



COVID-19 Vaccine Planning Healthcare Call #12

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  **Guest Presenter**

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Commissioner

Chicago Department of Public Health

  **Presenter**

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Agenda

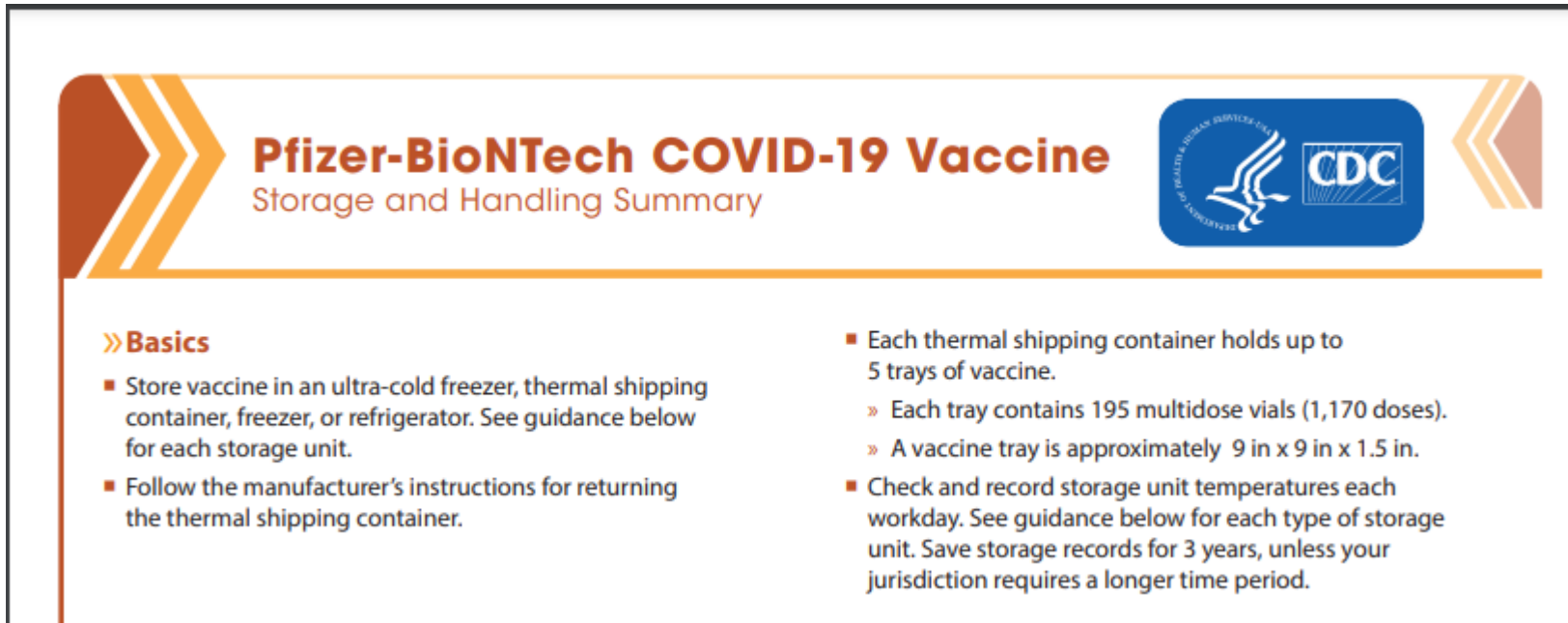
- Pfizer storage documents update
- J & J update
- Guidance for persons fully vaccinated
- CDPH homebound vaccination program
- Data

Storing Pfizer Vaccine in the Freezer

- Before mixing, vaccine may be stored in a freezer between -25°C and -15°C (-13°F to 5°F) for up to 2 weeks. The total time vials are stored at these temperatures should be tracked and should not exceed 2 weeks. Use CDC's beyond-use date labels to track how long the vaccine has been in the freezer.
- Store vaccine vials upright in the tray and protect from light.
- Vials stored in the freezer can be transferred to the refrigerator for an additional 120 hours (5 days). Once thawed, they cannot be refrozen.
- Vials stored in the freezer can be returned one time to ultra-cold temperature storage. Once returned, the 2-week time frame is suspended.

