

COVID-19 Vaccine and Immunisation Programme – Update

Dr Joe Bourne

22 April 2021

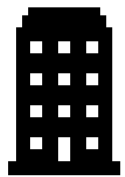
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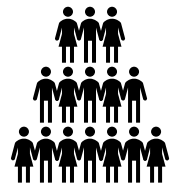
VACCINATION NUMBERS – AS AT 21 APRIL



Over 183,000 doses given (140,000 first doses and over 42,000 second doses)
Numbers reported each Wednesday at health.govt.nz/covid19vaccinedata



132 sites across the country – not all active every day but that is the number of locations we have delivered vaccines from



95% of the estimated **border and MIQ workforce** have received their first COVID-19 vaccination, with a significant number of them scheduled for second dose







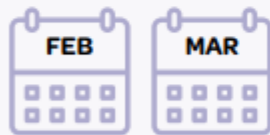


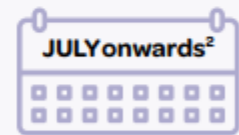
Over **92,000 doses** administered to **health care workers** (79,000 at least one dose, 13,500 completed course) – excludes health care workers working on the border

POPULATION & SEQUENCING

Our COVID-19 vaccine rollout plan

We have a plan to provide a free vaccine to protect everyone in Aotearoa.

Some of us are more at risk of getting really sick or even dying from COVID-19. The best way to protect you, your kaumātua and whānau is to get vaccinated.

	GROUP 1	GROUP 2	GROUP 3	GROUP 4
WHO	Protect our border and MIQ workers  <p>50,000¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Border and MIQ employers and employees and the people they live with. This group includes cleaners, nurses who undertake health checks in MIQ, security staff, customs and border officials, hotel workers, defence and police staff who are eligible to be rotated into MIQ, airline staff, port authorities and vaccinators. 	Protect our high-risk frontline workers and people living in high-risk places  <p>480,000¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> High-risk frontline healthcare workforces who are most likely to contract and/or spread COVID-19 through their interaction with patients.³ Any person who usually lives in long-term residential care where residents are at risk of severe outcomes from COVID-19. All people working in long-term residential environments where people are at risk of getting very sick or dying from COVID-19. Older Māori and Pacific people cared for by whānau (and the people they live with and their carers). Any person who is aged 65+ or has a relevant underlying health condition⁴ or disability living in the Counties Manukau DHB area. 	Protect the people who are at risk of getting very sick from COVID-19  <p>1,700,000¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> People in New Zealand aged 65+, people with relevant underlying health conditions⁴, and disabled people. Adults in custodial settings. 	Protect everyone  <p>2,000,000¹</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Our general population aged 16 and over. <p><i>Note the 16+ requirement relates to the Pfizer/BioNTech vaccine as per Medsafe approval so far.</i></p>
WHY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Border and MIQ workers are most at risk of contracting COVID-19. We need to protect them and the people they live with. Vaccinating these people first also potentially reduces the risk of transmission in the community. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Frontline healthcare and disability workers are at greater risk of getting COVID-19, or spreading it to people most at risk. People in long-term residential care, and older Māori and Pacific people living with their whānau in the community, have a higher risk of catching or spreading COVID-19 and getting very sick or dying. International evidence has shown that COVID-19 can spread quickly through long-term residential care facilities. We need to protect the people living and working in them. There are many border operations and MIQ facilities based in the Counties Manukau DHB district. We need to protect the people living there who are at the greatest risk of getting very sick or dying from COVID-19. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We know that age and certain underlying health conditions and disabilities mean that it is much more likely that people will get very sick if they catch COVID-19. International evidence has shown that COVID-19 can spread quickly among people in custody. 	<p>We want to empower everyone in Aotearoa with the opportunity to protect themselves, their whānau and our communities by getting vaccinated against COVID-19.</p>
WHEN				
WHERE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers get the vaccine at or near places of employment. The people they live with are invited to get their vaccine at a range of places. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Workers get the vaccine at or near places of employment. Workers and residents in long-term residential environments get the vaccine at or near their facility. Māori and Pacific providers offer the vaccine to older people who live with their whānau, and their households and carers, at locations in their communities. Different options, including community clinics and pop-up centres available in the Counties Manukau DHB district. 	<p>We will offer different options to make getting the vaccine as easy as possible, including through Māori and Pacific providers, GPs, pop-up centres, pharmacies, medical and hauora centres and community clinics.</p>	<p>We will offer different options to make getting the vaccine as easy as possible, including through Māori and Pacific providers, GPs, pop-up centres, pharmacies, medical and hauora centres and community clinics.</p>

¹ Estimates are approximate and may be revised.

