

BC's COVID-19 Immunization Plan: Phase 2

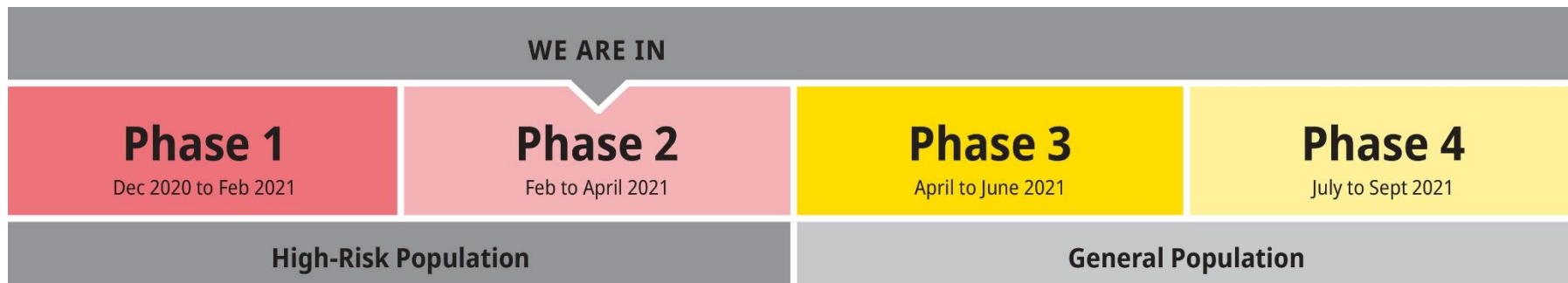
March 1, 2021

Review

BC's COVID-19 Immunization Plan

COVID-19 Immunization Plan

- BC's COVID-19 Immunization Plan is based on expert advice and guidance from Canada's National Advisory Committee on Immunization. It is a four-phased approach focusing on the oldest and most-vulnerable populations first.
- By the end of September everyone 18 years and older in BC will be able to get vaccinated. (approx. 4.3 million people).
- Phase 1 and 2: Priority populations at higher risk.
- Phase 3 and 4: General population starting with the oldest. (Included in Phase 3 are those clinically extremely vulnerable.)



**Specific timelines are likely to change based on vaccine availability.*

Goal of Phase 1 Immunization plan

1. Protect the most vulnerable by immunizing those living and working in long-term care and assisted living, as well as remote and isolated First Nations communities.
2. Protect health care system by immunizing high risk health care workers.
3. Control the pandemic by management of outbreaks using vaccines.

COVID-19 BC Immunization Plan: Progress Update

Phase 1 Dec 2020 - Feb 2021		Phase 2 Feb - April 2021		Phase 3 April - June 2021		Phase 4 July - Sept 2021	
High-Risk Population				General Population			
<div><div></div><div>Residents, staff, and essential visitors to long-term care and assisted living</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Individuals assessed for/awaiting long-term care</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Hospital health care workers who may provide care for COVID-19 patients</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Remote and isolated Indigenous communities</div></div>		<div><div></div><div>Seniors aged 80+ who are not yet immunized</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Indigenous peoples aged 65+, Elders, and additional communities not yet immunized</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Hospital staff, community GPs and medical specialists not yet immunized</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Vulnerable populations in select congregated settings</div></div> <div><div></div><div>Staff in community home support and nursing for seniors</div></div>		<div>People aged 79 to 60, in five-year increments:</div> <div><div><div>• 79 to 75</div><div>• 74 to 70</div><div>• 69 to 65</div><div>• 64 to 60</div></div><div><div>• People aged 69 to 16 who are clinically extremely vulnerable</div><div>• Indigenous people aged 64 to 45</div></div></div>		<div>People aged 59 to 18, in five-year increments:</div> <div><div><div>• 59 to 55</div><div>• 54 to 50</div><div>• 49 to 45</div><div>• 44 to 40</div><div>• 39 to 35</div></div><div><div>• 34 to 30</div><div>• 29 to 25</div><div>• 24 to 18</div><div>• Indigenous people aged 44 to 18</div></div></div>	
<div>Once more vaccines are approved/available, people 64 to 18 yrs who are front-line essential workers or work in specific workplaces or industries may be included later in Phase 3.</div>							



