

Vaccine Confident Open
Forum: The Latest COVID-19
Vaccine Recommendations

June 28, 2022

#### Host and Moderator



Michael Hogue, PharmD, FAPhA, FNAP Dean and Professor, Loma Linda University School of Pharmacy



## Today's Focus

Discuss the latest COVID-19 vaccine recommendations, practical strategies for expanding immunizations to children under 5 years of age and how to manage questions from patients about their COVID-19 vaccine options.





## CDC Acknowledgement

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## Guest Speaker



John Grabenstein, RPh, PhD, FAPhA Director for Scientific Communications, Immunize.org President, Vaccine Dynamics



## Guest Speaker



Beverly Schaefer, RPh
Co-owner, Katterman's Sand Point
Pharmacy
Seattle, WA



## Speaker



Mitch Rothholz, RPh, MBA Chief of Governance & State Affiliates, American Pharmacists Association

Executive Director, American Pharmacists Association Foundation

#### Disclosures

John Grabenstein, RPh, PhD, FAPhA, has provided the following disclosures:

Hourly consultant to Bayarian Mordic: CSL (Socirus): INLL (Japasen): Takeda: Valneya:

Hourly consultant to Bavarian Nordic; CSL (Seqirus); JNJ (Janssen); Takeda; Valneva; VBI Vaccines

#### Mitchel C. Rothholz, RPh, MBA, has provided the following disclosures:

- Merck: Advisory board member, Spouse employer
- Pfizer: Advisory board member

All other individuals involved in the development of this material declare no conflicts of interest, real or apparent, and no financial interests in any company, product, or service mentioned in this program, including grants, employment, gifts, stock holdings, and honoraria. APhA's editorial staff declare no conflicts of interest or financial interests in any product or service mentioned in this activity, including grants, employment, gifts, stock holdings, and honoraria. For a complete list of APhA staff disclosures, please visit the APhA website at <a href="https://www.pharmacist.com/apha-disclosures">www.pharmacist.com/apha-disclosures</a>.



## Accreditation Information

The American Pharmacists Association is accredited by the Accreditation Council for Pharmacy Education (ACPE) as a provider of continuing pharmacy education (CPE). This learning activity is approved for 1 hour of CPE credit (0.1 CEU). The ACPE Universal Activity Number for this live activity is 0202-0000-22-166-L06-P (pharmacists).

To obtain CPE credit for the live webinar, participants must be in attendance for the entire activity, enter the attendance code, and complete the speaker and course evaluations (My Training page) by August 27, 2022.

Initial Release Date: June 28, 2022

Target Audience: Pharmacists Activity Type: Knowledge-based

Learning Level: 1



## Learning Objectives

- 1. Review the latest COVID-19 vaccine products and recommendations for use.
- 2. Describe practical strategies for pediatric COVID-19 vaccination program implementation.
- 3. Discuss common concerns and questions and how they can be addressed to build vaccine confidence.



## Open Forum Ground Rules

- Use the Questions field on the GoToWebinar toolbar to submit comments and questions related to the topic discussion.
- We will try to get to as many comments and questions as possible!
- Refer to the Handout in the GoToWebinar toolbar to access today's slides and links to resources.
- Today's recording will be made available soon



## Discussion with John Grabenstein, Beverly Schaefer and Mitch Rothholz

Discuss the latest COVID-19 vaccine recommendations, practical strategies for expanding immunizations to children under 5 years of age and how to manage questions from patients about their COVID-19 vaccine options.



## Celebrate!

#### Success after 18 months of COVID-19 vaccination!

- 255 million COVID-19 vaccinations given by community pharmacists and teams, Dec 2020—Jun 2022
- 43% of U.S. COVID-19 vaccinations given by community pharmacists and teams, Dec 2020—Jun 2022
- > 50% of U.S. COVID-19 vaccinations overall given via pharmacist-led programs, Dec 2020—Jun 2022
- 8.1 million COVID-19 vaccinations given by pharmacists and teams at LTC facilities, Dec 2020—Apr 2021
- 2/3 drop LTC resident COVID-19 deaths fell by 2/3 compared to all COVID-19 deaths, Dec 2020—Feb 2021
- 1.3 million vaccinations given by student pharmacists via "Operation Immunization," Dec 2020—Jun 2021
- > 45 million patient specimens tested by pharmacists for COVID-19, Apr 2020—Feb 2022
- > 100,000 COVID-19 monoclonal antibody treatments provided by pharmacists, Nov 2020—Jun 2022

