



MONDAYS WITH & MARK & MICHAEL

Monday, August 5, 2024 | 1:00 - 1:45PM

TOPIC #28

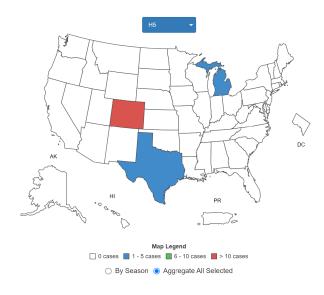
Avian Flu, COVID and Vaccination Updates





Current Situation

- February 2022 Present
 - At least 13,700 people monitored and at least 520 people tested for novel influenza A
- Current HPAI Outbreak (2024)
 - >4,300 people monitored
 - 1,750 with exposures to dairy cows
 - 2,600 with exposures to birds and other animals including poultry (non-dairy cow source)
 - At least 230 persons tested for novel influenza A
 - At least 72 with exposures to dairy cows
 - At least 160 with exposures to birds and other animals including poultry (non-dairy cow source)



- Since 2022 there have been 14 people who have tested positive (4 exposure to cattle, 10 exposure to poultry)
- No ↑ in hospital/ER visits
- Only 2 spikes in waste water treatment monitoring







Quick Poll

Have you or someone you know tested positive for COVID in the last 2 weeks?

- A. YES
- B. NO











Early Indicators

Test Positivity

% Test Positivity

16.3%

Week ending July 27, 2024 Previous week 14.3%



Aug 5, 2023

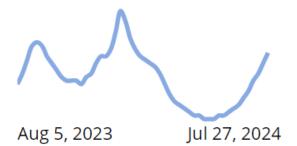
Jul 27, 2024

Emergency Department Visits

% Diagnosed as COVID-19

2.2%

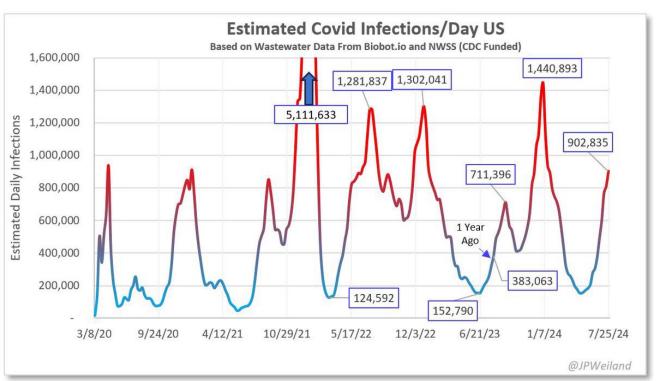
Week ending July 27, 2024 Previous week 1.9%







Wastewater Surveillance



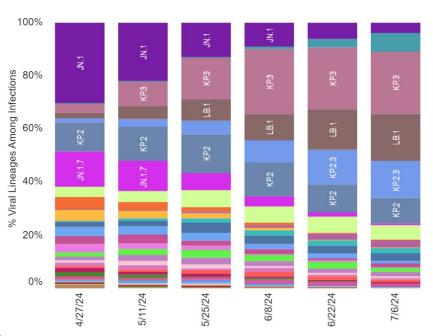
It's Estimated:

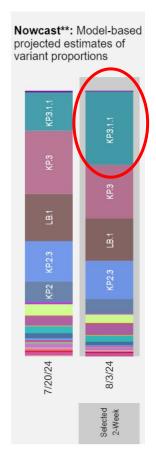
- > 900,000 new infections/day
- ➤ 1 in every 37 people currently infected
- ➤ 59% higher than 12-month average.



