- CDC has updated clinical guidance Several items have been updated in the CDC's Clinical Considerations, including:
 - Second dose maximum interval 6 weeks after first dose Previous guidance had not identified a maximum interval between doses; the latest says the second dose should occur as closely to the due date as possible, but not exceed 6 weeks after the first dose, regardless of manufacturer.
 - Timing for administering COVID-19 vaccines in respect to other vaccines The vaccine series should routinely be administered alone, with a minimum interval of 14 days before or after administration with any other vaccine. However, mRNA COVID-19 and other vaccines may be administered within a shorter period in situations where the benefits of vaccination are deemed to outweigh the potential unknown risks of vaccine coadministration (e.g., tetanus toxoid-containing vaccination as part of wound management, measles or hepatitis A vaccination during an outbreak) or to avoid barriers or delays to mRNA COVID-19 vaccination (e.g., in long-term care facility residents or healthcare personnel who received influenza or other vaccinations prior to/upon admission or onboarding). If mRNA COVID-19 vaccines are administered within 14 days of another vaccine, doses do not need to be repeated for either vaccine.
- Resources available for working with patients with disabilities the Ohio Department
 of Developmental Disabilities has developed <u>Vaccine Provider Best Practices</u>, suggestions
 for administering COVID-19 vaccines to people with developmental disabilities in clinic or
 drive-thru environments. Supplemental materials include:
 - Getting a Vaccine: What to Know About Me this form can be filled out by a person with a disability, or their caregiver, to help a provider best serve the patient.
 - o Getting a Vaccine: What to Expect
 - Social Story: Getting a COVID-19 Vaccine
 - o Plain Language FAQ
- New VaxText resource The CDC's <u>VaxText text messaging resource</u> is a free service that providers can offer to vaccine recipients if you do not already have a text or email reminder system in place. By texting ENROLL to 1-833-VaxText (829-8398), vaccine recipients can opt in to receive a weekly text reminder for their second dose of COVID-19 vaccine or a reminder if they are overdue for their second dose. The service is available in English or Spanish.
- Continue proper reporting Please continue to report all necessary information, including target population and occupation (TP/O) data, recently updated for Phase 1B; temperature monitoring exclusions; and vaccine waste, following the proper reporting protocols for each.
- Submit information for statewide Vaccine Provider Location search Providers must provide vaccine administration location addresses, public phone numbers, and websites; enrolled providers should follow these instructions to submit or update information.
- No vaccine should be wasted If vaccine remains unused, such as at the end of a
 vaccination clinic, the primary goal should be to provide that vaccine quickly to eligible
 vaccine recipients. When that is not possible, please administer vaccine to any available
 individuals who meet the FDA's requirements for that product. Providers should have a
 plan ready for what to do if extra doses that need to be administered urgently remain after
 a clinic.
- Correction from last week's update Additional guidance is forthcoming regarding those individuals with <u>gualifying medical conditions</u> who will become eligible Feb. 15.

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VACCINE COMMUNICATIONS TOOLKIT

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The most trusted voices when it comes to information about COVID-19 are an individual's personal physician, medical experts, and emergency room doctors, followed by public health officials.

- COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective.
- In the early stages of COVID-19 vaccine distribution, doses will be available in limited supply for specific critical populations as a part of phased approach. As supply increases, COVID-19 vaccines will be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated.
- Vaccines are in short supply in Ohio and across the country. Each week, the federal
 government will inform Ohio of its statewide vaccine allocation, and providers will be
 notified of how many doses of vaccine they will be receiving the following week.
- It will take time to distribute all of the vaccine given the limited doses available. So, someone who is 80 or older, for example, will still be able to be vaccinated in the coming weeks as additional age groups become eligible.
- While we know that many people in our community are eager to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, we must be patient while demand for the vaccine remains higher than the available supply. As vaccine supply increases, we will be able to vaccinate more of those in Phase 1B, and eventually, all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated will be able to receive COVID-19 vaccines.
- The vaccine has been shown to decrease the severity of illness in people who catch this virus. Having a significant portion of Ohioans vaccinated will help us prevent serious hospitalizations and death.
- The COVID-19 vaccine development process included several steps comparable with those used to develop earlier vaccines, such as the flu or chicken pox vaccine. The FDA and independent medical experts have ensured that every detail of these vaccines are thoroughly and rigorously evaluated.
- Using all the tools available to help prevent the spread of the virus continues to be
 critical until a substantial number of Ohioans can be vaccinated. Continuing to wear
 masks and social distance will reduce your chance of being exposed to or spreading
 the virus. Proper prevention measures like wearing a mask, washing your hands,
 and practicing social distancing coupled with the vaccine, will provide the best
 protection from COVID-19.
- You should continue to wear a mask and practice social distancing after being vaccinated. While the vaccine should protect you from becoming sick with COVID-19, not enough is known about whether or not you can still carry the virus and spread it to others. At this time, those who get the vaccine should continue to wear masks and practice social distancing.