² Start dates are indicative only and depend on vaccine delivery schedules, and ongoing operational modelling.

³ Frontline healthcare workers include those who are interacting directly with patients, potential COVID-19 cases and/or potential COVID-19 samples.

⁴ This includes coronary heart disease, hypertension, stroke, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease/chronic respiratory conditions, kidney disease and cancer. While it is not a health condition, pregnant people are also included.

Find everything you need to know about your free vaccine at **Covid19.govt.nz**

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HP7579 | 16 March 2021

VACCINE PURCHASING & APPROVALS



Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine has been granted provisional consent for people 16 years and over, giving us **trust and confidence in its safety and efficacy**.



Ten shipments have arrived in NZ, with weekly deliveries planned.



Vaccinations commenced on 20 Feb with high-priority border and Managed Isolation and Quarantine (MIQ) workers, and their household contacts being vaccinated. Focus is now on our **high-risk frontline healthcare workers** to have the vaccine.



New Zealand has **access to a portfolio of vaccines** (Pfizer, Janssen, AstraZeneca, and Novavax) for New Zealand and Polynesia, including 10 million doses of the Pfizer vaccine.



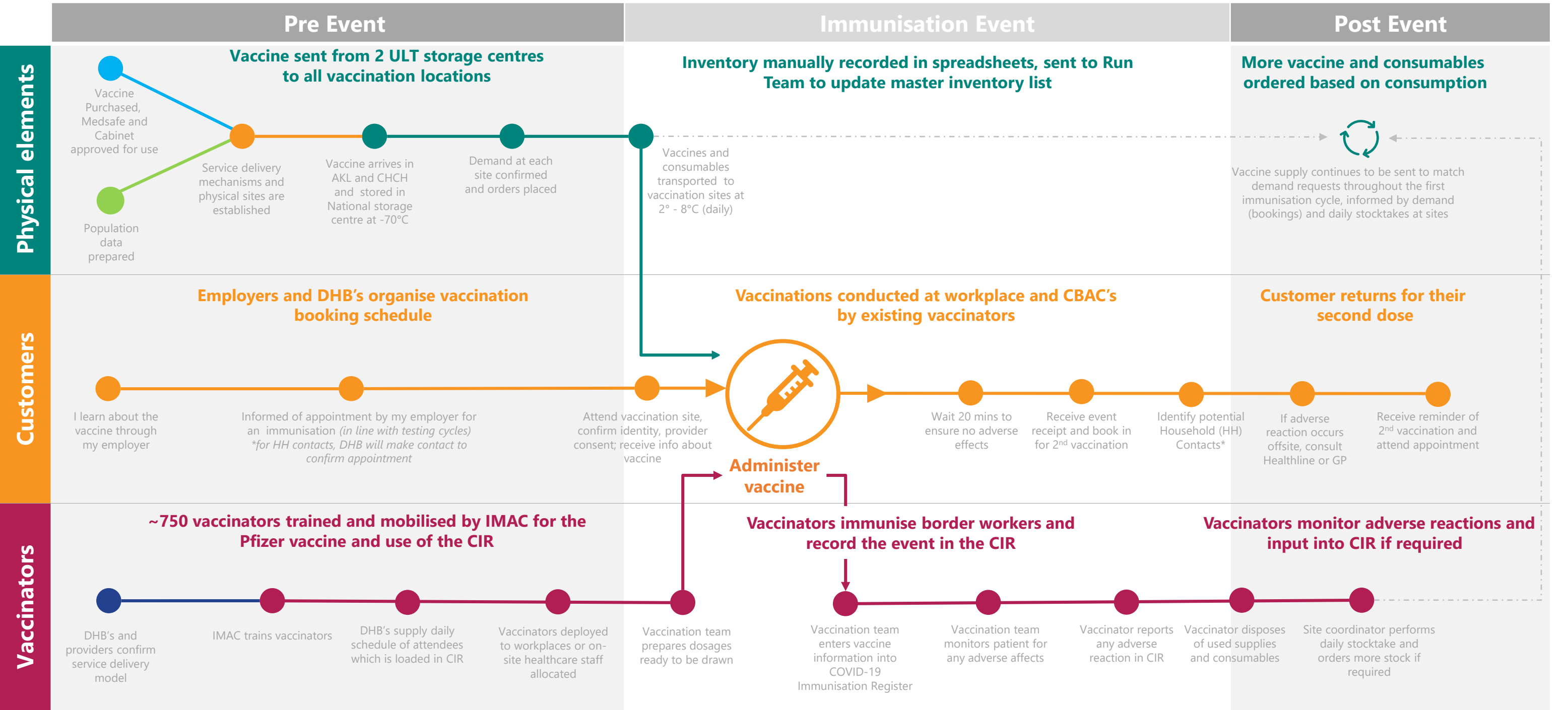
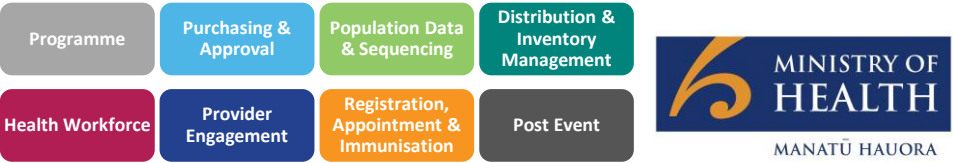
New Zealanders can currently access the Pfizer vaccine, however additional vaccines may come online following Medsafe regulatory decisions expected later this year.



