Delaware Judiciary Town Hall

Alfred E. Bacon, III MD FACP

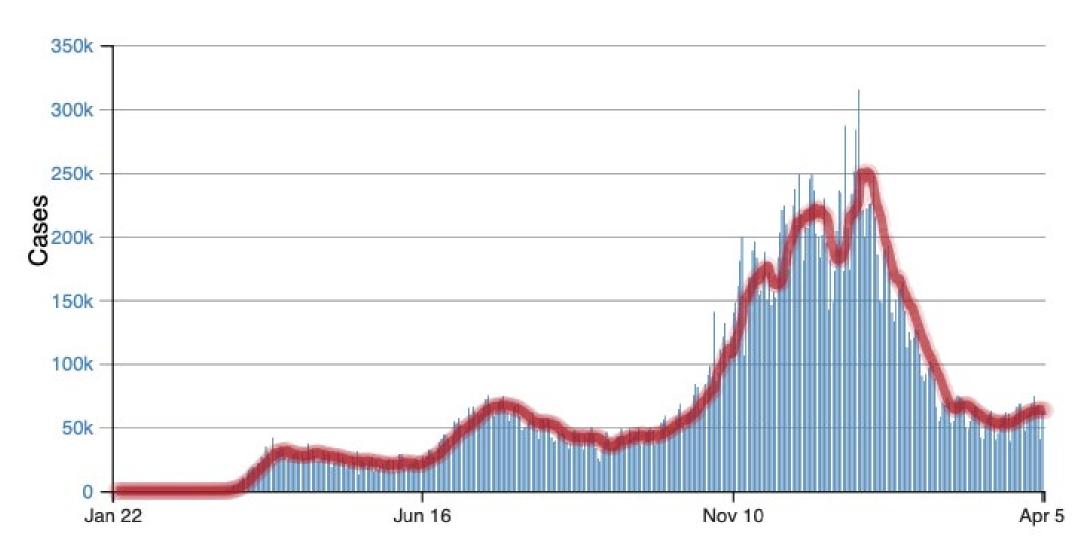
April 15, 2021



COVID 19- Topics

- Epidemiology
- "Variant" prevalence
- Vaccine administration
- Vaccine hesitancy/ vaccine safety
- After vaccination

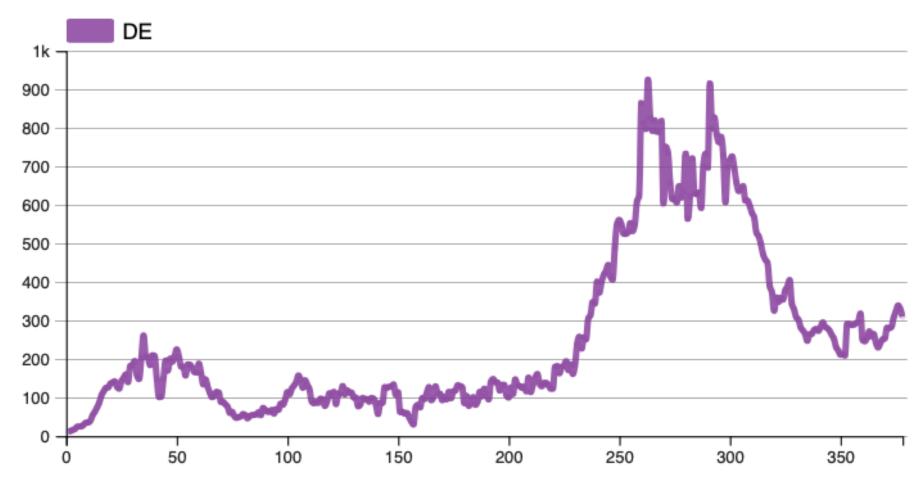
Daily Trends in Number of COVID-19 Cases in the United States Reported to CDC



Source: CDC.gov 4/7/21

New cases of Covid-19, reported to CDC, in DE

Seven-day moving average of new cases, by number of days since 10 average daily cases first recorded.



