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Covid-19 vaccine and Youth with disabilities

Kruti Acharya, MD



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Why COVID-19 vaccinations are important for youth with disabilities (12-18)

- Overall children and youth have less severe disease and less hospitalizations than adults
- Youth with disabilities and with medical conditions are more at risk to become severely ill
- Youth at risk of complications from covid infection- MIS-C, myocarditis, long haul symptoms
- Youth also play a role in transmission

Siegel DA, Reses HE, Cool AJ, et al. Trends in COVID-19 Cases, Emergency Department Visits, and Hospital Admissions Among Children and Adolescents Aged 0–17 Years — United States, August 2020–August 2021. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2021;70:1249–1254. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7036e1external.icon



What data tells us about vaccine efficacy and safety for this population

- 423 million doses of Covid-19 vaccine given in US though November 1, 2021
- Covid-19 vaccines currently approved or authorized by FDA are highly effective in preventing serious outcomes, including hospitalization and death.
- Available safety, immunogenicity, and reactogenicity data similar to those seen in young adults aged 16–25 years.



Vaccines Administered to Illinoisans

Illinois Population 12+

Fully Vaccinated: 7,646,541 (70.6%) At Least 1 Dose: 8,300,940 (76.6%)

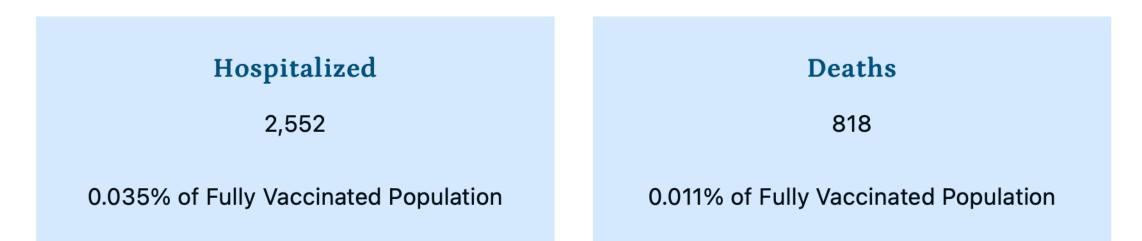
Illinois Population 18+

Fully Vaccinated: 7,102,761 (72.1%) At Least 1 Dose: 7,700,728 (78.1%)

Illinois Population 65+

Fully Vaccinated: 1,752,910 (85.8%) At Least 1 Dose: 1,885,267 (92.3%) https://dph.illinoi s.gov/covid19/va ccine/vaccinedata.html?county =lllinois

Breakthrough Covid-19 infections



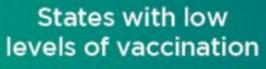
Breakthrough data include fully vaccinated individuals who have been hospitalized or died due to COVID-19 or complications from COVID-19.



