

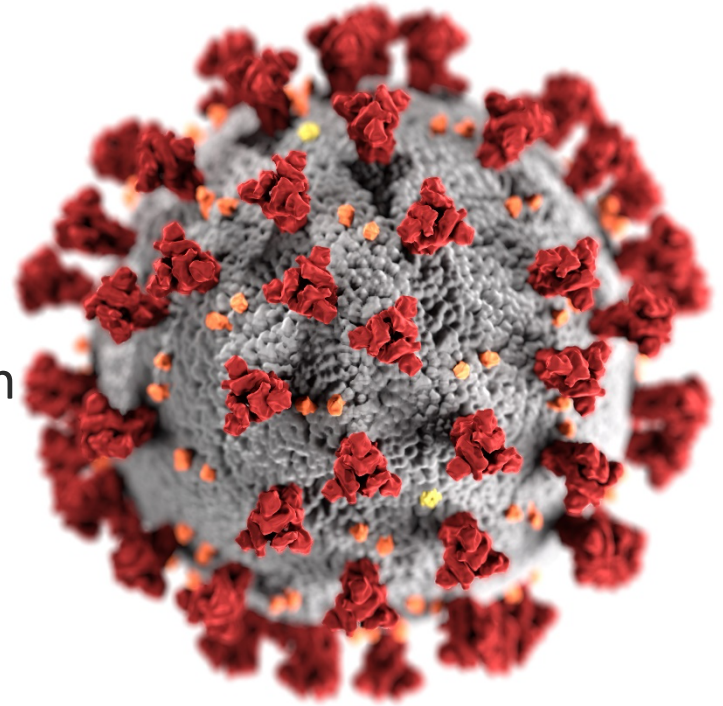
New and updated COVID-19 public health information

Eileen Dunne, PhD

**Epidemic Intelligence Service Officer,
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention**

assigned to Idaho Division of Public Health
Indian Country COVID-19 teleECHO

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cdc.gov/coronavirus

HHS increases workforce authorized to administer COVID-19 vaccines

■ HHS amended Public Readiness and Preparedness Act to add categories of people qualified to administer COVID-19 vaccines (1/28/2021)



- Any healthcare provider who is licensed or certified in a state to prescribe, dispense, and/or administer COVID-19 vaccines in any other state or U.S. territory
- Any physician, RN, or practical nurse whose license or certification expired within the past 5 years so long as the license or certification was in good standing
- Any healthcare professional described above must complete CDC COVID-19 Vaccine Training
- Healthcare providers who are not currently practicing or whose license or certification is expired must undertake an on-site observation period by a currently practicing healthcare professional

Updates from NIH

- NIH launches database to track neurological symptoms associated with COVID-19 (1/26/2021)
- NeuroCOVID Project, run by NYU Langone Health
 - Will collect de-identified patient data using a REDCap database
 - BioBank of samples from COVID-19 patients with neurological complications
- Contact information available on the NeuroCOVID website: <https://med.nyu.edu/departments-institutes/population-health/divisions-sections-centers/biostatistics/research/nih-neurodatbank-neurobiobank>



Updates from NIH

- Janssen (Johnson & Johnson) Investigational COVID-19 Vaccine: Interim Analysis of Phase 3 Clinical Data Released (1/29/2021)
- The vaccine, called Ad.26.COVS.2 or JNJ-78436725, requires only a single injection and can be stored in a refrigerator for at least 3 months
 - Recombinant vector vaccine that uses adenovirus to express the SARS-CoV-2 spike protein
- Analysis of 44,325 ENSEMBLE trial participants from 8 countries
 - 66% efficacy in preventing moderate or severe disease 28 days post-vaccination
 - 77% in USA, 66% in Latin America, 57% in South Africa
 - 85% efficacy in preventing severe/critical COVID-19 across all regions
- Data will be reviewed by FDA for an Emergency Use Authorization on 2/26/2021

Updates from CDC

Announcements:

- Face mask requirement for public transportation

MMWR:

- Demographics of persons vaccinated with COVID-19
- COVID-19 first-dose vaccination coverage among SNF residents and staff
- Mental health conditions and substance abuse during COVID-19 pandemic

CDC requires wearing of face masks while on public transportation and at transportation hubs (2/2/2021)

- A face mask covering the nose and mouth is required for all passengers and staff on public conveyances (e.g., airplanes, ships, ferries, trains, subways, buses, taxis, ride-shares) in the U.S.
- People must also wear masks while at a transportation hub (e.g., airports, bus or ferry terminals, train or subway stations, seaports, ports of entry)
- Exceptions:
 - While eating or drinking
 - Children under the age of 2 years
 - Persons with disabilities who cannot safely wear a mask
 - Persons for whom wearing a mask would create a workplace risk
- Effective February 2, 2021