New Zealand is working closely with the six Polynesian countries (Cook Islands, Niue, Tokelau, Samoa, Tonga, and Tuvalu) to support access to COVID-19 vaccines.

DELIVERY PROCESS FOR PFIZER

Phase 1: Tier 1 and Tier 2 (Border, MIQ, Frontline Health workers, Household contacts, other frontline staff (e.g. Police, Defence) ~225k courses



NB: The process for immunising utilises a number of current state processes. The key point of difference to current state is on the physical good and storage and distribution of the Covid vaccine. As we ramp up the number of vaccinations taking place, the mode for customers being communicated to and booking into getting a vaccine will change.

DISTRIBUTION – FREEZER STORAGE UPDATE



Medsafe has received information from Pfizer about additional storage and transportation conditions for the COVID-19 vaccine, and these conditions have been approved.



This change **allows the Pfizer vaccine to be kept between -25°C to -15°C for total of 2 weeks.** Once at 25C to -15C, the vaccine can then be put back into -60C to -90C **on one occasion.**

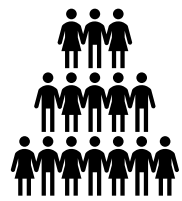


The vaccines still needs to be kept at ultra-low temperatures (-60C to -90C) to keep the maximum shelf life and we have plenty of storage capacity at this temperature.



This new storage condition gives greater flexibility for District Health Boards, particularly in reaching rural and remote locations.





Planning for extra 2,000 – 3,000 full-time (or equivalent) vaccinators to be trained and available. Registrations via Surge Workforce database. At 21 Apr, **6,306 registered**.



Partnered with IMAC to deliver education, training and support for COVID-19 vaccinators. As of 22 Apr, **2,828 vaccinators** had completed training.



Training is available to nurses and pharmacists to do generic vaccinator training – required before commencing COVID-19 Vaccinator Education Course



Training open to primary and community care workforce – a modified Pfizer vaccine training for general practitioners is available. Instructions for accessing this has been sent out by RNZCGP.

SERVICE DELIVERY OPTIONS

Large scale events



Classified as 1,000+ doses given each day in venues such as stadiums

We have partnered with external company Auckland Unlimited to develop a playbook for DHBs and providers on how a COVID vaccine large scale event could run

Community hubs



May be in an existing healthcare facility or building that is repurposed for vaccinations. Provided by one or more collaborating partners and can cater to anyone. Some sites set up to cater for people in Groups 1 and 2

General practice and community pharmacy



Monday we met with General Practice sector reps

Tuesday we met with Community Pharmacy sector reps

Delivery is in existing General Practice and Community Pharmacies – utilising existing workforce and infrastructure

POST EVENT – ROLE IN COVID-19 VACCINE ROLLOUT



Monitor, evaluate and report on adverse events, effectiveness and coverage of the CVIP

Three sub-workstreams:

- Vaccine safety
- Vaccine effectiveness
- Population protection



Safety monitoring and Adverse Events Following Immunisation (AEFI) reporting

- Increased capacity to meet the scaling demands of the CVIP, including enhanced reporting mechanisms
- Combining CIR and CARM into one scalable, digitised and secure platform for AEFI reporting
- To date, AEFI reports received are in line with expectations - hypersensitivity and anxiety type reactions reported within the observation period and flu-like symptoms in the hours/days following vaccination



Ongoing engagement with the COVID-19 Vaccine Independent Safety Monitoring Board

- Panel of experts from clinical medicine, microbiology, epidemiology and biostatistics to support assessment of AEFIs and COVID-19 vaccines
- Recommendations and advice to CARM, Medsafe, CVIP and the Ministry of Health.



