

Summary of Work Group Considerations supporting vaccinating healthcare personnel in Phase 1a

Science

- As of Nov 21, at least 228,503 confirmed COVID-19 cases among HCP, with 822 deaths¹
- COVID-19 exposure (inside and outside the healthcare setting) results in absenteeism due to quarantine, infection and illness. Vaccination has the potential to reduce HCP absenteeism
- LTCF modeling demonstrates more cases and death averted at the facility by vaccinating staff compared to vaccinating residents²

Implementation

- Acute care HCPs have high uptake of influenza vaccine³– high vaccine acceptance
- Many acute healthcare facilities have the equipment and expertise to carry out large scale vaccination with a vaccine that requires ultra-cold storage

Ethics

- Preserves health care services essential to the COVID-19 response and the overall health care system
- HCP group is inclusive of all job types in healthcare settings and is racially and ethnically diverse

1. <https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#health-care-personnel>

2. Slayton, Modeling Allocation Strategies for the initial SARS-CoV-2 Vaccine Supply, ACIP Aug 21, 2020, <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/slides-2020-08.html>

3. Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among Health Care Personnel- United States, 2018-2019 Influenza Season, <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/slides-2020-08.html>