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- Vaccines are available at more than 750 locations across Ohio like pharmacies, local health departments, and hospitals. Find a provider near you with the statewide search tool \bigcirc http://vaccine.coronavirus.ohio.gov.
- Safe. Effective. Rigorously tested. #COVID19 vaccines are rolling out to older Ohioans. While it will take time before it is available for everyone, it's the best way to protect our health and help Ohio on the road to recovery. https://youtu.be/p0-MgPCQFhk
- We know you've got questions about the #COVID19 vaccine, like when and where you can get it in our community. Learn this and more on our local #COVID19 vaccine page → [Link to provider or local landing page with more information]
- Vaccine supply is limited across the country, and here in Ohio. As the number of available doses increases, #COVID19
 vaccines will be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated. Stay informed with [Link to provider or local landing
 page with more information]
- Trust the FACTS: #COVID19 vaccines won't change your DNA, alter your genetic makeup, or implant you with a tracking chip. Find reliable information and debunked myths at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.
- FACT: #COVID19 vaccines weren't rushed and have been thoroughly vetted through a rigorous safety assessment involving independent medical professionals. See more myths vs. facts at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.

- Submit information for statewide Vaccine Provider Location search Providers must provide vaccine administration location addresses, public phone numbers, and websites; enrolled providers should follow these instructions to submit or update information.
- Phase 1B begins Vaccinations in Phase 1B began on Tuesday, Jan. 19. Governor DeWine announced a tiered system for offering vaccinations to the estimated 2.2 million people who are eligible for the vaccine under this phase, beginning with those who are 80 or older, outlined below. When a new age group begins, vaccinations may not be complete for the previous age group. It will take a number of weeks to distribute all of the vaccine given the limited doses available.

 - Jan. 19, 2021 Ohioans 80 years of age and older. Jan. 25, 2021 Ohioans 75 years of age and older; those with a developmental or intellectual disability AND one of the following conditions: cerebral palsy; spina bifida: severe congenital heart disease requiring hospitalization within the past year; severe type 1 diabetes requiring hospitalization within the past year; inherited metabolic disorders including phenylketonuria; severe neurological disorders including epilepsy, hydrocephaly, and microcephaly; severe genetic disorders including Down syndrome, fragile X syndrome, Prader-Willi syndrome, Turner syndrome, and muscular dystrophy; severe lung disease, including asthma requiring hospitalization within the past year, and cystic fibrosis; sickle cell anemia; and alpha and beta thalassemia: and solid organ transplant patients. If people believe they fit in this category, they should contact their local board of developmental disabilities, which will help coordinate vaccinations.
 - Feb. 1, 2021 Ohioans 70 years of age and older; employees of K-12 schools that wish to remain or return to in-person or hybrid models.
 - Feb. 8, 2021 Ohioans 65 years of age and older.
 - Feb. 15, 2021 Ohioans with severe congenital, developmental, or early-onset, and inherited conditions listed above. If people believe they fit in this category, they should contact their local board of developmental disabilities, which will help coordinate vaccinations.
- Vaccinations for those with qualifying medical conditions Local boards of developmental disabilities will reach out to individuals who meet eligibility requirements to coordinate vaccinations. These boards will work with children's hospitals and some local health departments on scheduling. Only those individuals identified and scheduled by the local developmental disabilities board will be eligible for vaccination at the local health department or children's hospital.
- Vaccine allocation Vaccines are in short supply in Ohio and across the country. Each week, the federal government will inform Ohio of its statewide vaccine allocation for the following week, and thereafter, providers will be notified of how many doses of vaccine they will receive. Flexibility continues to be key in vaccine planning.
- Expectation to immediately vaccinate ODH expects providers to administer all of the vaccine they receive within seven days of receipt. Providers who are unable to administer all of their vaccine within the same week the shipment arrives should not hold the unused vaccine in reserve, but must work with other enrolled providers in their area to ensure unused vaccine is administered, following ODH's COVID-19 Vaccine Redistribution Guidance for Enrolled COVID-19 Vaccine Providers. If ODH observes a pattern in which vaccines are not administered, a provider's next vaccination allocation may be reduced.
- Vaccinating the vaccinators Vaccinating the vaccinators is important and appropriate. Please limit use of allocated vaccine to no more than 5% for the purpose of vaccinating your staff (ex. 5 out of 100 doses may be used for vaccinators).

