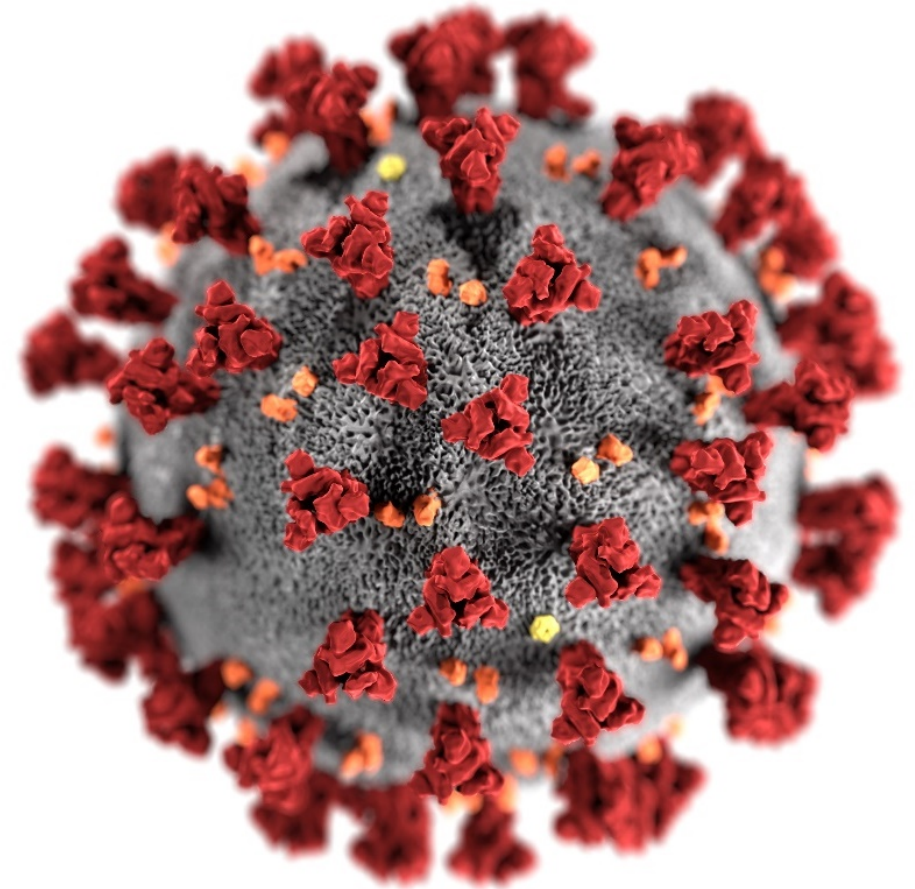


COVID-19 Vaccine Implementation

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CAPT, USPHS

January 27, 2021



Summary of State Priority Populations/Phases

As of January 25, 2021

- Current reported phases of vaccine distribution:
 - Phase 1a: **11 states** Phase 1b: **38 states** Phase 1c: **2 states**