Number of days since 10 average daily cases first recorded

Source: CDC 4/7/21

COVID-19 Data Dashboard Overview

View all COVID-19 data →

190,159

Persons Fully Vaccinated

562,730

Vaccines Administered

1,578

Total Deaths 12.7 per 10,000 people

314

New Cases 7-day Average

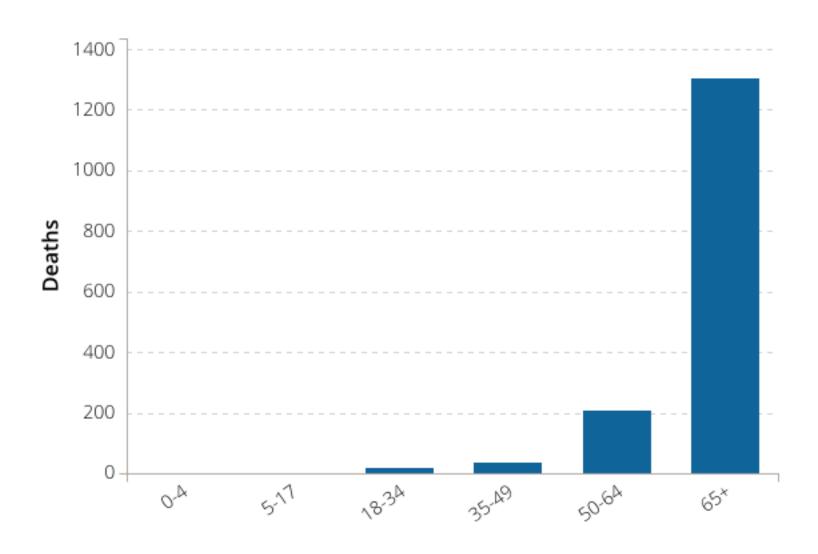
129

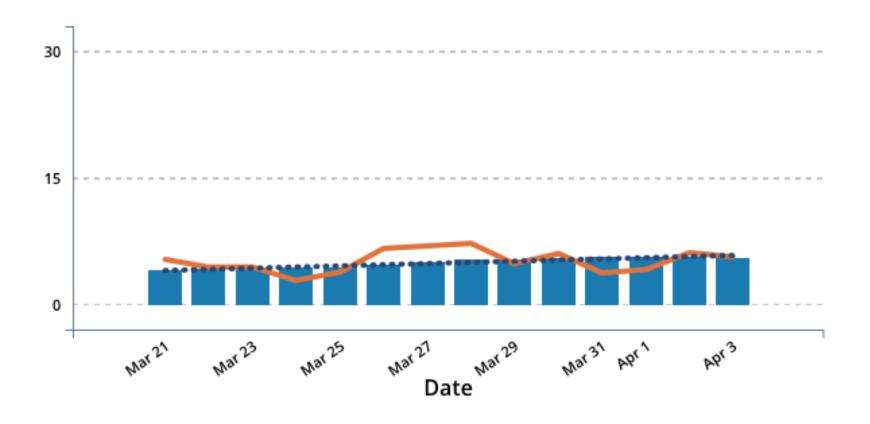
Current Hospitalizations

5.5%

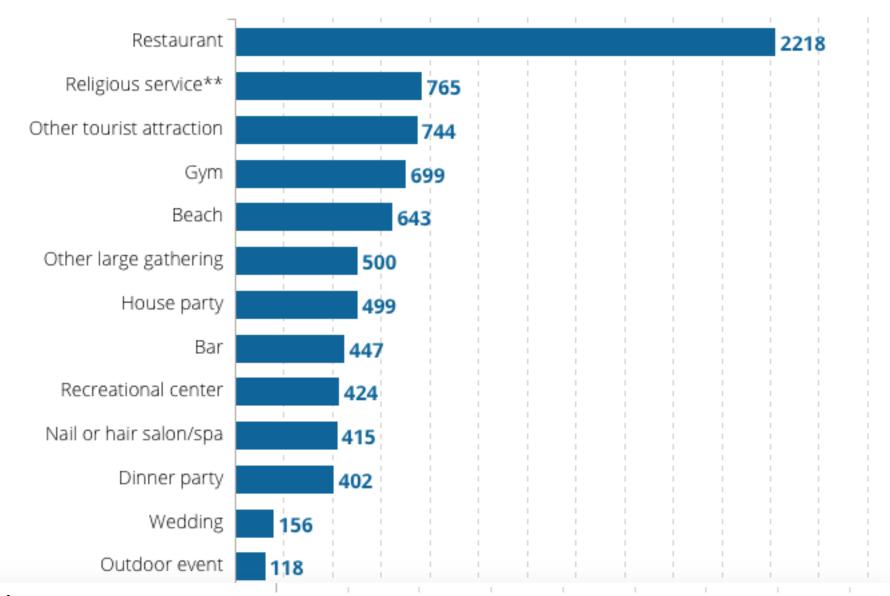
Positive Tests 7-day Average

Total Deaths by Age





CASES WHO VISITED VENUES (REPORTED ALL WEEKS)