Source: see following slide



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## Novavax COVID-19 Vaccine candidate

Synonyms: NVX-Cov2373

Type: Spike protein subunit with adjuvant

Adjuvant: Matrix-M – 40-nm particles (Quillaja saponaria + cholesterol + phospholipid)

Production: Baculovirus/Sf9-cell expression system, like Sanofi's *FluBlok*<sup>TM</sup> influenza vaccine recombinant

Dosage Form: Suspension, 5 mcg protein + 50 mcg Matrix-M per 0.5 mL

Storage: Refrigerate

Regimen: Days 0 + 21, 0.5 mL, intramuscular

Clinical Trials: Phase 3: n=29,960, US and México, start Dec'20, PREVENT-19

Vaccine Efficacy: 18+ y/o, any infection: 90.4% (CI: 83, 95%), 7+ d after dose 2

18+ y/o, moderate to severe: 100% (87, 100%)

Status: EUA requested Jan 2022, VRBPAC recommends EUA Jun 2022, awaiting FDA decision

WHO EUL Listing, 17 Dec 2021

Emergency Access: Canada, Australia, EU, Switzerland, UK, et cetera

Source: Dunkle et al. N Engl J Med 2022; 386:531-543. DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2116185.

Plus Novavax reports



## COVID-19 Vaccine Uses for Children

#### Why Vaccinate?

Children suffer and die from COVID-19: 6 months – 4 years alone:

- > 2.5 million infections, > 20,000 hospitalizations, > 200 deaths
- Multisystem inflammatory syndrome in children (MIS-C)
- These are rates higher than from influenza and other diseases that can now be prevented by vaccination.
- Almost half of parents of children < 5 yo say they left a job or changed schedules to care for a COVID-19-infected child.
- Some parents will want to "wait and see." Remind them that the virus is circulating while they are waiting.

Sources: CDC ACIP presentations, 17-18 June 2022 https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/slides-2022-06-17.html and ... /slides-2022-06-18.html





#### COVID-19 Vaccine Uses for Children

Authorized by FDA and Recommended by CDC/ACIP

| Age Group              | Manufacturer            | Dosing                   | Dosing Schedule   | <b>Booster Doses</b>   |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|
| 12 y – 17 y            | Pfizer-BioNTech         | 2 doses @ 30 mcg         | days 0 + 21 (3-8 wks)   | Yes, 5 mo later        |
| 5 y – 11 y             | Pfizer-BioNTech         | 2 doses @ 10 mcg         | days 0 + 21 (3-8 wks) .   | Yes, 5 mo later        |
| 6 mo – 4 y             | Pfizer-BioNTech         | 3 doses @ 3 mcg          | days 0 + 21 (3-8 wks) + 8 weeks later   | Not yet                |
|                        |                         |                          | Label Issues: "2y—<5y" and "discard 6 h" Immunocompromised: add extra dose(s) |                        |
|                        |                         |                          |   |                        |
| Age Group              | Manufacturer            | Dosing                   | Dosing Schedule   | <b>Booster Doses</b>   |
| Age Group  12 y - 17 y | Manufacturer<br>Moderna | Dosing 2 doses @ 100 mcg | Dosing Schedule<br>days 0 + 28 (4-8 wks)                                      | Booster Doses  Not yet |
|                        |                         |                          |   |                        |
| 12 y – 17 y            | Moderna                 | 2 doses @ 100 mcg        | days 0 + 28 (4-8 wks)   | Not yet                |

See CDC. Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the U.S.: Interim Clinical Considerations (https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us.html) and FDA EUA COVID-19 Vaccine Fact Sheets (https://www.fda.gov/emergency-preparedness-and-response/coronavirus-disease-2019-covid-19/covid-19-vaccines) for more detail.