Complete*



Almost Complete



In-Progress

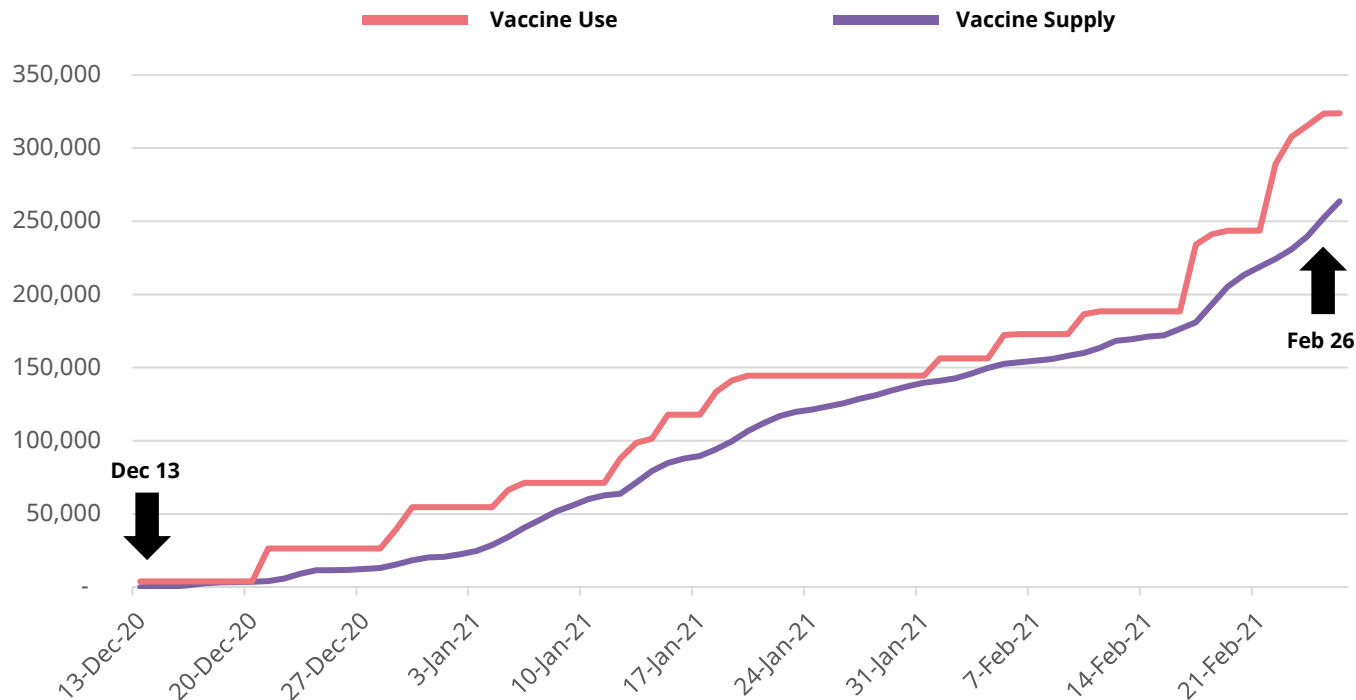


Begins in March

* First dose administered. | Vaccines are being used throughout the Immunization Plan to manage outbreaks. | The timeline for BC's COVID-19 Immunization Plan may change based on vaccine availability.

