 AM to 8:00 PM**
- Located at the **Palomar Medical Center Downtown**
- No cost for treatment (monoclonal antibody IV infusion)
- Accepting all medically eligible patients, regardless of health insurance or immigration status
- For flyers and additional information visit:
www.sandiegocounty.gov/COVIDHealthProfessionals