★ Storing Pfizer Vaccine in the Freezer

- CDC storage and handling documents have been updated



The graphic is a horizontal banner with a white background and orange and blue accents. On the left, there is a large orange arrow pointing right. The text 'Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine' is in bold orange, with 'Storage and Handling Summary' below it in a smaller orange font. To the right of the text is the CDC logo, which includes the text 'DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES' and 'CDC'. On the far right, there is a large orange arrow pointing left.

» Basics

- Store vaccine in an ultra-cold freezer, thermal shipping container, freezer, or refrigerator. See guidance below for each storage unit.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for returning the thermal shipping container.
- Each thermal shipping container holds up to 5 trays of vaccine.
 - » Each tray contains 195 multidose vials (1,170 doses).
 - » A vaccine tray is approximately 9 in x 9 in x 1.5 in.
- Check and record storage unit temperatures each workday. See guidance below for each type of storage unit. Save storage records for 3 years, unless your jurisdiction requires a longer time period.



Janssen Vaccine Update

- Janssen vaccine is in 5-dose multidose vial
 - EUA specifies 5 doses per vial
 - At this time, CDC guidance is to only draw 5 doses from each vial
- Small dose allotment to city this week:
 - ORD vaccination site
 - Homebound program
 - Mobile team vaccination
 - Providers



Updates to guidance for those who are fully vaccinated

- People are considered fully vaccinated:
 - 2 weeks after their second dose in a 2-dose series, like the Pfizer or Moderna vaccines, or
 - 2 weeks after a single-dose vaccine, like Johnson & Johnson's Janssen vaccine

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/fully-vaccinated.html>



What's Changed?

- If you've been fully vaccinated:
 - You can gather indoors with fully vaccinated people without wearing a mask.
 - You can gather indoors with unvaccinated people from one other household (for example, visiting with relatives who all live together) without masks, unless any of those people or anyone they live with has an increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19.
- If you've been around someone who has COVID-19, you do not need to stay away from others or get tested unless you have symptoms.
 - However, if you live in a group setting (like a correctional or detention facility or group home) and are around someone who has COVID-19, you should still stay away from others for 14 days and get tested, even if you don't have symptoms.



What Hasn't Changed?

- You should still take steps to protect yourself and others in many situations, like wearing a mask, staying at least 6 feet apart from others, and avoiding crowds and poorly ventilated spaces. Take these precautions whenever you are:
 - In public
 - Gathering with unvaccinated people from more than one other household
 - Visiting with an unvaccinated person who is at increased risk of severe illness or death from COVID-19 or who lives with a person at increased risk
- You should still avoid medium or large-sized gatherings.
- You should still delay domestic and international travel. If you do travel, you'll still need to follow CDC requirements and recommendations.
- You should still watch out for symptoms of COVID-19, especially if you've been around someone who is sick. If you have symptoms of COVID-19, you should get tested and stay home and away from others.
- You will still need to follow guidance at your workplace.

For healthcare personnel

- The following recommendations apply to non-healthcare settings. For related information for healthcare settings, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/infection-control-after-vaccination.html>.
- Fully vaccinated HCP with higher-risk exposures who are asymptomatic do not need to be restricted from work for 14 days following their exposure. Work restrictions for the following fully vaccinated HCP populations with higher-risk exposures should still be considered for:
 - HCP who have underlying immunocompromising conditions (e.g., organ transplantation, cancer treatment), which might impact level of protection provided by the COVID-19 vaccine. However, data on which immunocompromising conditions might affect response to the COVID-19 vaccine and the magnitude of risk are not available.



CDPH homebound vaccination program



Chicago.gov | COVID-19 | CDPH | Select a language ▾

- HOME
- FIND A VACCINE ▾
- CHICAGOANS ▾**
- VACCINE PROVIDERS
- EQUITY ▾
- RESOURCES ▾
- UPDATES ▾
- DATA ▾

Home / For Seniors

- For Individuals
- For Essential Workers
- For Seniors**

For Seniors

Older adults are at greater risk of requiring hospitalization or dying if they are diagnosed with COVID-19. As you get older, your risk of being hospitalized with severe COVID-19 infection increases.