Demographic Characteristics of Persons Vaccinated During the First Month of the COVID-19 Vaccination Program — United States, December 14, 2020–January 14, 2021

Early Release / February 1, 2021 / 70

- Data on 12,928,749 people who received ≥1 dose of COVID-19 vaccine during Dec 14, 2020–Jan 14, 2021, and reported to CDC by Jan 26, 2021
 - 37% male, 63% female
 - 55% aged ≥50 years
 - Race/Ethnicity data missing for 48.1%
 - 60% non-Hispanic White
- As vaccination programs expand, it is critical to ensure efficient and equitable administration, especially those at high risk for infection and severe health outcomes

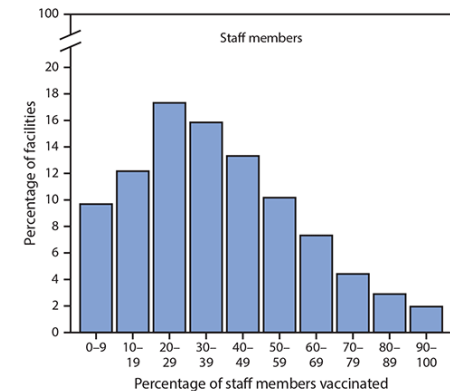
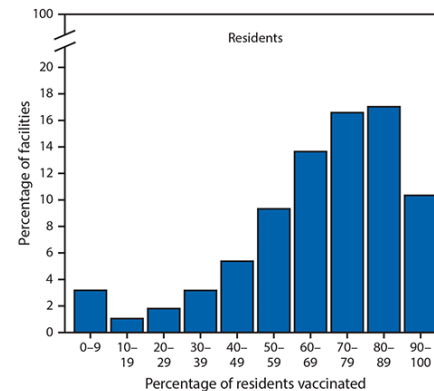
Age group (data available for 99.9%)	%
<18	<0.1
18–29	11.1
30–39	17.1
40–49	16.8
50–64	25.9
65–74	13.4
≥75	15.6

Race/ethnicity (data available for 51.9%)	%
White	60.4
Hispanic/Latino	11.5
Black	5.4
Asian	6.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	2.0
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander	0.3
Multiple/Other	14.1

Early COVID-19 First-Dose Vaccination Coverage Among Residents and Staff Members of Skilled Nursing Facilities Participating in the Pharmacy Partnership for Long-Term Care Program — United States, December 2020–January 2021

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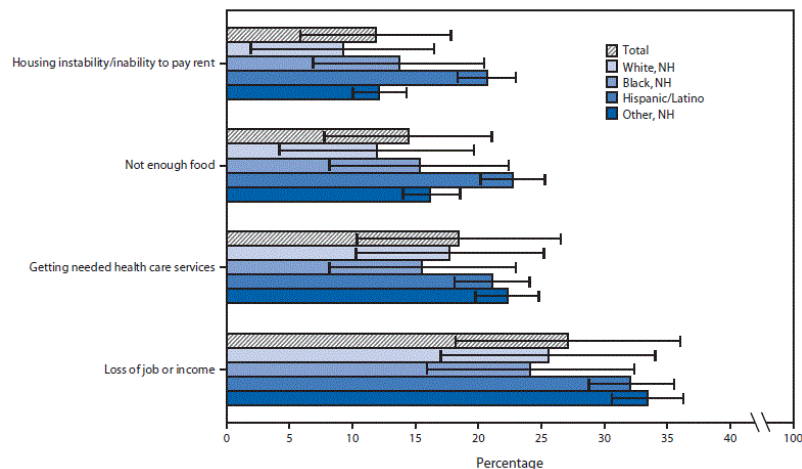
- Data from 11,373 skilled nursing facilities (SNFs) with an on-site vaccination clinic during Dec 18, 2020–Jan 17, 2021
- Median of 77.8% of residents and 37.5% staff received ≥ 1 vaccine dose
- Barriers to SNF staff vaccination need to be overcome using focused communication and outreach strategies to improve vaccination coverage



Racial and Ethnic Disparities in the Prevalence of Stress and Worry, Mental Health Conditions, and Increased Substance Use Among Adults During the COVID-19 Pandemic — United States, April and May 2020

Weekly / February 5, 2021 / 70(5);162–166

Race/ethnicity (n)	Current Depression	Suicidal thoughts	Substance abuse increase or initiation
Total (1,004)	28.6%	8.4%	18.2%
White (657)	25.3%	5.3%	14.3%
Black (100)	27.7%	5.2%	15.6%
Hispanic/Latino (118)	40.3%	22.9%	36.9%
Other (129)	31.4%	8.9%	15.1%



- Data from 1,004 adults aged ≥ 18 years who responded to a survey from PN View 360
- Higher prevalence of mental health conditions and worry about social determinants of health in Latino respondents
- Addressing psychosocial stressors, mental health conditions, and substance misuse during the COVID-19 pandemic is important

Q&A: Why doesn't the US report more recovery cases?