Treatment

- Outpatient
 - Monoclonal antibody
 - Convalescent plasma
- Inpatient
 - Steroids/Remdesivir/il 6 blockers
 - Anticoagulation
- Post discharge
 - Chronic pulmonary dysfunction- steroids
 - Anticoagulation in high risk populations

COVID 19 Variants

- Naturally occurring genetic mutations
- Benefit vs detrimental
- Increase affinity for ACE receptors
- Increase viral load
- More viral particles/airway volume
- Increased inflammatory response
- Higher "infectivity", poorer outcomes

COVID 19 Variants

- Variants of interest altered genetics and increased prevalence
- Variants of concern increased virulence/morbidity/evades response
 - B 1.1.7(UK) –Dec 2020
 - B 1.351 (SA)- Jan 2021
 - P 1. (Brazil) –Jan 2021
 - B.1.427, B.1.429 (CA) Feb 2021
- Variants of consequence —evidence that "countermeasures" are ineffective

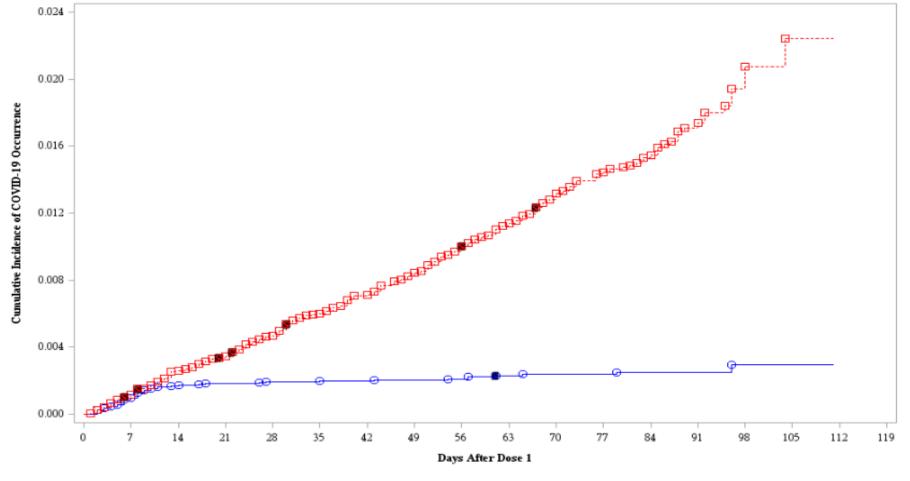
CDC.GOV April 2021

Delaware Variants – DPH April 9, 2021

Variants of Concern			Variants of Interest			
Variant	Origin	# of Cases	Variant	Origin	# of Cases	
B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	64	B.1.525	New York, US	1	
B.1.351	South Africa	1	B.1.526	New York, US	65	
B.1.427	California, US	5				
B.1.429	California, US	7				

Pennsylvania

Figure 13 Cumulative Incidence Curves for the First COVID-19 Occurrence After Dose 1 – Dose 1 All-Available Efficacy Population



172 cases in placebo group, vs. 9 in vaccine group

No. with events/No. at risk

A: 0/21314 21/21230 37/21054 39/20481 41/19314 42/18377 42/17702 43/17186 44/15464 47/14038 48/12169 48/9591 49/6403 49/3374 50/1463 50/398 50/0
B: 0/21258 25/21170 55/20970 73/20366 97/19209 123/18218 143/17578 166/17025 192/15290 212/13876 235/11994 249/9471 257/6294 267/301 274/1449 275/398 275/



Note: "S" indicates subjects with severe COVID-19 or COVID-19 leading to hospitalization.