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The most trusted voices when it comes to information about COVID-19 are an individual's personal physician, medical experts, and emergency room doctors, followed by public health officials.

- Ohio is prepared to distribute safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines statewide. We have two clear goals: To save lives and slow the spread of the virus.
- The COVID-19 vaccine development process included several steps comparable with those used to develop earlier vaccines, such as the flu or measles vaccine. The FDA and independent medical experts have ensured that every detail of these vaccines are thoroughly and rigorously evaluated.
- Initially, there will be a limited number of vaccines available, and Ohio is committed to
 making the vaccine widely available, for those who want to receive it, as quickly as
 possible as shipments arrive.
- In the early stages of COVID-19 vaccine distribution, doses will be available in limited supply for specific critical populations as a part of phased approach. As supply increases, COVID-19 vaccines will be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated.
- The vaccine has been shown to decrease the severity of illness in people who catch
 this virus. Having a significant portion of Ohioans vaccinated will help us prevent
 serious hospitalizations and death and will allow Ohioans to get closer to a sense of
 normalcy.
- Using all the tools available to help prevent the spread of the virus continues to be
 critical until a substantial number of Ohioans can be vaccinated. Continuing to wear
 masks and social distance will reduce your chance of being exposed to or spreading
 the virus. Proper prevention measures coupled with the vaccine will provide the best
 protection from COVID-19.
- Vaccines are in short supply in Ohio and across the country. Each week, the federal
 government will inform Ohio of its statewide vaccine allocation, and providers will be
 notified of how many doses of vaccine they will be receiving the following week.
- While we know that many people in our community are eager to receive the COVID-19 vaccine, we must be patient while demand for the vaccine remains higher than the available supply. As vaccine supply increases, we will be able to vaccinate more of those in Phase 1B, and eventually, all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated will be able to receive COVID-19 vaccines.
- Side effects are mild. The most common side effects include fatigue, headache, soreness or redness at the injection site, and muscle or joint pain, and should not prevent you from getting a vaccine that can prevent you from catching or spreading this deadly virus.

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•	 In the early vaccination phase, supply will be limited. As the number of available 	able doses increases, COVID-19 vaccines will
	be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated. See more about O	hio's phased approach 💵
	Learn more → https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/vaccine	ic: Ohio's Phased Approach]

- We know you've got questions about the #COVID19 vaccine, like when and where you can get it in our community. Learn this and more on our local #COVID19 vaccine page ☐ [Link to provider or local landing page with more information]
- Vaccine supply will be limited. As the number of available doses increases, #COVID19 vaccines will be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated. Stay informed with [Link to provider or local landing page with more information]
- Trust the FACTS: #COVID19 vaccines won't change your DNA, alter your genetic makeup, or implant you with a tracking chip. See more debunked myths at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.
- The Internet is filled with dangerous misinformation about #COVID19 vaccines, and it can be difficult to know what to trust. The best thing you can do is educate yourself about the vaccines with trustworthy information. Learn more https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths
- FACT: #COVID19 vaccines weren't rushed and have been thoroughly vetted through a rigorous safety assessment involving independent medical professionals. See more myths vs. facts at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.

