



COVID-19 & Vaccines Merle Carter, MD, FACEP

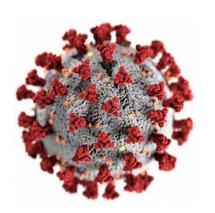
February 17, 2021 Urban Affairs Coalition Philadelphia, PA

Roadmap for Today



Coronavirus-19

- COVID-related Healthcare Disparities
- Vaccines
- Myths & Misconceptions
- Where to Find Information



Coronavirus-19



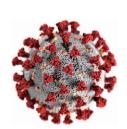
- Coronaviruses have been around for decades
 - Human coronaviruses were first identified in the 1960's
- Coronaviruses cause diseases in mammals and birds.

In humans:

- Many types of coronavirus
- Typically use respiratory infections, including the common cold
- Usually mild, though rare forms such as SARS (including COVID-19) and MERS can be lethal
- Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome coronavirus (SARS-CoV) first emerged in 2002 in China

Recent examples of coronavirus outbreaks:

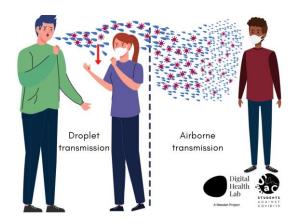
- SARS-CoV in 2003
- MERS-CoV in 2012
- COVID-19 is a novel (or new) variant of coronavirus not previously been seen in humans





Coronavirus-19 Transmission

- Close contact (within 6 ft) of someone <u>carrying</u> the virus
- Droplets carrying virus from respiratory tract (nose, mouth) can travel
 - Cough, sneeze, singing, talking, breathing, laughing, exercising, speaking loudly/shouting
- Droplets can linger in the air ("airborne") or surfaces for minutes to hours
 - Larger droplets travel withing seconds to minutes
 - Smaller ones can linger in the air minutes to hours and travel far from source on air currents
- Viruses gain entry through your mouth, nose, or eyes
- Increasing transmission
 - Poorly ventilated spaces (e.g. airplanes, crowded spaces)
 - Enclosed spaces (e.g. cruise ships, nursing homes)
 - Touching surfaces with COVID-19 droplets, then touching your face, nose, mouth, eyes

