

## **COVID-19 Vaccine Bulletin #29** Vaccine Coverage & Resource Updates

#### Quick Updates

- Check out <u>Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph's vaccination dashboard</u>. The total number of doses administered in Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph (WDG) is 287,450. WDG has achieved its goal of 75% of the eligible population receiving first doses!
- SECOND DOSES:
  - All individuals who received their first dose of COVID-19 vaccine are eligible to book/re-book their second dose appointment (at least 28 days from first dose). WDGPH has sent or will be sending email/text notifications with booking information to these individuals.
  - Individuals may receive the same mRNA vaccine product (Pfizer or Moderna) as they did for their first dose if it is **readily available**. However, with informed consent, they may choose a different mRNA vaccine product for their second dose.
  - It is recommended that all individuals who had a **first dose of AstraZeneca (AZ)** receive their second dose of mRNA **or** AZ vaccine at an **eight to 12-week interval.**
  - o Individuals who received a first dose of AZ and would like to book a
    - second dose of mRNA can use <u>the pre-registration system</u> to book their second dose at a WDGPH clinic OR access it through primary care or pharmacy.
    - second dose of AZ can contact the primary care office or pharmacy where they
      received their first dose.
- There is a Vaccine Registration and Booking Helpline: 1-844-780-0202 (Mon-Fri, 12-8 pm) for anyone who has issues registering or booking online.
- Anyone who requires a **first dose can drop-in at any of WDGPH clinic sites** during clinic hours. In the rare event that vaccine is not available they will be booked for the next day. See <u>clinic locations/times on website</u>.
- When there are last-minute extra second dose appointments at a WDGPH clinic, a notice will be posted on social media at which point residents can drop-in for a second dose appointment. People can follow these updates on: <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u> or <u>Instagram</u>.
- To find out which pharmacies are offering Pfizer, Moderna or AZ (second dose only) vaccine, visit <u>covid-19.ontario.ca/vaccine-locations</u>.
- WDG residents who received a COVID-19 vaccination **outside of Ontario** should review the information on <u>WDGPH website</u> and submit the <u>online form</u>.
- See the <u>new exemptions for fully vaccinated travellers to Canada</u>, starting July 5.
- See Public Health Agency of Canada's guidelines for partially and fully vaccinated Canadians.

## wdgpublichealth.ca



cond ose

### Vaccine Status for Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph

	77% of residents 12+ received one dose!	<b>31%</b> of residents <b>12+</b> received two doses	Age Group	First Dose	Secono Dose
			60+	93%	66%
	Maximum number of doses administered in one week = <b>37,571</b>	Total number of doses given in primary care office or pharmacy = <b>61,633</b>	50-59	81%	32%
			40-49	76%	26%
			30-39	71%	21%
			20-29	63%	15%
		,	12-19	61%	4%

### Vaccine Coverage in Ontario by Neighbourhood Type

Public Health Ontario provided a summary of vaccine coverage in Ontario by neighbourhood type—neighbourhood diversity and material deprivation—using data from December 14, 2020 to June 5, 2021.

#### Neighbourhood Diversity

- For individuals 18-59 years, first-dose coverage was generally higher in neighbourhoods with higher levels of diversity. However, for individuals 70 years and older, residents of high diversity neighbourhoods had lower coverage than those living in low diversity neighbourhoods.
- Residents of more diverse neighbourhood were less likely to receive their vaccine at a physician's office and the most diverse neighbourhoods were less likely to be vaccinated at a pharmacy.

#### **Neighbourhood Material Deprivation**

- Those neighbourhoods of high material deprivation have lower rates of vaccination (60.5%) when compared to neighbourhoods of low material deprivation (72.1%).
- Residents of neighbourhoods with higher material deprivation were less likely to receive their first dose at a pharmacy when compared with neighbourhoods with low material deprivation.

#### Reference

Public Health Ontario (June 2021). COVID-19 Immunization Coverage in Ontario by Neighbourhood Diversity and Material Deprivation: December 14, 2020 to June 5, 2021.

# wdgpublichealth.ca



### **Updates to Vaccine Administration Documents**

- <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Administration Errors and Deviations Guidance</u> (June 22)
- <u>Q&A for Health Care Providers on Mixed COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Schedules</u> (June 22)
- <u>Medical Exceptions to Extended Dose Intervals</u> (Updated June 21)
  - Updated to include those with imminent immunosuppression (those for whom transplant, dialysis, cancer treatment, or anti-CD20 agent therapy is imminent) and those who are 70 years of age and older.
- Administration of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (Updated June 18)
- Administration of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (Updated June 18)
- COVID-19 Vaccine Cheat Sheet (Pfizer & Moderna) (Updated June 18)
- <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Storage and Handling</u> (Updated June 22)

### **Updates to Vaccine Documents for Patients**

- <u>COVID-19 Vaccination in Breastfeeding Patient Decision-Making Tool</u> (Updated June 22)
- <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Information Sheet</u> (Updated June 22)
  - Updated with info on myocarditis/pericarditis
- <u>COVID-19 Vaccine Information Sheet: For Youth (Age 12-17)</u> (Updated June 22)
  - o Updated with info on myocarditis/pericarditis
- <u>Are You Fully Vaccinated?</u> (Poster)

### Improving Vaccine Experience

The Ministry of Health has posted a series of resources for youth and adults who have a fear of needles or have concerns about needle pain:

Summary of CARD System for HCPs

CARD Improving the Vaccine Experience: A Guide for HCPs

CARD Youth Poster

CARD Parent Pamphlet

Needle Fears Resource

Recommendations for Reducing Vaccine Pain in Adults

# wdgpublichealth.ca



### **Reliable Sources of Information on Vaccines**

WDGPH Vaccine Administration TrainingPublic Health Agency of CanadaGovernment of OntarioMinistry of HealthPublic Health OntarioCentre for Effective Practice (CEP)World Health OrganizationCOVID-19 Studies from the World Health Organization DatabaseCentres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

# wdgpublichealth.ca