- Phase 1B announced On Dec. 23, Governor Mike DeWine announced the next broad category of people eligible to be vaccinated during Phase 1B. The goals of Phase 1B are to save lives and to have K-12 students back in school full time by March 1. This phase, which is estimated to begin in mid-January, specifically includes:
 - Ohioans age 65 and older.
 - People with severe congenital, developmental, or early-onset medical disorders that make them particularly vulnerable. This includes cerebral palsy; spina bifida; congenital heart disease; type 1 diabetes; inherited metabolic disorders; severe neurological disorders including epilepsy; severe genetic disorders including Down Syndrome, Fragile X, Prader Willi Syndrome, and Turner Syndrome; severe lung disease including cystic fibrosis and severe asthma; sickle cell anemia; and alpha and beta thalassemia.
 - Employees in all schools that want to go back, or to remain, educating in person.
 The vaccine distribution plan for future priority populations is still under development and will be shared publicly as soon as it is finalized.
- Don't let unused COVID-19 vaccine go to waste When faced with the possibility that a
 vial of vaccine will be wasted because no one from the priority group is present for
 vaccination, such as at the end of a vaccination clinic or session when the remaining vial
 must be either used or discarded, the CDC has clarified that no vaccine should ever
 be wasted. If you administer vaccinations under these circumstances:
 - The vaccine administration must be reported in ImpactSIIS, including race and ethnicity data, within 24 hours.
 - Target population/occupation data does NOT need to be reported for vaccinated individuals who are not in a Phase 1A priority population.
 - The provider must include these vaccinated individuals in follow-up plans for administering second doses.
- Moderna vaccine storage and handling guidance Caution should be used to handle and transport the vaccine with care. Please review this Moderna vaccine storage and handling guide to ensure storage and temperature requirements are met.
- **Second dose guidance** Should you hold back vaccine for the second dose? What should be included on vaccination record cards? Detailed guidance on second dose administration is available now.
- New COVID-19 maps Governor DeWine shared two new maps for tracking how severe the spread of COVID-19 is in Ohio. The first map measures cases per capita over time. The first map is based on the list of high-incidence counties and indicates the levels of spread in a county. The second map shows each Hospital Preparedness Region and what percent of the overall ICU patient population are COVID-19 patients. Both maps will be updated weekly on Thursdays at coronavirus.ohio.gov.
- Training available for collection of target population/occupation Training for
 properly collecting target population/occupation data and reporting for ImpactSIIS is
 available now. As a reminder, providers will need to collect that data using a paper
 checklist and then add the information in ImpactSIIS within 24 hours using one of three
 processes.

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The most trusted voices when it comes to information about COVID-19 are an individual's personal physician, medical experts, and emergency room doctors, followed by public health officials.