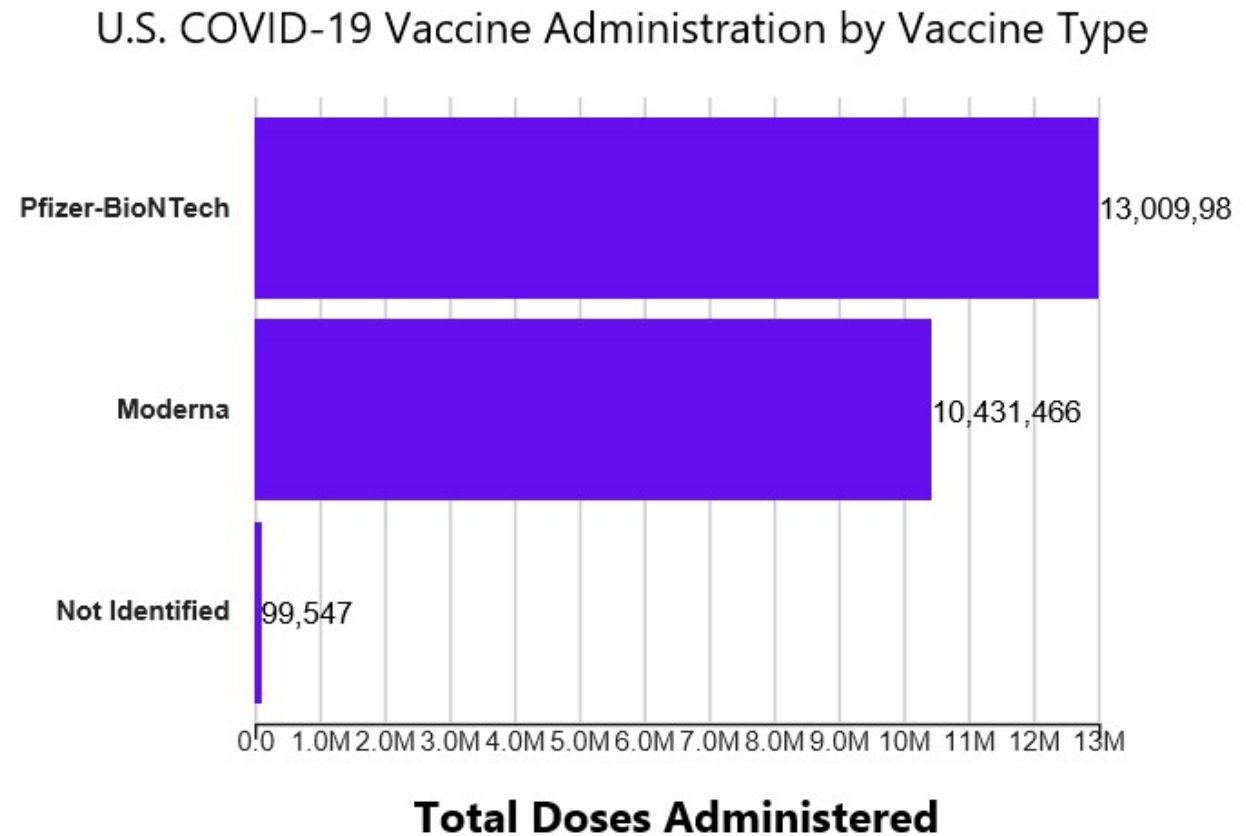
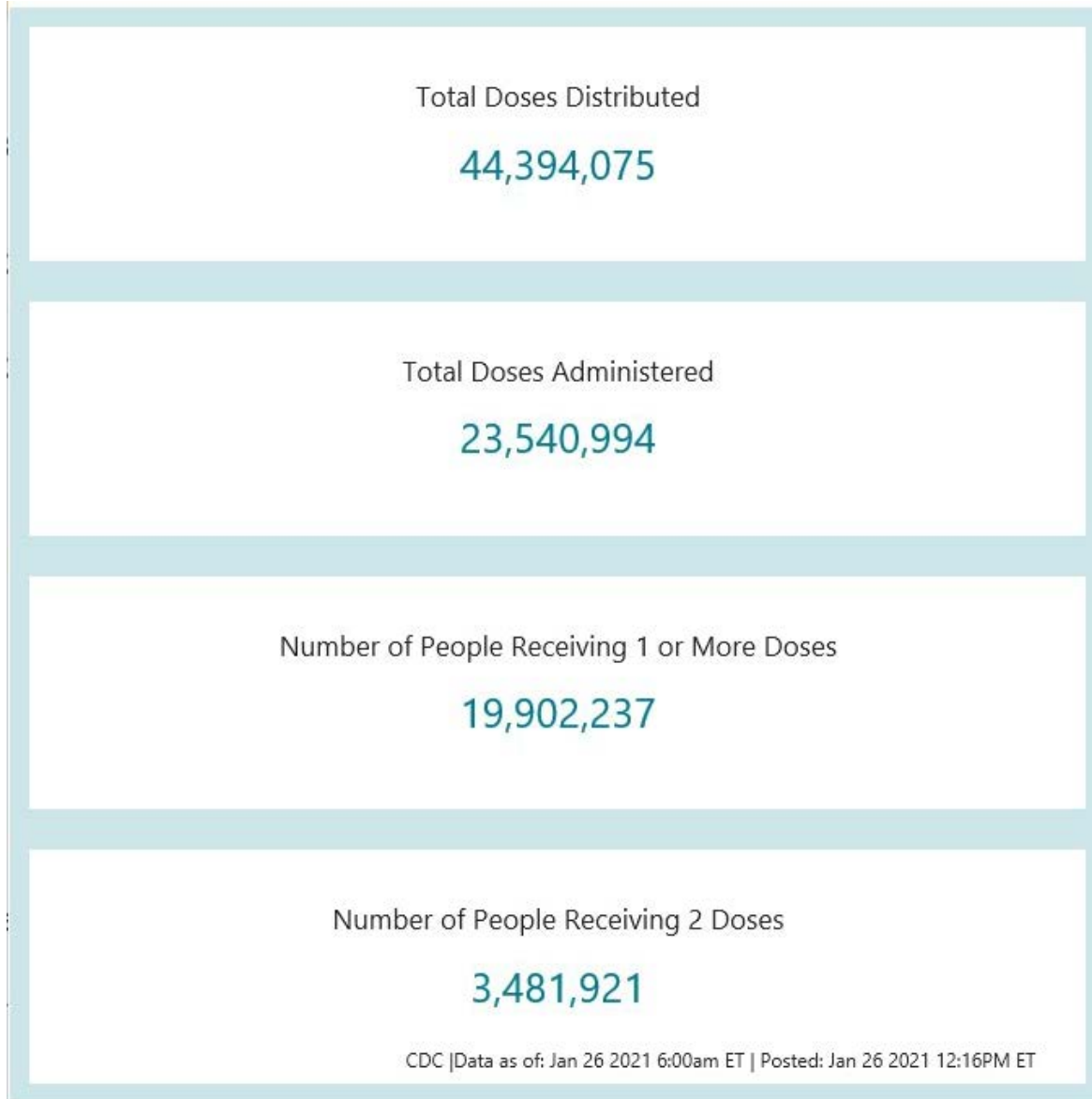
- ACIP prioritization recommendations intended as a framework to support equitable and efficient administration of COVID-19 and jurisdictional flexibility
 1. Not necessary to complete one phase to expand into the next group
 2. When demand starts to decrease in persons aged ≥ 75 years, jurisdictions can consider lowering age group to ≥ 65 years
 3. Use all available doses and minimize waste
 4. Continue to offer vaccine in persons in earlier phases