- Some state and local health departments report recovered cases using various definitions
 - No longer being monitored/released from isolation (persons diagnosed with COVID-19 who have met the criteria for release from isolation)
 - 30 days past diagnosis (excluding deaths)
- The CDC does not report recovered cases on their website
- No standard definition of 'recovered'
- Increasing awareness of long-term effects of COVID-19 in some patients, a.k.a "long COVID"
 - The most commonly reported long-term symptoms include fatigue, shortness of breath, cough, joint pain, chest pain
 - Studies underway from CDC and others

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Q&A: SARS-CoV-2 variants

US COVID-19 cases caused by variants (2/7/2021)

<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/transmission/variant-cases.html>

- Evidence from UK, Denmark that B.1.1.7 is more transmissible
- Modeling predicts that B.1.1.7 will be the most common US variant by March 2021
 - No evidence that increasing distancing measures will give variants an advantage
- Early data on vaccine activity suggests that sera from people vaccinated with Pfizer or Moderna vaccines neutralizes B.1.1.7
- Novovax and Johnson & Johnson report similar efficacy against B.1.1.7 and non-variant strains
- Early evidence suggests lower vaccine efficacy against B.1.135
 - Clinical trial in South Africa found that Oxford/AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine provided minimal protection against mild-moderate COVID-19 infection from the B.1.351
 - South Africa paused Oxford/AstraZeneca Covid-19 vaccine rollout
 - Press release only, published data coming soon

Variant	Reported cases in US	Number of states reporting
B.1.1.7	690	33
B.1.351	6	3
P.1	3	2

References

Updates

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- <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/nih-launches-database-track-neurological-symptoms-associated-covid-19> (NIH announcement of NeuroCOVID)
- <https://www.nih.gov/news-events/news-releases/janssen-investigational-covid-19-vaccine-interim-analysis-phase-3-clinical-data-released> (NIH announcement of Janssen Phase 3 trial results)
- <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/coronavirus-covid-19-update-fda-announces-advisory-committee-meeting-discuss-janssen-biotech-incs> (FDA advisory committee meeting scheduled to discuss Janssen vaccine)
- <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2021/p0130-requires-face-masks.html> (CDC announcement of face mask requirement for transportation)

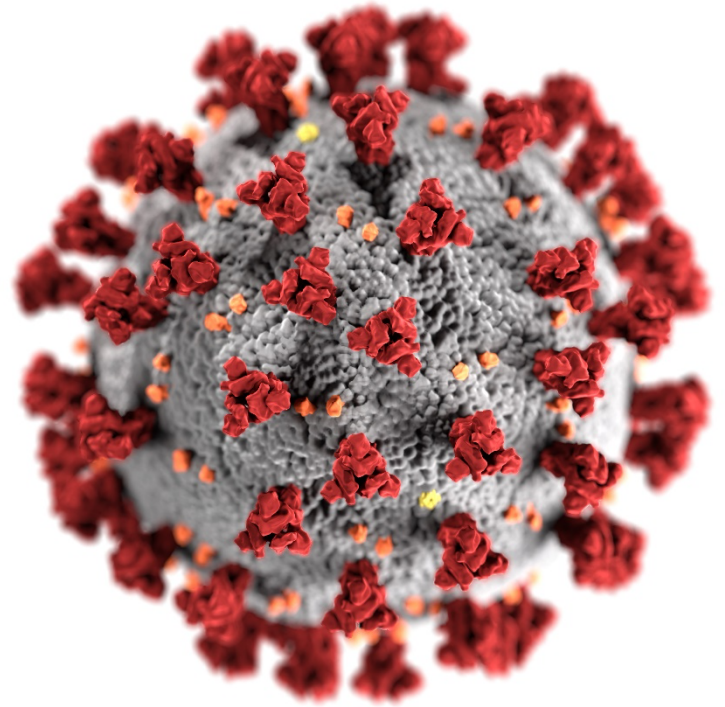
MMWRs

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- WITS University press release: <https://www.wits.ac.za/covid19/covid19-news/latest/oxford-covid-19-vaccine-trial-results.html>
- South Africa pauses vaccine rollout: <https://www.cnn.com/2021/02/07/health/south-africa-astrazeneca-vaccine-study/index.html>



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.