PFIZER CONFIDENTIAL SDTM Creation: 17NOV2020 (10:49) Source Data: adc19ef Table Generation: 17NOV2020 (21:40)

(Cutoff Date: 14NOV2020, Snapshot Date: 16NOV2020) Output File: /nda2_unblinded/C4591001_Efficacy_FA_164/adc19ef_f001_km_d1_aai

VACCINATIONS IN DELAWARE

- Delaware is significantly ahead of where state officials thought we would be
 - In February 2021 Health officials projected we would still be in Phase 1
 - as of today

Mid December 2020



March 2021

1b

Mid January 2021

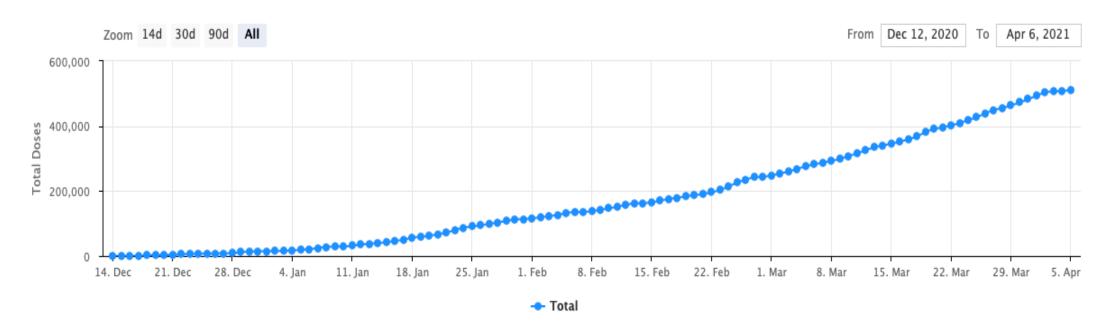
But as of April 6, 2021 Delaware opened up eligibility to all Delawareans age
 16 and up

Mid April 2021

Mid May 2021

June 2021

CUMULATIVE DOSES ADMINISTERED IN DELAWARE

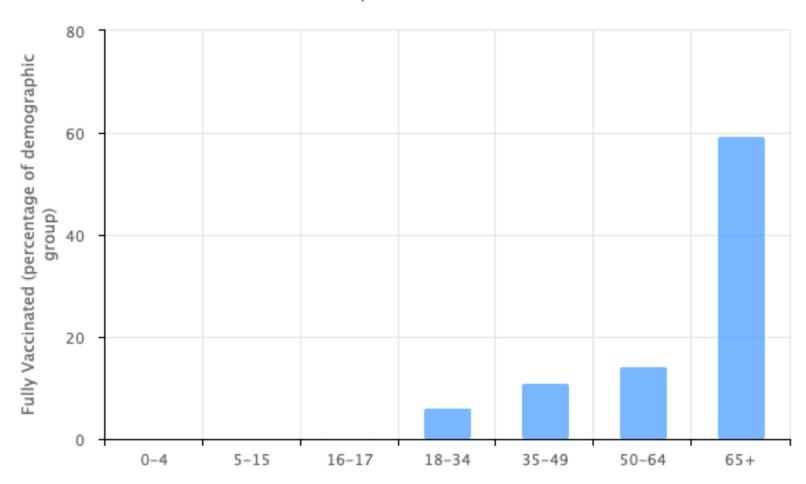


State of Delaware COVID 19 Vaccinations

VACCINE CAMPAIGN KEY METRICS

People Vaccinated	At Least One Dose	Fully Vaccinated
All ages	332,375	190,159
Percentage of people of all ages	34.7%	19.9%
16+ age group	332,273	190,135
Percentage of 16+ age group	42.8%	24.5%
65+ age group	144,375	113,370
Percentage of 65+ age group	82.9%	65.1%

TOTAL FULLY VACCINATED BY AGE (PERCENTAGE OF DEMOGRAPHIC GROUP)



Variant -Vaccine efficacy

- Janssen single dose 57% vs S. Africa, 87% vs US
- Novovax similar data
- Moderna/Pfizer
 – can exchange mRNA for variant m RNA
- Race--- vaccine vs variant
- 1000 people vaccinated at 66% vs 10 at 95%
- Timing in communities/countries/cost/accessibility
- Shelf life 2 years Janssen vaccine

the National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases.