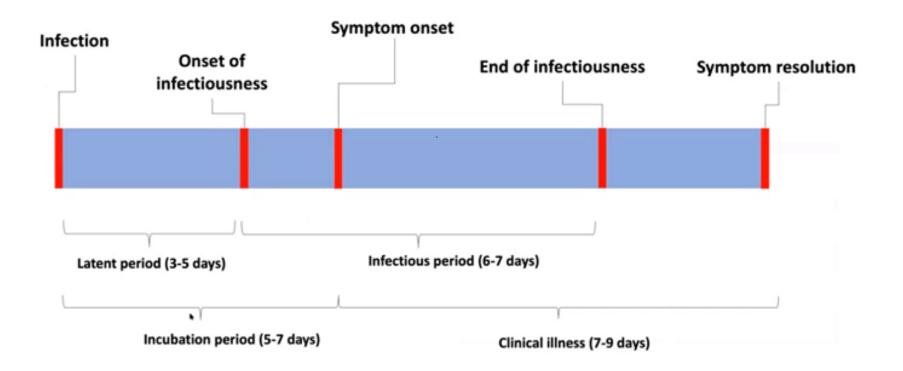






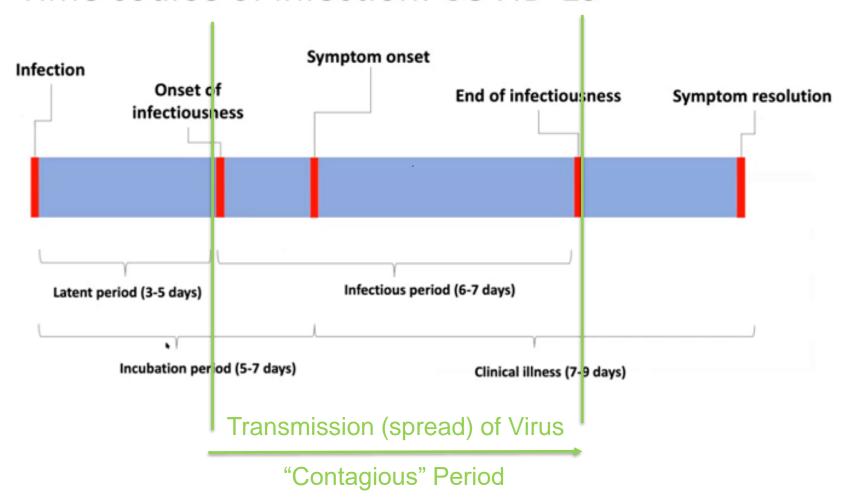


Time course of infection: COVID-19



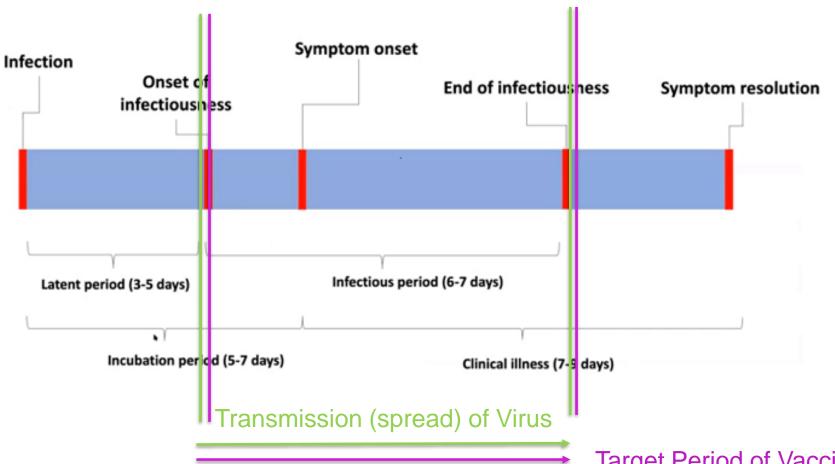


Time course of infection: COVID-19





Time course of infection: COVID-19

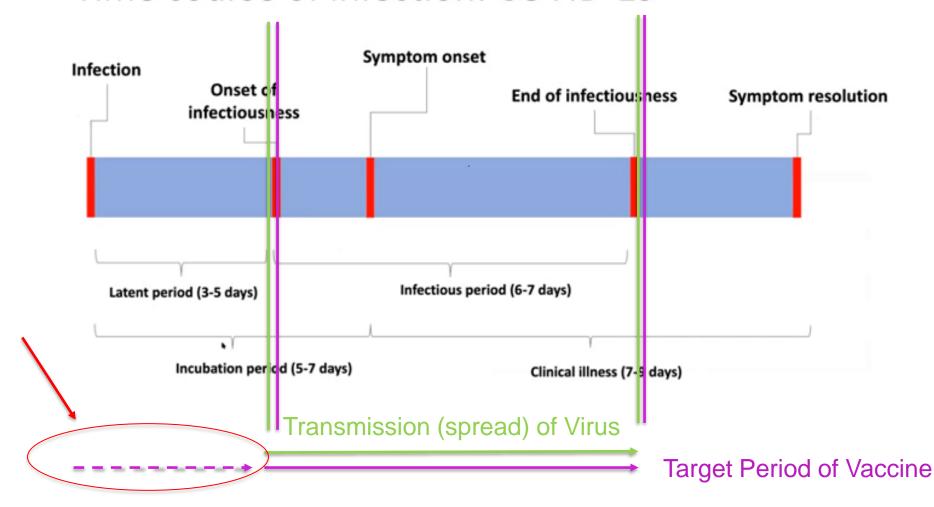


Target Period of Vaccine

What we don't know



Time course of infection: COVID-19





Symptoms & Disease

- Clinical Symptoms (2 14 days after exposure)
 - Fever (83-99%)
 - . Cough (59-82%)
 - Fatigue or weakness (44-70%)
 - No appetite (40-84%)
 - Shortness of breath (31-40%)
 - Body aches (11-35%)

Other common symptoms reported:

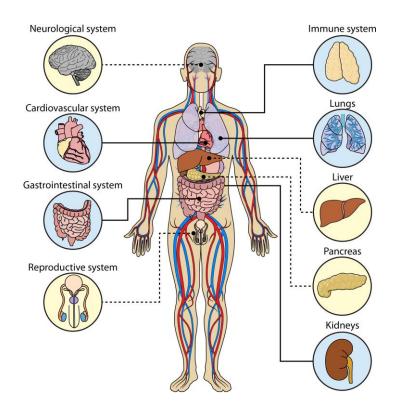
- Sore throat
- Nasal or head congestion
- Headache
- Diarrhea
- Nausea/vomiting
- Loss of smell and/or taste (often precedes onset of respiratory symptoms)