https://dph.illinois.gov/covid19/vaccine/vaccine-breakthrough.html

What data tells us about vaccine efficacy for this population





Compared with states with high levels of vaccination



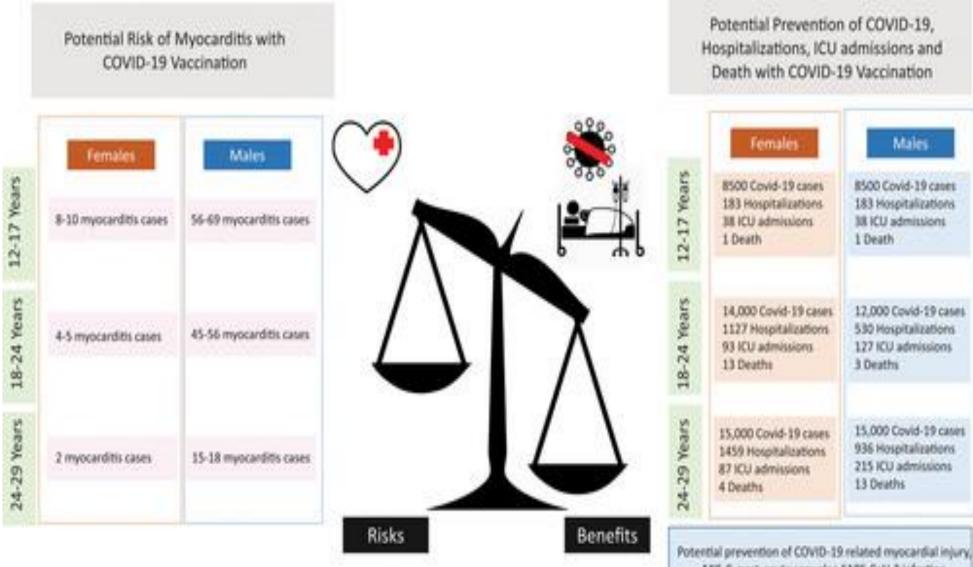


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Covid-19 vaccine and Myocarditis

- Rare complication of Covid-19 vaccination
- Predominantly males 12-29yo
- Symptoms few days after the second dose
- Usually benign clinical course, requiring hospitalization and resolution of symptoms
- Greater risk of heart damage with Covid-19 infection
- Seek medical care if chest pain or shortness of breath after vaccination
- If underlying heart condition, speak to your physician





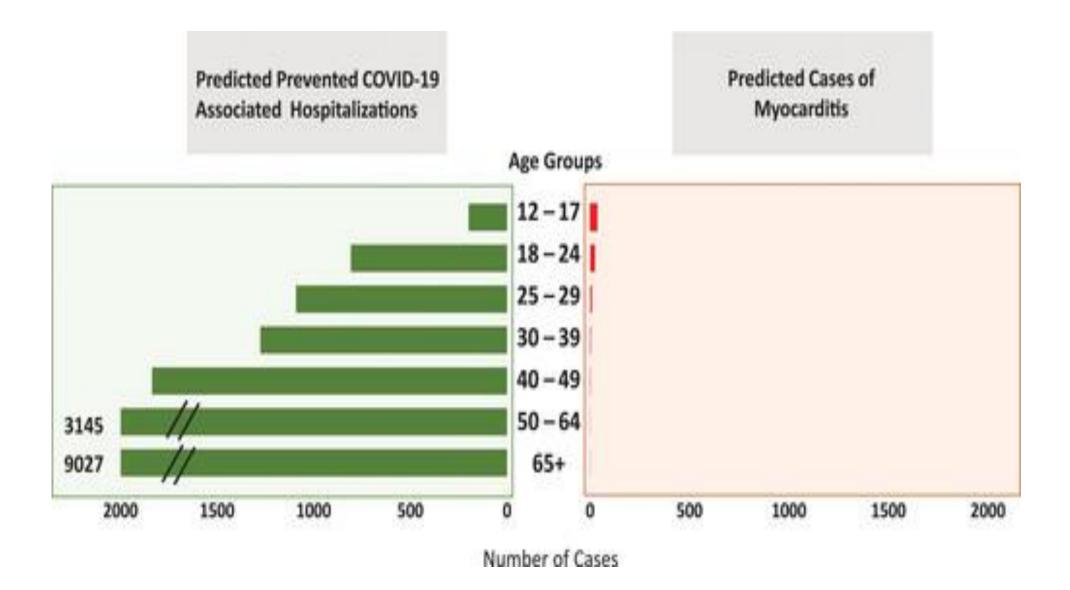
MIS-C, post-acute sequelae SARS-CoV-2 infection



for every million second dose COVID-19 mRNA vaccinations

Biykem Bozkurt. Circulation. Myocarditis With COVID-19 mRNA Vaccines, Volume: 144, Issue: 6, Pages: 471-484, DOI: (10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.121.056135)

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Where to find vaccines

- <u>Disability Information Access Line</u> Call 888-677-1199 Monday-Friday from 8am-7pm or email <u>DIAL@usaginganddisability.org</u>
- <u>https://www.vaccines.gov/</u>
- <u>City of Chicago Vaccine Finder</u>
- Protect Chicago at home (in-home) (312) 746-4835
- <u>CPS Vaccination sites</u> some walk-in, mostly weekdays during school hours