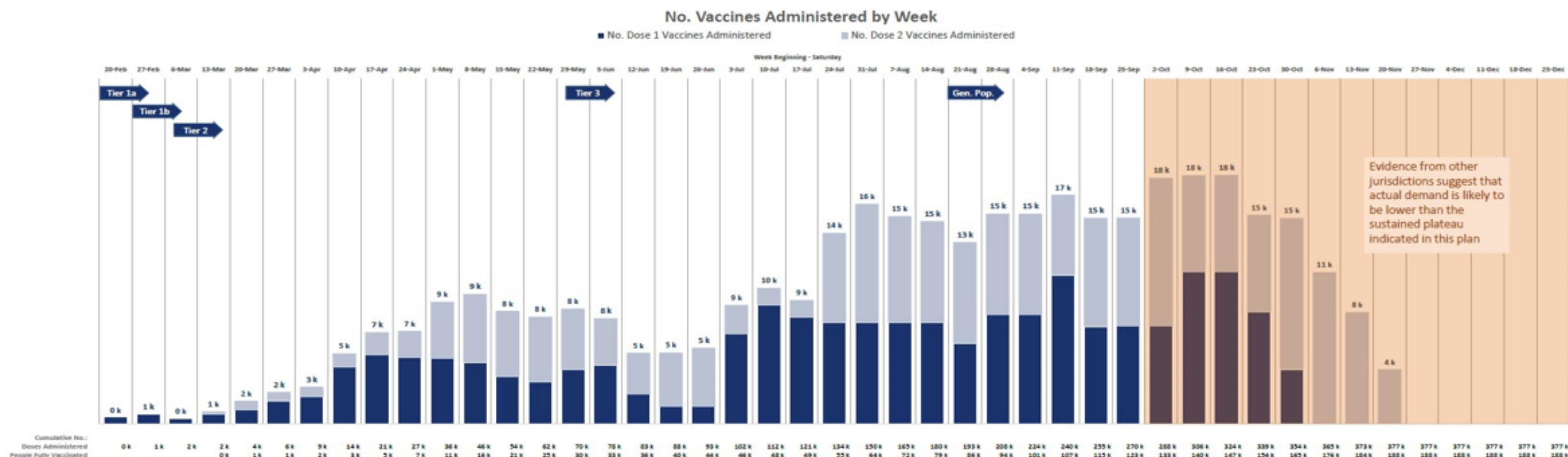
Increasing vaccine acceptance and improving population protection

- Ongoing input into surveys that assess New Zealander's attitudes towards the COVID-19 vaccines and addressing any needs of the population to increase vaccine uptake.

EQUITY – PROGRESS DASHBOARD

Pacific COVID-19 Vaccination Dashboard

COVID-19 Vaccine rollout (Pfizer vaccine only) Sequenced population 16+ (21 days between dose 1 and dose 2) – Pacific Population



95 (+ 12)

Pacific Vaccinators trained



\$16.25m rolling out to support Pacific providers from the Ministry of Health



25 (-)

Pacific providers engaged with



2 (-)

DHBs with Pacific equity response submitted

\$10.9m rolling out to support Pacific from Te Puni Kōkiri through Whānau Ora



12,042 (+ 2,945)

Total number of vaccine doses provided to Pacific peoples

9,033 (+ 2,341) Pacific peoples received dose 1

3,009 (+ 604) Pacific peoples received dose 2

As of 18 04 2021 – increase since 11 04 2021

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PUBLIC COMMUNICATIONS CAMPAIGN

Campaign includes a combination of press, radio and paid digital content (social media) kicked off on Saturday

We're hitting the 'information layer' of the campaign – building on sound, factual content for the public (advert on next slide)

From next week there will be more content being shared based around the idea of 'the stronger our immunity, the greater our possibilities'



Getting ready for the vaccine

The best way to boost our country's immunity is by providing the vaccine to those who need it most, first.

Our plan

Your plan

Press advert that has gone out this week

Answers to your COVID-19 vaccine questions



Here's the answers to your most frequently asked questions about the COVID-19 vaccine, the plan, and how it will roll out for our whānau, and our communities:

How does the COVID-19 vaccine work?