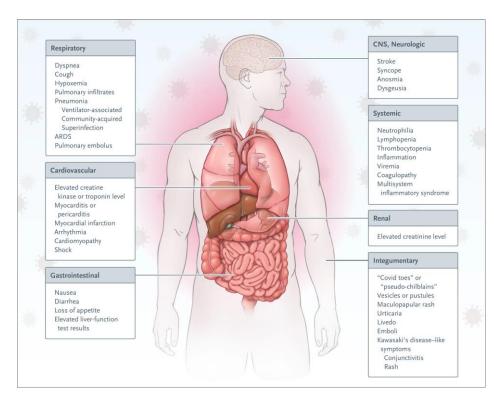






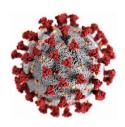
Symptoms & Disease





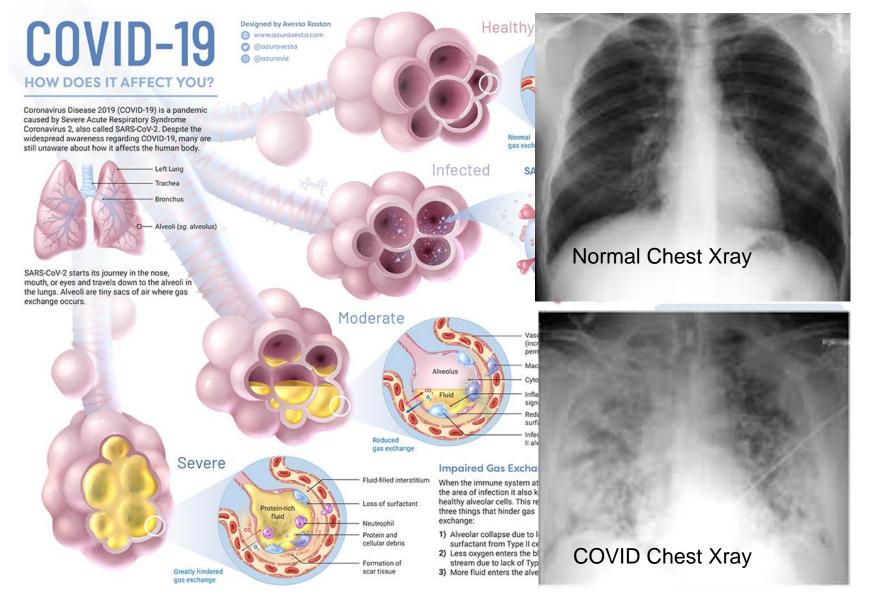
Look for emergency warning signs for COVID-19. If someone is showing any of these signs, seek emergency medical care immediately:

- Trouble breathing
- · Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- · New confusion
- · Inability to wake or stay awake
- · Bluish lips or face