Vaccine Supply Versus Vaccinations: December – February 2021

Pfizer and Moderna Vaccine: Vaccine Supply vs Vaccine Use



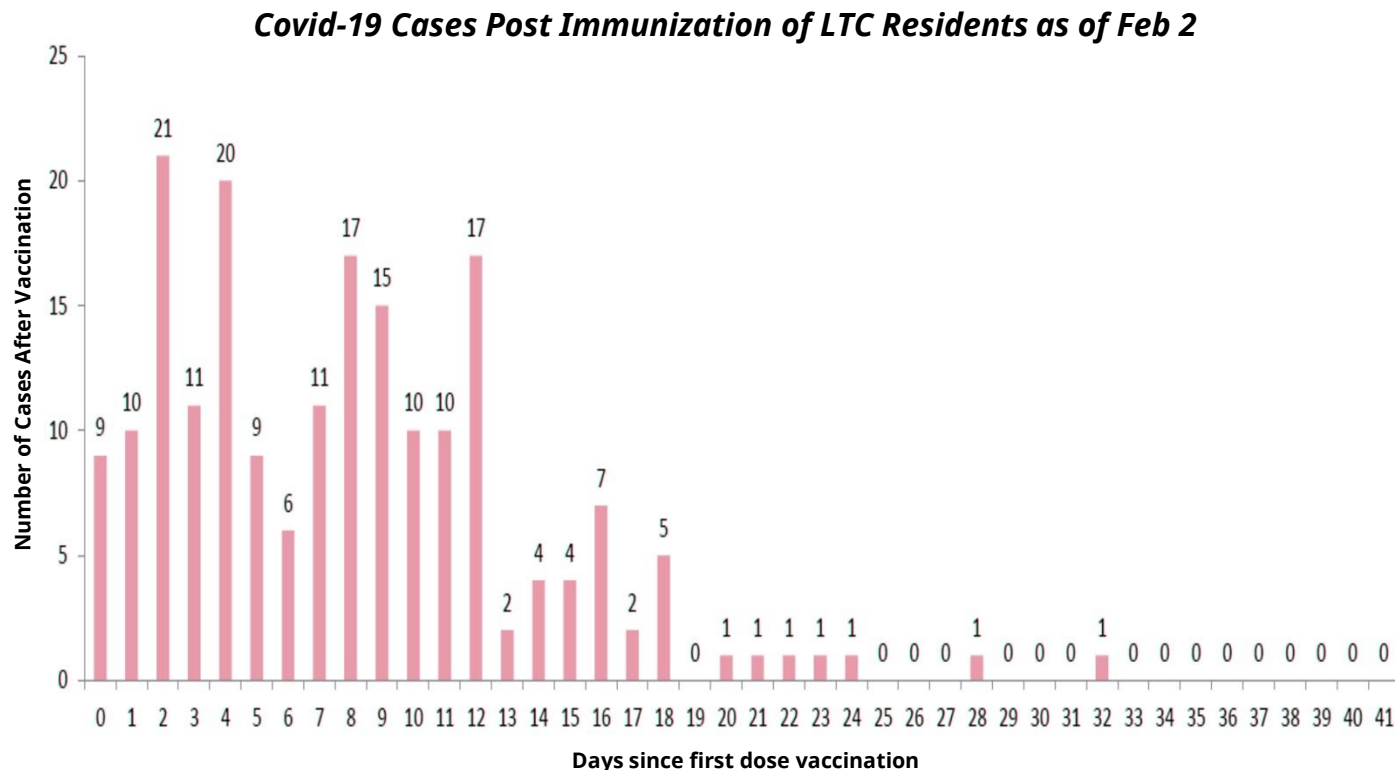
As of Feb. 26, 252,373 doses of COVID-19 vaccine have been administered in BC, 73,808 of which are second doses.

Strong Vaccine Efficacy

- Both Pfizer and Moderna vaccines have been shown to be more than 90% effective for Phase 1 populations, including people in long-term care facilities.
- Early evidence and experience in BC and internationally shows the vaccine has dramatically reduced outbreaks in acute and long-term care (LTC) settings.
- Growing evidence shows that even a single dose of the COVID-19 vaccine provides strong protection. This could allow us to further extend time between first and second doses – meaning more people vaccinated more quickly.