| Description   | Dilute Before Use                                      | Do Not Dilute  | Dilute Before Use   | Dilute Before Use   |
|---|--|--|---|---|
| Age Group   | 12 years and older                                     | 12 years and older   | 5 through 11 years<br>("Age 5y to <12y" on vial<br>label) | 6 months through 4 years<br>(See information in maroon<br>above the table.) |
| Vial Cap Color  | Purple   | Gray   | Orange  | Maroon  |
| Dose  | 30 mcg   | 30 mcg   | 10 mcg  | 3 mcg   |
| Dose Volume   | 0,3 mL   | 0,3 mL   | 0,2 mL  | 0,2 mL  |
| Amount of Diluent Needed per Vial*  | 1,8 mL   | NO DILUTION  | 1,3 mL  | 2,2 mL  |
| Doses per Vial  | 6 doses per vial<br>(after dilution)                   | 6 doses per vial   | 10 doses per vial<br>(after dilution)                     | 10 doses per vial<br>(after dilution)                                       |
| Emergency Use<br>Authorization (EUA) Fact<br>Sheet                              | <u>Click here</u>                                      | <u>Click here</u>  | <u>Click here</u>   | Click here  |
|   |  | Storage Conditions   |   |   |
| Ultra-Low-Temperature<br>(ULT) Freezer<br>[-90°C to -60°C (-130°F to<br>-76°F)] | 12 months <sup>†</sup>                                 | 12 months <sup>‡</sup>   | 12 months <sup>‡</sup>                                    | 12 months <sup>‡</sup>  |
| Freezer<br>[-25°C to -15°C (-13°F to<br>5°F)]                                   | 2 weeks  | DO NOT STORE   | DO NOT STORE  | DO NOT STORE  |
| Refrigerator<br>[2°C to 8°C (35°F to 46°F)]                                     | 1 month  | 10 weeks   | 10 weeks  | 10 weeks  |
| Room Temperature<br>[8°C to 25°C (46°F to 77°F)]                                | 2 hours prior to dilution<br>(including any thaw time) | 12 hours prior to first<br>puncture<br>(including any thaw time) | 12 hours prior to dilution<br>(including any thaw time)   | 12 hours prior to dilution<br>(including any thaw time)                     |
| After First Puncture [2°C to 25°C (35°F to 77°F)]                               | Discard after 6 hours                                  | Discard after 12 hours   | Discard after 12 hours                                    | Discard after 12 hours§   |

<sup>\*</sup>Diluent: sterile 0.9% Sodium Chloride Injection, USP. Bacteriostatic saline or other diluents must NOT be used.

#### Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

cvdvaccine-us.com

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup>Regardless of storage condition, purple cap vaccine should not be used past the 12-month expiry. For vials with expiry dates of October 2021 through March 2022, the printed date on the label/carton reflects 6-month expiry. For vials with expiry dates of June 2022 through December 2022, the printed date on the label/carton reflects 9-month expiry. The vaccine should not be used past the 12-month (updated) expiry date as noted in the <u>Fact Sheet</u>.

#### MODERNA COVID-19 VACCINE PRESENTATIONS

| Age Group  | 6 months through 5 years<br>( <i>Primary Series</i> )   | 6 years through 11 years (Primary Series)  Currently unavailable (Use the vial with dark blue cap and a label with a purple border)  | 6 years through 11 years<br>( <i>Primary Series</i> )<br>18 years and older<br>( <i>Booster Dose</i> )   | 12 years and older<br>( <i>Primary Series</i> )<br>18 years and older<br>( <i>Booster Dose</i> )  |
|--|---|--|--|---|
| Vial Cap Color   | Dark Blue   | Dark Blue  | Dark Blue  | Red   |
| Vial Label Border<br>Color   | MAGENTA   | TEAL   | PURPLE   | LIGHT BLUE  |
| Vial Image   | Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Suspension for Internuscular Injection Internuscular | Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Suspension for inframesoular Injection For the International Program of the In | Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Suspension for intermacular hjecten intermacula | Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Superison for injection for use under Energoncy Use Authorization 55 ml. Multi-Dose Vial Finanzy dose: 0.5 ml. Sosser dose: 0.25 ml. Insuran punctures per viat 22 |
| Primary Dose<br>Volume   | 0.25 mL   | 0.5 mL   | 0.5 mL   | 0.5 mL  |
| Booster Dose<br>Volume   | None  | None   | 0.5 mL   | 0.25 mL   |
| For storage and expiry information, see FDA-authorized Fact Sheet or scan QR code. | www.modernatx.com/<br>covid19vaccine-eua  | www.modernatx.com/<br>covid19vaccine-eua   | www.modernatx.com/<br>covid19vaccine-eua   | www.modernatx.com/<br>covid19vaccine-eua  |

#### Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine

fda.gov/media/159306/ download



## APhA Resources

pharmacist.com/Practice/COVID-19/COVID-19-Vaccines

vaccineconfident.pharmacist.com



**Current Guidance &** Recommendations



mRNA Vaccines (Pfizer & Moderna)



**Viral Vector Vaccines** (Janssen)



**Protein-Based Vaccines** (Novavax)



APhA

**Guide to COVID-19 Vaccination Schedules** 

This resource summarizes key information about COVID-19 vaccination schedules. Reference CDC's Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vacci

Table 1: FDA-authorized or approved COVID-19 vaccine options

| Vaccine Product | Age Requirement | Vial Cap Color | Dilution Requirement  | Primary Series                                 | Booster Dose                     |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Pfizer-BioNTech | ≥ 12 years      | Purple         | 1.8 mL 0.9% NaCl Inj. | 0.3 mL (30                                     | mcg)                             |
| Pfizer-BioNTech | ≥ 12 years      | Coxy           | Do NOT dilute         | 0.3 mL (30                                     | mcg)                             |
| Pfizer-BioNTech | 5-11 years      | Ounge          | 1.3 mL 0.9% NaCl Inj. | 0.2 mL (10 mcg)                                | N/A                              |
| Moderna         | ≥ 18 years      | Red            | Do NOT dilute         | 0.5 mL (100 mcg)                               | 0.25 mL (50 mcg)                 |
| Moderna         | ≥ 18 years      | She .          | Do NOT dilute         | N/A  | 0.5 mL (50 mcg)                  |
| Janssen (J&J)   | ≥ 18 years      | Light Blue     | Do NOT dilute         | 0.5 mL<br>(5x10 <sup>10</sup> viral particles) | 0.5 mL<br>(5x1010 viral particle |



Adolescents & Children



**Authority** 



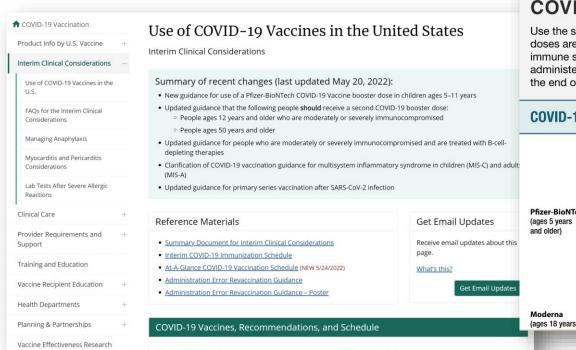
based on science, shared knowledge, and experiences with their patients.





## **CDC** Resources

cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/covid-19-vaccines-us cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/index



#### **COVID-19 Vaccine**

Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Ages 5 Years and Older



Persons Who ARE Moderately or

COVID-19 vaccines are recommended for persons 5 years of age and older within the scope of the Emergency Use Authorization or Biologics License Application for the vaccine. The table below provides guidance for COVID-19 vaccination schedules based on age and medical condition. Considerations when scheduling vaccine doses include:

- Administer the appropriate vaccine product based on the recipient's age and the vaccine product's age indications.
- COVID-19 vaccines may be administered on the same day as other vaccines.
- Doses administered up to 4 days before the minimum interval (4-day grace period) are considered valid. Doses administered
  at any time after the recommended interval are valid.

and older

sons ages 50 years

a 1. At least 2

Detailed information can be found in CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Approved or

#### AT-A-GLANCE

#### **COVID-19 Vaccination Schedules**

Use the schedules below to determine how many total COVID-19 vaccine doses are recommended based on primary series product, age, and immune status. This schedule does not include clinical details necessary for administering COVID-19 vaccines. For clinical details, see the resources at the end of this document.