Symptoms & Disease



Current State



United States: 27.6 million cases 484,000 deaths

Montgomery County

Bucks County



51,429

42.819

+214

+232

1,476

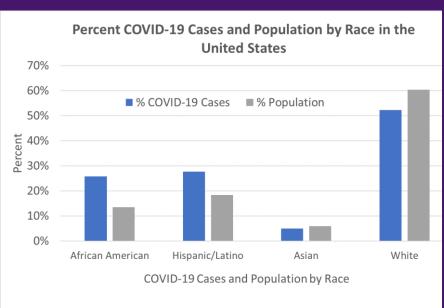
+14

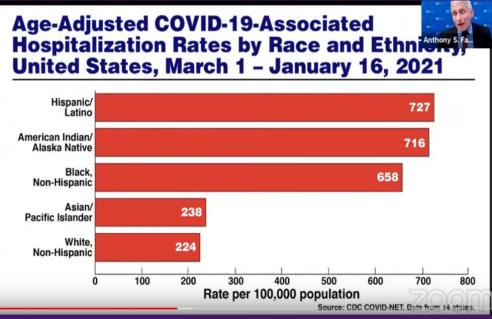
1.081

+2

COVID-related Disparities

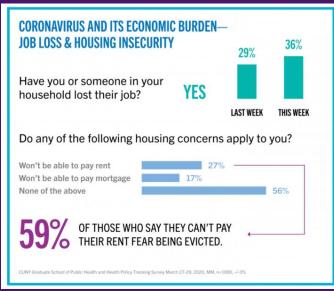


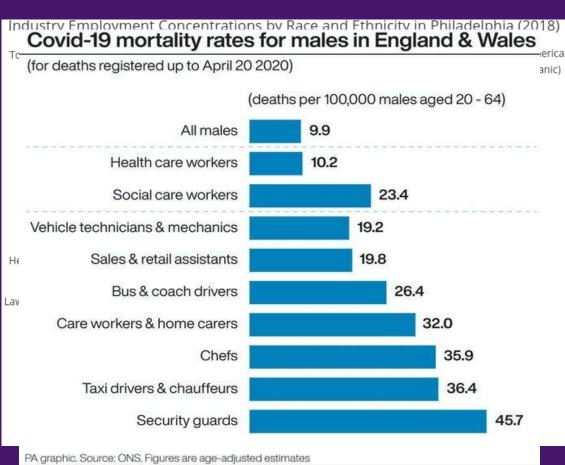




COVID-related Disparities

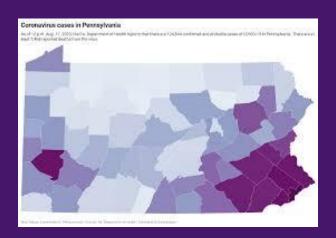




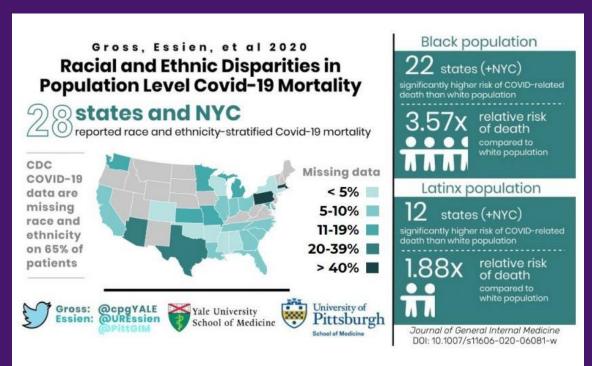




COVID in PA & Philadelphia



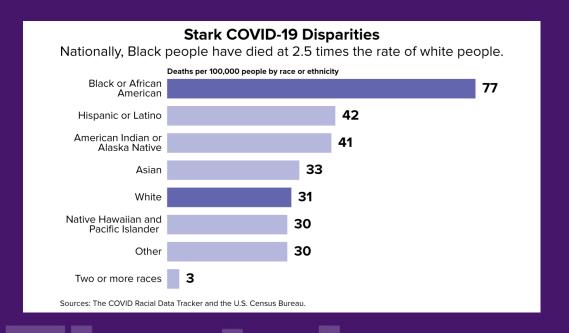


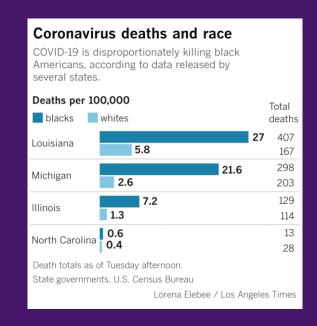


Einstein

COVID Death Rates by Race

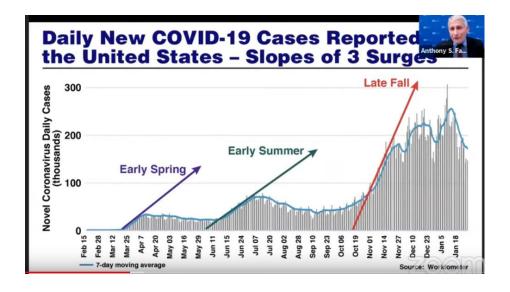
COVID-19 Cases, Hospitalizations, and Deaths by Race/Ethnicity									
Rate ratios compared to White, Non-Hispanic persons	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic persons	Asian, Non-Hispanic persons	Black or African American, Non-Hispanic persons	Hispanic or Latino persons					
Cases ¹	1.9x	0.7x	1.1x	1.3x					
Hospitalization ²	3.7x	1.1x	2.9x	3.2x					
Death³	2.4x	1.0x	1.9x	2.3x					
Race and ethnicity are risk markers for other underlying conditions that affect health, including socioeconomic status, access to health care, and exposure to the virus related to occupation, e.g., among frontline, essential, and critical infrastructure workers.									





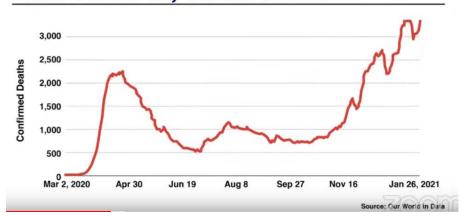
Current State





Number of Confirmed Deaths by Day From COVID-19, United States





Pa. coronavirus deaths by month

This graphic tracks fatalities by when the death was reported by the Pa. Dept. of Healtl

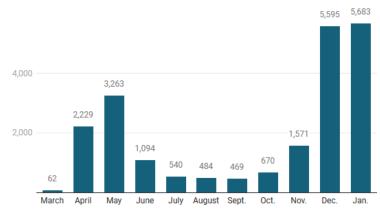


Chart: Megan Lavey-Heaton | PennLive.com • Source: Pa. Dept. of Health • Get the data • Created with Datawra