Strategies to support youth with DD to make vaccination more comfortable

Provide information in accessible and inclusive formats

- <u>Accessible Covid-19 resources</u> (Braille, ASL, plain language, videos, screen-reader compatible)
 <u>Gragia Tech.</u>
- Plain Language COVID-19-Vaccine Information (11 languages)





Strategies to support youth with DD to make vaccination more comfortable

Social Stories

- Covid-19 Vaccination (English and Spanish)
- Getting Covid-19 Vaccine in Communities of Color

Pick a familiar location/ Visit ahead of time Decrease sensory sensitivities Practice calming/breathing techniques



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Strategies to support youth with DD to make mask wearing more comfortable

Wearing a Mask Social Story



Behavioral Strategies

- Positive reinforcement
- Occupational therapy/Desensitization



What is most important for youth to know about staying safe after vaccination

- Wear masks
- Wash hands
- Don't touch your face
- Socialize in safe ways (social distanced, masked)

Wisconsin Board for People with Disabilities <u>Tips for Staying Healthy</u>

Families Together Inc. <u>Navigating COVID-19 When Your Child/Youth has a Disability</u> (resources by disability type)



Additional Dose *≠* Booster Dose

Some immunocompromised people may have an insufficient immune response to the Covid-19 vaccine and need an <u>additional dose</u> to achieve a sufficient immune response

Indications for an Additional Dose

- are undergoing active treatment for solid tumor and hematologic malignancies
- have had a solid-organ transplant and are taking immunosuppressive therapy
- have had a CAR-T-cell or hematopoietic stem cell transplant (within two years of transplantation or are taking immunosuppression therapy)
- have moderate or severe primary immunodeficiency
- have advanced or untreated HIV infection
- are undergoing active treatment with high-dose corticosteroids, alkylating agents, antimetabolites, transplant-related immunosuppressive drugs, cancer chemotherapeutic agents, tumor-necrosis (TNF) blockers, and other biologic agents that are immunosuppressive or immunomodulatory.



Booster Dose

A booster shot is for recommended people who had a sufficient immune response which wanes aover time.

Booster shots currently recommended for:

- ages 65 and older
- ages 18 and older living in long-term care settings
- ages 18-64 with underlying medical conditions
- ages 18-64 working in settings that increase their risk for exposure to COVID-19

Not currently recommended for people <18yo



How to know when a booster shot may be needed

- Talk to your doctor
- CDC.gov
- IDPH



Managing Anxiety/Stress from Covid-19

- Manage how you consume information
- Daily routines
- Exercise and movement
- Mindfulness
- Stay connected



Resources to Manage Anxiety/Stress from Covid-19

 Family Voices Part 1: Put On Your Own Oxygen Mask First Parte 1: Ponte tu máscara de oxígeno primero (Spanish) Part 2: Telehealth Tips Parte 2: Telesalud (Spanish) Part 3: Parenting and Ideas for Kiddos Parte 3: Crianza e Ideas para los/as niños/as (Spanish) Part 4: Expressing, Coping, and Reframing



Take home lessons about COVID mitigation

- Get Covid-19 vaccine
- Get Flu shot
- Wear masks
- Wash hands
- Self-care
- Stay home if sick

Questions

acharyak@uic.edu





Ingredients that are NOT used in COVID-19 vaccines

The above table lists ALL ingredients in the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (COMIRNATY). There are NO ingredients in this vaccine beyond what is listed in the table. The Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine (COMIRNATY) has:

- No preservatives like thimerosal or mercury or any other preservatives.
- No antibiotics like sulfonamide or any other antibiotics.
- No medicines or therapeutics like ivermectin or any other medications.
- No tissues like aborted fetal cells, gelatin, or any materials from any animal.
- No food proteins like eggs or egg products, gluten, peanuts, tree nuts, nut products, or any nut byproducts (COVID-19 vaccines are not manufactured in facilities that produce food products).
- No metals like iron, nickel, cobalt, titanium, rare earth alloys, or any manufactured products like microelectronics, electrodes, carbon nanotubes or other nanostructures, or nanowire semiconductors.
- No latex. The vial stoppers used to hold the vaccine also do not contain latex.