Stopping Long-Term Care Outbreaks

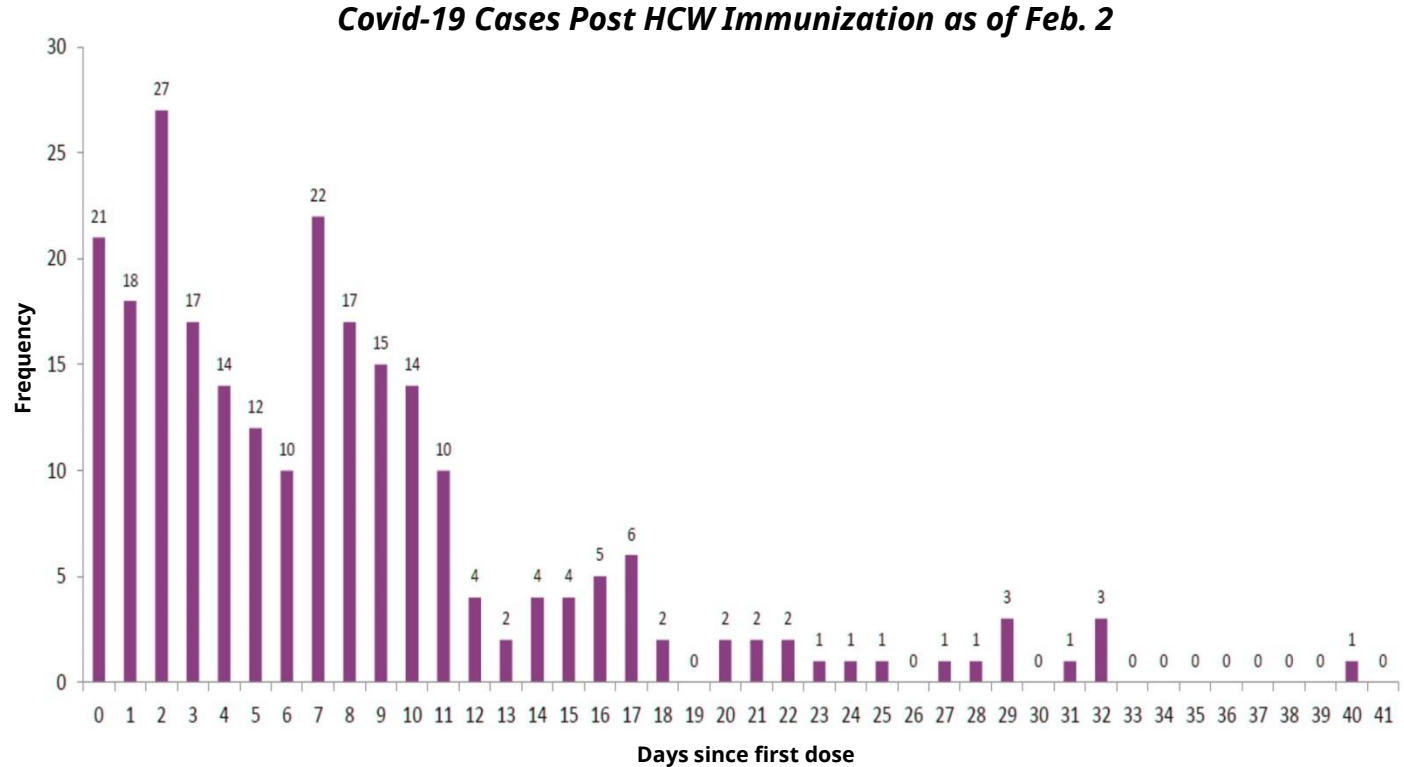
- Dose 1 of vaccines has dramatically increased protection for frail and elderly people in LTC settings.
- As a result, within 2-3 weeks of dose 1, new LTC cases have dropped dramatically.



Source: BCCDC

Health Care Workers (HCW) Have Been Protected

- Dose 1 has also dramatically reduced the number of new cases in health care workers.



Source: BCCDC

Summary of Phase 1 Impacts: December – February

- Immunizations in assisted living and long-term care have dramatically reduced outbreaks and infections.
- Immunizations of high risk COVID-19 hospital workers/paramedics have dramatically reduced outbreaks in acute-care settings (including Saanich Peninsula, Royal Inland, Royal Columbian, St Paul's and Burnaby hospitals).
- Reducing impact of outbreaks through vaccines - including in rural and remote Indigenous communities.

Phase 2

*Vaccinating More Than
400,000 British Columbians
in March/Early April*

Phase 2: Vaccine Supply

Approx. 415,000 vaccines confirmed for dose 1 from March to mid-April.

- Pfizer commitment is clear through to March 29 2021 – 255,000 for dose 1.
- Moderna will arrive in 2 shipments in mid -late March – total: 160,000 for dose 1.
- AstraZeneca: pending

Total population to be vaccinated:	
Priority populations from Phase 2 and remaining populations from Phase 1	190,000
Remote and isolated Indigenous communities	9,000
People born in or before 1941 (80+)	175,000
Indigenous peoples born in or before 1956 (65+)	35,000
Vaccines reserved for outbreaks	6,000
Total:	415,000

Dose 2 Extension Proposal – to 4 Months

- There are ~70,000 Dose 2 to be administered in March of both Pfizer and Moderna.
- Data internationally and in Canada supports the following:
 - Dose 1 of mRNA vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna in Canada) is highly effective in young and very frail elderly populations;
 - There is an immune response benefit to extending Dose 2 to 4 months; and
 - Extending Dose 2 also will provide more opportunity to provide strong protection for more of the general population much sooner.

Opportunity of an incremental 70,703 Dose 1.

- ~ 30,000 doses: Complete First Nations communities across province – significant COVID-19 clusters associated with adverse outcomes of First Nations .
- ~ 40,000 doses: complete any remaining priority populations from Phase 2 and examine opportunity to advance age-based population groups into early April.
- Final plan to be developed over this week and made public next week.