Pa. daily COVID-19 hospitalizations

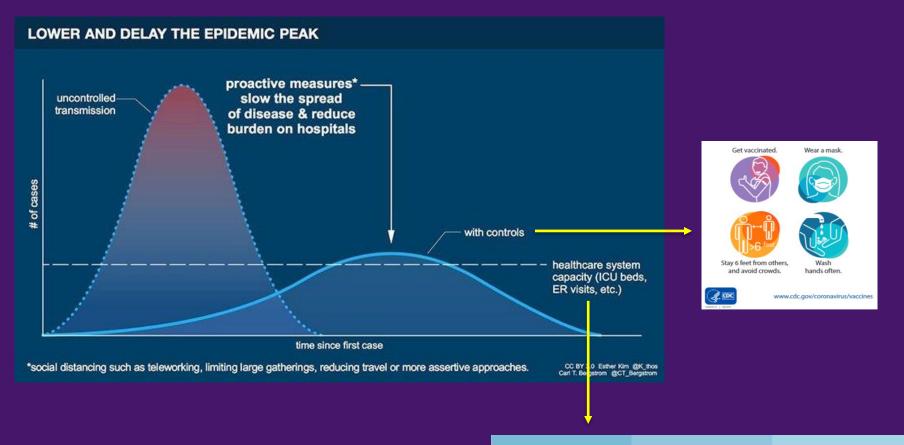
The number of coronavirus patients reported by the Pa. Department of Health who are currently hospitalized, in the ICU or on a ventilator.



Note: historic ICU data not available before Nov. 3.

Chart: Megan Lavey-Heaton | mheaton@pennlive.com • Source: Pa. Dept. of Health • Get the data • Created with Datawrapper

"Flattening the Curve"











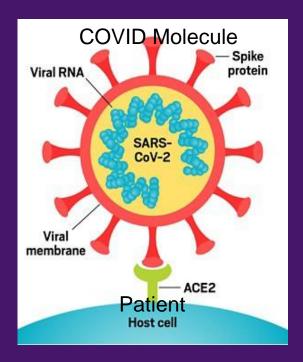
- How do they work ?
- Effectiveness



- Which vaccines are available and the differences?
- Frequent concerns & frequently asked questions
- Side effects and how to manage
- What to do after you've been vaccinated



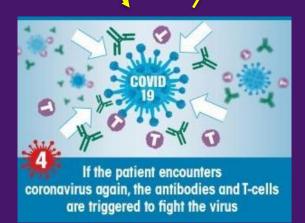
HOW VACCINES WORK





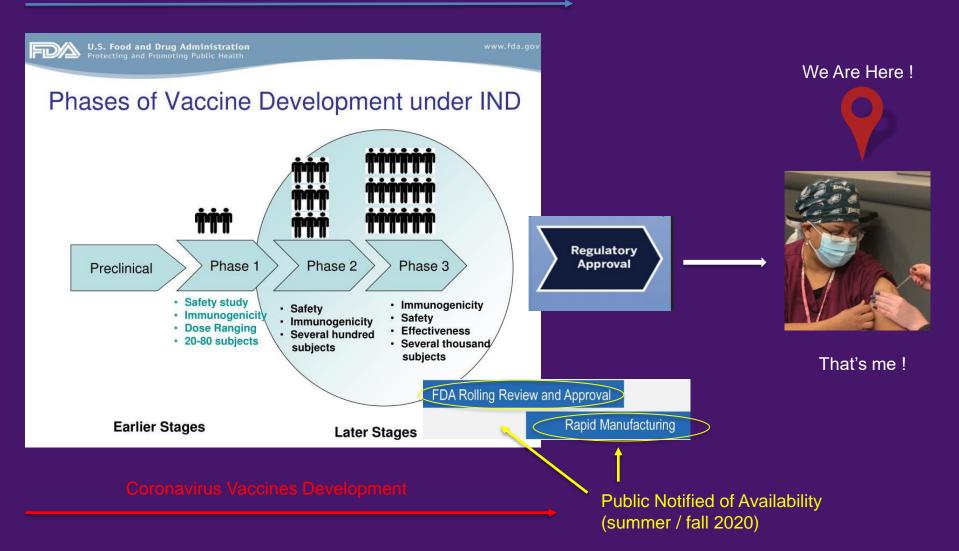
A weak or dead form of the germ is introduced This sparks your immune response to develop antibodies that remember the germ