#### **COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule for Most People**

#### Number and intervals of COVID-19 vaccine doses



| text to Booster<br>At least 5 months<br>se 2<br>dose 2: N/A  | 3 doses. Separate:<br>Dose 1 and 2 by at<br>least 3 weeks.<br>Dose 2 and 3 by at<br>least 4 weeks. | Booster dose 1: At least 3<br>months after Dose 3<br>Booster dose 2: N/A   |
|--|--|--|
| dose 1: At least 5<br>after Dose 2<br>—dose 2: N/A   | 3 doses. Separate:<br>Dose 1 and 2 by at<br>least 3 weeks.<br>Dose 2 and 3 by at<br>least 4 weeks. | Booster dose 1: At least 3<br>months after the previou<br>dose<br>Booster dose 2: At least<br>4 months after booster<br>dose 1 |
| dose 1: At least 5<br>after Dose 2<br>dose 2: At least 4<br>after booster dose<br>sons ages 50 years | 3 doses. Separate:<br>Dose 1 and 2 by at<br>least 3 weeks.<br>Dose 2 and 3 by at<br>least 4 weeks. | Booster dose 1: At least 3<br>months after the previou<br>dose<br>Booster dose 2: At least<br>4 months after booster<br>dose 1 |
| dose 1: At least 5<br>after Dose 2<br>dose 2: At least 4<br>after booster dose                       | 3 doses. Separate:<br>Dose 1 and 2 by at<br>least 4 weeks.   | Booster dose 1: At least 3<br>months after the previou<br>dose<br>Booster dose 2: At least                                     |

Dose 2 and 3 by at

least 4 weeks.

4 months after booster

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DOSE 4





#### Immunize.org Resources

immunize.org/covid-19 immunize.org/express immunize.org/subscribe

#### Checklist of Current Versions of U.S. COVID-19 **Vaccination Guidance and Clinic Support Tools**



Date last updated 01 June 2022

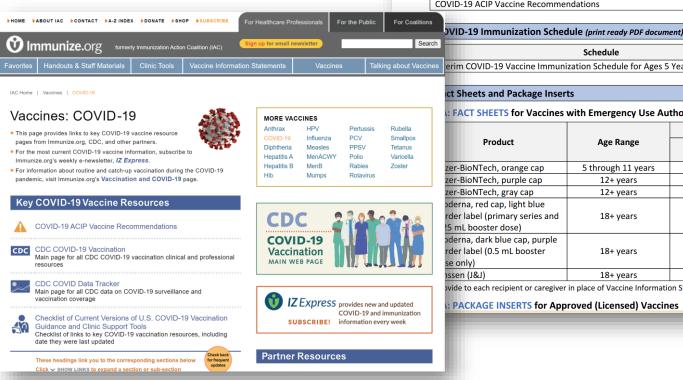
Information current as of 11 p.m. ET on 02 JUNE 2022

This checklist, which is updated at least monthly, provides links to key COVID-19 vaccination resources and indicates when they were last updated (as of the date shown above).

- View this checklist online at www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3130.pdf to access the resources directly
- For a comprehensive index of COVID-19 vaccine information, go to www.immunize.org/covid-19

#### **Primary CDC Guidance on Use of COVID-19 Vaccines**

| Web page   | Date last updated |
|--|-------------------|
| Use of COVID-19 Vaccines in the United States: Interim Clinical Considerations | 20 May 2022       |
| COVID-19 ACIP Vaccine Recommendations  | 31 May 2022       |