- Ohio is prepared to distribute safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines statewide. We
 have two clear goals: To save lives and slow the spread of the virus.
- The COVID-19 vaccine development process included several steps comparable with those used to develop earlier vaccines, such as the flu or measles vaccine. The FDA and independent medical experts have ensured that every detail of these vaccines are thoroughly and rigorously evaluated.
- Initially, there will be a limited number of vaccines available, and Ohio is committed to
 making the vaccine widely available, for those who want to receive it, as quickly as
 possible as shipments arrive.
- In the early stages of COVID-19 vaccine distribution, doses will be available in limited supply for specific critical populations as a part of phased approach. As supply increases, COVID-19 vaccines will be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated.
- The vaccine has been shown to decrease the severity of illness in people who catch
 this virus. Having a significant portion of Ohioans vaccinated will help us prevent
 serious hospitalizations and death and will allow Ohioans to get closer to a sense of
 normalcy.
- Using all the tools available to help prevent the spread of the virus continues to be
 critical until a substantial number of Ohioans can be vaccinated. Continuing to wear
 masks and social distance will reduce your chance of being exposed to or spreading
 the virus. Proper prevention measures coupled with the vaccine will provide the best
 protection from COVID-19.
- An Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) authorizes use of an unapproved medical product, or unapproved use of an approved medical product, for use during a public health emergency if the benefits of its use outweigh any known or potential risks. Both Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna's COVID-19 vaccines have been granted EUA following rigorous review. In the past, EUAs have been issued for products, devices, and drugs related to Ebola, H1N1, Zika, and others. The EUAs are valid until the pandemic is over, the FDA revokes the EUAs, or the products are approved for traditional licensure by the FDA. The FDA closely monitors each vaccine for safety after the EUA is issued. Drug manufacturers are encouraged to obtain traditional FDA licensed vaccine approval as soon as possible.
- Side effects are minimal. The most common side effects include fatigue, headache, soreness or redness at the injection site, and muscle or joint pain, and should not prevent you from getting a vaccine that can prevent you from catching or spreading this deadly virus.

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- FACT: Side effects of #COVID19 vaccines are minimal, and show your body is creating an immune response. Common side effects like fatigue, headache, soreness/redness at the injection site, and muscle/joint pain, should not prevent you from getting a life-saving vaccine.
- FACT: #COVID19 vaccines weren't rushed and have been thoroughly vetted through a rigorous safety assessment involving independent medical professionals. See more myths vs. facts at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.
- FACT: No serious safety concerns have been observed for the #COVID19 vaccines being administered in the U.S. Learn more at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.
- Right now, vaccine supply is still limited. Until a substantial number of Ohioans can be vaccinated, proper prevention, like
 wearing masks & social distancing, will reduce your chance of being exposed to or spreading the virus during the
 pandemic. Don't let up. https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/vaccine

- FDA update about Pfizer-BioNTech doses The Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine is packaged with five doses per vial. However, vaccine administrators have reported extra doses in those vials, and have questioned if they are useable. The FDA is advising that it is acceptable to use every full dose obtainable (the sixth, or possibly even a seventh) from each vial, pending further study. The amount remaining in the vials after removal of five doses can vary depending on the type of needles and syringes used, according to Pfizer. Any further remaining liquid that does not constitute a full dose should not be pooled from multiple vials to create one dose.
- Moderna vaccines arriving Dec. 21 23 The FDA has issued emergency use authorization of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine, and the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) has recommended that the vaccine be used in people 18 years of age and older. Shipments are slated to arrive Dec. 21 23; ancillary kits began shipping Friday. The shipping address is the address an organization provided in Section B of the provider enrollment agreement at registration. If you would like to verify your shipping address, please call the ODH Provider Call at 1-844-90DHVAX (1-844-963-4829) or email COVIDVACCINE@odh.ohio.gov.
 Fact sheets and supplemental information from Moderna are available here.
- Pfizer-BioNTech vaccinations underway Last week, vaccinations began for healthcare staff at Ohio's 10 prepositioned hospitals, as well as for residents and staff of 10 nursing homes and veterans homes across the state as a part of an early scaling-up of the federal pharmacy program. Additional vaccination clinics for Pfizer-BioNTech vaccines will continue on Monday, Dec. 21 and beyond.
- V-Safe After Vaccination Health Checker The CDC has launched a new smartphonebased tool called v-safe to check-in on people's health after they receive a COVID-19 vaccine. Read more here.
- Second dose reminders Supplemental information for second-dose reminders has been emailed to providers. It is important to ensure that patients know that the Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna vaccines are not interchangeable, and they should schedule their follow-up appointments immediately. There should be 21 days between the first and second doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, and 28 days between the first and second doses of the Moderna vaccine.
- Local Health Department Guidance Issued ODH has provided guidance for Phase 1A prioritization to local health departments administering vaccines here.
- Method to collect target population/occupation As Ohio distributes COVID-19 vaccines, collecting data around the number of vaccine recipients from each target population or occupation is critical. Providers will need to collect that data using a paper checklist and then add the information in ImpactSIIS within 24 hours using one of three processes. More details and training are available here.
- Collecting race and ethnicity data Having race and ethnicity data is at the heart of
 ensuring optimal health and fairness for all Ohioans. Consistently collecting and reporting
 race and ethnicity data is also critical to understanding the impact of COVID-19 and to
 ensure that vaccine is reaching groups who are experiencing disparities related to cases,
 hospitalization, and death. For more information and resources on this topic, please see
 the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' (CMS) Inventory of Resources for
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- Ohio is prepared to distribute safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines statewide. We have two clear goals: To save lives and slow the spread of the virus.
- The COVID-19 vaccine development process included several steps comparable with those used to develop earlier vaccines, such as the flu or measles vaccine. The FDA and independent medical experts have ensured that every detail of these vaccines are thoroughly and rigorously evaluated.
- Initially, there will be a limited number of vaccines available, and Ohio is committed to making the vaccine widely available, for those who want to receive it, as quickly as possible as shipments arrive.
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- An Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) authorizes use of an unapproved medical product, or unapproved use of an approved medical product, for use during a public health emergency if the benefits of its use outweigh any known or potential risks. Both Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna's COVID-19 vaccines have been granted EUA following rigorous review. In the past, EUAs have been issued for products, devices, and drugs related to Ebola, H1N1, Zika, and others. The EUAs are valid until the pandemic is over, the FDA revokes the EUAs, or the products are approved for traditional licensure by the FDA. The FDA closely monitors each vaccine for safety after the EUA is issued. Drug manufacturers are encouraged to obtain traditional FDA licensed vaccine approval as soon as possible.
- COVID-19 vaccines can save lives. COVID-19 is deadly and has killed more than 8,000 Ohioans and more than 316,000 people across the U.S. (Updated Dec. 20, 2020)