Understanding COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration Data

- CDC is committed to transparency on vaccine administration data
 - 2 MMWRs showing early administration data to be published 2/1
- Vaccine shipped to over 18K providers in large quantities, minimal orders of 100 doses (Moderna) and 975 doses (Pfizer), resulting in high inventory when doses received
- Social distancing reduces throughput and requires scheduling
- Doses administered/day increased after holidays, meaning an increased number of doses are being assigned for second dose

Overall COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Initiation

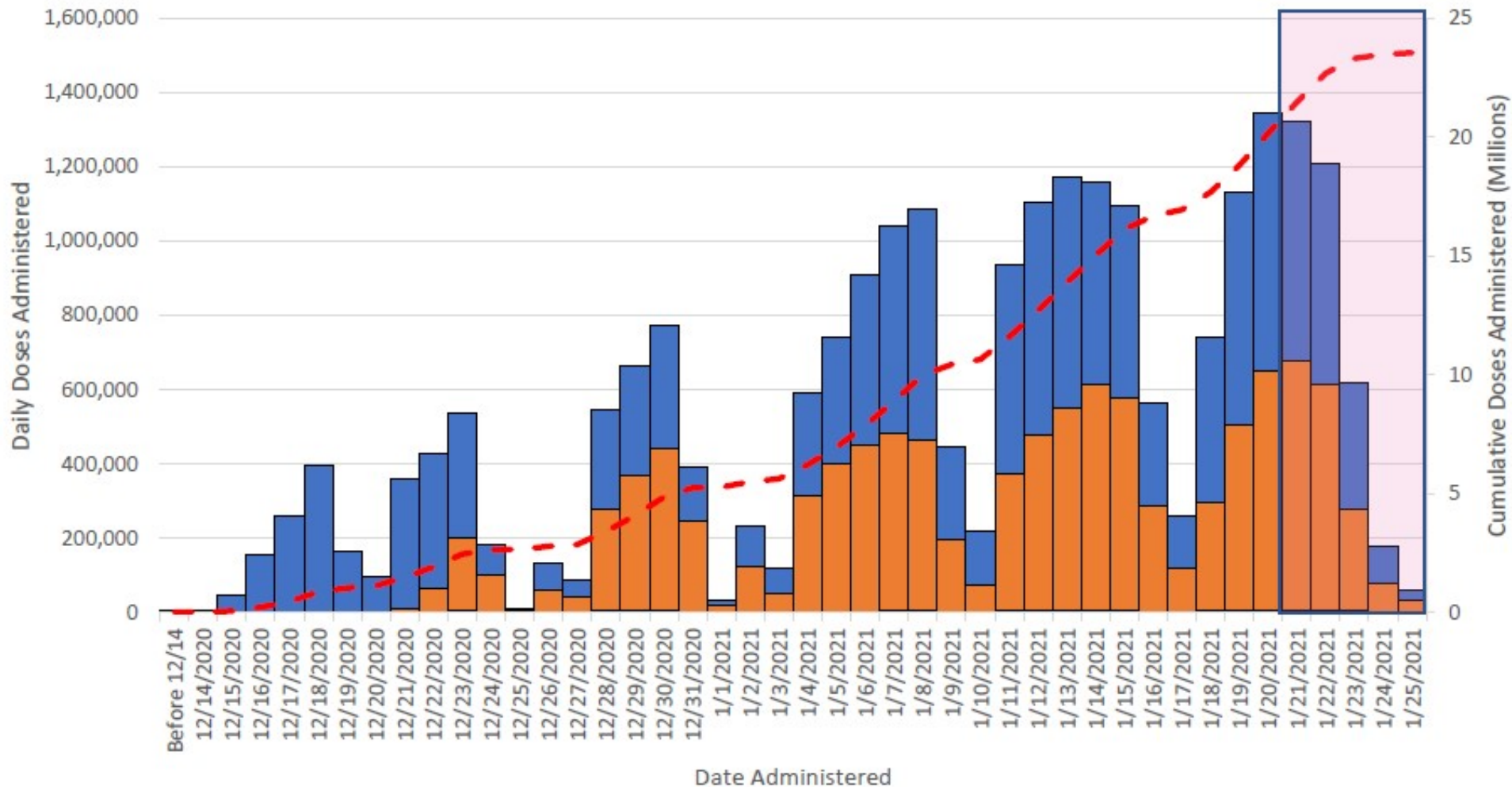
As of January 26, 2021



Available: <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker>

Total Doses Administered, by Date of Administration and Vaccine Manufacturer

As of January 26, 2021



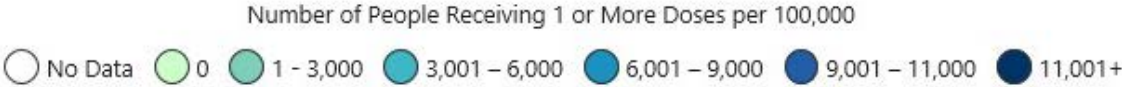
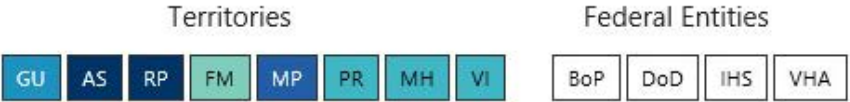
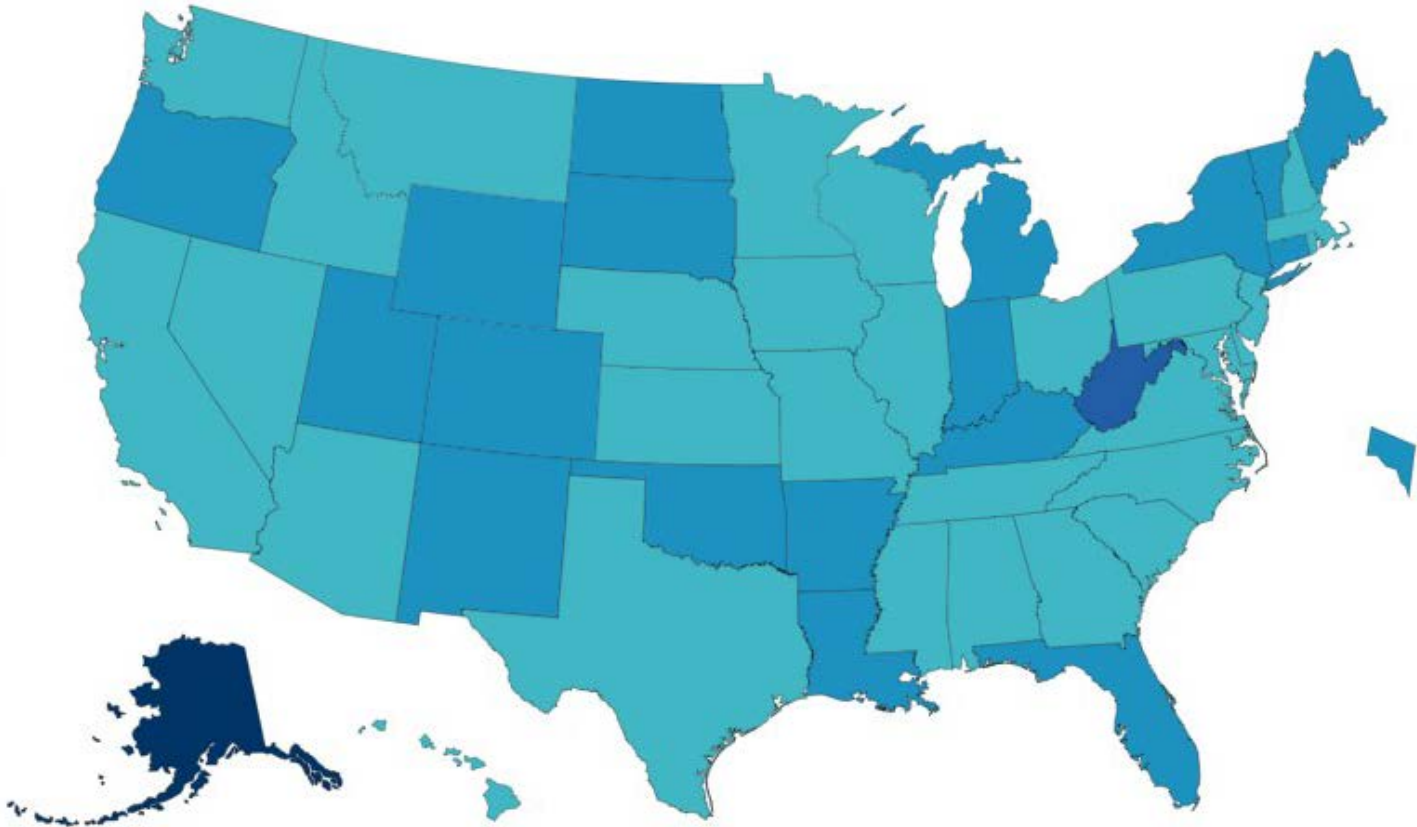
Due to the time between vaccine administration and when reported to CDC, vaccinations administered during the last 5 days may not yet be reported.