The antibodies fight off the germ if it invades again



Einstein

Average length of process: 8 – 17 years



Einstein



A Strategic Approach to COVID-19 Vaccine R&D

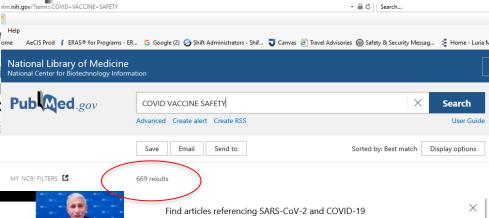
L Corey, JR Mascola, AS Fauci & FS Collins

Unprecedented collaboration and resources will required to research and develop safe and effect National Center for Biotechnology Information vaccines for COVID-19 that can be manufactured delivered in the scale of billions of doses to peor Pub Med.gov globally.



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More than Medicine





Efficacy and Safety of the mRNA-1273 **SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine**

LR Baden et al. for the COVE Study Group

- 2-dose regimen of mRNA-1273 conferred 94.1% protection against COVID-19 in persons aged 18 years or older
- N=30,420
- No cases of severe Covid-19 in vaccine group; 30 in placebo group
- Incidence of serious adverse events was low and similar in vaccine and placebo groups

COVID-19 and PubMed Clinical Queries Treatment Mechanism Transmission More categories

NCBI SARS COV-2 literature, sequence, and clinical content

Vaccine Safety

Learn more about how CDC is ensuring the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in the United States.

Are COVID-19 vaccines safe?

All the COVID-19 vaccines being used have gone through rigorous studies to ensure they are as safe as possible. Systems that allow CDC to watch for safety issues are in place across the entire country.

The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has granted Emergency Use Authorizations for COVID-19 vaccines that have been shown to meet rigorous safety criteria and be effective as determined by data from the manufacturers and findings from large clinical trials. Watch a video describing the emergency use authorization Clinical trials for all vaccines must first show they meet rigorous criteria for safety and effectiveness before any vaccine, including COVID-19 vaccines, can be authorized or approved for use. The known and potential benefits of a COVID-19 vaccine must outweigh the known and potential risks of the vaccine. Learn more about how federal partners are ensuring the safety of COVID-19 vaccines in the United States.

COVID-19 Vaccine Availability & Effectiveness



Most Widely Used: Pfizer & Moderna



COMPARING THE COVID-19 VACCINES								
Pfizer-BioNTech	Both	Moderna						
Granted Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) on DEC. 12	Are mRNA vaccines Will help prevent 9.5 out of 10 COVID-19 infections	Granted Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) on DEC. 18						
Needs to be stored in ultra-cold freezers (94 degrees below zero)	Two-shot series Cause minor side effects, most likely after the second dose Were tested on thousands of people	Can be stored in regular freezers (four degrees below zero) Two shots given 28 DAYS APART						
Two shots given 21 DAYS APART	in clinical trials Are proven to be safe and effective							
For people 16 AND OLDER	SANF#RD	For people 18 AND OLDER						



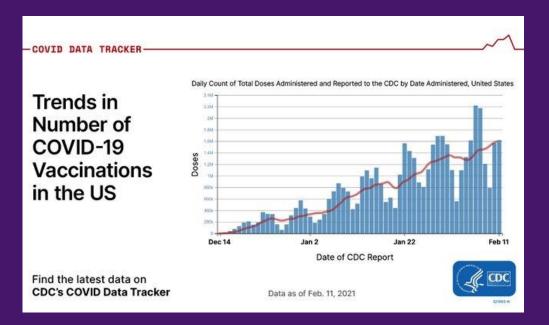
95% Effective

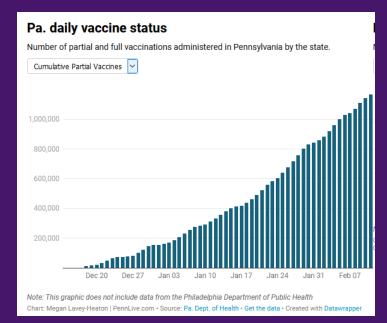
94.1% Effective











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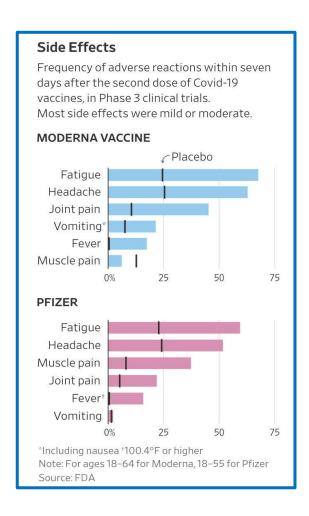
Vaccination Roll-Out

Total adults - 288 million Phase 1a (~24M) Phase 1b (~49M) Phase 2 (~86M) Phase 1c (~129M) Frontline Health care Persons aged All people aged 16 years or older personnel essential workers 65-74 years not in Phase 1, who are Long-term care Persons aged 75 Persons aged facility residents years and older 16-64 years with recommended high-risk for vaccination conditions **Essential workers** not recommended in Phase 1b

Einstein

Vaccine Side Effects





Most say, I would rather have a few side effects for less than 1-2 days, than COVID."



