

MA Adult Immunization Coalition Virtual Meeting, September 28, 2021 - 6:30 - 8:30pm

MAIC Meeting Minutes

Virtual Meeting, 32 Attendees

#	First Name	Last Name	Organization
1	Rich	Aceto	Astrazeneca
2	Kathryn	Ahnger-Pier	MDPH
3	Eric	Bevans	VKCL
4	Alexandra	Burke	JSI Research & Training Institute, Inc.
5	Lynne	Chase	Healthcentric Advisors (IPRO QIN-QIO / IPRO HQIC)
6	Ted	Clark	MDPH - Immunization Division
7	Joyce	Cohen	MDPH
8	John	Crowley	GlaxoSmithKline Vaccines
9	Autumn	Daoust	Sanofi Pasteur
10	Melissa	Enos	Executive Office of Elder Affairs
11	Andrew	Kroger	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
12	Donna	Hampton	University of Massachusetts



			Dartmouth
13	Seth	Heacock	Moderna
14	Olga	Hennion	Moderna Inc.
15	Judith	Melin	МААСР
16	Marcia	Nelson	MGH
17	Michelle	Peixoto	HealthFirst Family Care Center
18	Angel	Maldonado Tejeda	JSI Research & Training, Institute, Inc.
19	Cynthia	McReynolds	MCAAP Immunization Initiative
20	Barbara	Proffitt	Mass League of Community Health Centers
21	Sherry	Schilb	HealthFirst Family Care Center
22	Amy	Sgueglia	JSI Research & Training, Institute, Inc.
23	Joseph	Stone	Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS) Boston
24	Pejman	Talebian	MDPH - Immunization Division
25	Elizabeth	Thoburn	Pfizer
26	Bonnie	Thornton	Harrington Hospital
27	Jeanette	Torres	Tufts Health Plan
28	Laura	Vanderhill	Healthcentric Advisors



29	Joanne	Walsh	Seqirus
30	Pamela	Worthington	MDPH
31	Unknown ID		
32	Unknown ID		

Welcome - Amy Sgueglia, MAIC

MAIC website, MAIC events page, MAIC Resources page

Flu Recommendations and Covid-19 Update - Andrew Kroger, MD, MPH Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

- Focus on the Influenza Vaccine recommendations for 2021-2022 season and Covid-19 recommendations.
- Core Influenza Vaccine recommendations posted on August 21st, 2021.
- 4 Primary Revisions
 - Changes to the strains in the vaccine from 2021-2022
 - Important information about vaccine formulation
 - Timing of vaccination
 - Contraindications and Precautions
- There are different strains of influenza
 - Every year the WHO look back at data and determine what strains will be in upcoming year
 - Difference between Victoria and Wisconsin is trivial
- Vaccine becomes available in July of every year
 - Recommend to get vaccinated by end of October
 - Two groups should be vaccinated early: Children (especially those that need two doses) and pregnant persons in the third trimester.
 - Those not in these groups should wait until September.
- Contraindications
 - \circ $\;$ History of severe allergic reaction to a previous or prior dose of any cell-culture vaccine
 - History of severe allergic reaction to a previous or prior dose of any influenza vaccine.
- Precautions to Egg-Based Influenza Vaccine
 - Moderate/severe illness with or without fever
 - History of Guillain Syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of vaccine



- Precautions to Cell-Culture Influenza Vaccine
 - Moderate/severe illness with or without fever
 - History of Guillain Syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of vaccine
 - Severe allergic reaction to any prior influenza vaccine
- Precautions to Recombinant Influenza Vaccine
 - Moderate/severe illness with or without fever
 - History of Guillain Syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of vaccine
 - Severe allergic reaction to any prior influenza vaccine
- Precautions to live-attenuated Influenza Vaccine
 - Moderate/severe illness with or without fever
 - History of Guillain Syndrome within 6 weeks of receipt of vaccine
 - Asthma in persons 5 years or older
 - Other underlying medical conditions that might predispose to complications after wild-type influenza infection