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 wearing masks & social distancing, will reduce your chance of being exposed to or spreading the virus during the
 pandemic. Don't let up. https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/vaccine
- In the early vaccination phase, supply will be limited. As the number of available doses increases, COVID-19 vaccines will be available to all Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated. See more about Ohio's phased approach ☐
 Learn more ☐ https://coronavirus.ohio.gov/vaccine
 Suggested graphic: Ohio's Phased Approach
- Fact: #COVID19 vaccines weren't rushed and have been thoroughly vetted through a rigorous safety assessment involving independent medical professionals. See more myths vs. facts at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.
- FACT: #COVID19 vaccine development and clinical trials were thorough, and thanks to a strategic scientific effort to streamline processes, could be developed more efficiently. Learn more at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.
- FACT: No serious safety concerns have been observed for the #COVID19 vaccines being administered in the U.S. Learn more at https://bit.ly/OHVaccineMyths.

FIRST VACCINES TO ARRIVE THIS WEEK

- Beginning Monday, Dec. 14, the first COVID-19 vaccines will arrive in Ohio, following the FDA granting the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine emergency use authorization (EUA) on Friday, December 11. The first shipments will go to the 10 prepositioned hospitals and CVS/Walgreens, who will administer vaccine at nursing homes and veterans homes.
- The U.S. FDA Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC) will meet to discuss granting an EUA for the Moderna vaccine on Dec. 17. If approved by the FDA, the first shipments of Moderna could arrive as soon as Dec. 22.

NEW AND UPATED RESOURCES

- Trainings Ohio has expanded the trainings available to vaccine providers, with many resources available for storage and handling, vaccine administration, manufacturer information, and more. These trainings can be accessed from the Provider Training section of the COVID-19 Vaccine Provider website. New and updated resources added this week include:
 - Ohio Pandemic Vaccine Management Plan NEW (12/8/2020)
 - CDC's Product Information Guide for COVID 19 Vaccines and Associated Products Updated (12/08/2020)
 - COVID-19 Vaccine Billing FAQ NEW (12/9/2020)
 - Ohio Covid-19 Provider Training Attestation Updated (12/08/2020)
 - ImpactSIIS Trainings NEW (12/13/2020)
- Method to collect target population/occupation As Ohio prepares to distribute COVID-19 vaccines, it is critical we have a process to collect data around the number of vaccine recipients from each target population or occupation. Providers will need to collect that target population/occupation data using a paper checklist and then manually add the information in ImpactSIIS within 24 hours through web entry or a new secure data file upload process. More details are available here.