Known genetic variants of SARS-CoV-2

Variant	First identified in	More contagious?	Ability to evade vaccine	CDC/WHO classification
B.1.1.7	United Kingdom	Yes	Minimal	Concern
B.1.351	South Africa	Yes	Moderate	Concern
P.1	Brazil	Yes	Moderate	Concern
B.1.526	New York	Unknown	Potentially	Interest
B.1.525	New York	Unknown	Potentially	Interest
P.2	Brazil	Unknown	Potentially	Interest
B.1.427	California	Yes	Moderate	Concern
B.1.429	California	Yes	Moderate	Concern
P.3	Philippines	Unknown	Unknown	Under investigation
A.23.1 with E484K	England	Unknown	Unknown	Under investigation
B.1.1.7 with E484K	England	Unknown	Unknown	Under investigation
B.1.525	England	Unknown	Unknown	Under investigation
B1.1.318	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Under investigation
B1.324.1 with E383K	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Under investigation
B.1.111 with E383K and 429S	Columbia	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown

Sources: Rappler.com, CDC.gov, Health.com, WHO Weekly Epidemiological Update, Public Health England

Vaccine Hesitancy

What is getting in the way of vaccine confidence in the US?

There has been a considerable decline in COVID-19 vaccine acceptability in the past 4 months

Factors weighing on acceptance include:



Concern about side effects



Efficacy



Risk perception/need for vaccine



Associated costs

Perceived safety, cost, and accessibility can all affect COVID-19 vaccine acceptance

...but attributes that made COVID-19 vaccine more acceptable included:



if your healthcare provider said it was safe



if there are no costs to the individual



if it would help get back to school and work



if they could get it easily, from a walk-in or drivethru clinic, pharmacy or doctor's office

Tyson, A, Johnson, C, & Funk, C. (2020, September 17). *U.S. Public Now Divided Over Whether To Get COVID-19 Vaccine*. Pew Research Center. https://www.pewresearch.org/science/2020/09/17/u-s-public-now-divided-over-whether-to-get-covid-19-vaccine/

Jackson, C., & Newall, M. (2020, September 29). *Despite COVID-19 spike, few individual behaviors are changing*. Ipsos. https://www.ipsos.com/en-us/news-polls/axios-ipsos-coronavirus-index

Vaccine safety

Millions of people have safely received a COVID-19 vaccine

Over 167 million doses of COVID-19 vaccine were administered in the United States from December 14, 2020, through April 5, 2021.

COVID-19 vaccines are **safe and effective**. COVID-19 vaccines were evaluated in tens of thousands of participants in clinical trials. The vaccines met FDA's rigorous scientific standards for safety, effectiveness, and manufacturing quality needed to support emergency use authorization (EUA).



Millions of people in the United States have received COVID-19 vaccines, and these vaccines will undergo the most intensive safety monitoring in U.S. history. This monitoring includes using both established and new safety monitoring systems to make sure that COVID-19 vaccines are safe.

Source: CDC.gov 4/7/21

Results are reassuring

Results from monitoring efforts are reassuring. Some people have no side effects. Others have reported common <u>side effects after COVID-19 vaccination</u> like

- · swelling, redness and pain at injection site,
- fever,
- headache,
- tiredness,
- muscle pain,
- chills,
- and nausea.

These reactions are common. A small number of people have had a <u>severe allergic reaction</u> (called "anaphylaxis") after vaccination, but this is extremely **rare**. If this occurs, vaccination providers have medicines available to effectively and immediately treat the reaction.

After you get a COVID-19 vaccine, you will be asked to stay for 15–30 minutes so you can be observed in case you have a severe allergic reaction and provided treatment in the rare case it is needed.

Source: CDC.gov 4/7/21

Vaccine safety

I got vaccinated because...

"I decided to get vaccinated, because I believe we'll only get this pandemic under control when people get vaccinated."



"Vaksinen se pi bon desizyon mwen te pran poum protege moun mwen renmen yo ak kominote a"



Rose, New Castle County "Tengo cierta edad, y es necesario vacunarme para protegerme a mí y a los demás...La ciencia ha sido probada."



Bethsaida, New Castle County "As the Tribal leadership, we are happy to have good, qualified resources to work with us, through the uncertain times that we have had. Now we have some hope restored."