Other Vaccines










AstraZeneca

- Used extensively in UK and other countries: Health Canada approved last week.
- First shipment expected in BC week of March 9 – likely allocation for BC – ~60,000 doses.
- Decisions on most strategic use of AstraZeneca by early next week from the Provincial Health Officer.

Johnson and Johnson

- Approved by FDA.
- Health Canada examining evidence and approval is pending.
- Little information re when vaccine will arrive and what quantity.

COVID-19 BC Immunization Plan: Phase 2

<h2>Phase 1</h2> <p>Dec 2020 - Feb 2021</p>	<h2>Phase 2</h2> <p>Feb - April 2021</p>	<h2>Phase 3</h2> <p>April - June 2021</p>	<h2>Phase 4</h2> <p>July - Sept 2021</p>
High-Risk Population		General Population	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Residents, staff, and essential visitors to long-term care and assisted living  Individuals assessed for/awaiting long-term care  Hospital health care workers who may provide care for COVID-19 patients  Remote and isolated Indigenous communities 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">  Seniors aged 80+ who are not yet immunized  Indigenous peoples aged 65+, Elders, and additional communities not yet immunized  Hospital staff, community GPs and medical specialists not yet immunized  Vulnerable populations in select congregated settings  Staff in community home support and nursing for seniors 	<p>People aged 79 to 60, in five-year increments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 79 to 75 • 74 to 70 • 69 to 65 • 64 to 60 • People aged 69 to 16 who are clinically extremely vulnerable • Indigenous people aged 64 to 45 	<p>People aged 59 to 18, in five-year increments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59 to 55 • 54 to 50 • 49 to 45 • 44 to 40 • 39 to 35 • 34 to 30 • 29 to 25 • 24 to 18 • Indigenous people aged 44 to 18
		<p>Once more vaccines are approved/available, people 64 to 18 yrs who are front-line essential workers or work in specific workplaces or industries may be included later in Phase 3.</p>	



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Phase 2 Timeline

March 1-15

Continue with Phase 2 priority groups including:

- High-risk individuals living in various congregate settings
- Health care workers - hospital and community
- High-risk seniors living in independent living homes (staff included)
- High risk seniors supportive housing clients
- Long-term home support clients and staff

Phase 2 Timeline *(Continued)*

March 15 - April 11: Population 80+ and Indigenous peoples 65+

- First age cohort of the general public to begin being vaccinated.
- Call-in system starting **March 8** to book appointments for vaccination starting **March 15**.
- Each Health Authority will have a unique call centre number.
- Appointments can be made for any of the available clinics.
- The 80+population will be divided into subgroups based on age/year of birth to allow call centre to manage volume.
- In some smaller, remote and Indigenous communities, appointment and vaccination schedule may differ slightly from provincial schedule.

Call-in Schedule: 80+ Seniors and 65+ Indigenous Peoples

Call in to schedule for booking an appointment – by year of birth:

- **Call Starting March 8: (Vaccinations starting March 15)**
 - Year of Birth **in or before 1931** (90+ seniors)
 - Year of Birth **in or before 1956** for Indigenous peoples
 - **Call Starting March 15: (Vaccinations starting March 22)**
 - Year of birth **in or before 1936** (85+ seniors)
 - **Call Starting March 22: (Vaccinations starting March 29)**
 - Year of birth **in or before 1941** (80+ seniors)
-
- People should only call in **when they are eligible**.
 - Anyone who misses their age-based dates can still call, book and be vaccinated at any time after they become eligible.

Call Centre Process *(Continued)*

- A senior can also have a family member, friend or any support person call for them.
- Health authority call centre information and step-by-step process will be available via **gov.bc.ca/bcseniorsfirst** and health authority websites.
- Note: People living in Fraser Health can book their appointments online.
- **Health authority call centres will never ask you for your SIN, driver's license number or banking and credit card details.**

Call Centre Process and Information Required

When you call your health authority, you'll be asked for:

- First and last name
- Date of birth
- Postal code
- Personal Health Number (previously called CareCard)
- Contact information (email/mobile phone of senior or support person email/mobile phone)



People will be given a list of clinics to choose from close to home.

The call centre agent will confirm your appointment time and location.