HOW TO ENROLL

If you haven't already enrolled in Ohio's COVID-19 Vaccination Provider Program, enrollment information and resources are <u>available here</u>.

RESOURCES

ODH RESOURCES

Pandemic Vaccine Provider Enrollment Information

COVID-19 Vaccine Information

Pandemic Vaccine Provider
Resource Page

COVID-19 Myths vs. Facts

COVID-19 Vaccines FAQ

FAQ for Health Providers

Ohio's Phased Approach

Phase 1A Vaccine Distribution
Graphic and Fact Sheet

FDA RESOURCES

Pfizer-BioNTech
COVID-19 Vaccine Fact Shee
for Providers

Pfizer-BioNTech
COVID-19 Vaccine Fact Shee
for Patients

CDC RESOURCES

Communications Toolkit for Medical Centers, Clinics and Clinicians

Vaccinate with Confidence

<u>Understanding How</u> <u>COVID-19 Vaccines Work</u>

Understanding COVID-19 mRNA Vaccines

About V-Safe



The most trusted voices when it comes to information about COVID-19 are an individual's personal physician, medical experts, and emergency room doctors, followed by public health officials. As a vaccine provider, you can be one of those trusted sources of information for your patients and constituents.

- Ohio is prepared to distribute **safe** and **effective** COVID-19 vaccines statewide. We have two clear goals: To save lives and slow the spread of the virus.
- The COVID-19 vaccine development process included several steps comparable with those used to develop
 earlier vaccines, such as the flu or measles vaccine. The FDA, as well as independent medical experts, have
 ensured that every detail of these vaccines are thoroughly and rigorously evaluated.
- Initially, there will be a limited number of vaccines available, and Ohio is committed to making the vaccine widely available, for those who want to receive it, as quickly as possible as shipments arrive.
- In the early stages of COVID-19 vaccine distribution, doses will be available in limited supply for specific critical
 populations as a part of phased approach. As supply increases, COVID-19 vaccines will be available to all
 Ohioans who choose to be vaccinated.
- The vaccine has been shown to decrease the severity of illness in people who catch this virus. Having a significant portion of Ohioans vaccinated will help us prevent serious hospitalizations and death, and will allow a return to normal.
- Using all the tools available to help prevent the spread of the virus continues to be critical until a substantial
 number of Ohioans can be vaccinated. Continuing to wear masks and social distance will reduce your chance of
 being exposed to or spreading the virus. Proper prevention measures coupled with the vaccine will provide the
 best protection from COVID-19.
- COVID-19 vaccines can save lives. COVID-19 is deadly and has killed more than 7,400 Ohioans and more than 298,000 people across the U.S. (data updated Dec. 13, 2020)

WAYS YOU CAN HELP

- Regularly speak about the **safety** and **efficacy** of COVID-19 vaccines.
- Record audio or video PSAs from industry leaders using the messaging outlined in this document. Send those
 messages to members and post them on websites/social media.
- Use local speaking opportunities and virtual meetings to reiterate that COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective.
- Submit letters to the editor to local news outlets or participate in radio or television interviews about the safety and
 efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines and what the success of COVID-19 vaccination will mean for your business and
 the community.

LANGUAGE TIPS

Recent research from the de Beaumont Foundation finds that certain vocabulary is more persuasive when it comes to the pandemic.