Covie-19 Vaccine Updates

- Important source of new information is Interim Clinical Considerations for the use of Covid-19 Vaccines
- Recommend vaccination for everyone 12 years of age or older
- Three vaccines are all effective against hospitalization
- Important recent update occurred in August in line with emergency use authorization that people who are immunocompromised can take an additional dose after the initial two
- Data suggests people who are immunocompromised lose effects of vaccine after a little while
- CDC has issued a guideline for Booster doses of Covid-19 Vaccine, this is specific for recipients of Pfizer Vaccine
 - Recommended six months after the second dose of the primary series
- Coadministration with other Vaccines
 - May be administered with other vaccines without regard for timing
 - Used to be a guideline not to use vaccines within 14 days, no longer in effect
- CISA Project
 - 7 clinics
 - Randomized clinical trial (goal to enroll 450 participants)
- Myocarditis and Pericarditis after Vaccination with mRNA Covid-19 Vaccine
 - If developed, recommendation is to defer the second dose
 - Can consider a second dose in certain circumstances
 - Age, immunocompromised, etc.
 - People with a history of Myocarditis and Pericarditis may receive any FDA approved Covid-19 Vaccine
- Guillain-Barré Syndrome after Vaccination with Janssen Covid-19 Vaccine
 - Rare, but increased risk 42 days following vaccination
- Thrombosis with Thrombocytopenia Syndrome (TTS) after Janssen Covid-19 Vaccine
 - Rare syndrome
- Women <50 years can receive any FDA Authorized Vaccine



- Contraindications to Covid-19 Vaccine
 - Severe allergic reaction
 - Immediate allergic reaction (within 4 hours)
 - People with a contraindication to Pfizer should not take another Pfizer or Moderna, may take Janssen (and vice versa)
- Precautions to Covid-19 Vaccine
 - If there's history of immediate allergic reaction to another vaccine
- Post Vaccination Symptoms
- Observation Period Following Vaccination
 - 30 minutes for those with immediate allergic reaction to a vaccine, contraindication previously
 - 15 minutes for everyone else
- Additional Resources

• <u>CDC Resources</u>

- Adverse events that occur in a recipient following Covid-19 Vaccination should be reported to VAERS
- V-Safe: Checks in with vaccine recipients following Covid-19 Vaccination
- Question: Despite us knowing the Covid-19 Vaccine can be coadministered with other vaccines, do you have any recommendations between counseling other vaccine hesitant parents/elderly person hesitant to getting flu shot and booster at the same time.
 - Depending on the scientific literacy level of the patient, you can discuss the fact that antigens are miracles in the sense that compared to what people experience in everyday life they're introducing their body to far more antigens than are present in the vaccines and the body can handle it.
- Non-live vaccines, examples of other vaccines we're not concerned with simultaneous vaccination
- Question: Is there a general recommendation for all vaccines to have a ten minute waiting period? It seems like most providers don't follow that recommendation and perhaps we could be less strict if it's the third dose an individual is getting
 - There is discussion (but no conclusions) about softening the Covid recommendation.
 Under impression that context is that for Covid it was migrating away from mass clinics

MDPH Immunization Division Update - Pejman Talebian, MDPH

- 87.6% of total doses shipped have been administered
- Most vulnerable are among the most vaccinated



Vaccination: Catching Up Adults Discussion, Amy Sgueglia, MAIC

- Presentations and outreach in Western MA and Cape Cod and Islands
- Additional opportunities in Baystate and Big E
- Looking for suggestions on where the Vaccine Confidence Project (VCP) could advertise/exhibit/share knowledge
- Welcoming new members please contact Amy Sgueglia by email
- <u>Communicate with Confidence Talking with Patients About Vaccines handout</u>
- Catching Up Adults Idea Board Padlet Link
 - Click on the link to view and add to a collaborative listing by MAIC attendees

Immunization Reports From the Field, MAIC Members

- COVID/ Flu updates
- Manufacturer updates
- Successes
- Challenges