[Vaccination Finder](#)



Seniors and people with disabilities who are homebound

CDPH is starting a program for **in-home vaccination of seniors and people with disabilities who are homebound**. Seniors who are not homebound should pursue vaccination through their medical team, a pharmacy, or a city vaccination site. This is a service that is being provided by uniformed Chicago Fire Department community paramedics who can produce identification. **Download the flyer** (English and Spanish).



Homebound Seniors

- The City of Chicago is working to integrate mobile home healthcare vaccination services to reach home-bound individuals who are unable to go to the City's COVID-19 vaccination sites to get the vaccine. To be eligible for this program you must:
 - Be a senior or a person with a disability who requires in-home assistance.
 - OR
 - Use adaptive equipment (like a ventilator, crutches, a walker, a wheelchair, etc.) and/or accessible transportation to leave home.
 - AND
 - Leaving the home is not an option for you because doing so requires considerable and taxing effort.

redcap.link/MobileCOVIDVax
note this link is case sensitive

Vaccine Administered

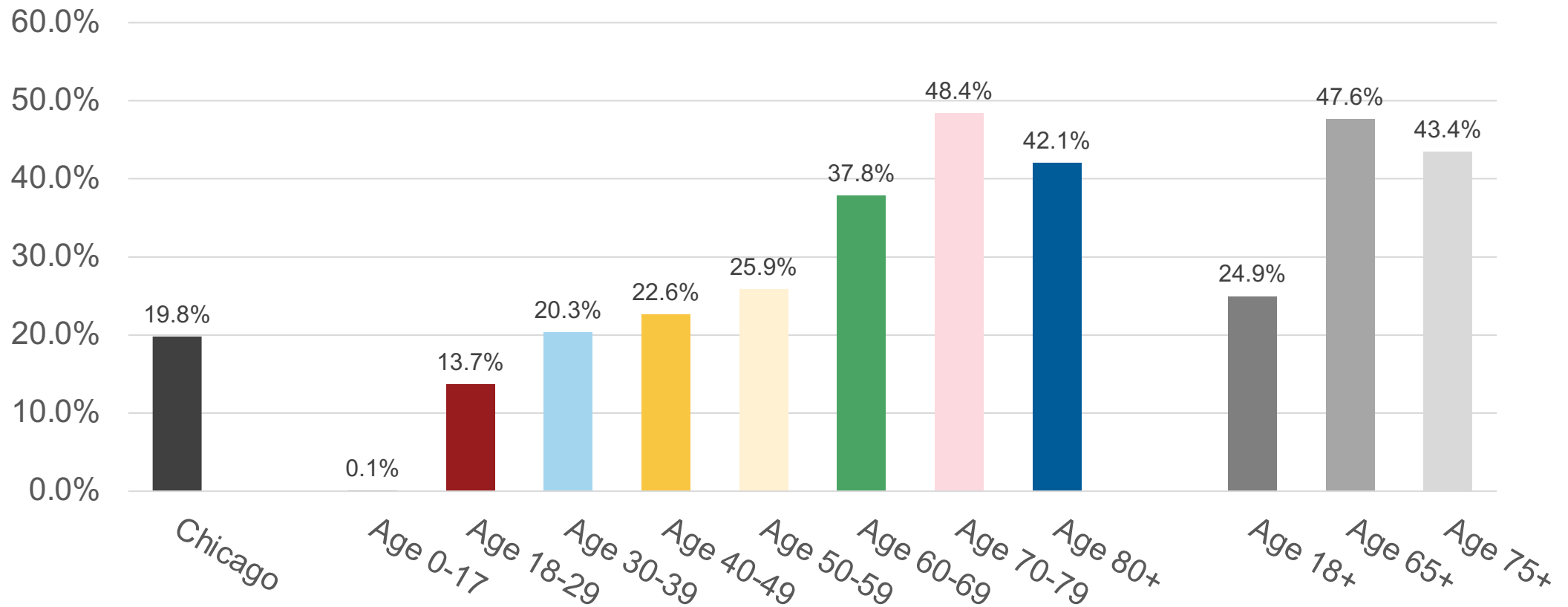
	Total Doses	First Dose	Fully Vaccinated (second dose given)
Administered at Chicago Sites	972,241 <i>333,132 doses given to non-Chicagoans (34%)</i>	639,109	313,307
Administered to Chicago Residents	812,599 <i>146,288 doses given outside Chicago (21%)</i>	533,555	287,342