Unknown Moderna Pfizer Cumulative

Data Source: IIS, Federal Pharmacy Program, Federal Entities Program

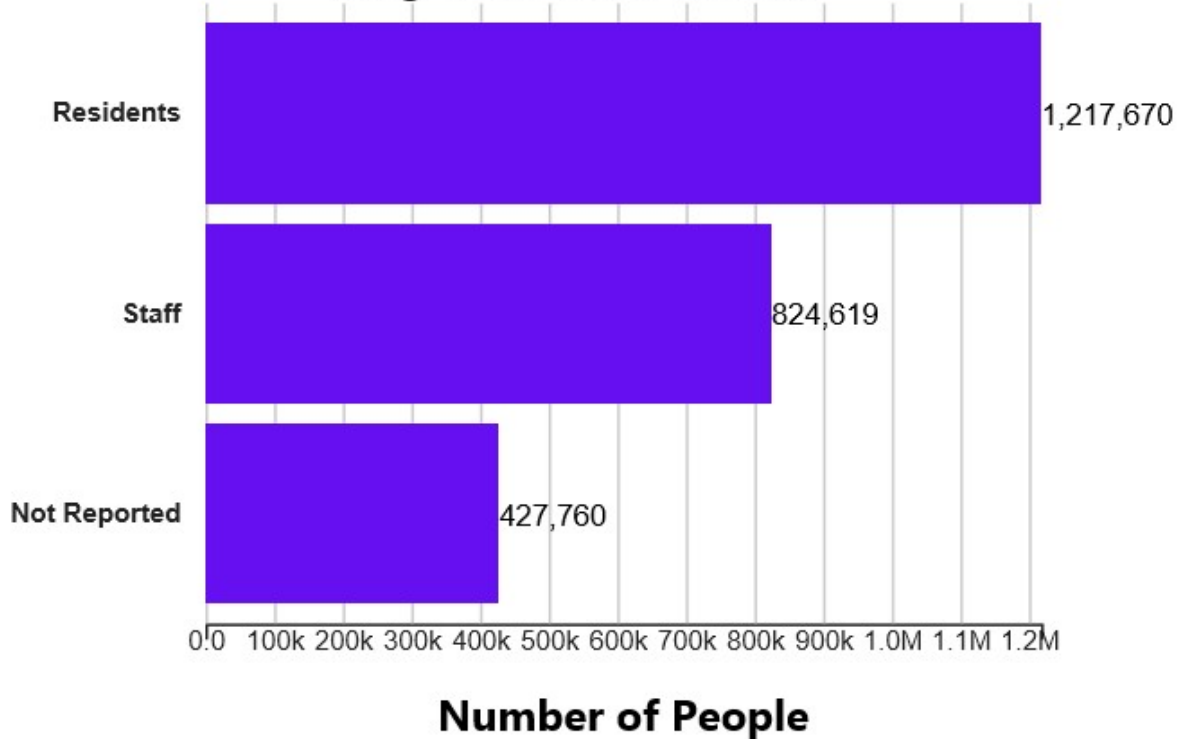
Number of People Receiving 1 or More Doses Reported to the CDC by State/Territory and for Selected Federal Entities Per 100,000

All jurisdictions have initiated vaccination, and most have vaccinated more than 1001/100,000 population



Federal Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care (LTC) Vaccination Program