More persuasive	Less persuasive
Pandemic	Coronavirus, COVID-19
Face masks	Facial coverings
Essential workers	Frontline workers
Protocols	Mandates, directives, controls, orders
Stay-at-home orders	Lockdowns, aggressive restrictions
Personal responsibility	National duty
Public health agencies	Government health agencies
Fact-based	Based on science, data, or medicine
Social distancing	Physical distancing
An effective and safe vaccine	A vaccine developed quickly
Getting rid of the virus	Defeating, crushing, knocking out the virus

PANDEMIC VACCINE PROVIDER DECEMBER 4, 2020 UPDATE

PANDEMIC VACCINE UPDATES

- Governor DeWine addressed the state on Friday, Dec. 4, in a press conference, sharing information about vaccine distribution in Ohio. <u>Click</u> <u>here to view the press conference</u> or to <u>read a recap</u>.
- Moderna applied for its EUA on Nov. 30, and depending upon the approval timeline, their vaccine could be shipped directly to providers as soon as Dec. 22. It will not be shipped or repackaged through the ODH RSS.
- Ultracold storage is not a prerequisite to <u>register to become a vaccine</u> <u>provider</u> for the Pfizer vaccine. Redistributed Pfizer vaccine from the RSS warehouse will be packaged with dry ice and will arrive at its destination within six hours of being packed. It will remain stable if sealed in the original shipping container with dry ice for up to five days.
- Initially, there will be a limited number of vaccines available, and Ohio is committed to making it widely available for those who want to receive it as quickly as possible as shipments arrive. In conjunction with the recommendations of medical experts from ACIP and NAESM, Ohio has identified who will be among the first to receive those very early shipments in Phase 1A, should they choose to be vaccinated:
 - Healthcare providers and personnel who are routinely involved with the care of COVID-19 patients.
 - o Residents and staff at nursing facilities.
 - Residents and staff at assisted living facilities.
 - Patients and staff at psychiatric hospitals.
 - People with intellectual disabilities and those with mental illness who in group homes or centers and staff at those locations
 - Residents and staff of Ohio's veterans homes.
 - o EMS responders.

WAYS YOU CAN HELP

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- Submit letters to the editor to local news outlets or participate in radio or television interviews about the safety and efficacy of COVID-19 vaccines and what the success of COVID-19 vaccination will mean for your business and the community.

RESOURCES

ODH RESOURCES

COVID-19 Vaccine Information

Pandemic Vaccine Provider Information

Pandemic Vaccine Provider Enrollment Information

COVID-19 Vaccine FAQ

CDC RESOURCES

Vaccinate with Confidence

<u>Different COVID-19</u> Vaccines

<u>Understanding How</u> COVID-19 Vaccines Work

Understanding COVID-19 mRNA Vaccines

OPERATION WARP SPEED RESOURCES

Vaccine Distribution Process

Timeline

News release: this week in Operation Warp Speed (11/27/2020)



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- Initially, there will be a limited number of vaccines available, and Ohio is committed to making the vaccine widely available, for those who want to receive it, as quickly as possible as shipments arrive. In conjunction with the recommendations of medical experts at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine (NASEM), Ohio has identified the critical audiences that will be among the first to receive those very early shipments in Phase 1A, should they choose to be vaccinated:
 - Healthcare providers and personnel who are routinely involved with the care of COVID-19 patients.
 - Residents and staff in nursing facilities.
 - Residents and staff in assisted living facilities.
 - Patients and staff at psychiatric hospitals.
 - People with intellectual disabilities and those with mental illness who in group homes or centers and staff at those locations
 - Residents and staff of Ohio's veterans homes.
 - o EMS responders.
- The vaccine has been shown to decrease the severity of illness in people who catch this virus. Having a significant
 portion of Ohioans vaccinated will help us prevent serious hospitalizations and death, and will allow a return to
 normal.
- Using all the tools available to help prevent the spread of the virus continues to be critical until a substantial
 number of Ohioans can be vaccinated. Continuing to wear masks and social distance will reduce your chance of
 being exposed to or spreading the virus. Proper prevention measures coupled with the vaccine will provide the
 best protection from COVID-19.
- COVID-19 vaccines can save lives. COVID-19 is deadly and has killed more than 6,800 Ohioans and more than 276,000 people across the U.S. (data updated Dec. 4, 2020)
- Side effects are minimal. The most common side effects include fatigue, headache, soreness or redness at the
 injection site, and muscle or joint pain, and should not prevent you from getting a vaccine that can prevent you
 from catching or spreading this deadly virus.

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