



Discussion on When to Activate the CDC Pharmacy LTCF Partnership

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IDAHO DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH & WELFARE



- CDC is now recommending that LTCF residents be included in COVID-19 Vaccination Program Phase 1a along with healthcare personnel (HCP)
 - LTCF=skilled nursing homes (SNF), assisted living facilities (ALF), and intermediate care facilities (IIC)
- States make decisions regarding sub-prioritization among group 1a
- BioNTech/Pfizer and Moderna vaccines are the first COVID-19 vaccines expected to be available in the U.S.
 - B/Pf vaccine first doses expected to be shipped December 15
 - Significant challenges to ensure cold-chain is maintained
 - Moderna doses likely to follow soon after
- CDC pharmacy partnership for LTCF can provide end-to-end vaccination of LTCF residents and unvaccinated staff
 - Over 90% of Idaho's LTCFs have opted-in to this program



- Over 1/3 of COVID-19 deaths have been in LTCF residents
 - 40% of nation-wide deaths
- The CDC pharmacy partnership is poised to vaccinate a large percentage of LTCF residents and unvaccinated healthcare personnel (HCP)
- Requires 2 weeks' notice to be started
- Requires that 50% of needed vaccine is available in the Idaho vaccine allocation (“vaccine doses bank”) within a week of activation
- CDC estimated number of Idaho LTCF staff: 14,910
- CDC estimated number of LTCR residents: 14,910

Idaho Interim Population Estimates for Long Term Care Facility (LTCF) Residents

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Updated 12/2/2020

Group	Population Estimate	Source
Residents of long term care facilities (LTCF); total of all types below	~12,223–17,560	IDLC (population estimate–licensed beds)
Skilled nursing facilities (SNF)	~3,856–6,190	IDLC (population estimate–licensed beds)
Intermediate care facilities (ICF/IID)	~367–419	IDLC (population estimate–licensed beds)
Residential assisted living facilities (RALF)	~8,000–10,951	IDLC (population estimate–licensed beds)

Abbreviations: ICF/IDD= intermediate care facility for individuals with intellectual disabilities; IDLC=Idaho Division of Licensing and Certification; LTCF=skilled nursing, assisted living, and intermediate care facilities; RALF=residential assisted living facility; SNF=skilled nursing facility

Healthcare Personnel Sub-prioritization Groups — Interim Population Estimates

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Category	Estimated No. Persons	Cumulative No. Persons
Hospital and clinic staff essential for care of COVID-19 patients and maintaining hospital capacity.	~32,350 = all hospital staff (IDLC) ~12,284 = all employees in offices of physicians (BLS NAICS 62111)	44,634
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LTCF staff, including adult protective services, ombudsmen, contract staff Home care providers for adults age 65 years, or any age with high risk medical condition 	~14,800–24,279 LTCF staff (BLS vs IDLC) ~16,260 home health/personal care aides (IDL)	75,694 – 85,173
Emergency medical services (EMS)*	~5,115 (IDHW Bureau of EMS & Preparedness)	80,809 – 90,288
Outpatient and inpatient medical staff not already included in earlier groups who are unable to telework, including HCP in correctional and detention facilities	~26,340 outpatient, excluding home health above (BLS) ~400 corrections/detention HCP (IDOC/IDHW)	107,549 – 117,028
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pharmacists, pharmacy technicians, and pharmacy aides not already included in earlier groups Dentists, dental hygienists, and dental assistants 	~4,893 pharmacy staff (IBOP) ~5,064 dental staff (ID State Dental Assoc)	117,506 – 126,985
Public health and emergency management response workers who are unable to telework†	~782 public health (PHDs, IDHW) ~88 emergency management (BLS)	118,376 – 127,855

*Includes all licensed EMS providers regardless of affiliation

†Frontline PHD staff, essential function IDHW staff; assumes 50% emergency management staff unable to telework

Abbreviations: BLS=Bureau of Labor Statistics; IBOP=Idaho Board of Pharmacy; IDL=Idaho Dept. of Labor; IDLC=Idaho Division of Licensing and Certification; IDHW=Idaho Dept Health & Welfare; IDOC= Idaho Dept of Corrections; LTCF=skilled nursing, assisted living, and intermediate care facilities; PHD=public health district

Updated 12/2/2020



- Initial Idaho vaccine allocations are small, but will increase in the next several weeks as vaccine production ramps up
- As allocations increase, allotted vaccine will be banked for the LTCF residents and staff as the first allocations are administered once Idaho decides when to turn on the CDC pharmacy partnership
 - Tables to follow illustrate vaccine allotments if the CDC pharmacy partnership LTCF program is turned on in the second week of vaccine distribution
 - The tables illustrate when will be enough doses to cover 50% of LTCF residents and staff
- Ongoing training of vaccine providers on the specifics of Pfizer and Moderna vaccine storage, handling and administration will be occurring at the same time

Proposed initial distribution sites for vaccine in Idaho: first three weeks of vaccine program

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	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Expected Pfizer allocation (doses)	13,650	15,600	19,500
Expected Moderna allocation (doses)	0	28,000	12,400
TOTAL expected allocation	13,650	43,600	31,900
Proposed distribution sites*	PHDs for HCP	PHDs for HCP LTCFs	PHDs for HCP LTCFs

*Notes:

- This proposal is based on expected distribution shown above.
- In most public health districts (PHDs), vaccine will be shipped to the local PHD main facility; in PHD4 (Ada, Elmore, Boise, and Valley Counties), the vaccine will be shipped to two local hospitals for storage



	CDC's estimates of population size	Doses needed to be allocated to "turn on" federal LTCF vaccination program (50% of total need)	Estimated week that sufficient doses will be allocated to turn on LTCF vaccination	Estimated number of doses that would be designated for LTCFs and PHDs in first week of Pharmacy Partnership for LTC program
Idaho LTCF staff*	14,910		Week 2	14,910 to LTCF
Idaho LTCF residents*	14,910			28,690 to PHD for HCP
TOTAL	29,820	14,910		43,600

*CDC estimates include skilled nursing facilities (SNF), assisted living facilities (ALF), and intermediate care facilities (ICF/IID). Number of staff is estimated by CDC based on estimated number of residents



- Idaho must designate which vaccine the CDC pharmacy vaccination program would use: *either* Moderna or Pfizer/BioNTech
- First vaccine that is anticipated to be available is Pfizer/BioNTech
 - Ultra-cold chain storage challenges
 - May best be used in high throughput settings with access to ultra-cold storage
- States that turn on the program agree to let pharmacy partners “optimize use of remaining vaccine to align with ACIP and jurisdiction guidance and allow for pharmacy partner staff providing vaccinations to be vaccinated”
- Most, over 90%, LTCF are participating
 - Public health districts and their partners will still need to ensure vaccine access for non-participating LTCF and for LTCF staff where plans are in place to vaccinate them earlier in Phase 1a



Given these considerations and considering that the CVAC has previously voted to prioritize first “Hospital and clinic staff essential for care of COVID-19 patients and maintaining hospital capacity” ...

Does the CVAC recommend Idaho activate the CDC pharmacy partnership program?

A yes vote by CVAC supports a plan to provide COVID-19 vaccine allocations to the CDC pharmacy partnership program for LTCF residents and unvaccinated LTCF staff starting when there are enough doses available to vaccinate 50% of residents and staff.