Number of People with 1 or More Doses in Long-Term Care Facilities



Total Number of Doses Administered in Long-Term Care Facilities

2,725,830

Number of People with 1 or More Doses in Long-Term Care Facilities

2,470,049

Number of People with 2 Doses in Long-Term Care Facilities

246,632

CDC | Data as of: Jan 26 2021 6:00am ET | Posted: Jan 26 2021 12:16PM ET

Increasing Supply Efficiency at Administration Sites

Improve actions at the administration site to optimize use of supply

- Ensuring sites can handle the supply they have, and better match demand to where supply is

1. Improve throughput at site (workflow, staffing)

2. Improve scheduling (management, align with throughput at the site)

3. Better match supply to throughput capabilities

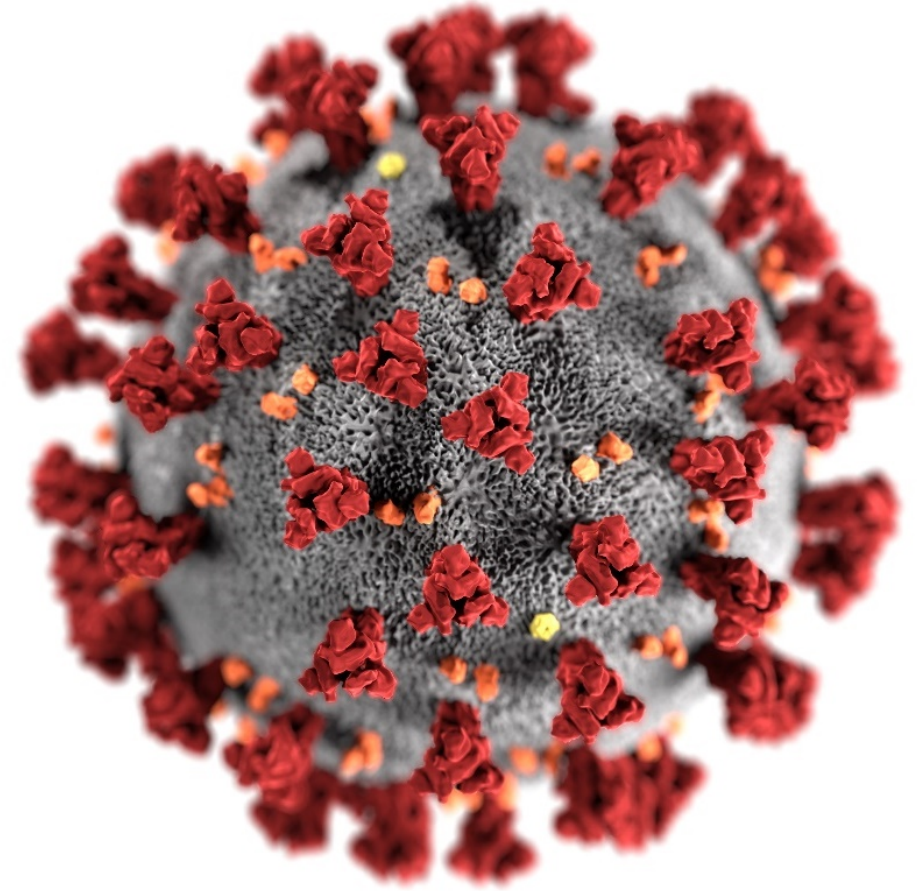
4. Improve vaccine supply and demand mismatch (direct people to vaccine, state level finder tools, move vaccine to where its needed)

5. Share best practices from states that are doing this well

Conclusions

- An unprecedented roll-out of a new vaccination program has reached nearly 20M persons over a short period of time during a surge in the epidemic
 - Supply continues to be a rate-limiting factor
- As vaccination expands and vaccine uptake continues to increase (more supply, new candidates), we need to focus on rapidly administering doses and reducing bottlenecks in the system
- No person should be left behind, need to focus on equitable access, reducing barriers, and increasing engagement to build trust in communities
 - Essential workers, homebound adults, persons with disabilities
 - Racial and ethnic minority communities
- Vaccinating the country will take all of society working together and requires patience, preparedness, and community

Thank you



For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