86-Year-Old Mrs. McWhinnie From Richmond, BC

Mrs. McWhinnie Gets Vaccinated

1. Mrs. McWhinnie hears on the radio, sees on the TV, hears from her family or neighbours, her faith group or seniors' network that she can be scheduled for vaccination in March.
2. She learns of the steps to get immunized through:
 - Communication outreach by the Province (ads), Health Authorities (ads);
 - Friends, family members, family doctor or her social network; and
 - Going online to **gov.bc.ca/bcseniorsfirst** or her local Health Authority website.
3. Mrs. McWhinnie calls the Vancouver Coastal Health call centre on or after March 15 (her birth year is 1934). She talks to a call centre agent to schedule an appointment and books a location to get vaccinated not too far from her home.
4. She receives confirmation of the time and place via a text message or email. Mrs. McWhinnie doesn't use a smart phone or a computer but she was able to give her daughter's mobile phone number.
5. Mrs. McWhinnie was comfortable booking her own appointment but she knew she could have her daughter do it for her if needed.
6. Mrs. McWhinnie got vaccinated the week of March 22.

Scheduling What Ifs For Mrs. McWhinnie?

IF	THEN
Mrs. McWhinnie calls and it isn't her week by age to call.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mrs. McWhinnie will be asked to call back during her designated week to book or anytime after that.
The call centre line queue is too long.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mrs. McWhinnie will be placed on hold.• Mrs. McWhinnie will receive a message asking her to call back.
Mrs. McWhinnie's daughter or neighbour is calling on her behalf.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Booking will be made as normal with Mrs. McWhinnie's key information, using her daughter's or neighbour's phone and email as contact information.
Mrs. McWhinnie has questions about vaccines or other non-health related COVID issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mrs. McWhinnie will be directed to 1-888-COVID19.• Mrs. McWhinnie can call her family doctor with any questions about the vaccine.

Booking Your Vaccine: March 2021

	March 1-15	Booking Begins on March 8 Onwards	Booking Begins on March 15 Onwards	Booking Begins on March 22 Onwards	Registration Begins Late March
POPULATION	<p>Seniors and high-risk people living in independent living homes (staff included)</p> <p>Seniors supportive housing</p> <p>Home-care support clients and staff</p> <p>Other priority populations</p>	<p>Seniors 90+ (born 1931 or earlier)</p> <p>Indigenous peoples 65+ (born 1956 or earlier)</p>	<p>Seniors 85+ (born 1936 or earlier)</p>	<p>Seniors 80+ (born 1941 or earlier)</p>	<p>Seniors 75+ (born 1946 or earlier)</p> <p>Indigenous peoples 60+ (born 1961 or earlier)</p>
APPOINTMENT PROCESS	Health authorities will arrange scheduling	Individual or family member/ friend must call regional health authority call centre to book appointment for vaccination starting March 15	Individual or family member/ friend must call regional health authority call centre to book appointment for vaccination starting March 22	Individual or family member/ friend must call regional health authority call centre to book appointment for vaccination starting March 29	Individual or family member/ friend must register using online Provincial registration tool or call Provincial contact centre for vaccination starting mid-April

Phase 3 and 4
*Looking Ahead to
Mass Vaccination*

Phase 3 and 4: Plans for Age-Based Population Vaccination

- Phase 3 is scheduled to begin mid-April and will include a two-step online registration and booking system, with a provincial call centre for help if needed.
- The online registration system will provide British Columbians with a simple online tool to register for their appointments to receive the COVID-19 vaccine.
- Individuals in this phase, starting with those born in 1946 or earlier (75+), and Indigenous peoples born in 1961 or earlier (60+), will be able to register for an appointment through this online system or with the help of a provincial call centre at the end of March.
- During this phase, mass immunization clinics in communities across the province will be operational. Mobile clinics will visit rural communities and people who are homebound due to mobility issues.
- More details about the online platform will be made available in the coming weeks.

Summary

- More than 400,000 people in British Columbia will be immunized in March and early April.
- Those set to receive their first vaccine:
 - March 1-15 (Health Authority reaching out):
 - Seniors and high-risk people living in independent living homes (staff included);
 - Seniors supportive housing; and long-term home support clients and staff; and
 - Other priority populations including health care workers.
 - March 15 vaccination starts for:
 - Seniors born in or before 1931 (90 years and older);
 - Indigenous peoples born in or before 1956 (65 years and older); and
 - Booking through call centre starts March 8.
- We are focusing on protecting our high-risk populations first, and appreciate everyone's patience.

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March 1, 2021