#### erim COVID-19 Vaccine Immunization Schedule for Ages 5 Years and Older

#### FACT SHEETS for Vaccines with Emergency Use Authorization (EUA)

Schedule

|  | · ,                |                   |                |  |
|--|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|--|
|  |                    | Date last updated |                |  |
| Product  | Age Range          | For Healthcare    | For Recipients |  |
|  |                    | Providers         | & Caregivers*  |  |
| zer-BioNTech, orange cap   | 5 through 11 years | 17 May 2022       | 17 May 2022    |  |
| zer-BioNTech, purple cap   | 12+ years          | 01 June 2022      | 17 May 2022    |  |
| zer-BioNTech, gray cap   | 12+ years          | 17 May 2022       | 17 May 2022    |  |
| oderna, red cap, light blue<br>rder label (primary series and<br>25 mL booster dose) | 18+ years          | 29 March 2022     | 29 March 2022  |  |
| oderna, dark blue cap, purple<br>rder label (0.5 mL booster<br>se only)              | 18+ years          | 29 March 2022     | 29 March 2022  |  |
| nssen (J&J)  | 18+ years          | 05 May 2022       | 05 May 2022    |  |

ovide to each recipient or caregiver in place of Vaccine Information Statement (VIS) at time of vaccination

: PACKAGE INSERTS for Approved (Licensed) Vaccines





#### Press Releases

Published on Thursday, June 2, 2022

## Majority of pharmacists prepared to administer COVID-19 vaccine to children under 5, APhA survey finds

**WASHINGTON, DC**—The majority of responding pharmacists (66%) would be prepared to administer COVID-19 vaccines to children under 5 years old if authorized to do so, according to a recent survey of pharmacists conducted by the American Pharmacists Association (APhA).

Nearly half of respondents (44%) said they are currently planning to vaccinate based on community needs and abilities of pharmacy teams following FDA and CDC authorization and guidance. Pharmacists' level of vaccination engagement for this age group will be an individual practice and practitioner decision. As always, pharmacists stand ready to work with other immunization stakeholders.

"The data show that pharmacists are again poised to contribute to our nation's health efforts and vaccinate all Americans against COVID-19," said Scott J. Knoer, PharmD, MS, FASHP, APhA executive vice president and CEO. "This has been true since the first COVID-19 vaccines arrived in December 2020, and it continues to be the case today despite the enormous challenges facing pharmacists in every practice venue."

CDC recently reported that 70% of COVID-19 vaccinations have occurred in pharmacies, including 60% of adolescent vaccinations and 46% of vaccinations in children 5 to 11 years old.

The survey of 612 pharmacists was conducted from February 12, 2022, to March 1, 2022, with respondents from all regions of the country and representing a wide range of practice types, including chain pharmacies, independent pharmacies, and supermarket pharmacies. The margin of error in this survey is ±3.9% at the 95% confidence level.

66%

# of responding pharmacists are prepared to administer COVID-19 vaccines to children under 5 years

as of March 2022
Access the survey

VaccineConfident.Pharmacist.com



## Authority to Provide COVID-19 Vaccines

- Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, student pharmacists, and retired pharmacists; subject to certain requirements
- Authorized to provide FDA-authorized or FDA-licensed COVID-19 vaccines according to ACIP COVID-19 vaccine recommendations to patients 3 years or older
- Pharmacists must:
  - Must complete the **immunization training requirement** in their state; if the licensing state does not specify training, an ACPE-approved practical training program of at least 20 hours is required
  - Current certificate in basic CPR
  - Must complete a minimum of 2 hours of ACPE-approved, immunization-related CE during each state licensing period. APhA's <u>Pharmacy-Based Immunizations for Pediatric Patients</u> is designed to meet this requirement.
  - Must comply with **recordkeeping** requirements
  - Must inform the patient and the adult caregiver accompanying the patient of the importance of a well-child visit
- Reference APhA's resource on <u>Authority to Immunize During COVID-19</u>





## Well-child Visit Templates

Well-Child Visit Brochure (PDF)
Template Referral Form Well-Child Visit
(Word)
Well-Child Checkup Letter (Word)

|  | [TEMPLATE – to be placed on pharmacy letterh  |
|--|---|
| Date xx/xx/200   | ×   |
| Dear Name of I   | Patient,  |
| from infectious<br>important part of<br>providers to best<br>your pharmacis<br>medications and | an important step in protecting your chi<br>disease through vaccination. Your pharm<br>of your healthcare team and strives to co<br>st meet your child's individual healthcare<br>I provides important services related to<br>d overall health, having a primary care p<br>many care provider oversees your child's |
| offers a time to<br>child's physical,<br>ongoing relation<br>health and med                    | elop, well-child visits with your child's pr<br>review and discuss each of the importar<br>cognitive, emotional, and social develon<br>ship with a primary care provider, ensu<br>lical needs will be identified and address<br>ordinating tests, checkups and follow up  |
|  | nacist for assistance in finding a primary<br>, if you do not currently have one.   |
|  |   |