1 in 5 (19.8%) Chicagoans have received a first dose of vaccine

1 in 4 (24.5%) Chicagoans **18+** have received a first dose of vaccine

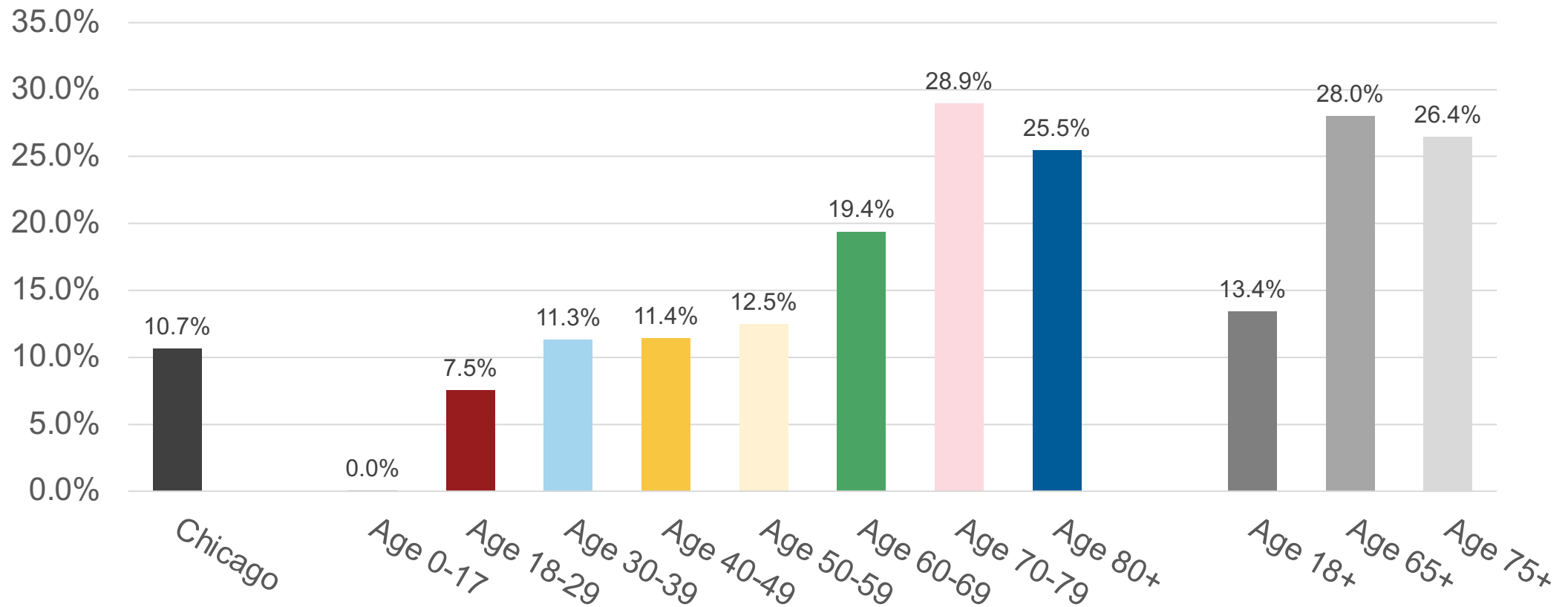
1 in 3 (47.6%) Chicagoans **65+** have received a first dose of vaccine

1 in 3 Chicagoans 65+ years and 1 in 4 Chicagoans 18+ years have received at least one dose of vaccine



Data reported through 3/17/21.

1 in 5 Chicagoans 65+ years and 1 in 8 Chicagoans 18+ years have vaccination completed



Data reported through 3/17/21.

 **Presenter**

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Questions?



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