The Pfizer vaccine teaches your own immune system to recognise and fight off the virus. The vaccine can't give you the disease. It does not contain the virus itself, or anything that can affect your DNA. The vaccine is gone completely from your body within a few days, leaving your immune system stronger, and ready for action if COVID-19 comes near you. Find out more about the Pfizer vaccine, and how it works at [Covid19.govt.nz/vaccines](https://www.covid19.govt.nz/vaccines)

How were the COVID-19 vaccines created so quickly but also safely?

Creating the COVID-19 vaccines took a global effort. The world united to take on the challenge. We didn't have to start from scratch. Similar research was already well underway for similar diseases. As a result, the vaccines could be made faster, whilst still ensuring they went through all the safety checks.

How has the COVID-19 vaccine made our borders stronger?

Our border is our first line of defence against COVID-19. We've already rolled out the vaccine to border and MIG workers, and the people they live with. By shielding those most at risk of catching COVID-19 in their workplace, we reduce the risk of future outbreaks, and lockdowns. By making our border stronger, we've made Aotearoa stronger too.

What happens when you get the vaccine?

You'll be asked to confirm who you are by answering some simple questions. Getting the vaccine is your choice, so you'll be asked to give you consent. Remember, you can ask questions at any time. A fully-trained vaccinator will give you the vaccine in your upper arm. You'll need to stay for at least 20 minutes so we can make sure you're okay. You might experience some mild side-effects 1-2 days after getting your vaccination. This is common, and a sign that your body is learning to fight the virus. We'll record your visit in the COVID Immunisation Register. Getting two doses of the vaccine, at least 21 days apart, is important to give you the best protection. Be sure to check your second vaccination is booked, and keep a note of where and when your second appointment takes place.

Is it safe to take the COVID-19 vaccine when pregnant or breastfeeding?

Based on how the vaccine works, experts believe it is as safe for pregnant people as for everyone else.

The Pfizer vaccine doesn't contain the live virus, so can't give you or your baby COVID-19 – but it can offer protection against the disease to you and your baby. As with all vaccinations, be sure to talk to your midwife, GP or healthcare professional before you get the vaccine, to make sure you have the right information for you and your baby. It is also safe for you and your baby to breastfeed after you've been vaccinated.

When do you get vaccinated?

See what vaccination group you are in at [www.Covid19.govt.nz/vaccines](https://www.covid19.govt.nz/vaccines). Group 2 are currently being vaccinated. If you are in Group 2 you don't need to do anything. You will be contacted directly to book your appointment. This will most likely be by your employer or health provider.

Each district health board (DHB) is managing the rollout of vaccine in their area. So exactly how and when people are contacted may differ between regions. In some cases, we're still working out the details. If you are in Groups 3 or 4, you don't need to do anything for now. We'll let you know when it's your turn.

Whatever group you are in, the vaccine is free for everyone aged 16 or over, and no-one will miss out.

Thanks for your support Aotearoa

The COVID-19 vaccine rollout is the largest vaccine programme the country's ever had to manage. It's a massive undertaking with thousands of New Zealanders involved – from vaccinators to medical specialists, logistics experts, courier drivers, receptionists, volunteers and many more people. Everyone is pulling together to get the vaccine administered as quickly as we can.

We want to thank everyone in Aotearoa for your continued patience and support.

The stronger our immunity, the greater our possibilities.

Find out more at [Covid19.govt.nz](https://www.covid19.govt.nz)

[New Zealand Government](https://www.covid19.govt.nz)

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COVID-19 Immunisation Register

Nationwide, authoritative registry of vaccinations. Records details of person getting vaccinated, who vaccinated them, which vaccine they got, and at which location. Also includes NHI numbers, volume administered, batch number, date and time, and any immediate adverse reactions.



National booking system

Makes it easy for people to book vaccination appointment. Allows DHBs and other health providers to publish appointment times the public can book. Rolled out nationally late May/June this year, more capacity added from July.



Adverse Event Following Immunisation System

A new form to report adverse events following immunisation, with publicly accessible [link](#). Will help us see any patterns that may develop. First iteration went live in February, with additional improvements and updates late April and early May.



Inventory and distribution online portal

Allows site level forecasting of vaccinations for one-month periods and helps manage vaccine exchange between sites. System been live for over a month. Provides a national view of vaccine distribution as well as consumables (needles etc).