Vaccine safety

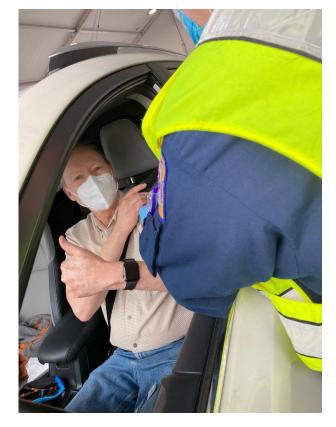
As of April 2021, a majority of Judicial Branch have been vaccinated, including hundreds judicial officers, court security, court staff and justice system partners



Mass Vaccination clinic at Dover International Speedway 4/2021



Vaccine clinic at Leonard Williams
Justice Center 4/2021



Mass vaccination clinic at Dover International Speedway 4/2021

COVID 19 Vaccine Adverse Events

- 167 million people vaccinated
- Anaphylaxis 2-5 injections per million (300-800 events)
- No deaths related to vaccination
- Safe in pregnancy
- Safe for immunosuppressed
- VAERS system
 - CDC.GOV April

AstraZeneca vaccine clotting disorder

- 11 patients- Germany/Austria
- 80 million doses of AZ vaccine- exceedingly rare event
- 11 patients (age 22-49)
 - CNS ,intraabdominal, pulm clots
 - 6 deaths
 - 5-16 days post vax
- Auto Immune Thrombotic Thombocytopenia
 - NEJM Greinacher et al April 2021

Janssen vaccine clotting disorder

- 6 patients (age 18-48, women)
- 6.8 million doses in US
- Cerebral Venous thrombosis
- 6-13 days post vaccine
- No deaths
- ACIP emergency meeting April 14,2021
- Vaccine administration on hold
 - Joint CDC/FDA notification April 13, 2021

Vaccine Induced Coagulation

- Both are Adenovirus vector DNA vaccines
- COVID 19 has significant clotting associated phenomenon
- Immune mediated thrombocytopenic thrombosis
- RARE events range of 1-2 per 1-10 million(current data)
- Patient predisposition?
- Should we exclude those with clotting disorders?
- Should we exclude immune disorders?

COVID 19 Vaccine -observations

- Number of patients with covid <7 days post vax
- No "post vaccine GBS"
- Seattle "breakthrough "cases 3/700,000- expected
- 4 million doses in one day
- Sites closing (Georgia)- non specific reactions
- Clotting issues- await data- TBD
- Vaccinate now before the SA/Brazil variants take hold

What does fully vaccinated mean?

People are considered fully vaccinated:

- 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series (of Pfizer or Moderna vaccines), or
- 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, (Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine)

If it has been less than 2 weeks since your 1-dose shot, or if you still need to get your second dose of a 2-dose vaccine, **you are NOT fully protected**. Keep wearing face masks, and social distancing in **all** situations.

If you've been fully vaccinated...

(These recommendations apply only to situations within the home, not at the workplace, in a public setting, or other indoor gathering site)

- You don't have to wear a mask inside a home around other fully vaccinated people.
- You don't have to wear a mask inside a home when visiting with unvaccinated people from one other household (like visiting with relatives who all live together). The exception is if the unvaccinated people are at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
- If you are identified as being a close contact of someone with COVID, you don't have to quarantine or get tested unless you have symptoms. The exception is if you live in a group setting. CDC says you should stay away from others for 14 days and get tested. Also, if you test positive for COVID-19 after being vaccinated, you still need to isolate at home.

Fully vaccinated people should still...

- Wear face coverings and social distance in public, work spaces, and other indoor settings.
- Wear face coverings and social distance when visiting or being around unvaccinated people from more than one other household.
- Avoid medium or large-sized gatherings.
- ▶ Watch out for symptoms of COVID and get tested if you have them. For a list of testing sites in DE visit de.gov/gettested. If you test positive for COVID-19 whether you have symptoms or not, you should isolate for 10 days from the time of your test or your symptom start date.

What we know...

We know that COVID-19 vaccines are effective at preventing COVID-19 disease, especially severe illness and death, and that prevention steps that help stop the spread of the disease are still important as vaccines are being distributed.

What we're still learning...

- ▶ How effective the vaccines are against variants of the virus that causes COVID-19. Early data show the vaccines may work against some variants but could be less effective against others.
- How well COVID-19 vaccines keep people from spreading the disease.
- More. Early data show that the vaccines may help keep people from spreading COVID-19, but we are learning more as more people get vaccinated.