## Importance of Well Child Visits – Keeping Your Kids Healthy It is important to get a personal primary care provinud as possible for your child's healthcare need team, that incudes primary care providers, pharms

It is important to get a personal primary care provider and to use the same practitioners as much as possible for your child's healthcare needs. The members of your child's healthcare team, that incudes primary care providers, pharmacists and other healthcare professionals, are focused on the well-being of your child. A personal primary care provider:

The above patient was seen in our pharmacy/practice today and the following vaccines administered. The patient was informed regarding the importance of well-child visits. Additional items needing potential follow-up are indicated below. Feel free to contact us if you have further questions. We would appreciate receiving an update after you have seen the patient so that our records are current and we can support your treatment plan. We have submitted the vaccines we gave today to the state/local immunization information system (IIS).

Reason for Referral: 

Well-child checkup 

Other follow-up

| □ DTaP □ Hep A □ Hep B □ Hib □ HPV □ Influenza □ Meningococcal □ Pneumococcal (PCN □ Polio (IPV) □ Rotavirus □ Td / Tdap □ Varicella □ Other: | )  | mment: |
|---|----|--------|
| ☐ Comments / Observation  | 5: |        |

rou get care for your child is sick your child's medical history as well as your family history track of your child's medical services, such as immunizations (shots) you important information about your child's growth and development.

your child to a specialist when needed a coordinate your child's health needs.



important, even when children are healthy. Well child visits will help to keep four child's primary care provider will evaluate your child's general health, ment. Your child's primary care provider will also give you information and ted medical services, such as:

#### exam

such as vision, hearing and lab services

(vaccinations)

creening (children under 3 years or as needed for older children).

g growth and development

referrals to specialists, if needed

ular well child visits, your child's primary care provider can often detect and plems before they become more serious.

nary care provider will review your child's health and family history. Well child our child get to know the primary care provider and they can get to know you ye will also maintain keep your child's medical record and coordinate care with your child's healthcare team, including your pharmacist.



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## Getting Ready

- THINK about how immunizing toddlers and infants is different than immunizing adults and get prepared
- STRATEGIZE about the pharmacy physical layout for vaccine area for kids and which vaccines to offer
- SCHEDULE immunizations with an appointment calendar—may want to choose special days
- RECRUIT volunteers to help you on immunization days



## Initial Encounter

- Tell the parent to have a seat and hold the child on their lap
  - If the child is old enough, ask if they want the immunization in the arm or the leg
  - They have no choice about getting it, but a choice about where
- Don't tell them the immunization won't hurt—tell them it will be quick
- Ask the parent to hold (really hold) the child's hands
- Once seated and hand holding, be quick about the process



## Finishing the Process

- Prep the area intended for administration
- Have all supplies ready to go—vaccine drawn up, alcohol swab ready, band-aid peeled and ready to place
- As you inject the vaccine, ask a question—it helps break the concentration on the needle
- Allow time for possible physical struggling before and for comforting afterward.
  Also, questions and concerns from the parent. You may want to set aside a
  space for this, so you can move on to the next child.
- Let volunteers help with COVID cards and rewards