Genomic Surveillance

Weighted Estimates: Variant proportions based on reported genomic sequencing results





 Rapid growth in KP.3.1.1 to become the dominant variant in all parts of the US



KP.3.1.1

- KP.3.1.1, characterized as having the most immune evasion and infectivity¹
- KP.3.1.1 has not been linked with as much severe Covid (absolute increase) as was seen in prior waves
- But compared to last week there was a relative increase of 25% of deaths and 12% increase in emergency room visits due to Covid²

- https://www.biorxiv.org/content/10.11 01/2024.07.16.603835v1
- https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-datatracker/#datatracker-home

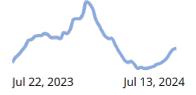


Hospitalizations

Rate per 100,000 population

3.1

Week ending July 13, 2024 Previous week 3.0



Deaths >

% of All Deaths in U.S. Due to COVID-19

1.5%

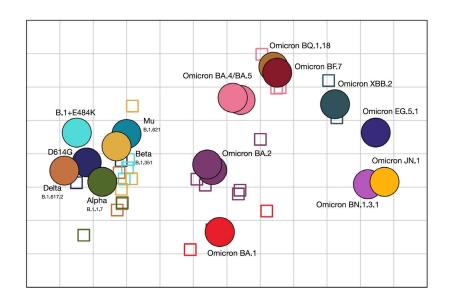
Week ending July 27, 2024 Previous week 1.2%







Antigenic Cartography¹



Antigenic Shift or Distance

- JN.1 is further way from Omicron BA.1 than BA.1 is from the major variants of 2020 and 2021 (Wuhanancestral, D614G, Alpha, Delta, Beta)
- KP.3 and KP.3.1.1 are further to the right!





Is there a problem?

Waning Immunity

- Immunity from vaccinations and infections wanes over time
- Vaccine boosters only last 4-6 months for protection from severe Covid
- Majority of people have not had a booster for 12+ months



Mitigation

- Few people are masking
- Most people not testing
- Little has been done to improve air quality or ventilation
- Indoor events are being held with big crowds





Quick Poll

When did you last receive a COVID shot?

- A. Less than 6 months
- B. 6-12 months
- c. 12-18 months
- D. 18-24 months
- E. >24 months
- F. Never been vaccinated







Fall Vaccination Update



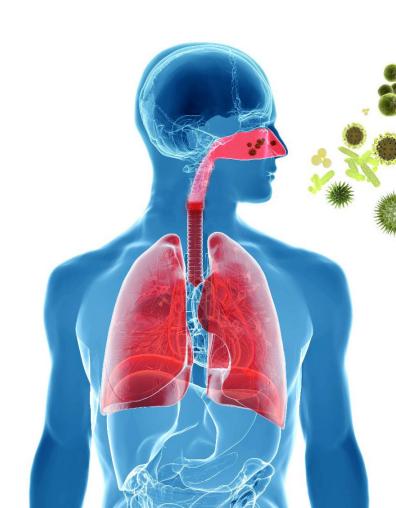


Respiratory Season Vaccinations

Seasonal Influenza:

- FDA VERBAC committee recommend a threecomponent (trivalent) vaccines and include an influenza A(H1N1), an A(H3N2) and a B/Victoria-lineage vaccine virus.
- Recommended for all persons aged ≥6 months who do not have contraindications
- Timing September or October for majority but should continue throughout the season if influenza viruses are circulating
- >65 should get high-dose version





Respiratory Season Vaccinations

COVID

- Recommended for Everyone Aged 5 Years and Older:
 - 1 dose Moderna or Pfizer monovalent KP.2 variant
 - 1 dose Novavax (>12) monovalent JN.1 variant
- Unvaccinated, 6 months to 5 years, >65,
 Immunocompromised dosing varies
- Timing
 - September-October
 - >65 may need another booster 4-6 months
 - COVID is not influenza as tends to have two major waves
 Possible argument for 6 monthly (updated) vaccines





Respiratory Season Vaccinations

RSV - CDC recommends:

- Everyone ages 75 and older receive the RSV vaccine.
- People ages 60–74 who are at increased risk of severe RSV, meaning they have certain chronic medical conditions, such as lung or heart disease, or they live in nursing homes, receive the RSV vaccine
- Timing August September

Pneumococcal Vaccines:

- CDC recommends pneumococcal vaccination for children younger than 5 years and adults 65 years or older.
- CDC also recommends pneumococcal vaccination for children and adults at increased risk for pneumococcal disease.







