Vaccination Inequalities

OMAB 7 April 2021



Overview of presentation

- Background
- Data
- Addressing inequalities
- Barriers to access



COVID-19 Vaccines

Pfizer BioNTech

- Store at -80 to -60 C
- Shelf life 6 Months
- Store at 2-8 C for 5 days only.
- Cannot be re-frozen
- 2 doses min. 21 days apart

Astra Zenica

- Store at 2 to 8 C
- Shelf live 6 months
- To be used within 6
 hours of opening, after
 this must be
 discarded.
- 2 doses min. 28 days apart



Recommendations for both Vaccines

- Second vaccines should take place 4-12 weeks apart
- To reduce confusion all second dose scheduled for 12 weeks after first dose.
- This allows more people to benefit from first dose.
- If longer than 12 weeks, second dose given asap
 - the course does not need to restart.





COVID-19 Immunisation programme

- To protect those at highest risk from serious illness or death.
 - JCVI ranked cohorts dependent on risk
 - Clinically Extremely Vulnerable (CEV)



Less well known/Myth busting?

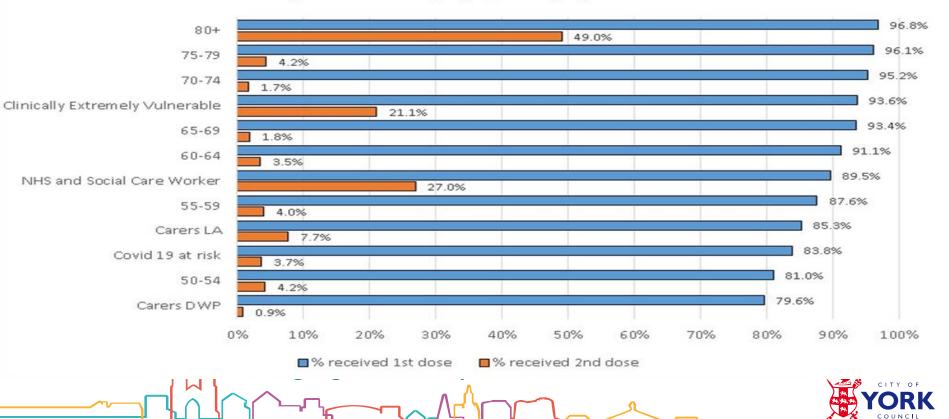
- No evidence on interchangeability of vaccines. But if first dose manufacturer is not known or unavailable then 'reasonable' to offer any vaccine available.
- Insufficient evidence to recommend routine use of COVID-19 vaccine in pregnancy.
- Unknown risk to breast fed babies absence of safety data
- Children under 16 even if CEV not recommended
- Immunosuppressed and HIV+ should be given the vaccine
- If COVID symptomatic vaccine should be deferred.





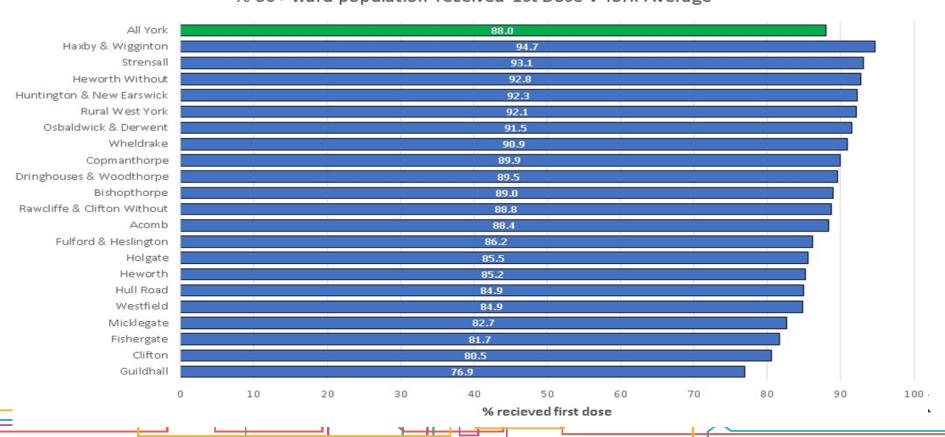
Data

% Receiving the Vaccine by Age / Category - CYC Residents



Vaccine inequalities in York.

% 50+ ward population received 1st Dose v York Average



Barriers to access.

- Practical needs:
 - Transport
 - Childcare
 - Vaccination site location
 - Home vaccination available
 - Vaccine hesitancy/shielding
 - Feeling 'it's too late I've missed my chance.'



Addressing inequalities.

- Build on the successful Contract Tracing model:
 - Local contact tracing team to have training around vaccine hesitancy and mis-information
 - Flow of information from Primary Care to contact tracers – who didn't respond to invite.
 - Look back at the previous cohorts and contact them individually



Partnerships

 Working in partnership with CCG and Nimbus Care speaking to community leaders to understand peoples issues and anxieties so that common solutions can be put into place.



System Approach

- City of York Public Health inequalities group which links into North Yorkshire to look at shared learning and any shared delivery.
- HCV vaccination group