COVID Warning Signs:

- · Trouble breathing
- · Persistent pain or pressure in the chest
- New confusion
- · Inability to wake or stay awake
- · Bluish lips or face

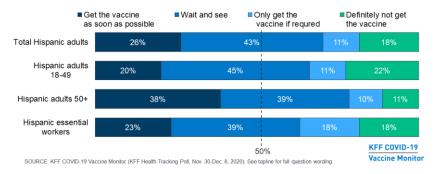
Figure 13 Cumulative Incidence Curves for the First COVID-19 Occurrence After Dose 1 – Dose 1 All-Available Efficacy Population 0.024 **COVID INFECTIONS** 0.020 Placebo Sumulative Incidence of COVID-19 Occurrent 0.016 0.012 0.008 0.004 Vaccine 21 112 119 Days After Dose 1 No. with events/No. at risk 37/21054 39/20481 41/19314 42/19377 42/17702 43/17105 44/15464 47/14038 48/12169 48/9591 55,00970 73,00386 97,79209 123,78218 143,77570 156,77025 192,75290 212,73270 235,71994 249,9471 257,6294 267,6301 174,7449 275,698 - O A: BNT162b2 (30 µg) - B: Placebo

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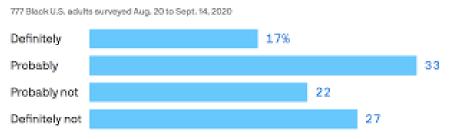
Vaccine Hesitancy

Among Hispanics Larger Shares Of Younger Adults And Essential Workers Express Vaccine Hesitancy

When a vaccine for COVID-19 is approved and widely available to anyone who wants it, do you think you will...?



Among black adults, if a coronavirus vaccine was determined to be safe by scientists and available for free to everyone who wanted it, would you get it?