Vaccines and Pregnancy

Recommended		Timing
Influenza		Sept – October Summer if in third trimester
Tdap (tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis)		27th and 36th week of pregnancy
Respiratory syncytial virus (RSV)		During weeks 32 through 36 of pregnancy during September to January (Pfizer Abrysvo) Baby aged 8 months or younger can get RSV antibody (nirsevimab) during their first RSV season
	Apr. May Jun. Jul. Aug. Sept. Immunizations are not recommended to protect infants outside of RSV season. Infants born in these months should receive nirsevimab in October	RSV vaccine (Abrysvo) recommended during week 32–36 of pregnancy Nirsevimab recommended for infant Oct. Nov. Dec. Jan. Feb. Mar.

Mother isn't just protecting themselves —vaccines during pregnancy give their baby some early protection too!

Any time

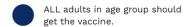


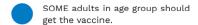
COVID-19 vaccines

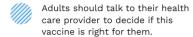


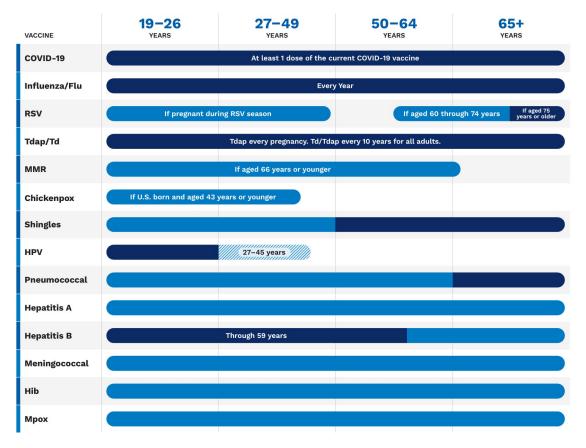
Other Adult Vaccinations

KEY













Employer Checklist: What You Can Do!

Provide Information
Do your employees have access to accurate and up-to-date information on vaccines?
Make It Easy for Employees to Get Vaccinated
Do you host vaccination clinics or partner with other organizations to do so?
Do you offer time off for obtaining vaccinations?
Communicate Your Organization's Commitment to Vaccination
Are your organization's leaders leading by example?
Have you developed campaigns to promote vaccination supported by mailers, social media, newsletters and employee platforms?
Have you considered combining incentives with your communication campaigns?
Collaborate with DE&I Leadership and ERGs
Have you shared information about vaccination disparities with ERGs?
Have you encouraged them to share experiences, and asked them for suggestions to encourage vaccination?
Fight Misinformation
Are you actively fighting vaccine misinformation and employing tactics like using visuals, quoting experts and telling stories as part of your messaging?
Are you emphasizing the benefits of vaccination and keeping messages clear and positive?
Promote Immune Fitness as Part of Your Well-being Strategy
Do you emphasize the importance of PCPs and wellness check-ups?
Do you provide information on vaccines at employee health fairs?
Have you enlisted your digital vendors in efforts to promote vaccination?
Make Sure Vaccinations Don't Require Out-of-Pocket Expense
Do your employees know they won't have to pay for recommended vaccines?
Collect Vaccination Data About Your Employee Population
Do you work with your health plan to collect data to track and better understand vaccination rates in your population?
Do you set targets for selected vaccines and track progress?
Advocate
Does your health plan know vaccination is a key priority for your organization?



Questions

Upcoming NEBGH events

- August 13 Shhh! What Women Don't Tell You About Their Health
- August 19 Mondays w/ Dr. Mark & Dr. Michael
- September 12 Pharmacy Benefits 2024
- September 25 The Loneliness Epidemic in America
- September 26 Up and Comers BenefitsBlueprint Series:
 Benchmarking Leave and Time Off
- November 7 Advances in Lung Cancer: Progress, Promise, and Workplace Support