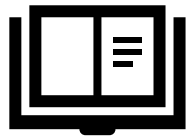
Primary care integration

CIR notifies a person's GP once patient has been vaccinated. Plans are developing to integrate with GP systems to enable them to vaccinate for COVID-19 with least amount of change management

NZ COMPARED TO REST OF THE WORLD



Due to NZ's enviable position of low-risk for transmission, we are not under the same pressure to vaccinate at the rate of other countries that are facing widespread outbreak.



However not being in lockdown/operating BAU means we have less resources to funnel into the vaccine programme i.e. less unemployment and empty premises.



Many countries are well into their vaccine programme with NHS England and Wales delivering just shy of 2.5 million vaccines by 11 January. We are able to take learnings from these overseas programmes.



The two countries with some of the most rapid and comprehensive vaccination programmes are Israel and the UK, countries with strong universal primary health care systems.



Accepting a vaccine

Globally 71.5% of participants reported they would be very or somewhat likely to take a COVID-19 vaccine, and 48.1% reported that they would accept their employer's recommendation to do so.

Differences in acceptance rates ranged from almost 90% (China) to 55% (Russia).

Respondents reporting higher levels of trust in information from government sources were more likely to accept a vaccine and take their employer's advice to do so.

A new Ipsos survey found a general uptake in COVID-19 vaccine intent across the world, compared to six weeks ago. However, concern about the side effects and the speed of clinical trials continue to be the leading causes of vaccine hesitancy.

As of 19 April



920 million doses given at a rate of approximately 16.3 million doses a day

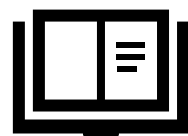
208 million people fully vaccinated

2.7% of global population fully vaccinated

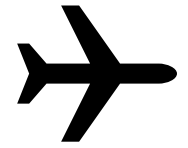
The 5 archetypes of vaccine attitudes



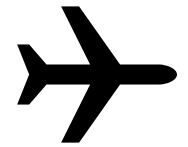
Segment	Breakdown	Age Skew	Gender Skew	Income	Vaccine Concerns
Vaccine Supporter	66%	18-34	None	High income	Potential side-effects, availability, and logistics of vaccine distribution.
Vaccine Hesitant	12%	38-56	Female	Low/Middle income	Potential side-effects specifically due to no long-term testing, cost of vaccine, and more transparency around science required.
Vaccine Obligated	11%	16-24	Male	Low income	Potential side-effects, not sure COVID-19 vaccine is necessary to combat the virus.
Vaccine Skeptical	11%	45-64	Female	Low income	Potential side-effects, don't believe vaccines can curtail the pandemic.
Anti-vaxxer	1.4% (13% of the Vaccine Skeptical segment)	16-24, 55-64	Male	Low income	Potential side-effects, don't believe vaccines in general are safe.



EARLY VACCINATION APPLICATION



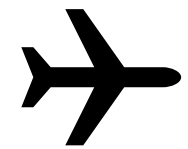
*You can now apply for early access to the vaccine if you must travel overseas from New Zealand on or before 31 August 2021. You'll need to apply **at least four weeks before** you travel.*



Travelling on compassionate grounds

If you're travelling overseas to:

- access critical medical care that is not available in New Zealand for yourself or your dependant
- visit an immediate family member who is dying
- provide critical care and protection for a dependant eg, your child.



Travelling on grounds of national significance

- to protect the safety and security of New Zealand's right to govern itself
- for Government-approved humanitarian efforts as part of New Zealand's commitments to foreign aid, international disaster responses, or supporting Pacific and Realm countries' recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic
- to participate in major international events where travel is necessary to represent New Zealand
- for nationally significant trade negotiations.

IMMUNISATION UPDATE

We're **refining advice** around administering **Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR)** and **Pfizer/BioNTech COVID-19** vaccine.

Please continue to **allow a four-week gap** when giving the **MMR vaccine before** the COVID-19 vaccine, where possible.

However, the gap can be **reduced to two weeks** when giving the **MMR vaccine after** the second dose of the COVID-19 vaccine.

Please continue to allow a **two-week gap**, where possible between the COVID-19 vaccine and **influenza vaccine** regardless of the order they're given.

Having a gap between the different types of vaccinations makes it easier to judge which vaccine may be responsible for any side effects.

Note that there are no clinical safety concerns should the gap between vaccines be less than the recommendations above. Do not delay vaccination if such a gap is not possible.

The **MMR** and **influenza vaccines** can be given at the **same time**.

Dr Api at the Pasifika Festival

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ow1BWNNWd19A&t=1s>

Any questions?