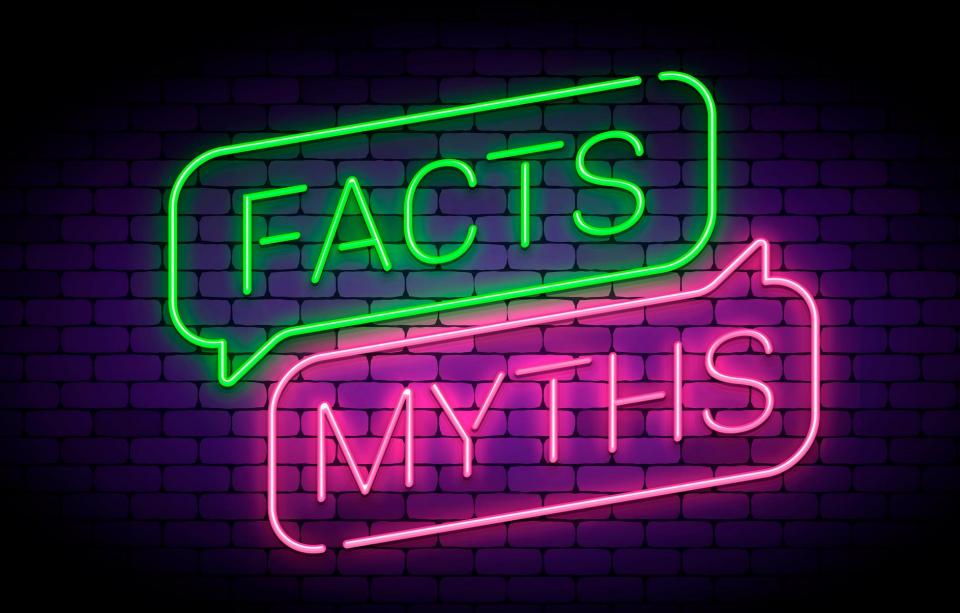


Reasons for Vaccine Hesitancy



Table 1: Reasons For Vaccine Hesitancy By Party Identification, Age, and Race/Ethnicity										
AMONG THOSE WHO WOULD DEFINITELY NOT OR PROBABLY NOT GET VACCINATED: Percent who say	Total	Party ID		Age		Race/Ethnicity				
each of the following is a major reason why:	Total	Independent	Republican	18-49	50+	Black	White			
Worried about possible side effects		59%	54%	58%	63%	71%	56%			
Do not trust the government to make sure the vaccine is safe and effective		52	56	55	53	58	54			
Vaccine is too new and want to wait and see how it works for other people	53	54	41	57	46	71	48			
Politics has played too much of a role in the vaccine development process	51	46	53	47	59	54	49			
The risks of COVID-19 are being exaggerated	43	40	57	40	51	33	49			
Don't trust vaccines in general	37	43	31	37	38	47	36			
Do not trust the health care system	35	34	36	32	42	28	36			
Worried that they may get COVID-19 from the vaccine	27	30	18	26	26	50	21			
Don't think they are at risk of getting sick from COVID- 19	20	18	23	18	26	20	19			

NOTE: Sample size too small to report separately among Democrats and Hispanics who say they definitely or probably won't get vaccinated. See Appendix A for tables based on total.





True or False? You can get COVID from the COVID-19 vaccine.

FALSE: NONE of the vaccines in development or currently available in the US contain the live virus. The vaccine CANNOT make you sick with COVID. It takes a few weeks for the body to build full immunity, so it is possible for people to become infected before or just after the vaccine before it's had a chance to work.

True or False? If I already had COVID-19 and recovered I do not need to get the vaccine.

FALSE: Because of severe health risks and that re-infection is possible after several months because the virus may have mutated from the variant you had, it is important to get a vaccine for continued protection.





True or False? COVID is no worse than the flu

VACCINE MYTHS

FALSE: It is more dangerous and attacks more parts of the body than the virus that causes the flu (influenza).

True or False? The vaccine will alter my DNA.

FALSE: The current vaccines in use & in development are mRNA vaccines. mRNA vaccines teach our cells how to make the proteins that trigger an immune response. The mRNA never enters cells (where DNA is kept) and cannot interact with our DNA in any way.



- True or False? If I am pregnant, I should definitely not have the vaccine.
 - FALSE: No data exist that this vaccine causes problems with pregnancy or other fertility-related side effects. But studies are ongoing. On the other hand, the COVID ILLNESS increases risk of preterm labor, other adverse pregnancy outcomes. Bottom line: infection risks, etc should be discussed with PCP or Obstetrician.
- True or False? After I get vaccinated, I do not have to wear a mask or socially distance.
 - FALSE: You still may come in contact with it, become a carrier without symptoms and spread it to someone else for whom it might be lethal. Also, you are not fully protected until a few weeks AFTER the 2nd dose.



■ True or False? We cannot trust the COVID-19 vaccines because they were rushed into use.

FALSE

■ True or False? If I get sick with COVID, I should ask for an antibiotic.

FALSE: Antibiotics ONLY work for bacterial infections (e.g. strep, staph, etc) and DO NOT WORK on viruses like COVID or the viruses that cause the flu or common cold.



True or False? Since the COVID-19's survival rate is so high, I do not need the vaccine.

FALSE

True or False? You have to be with someone for at least 10 minutes to catch the virus.

FALSE

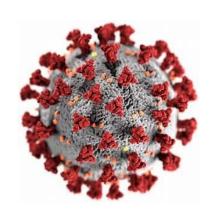
True or False? Children cannot get COVID

FALSE

Summary



- Coronavirus-19
- > COVID-related Healthcare Disparities
- Vaccines
- Myths & Misconceptions
- Where to Find Information





Getting 'Back to Normal' Is Going to Take **All of Our Tools**

If we use all the tools we have, we stand the best chance of getting our families, communities, schools, and workplaces "back to normal" sooner:











Stay 6 feet from others, and avoid crowds.



Wash hands often.



www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/vaccines

COVID-19 Information & Resources

- PA COVID Hotline:
 - 1-877-PA Health
- Philadelphia COVID Helpline: 1-800- 722-7112
- Blackdoctorsconsortium.com 484-270-6200
- Centers for Disease Control cdc.gov/coronavirus cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19

Mental Health Help During COVID-19

Crisis Text Line



Text 'PA' to 741741 National Suicide Prevention Lifeline



1-800-273-8255

Preventing suicide in PA



preventsuicide pa.org/

Disaster Distress Helpline



800-985-5990

Get Help Now for substance use disorder



1-800-662-4357

Veterans in crisis



veterans crisisline.net

PA's support helpline



855-284-2494

Coping with COVID-19 stress



bit.ly/covid-coping

COVID-19 resources



mhanational.



More than Medicine

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