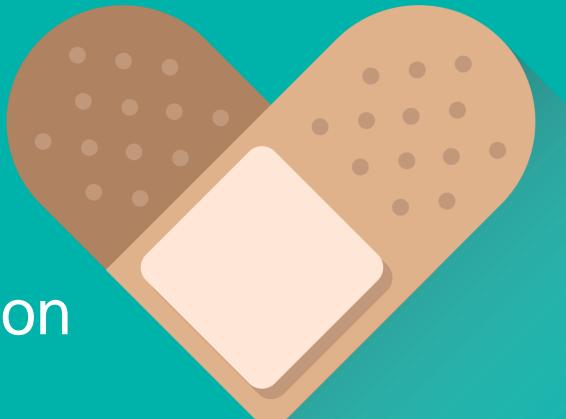




## Open Forum Discussion

Your Comments, Questions, Feedback

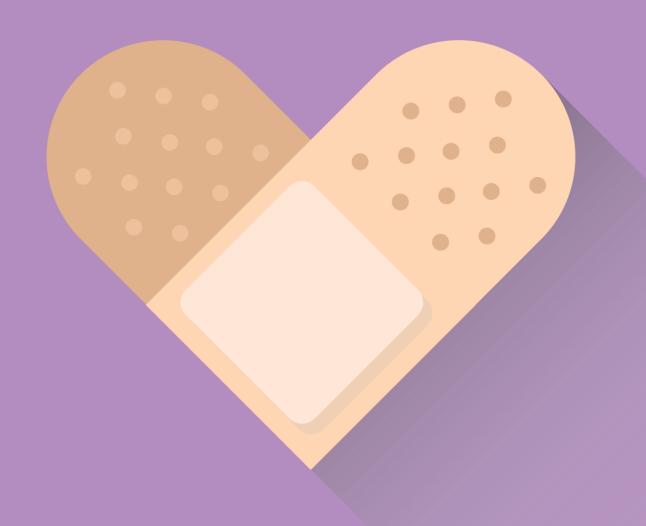




## Review of APhA's Ongoing Activities

What You Need to Know

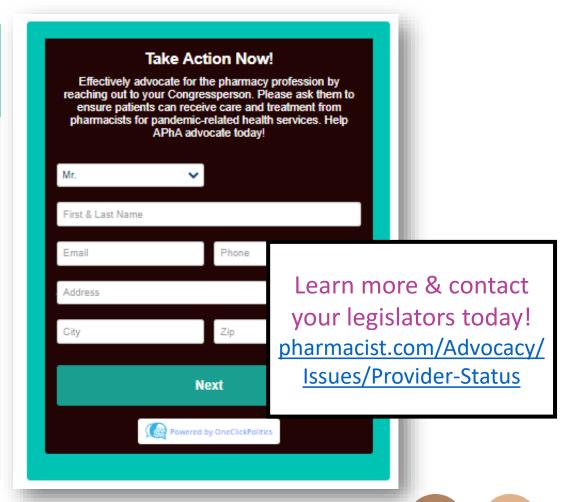




## Take Action! Federal Provider Status Legislation

## **Equitable Community Access to Pharmacist Services (ECAPS) Act**

- H.R. 7213
- Introduced in 2022
- Establishes pharmacists as eligible providers under Medicare Part B and path for reimbursement:
  - Test: COVID, flu, RSV, strep
  - **Treat**: COVID, flu, strep
  - Immunize: COVID, flu
  - Certain pharmacist services for public health emergency or need or close gaps in health equity
- Limited by state scope of practice





## ICYMI: Pulse on Practice & Policy



The New Federal Provider Status Legislation

June 9, 2022

## Pulse on Practice & Policy Open Forum Series

Access the recording to hear from experts how this legislation could help expand access to pharmacists' services and address gaps in health equity.

Register for our upcoming open forum on Thursday, July 14th from 12-1pm ET!



#### **Building Vaccine Confidence**

Building vaccine confidence in others is challenging unless you are confident in the COVID-19 vaccines. Begin by learning key information about vaccine confidence and the COVID-19 vaccines and then prepare to build vaccine confidence in others by accessing s and outreach strategies.

#### In Yourself and the Team

Vaccine confidence starts with a strong foundational knowledge of how COVID-19 vaccines work from science and research to development, approval, and administration. With the right tools and information, you can develop vaccine confidence as a pharmacist or member of the pharmacy team.

BUILD CONFIDENCE IN YOURSELF )

#### In Your Patients and the Community

Reach vaccine hesitant patients in your communities armed with the latest information. Have productive conversations, answer common questions and build confidence in the efficacy and safety of COVID-19 vaccines. Find the resources you need to have a positive impact on developing and building vaccine confidence in your patients.

#### Designed to help you:

- Stay informed
- Be inspired
- Build confidence

## Patient Resources Access a library of information and resources to help you plan for community outreach and access downloadable patient-friendly information you can print and share. ACCESS THE LIBRARY >



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