

Preparing the health systems for the introduction of Covid-19 vaccine

October 15, 2020

COVID-19 Vaccination

PAHO Guidelines to Plan for COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction



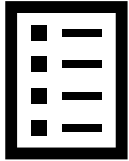
- The objective of this document is to provide guidance to the NIPs to develop national plans for COVID-19 vaccination
- Includes actions to consider by component
- Encourages countries to engage with their NITAG/CITAG when developing the national plan
- Recommends to leverage lessons learned and experiences from H1N1 pandemic vaccination, annual seasonal vaccination and mass vaccination campaigns
- Reinforces the importance to consider the recommendations issued by PAHO/WHO on COVID-19 protective measures for health workers and the general population

Version 1. 10 July 2020.

The document will be updated as new evidence becomes available

Source: PAHO. Guidelines to Plan for COVID-19 Vaccine Introduction. 10 July 2020. Available at: <https://www.paho.org/en/documents/guidelines-plan-covid-19-vaccine-introduction-version-1-10-july-2020>

Components Included



Technical Components

- **Vaccination objectives**
- **Target groups and goals**
- Legal bases
- Technical recommendations
- COVID-19 vaccines
- National Regulatory Authorities
- Vaccine access and distribution



Operational Components

- **Organization and coordination**
- **Supply and cold chain**
- **Vaccine safety**
- **Communication, information, and social mobilization**
- Planning and micro-planning
- Information system
- Human resources
- Training
- Monitoring, supervision, and evaluation
- Operational research
- Waste management
- Closure of campaign
- Budget and timeline

Vaccination Objectives

- Countries should set COVID-19 vaccination targets, considering the epidemiological situation, highest risk populations, and vaccine access.
- Limitations in vaccine availability will make it necessary to prioritize and vaccinate in phases following the following objectives:



- **Protect the integrity of the health care system and infrastructure for the continuity of essential services:** Vaccinate health workers at all levels of care and other essential services established by the country.
- **Reduce severe morbidity and mortality associated to COVID-19 by protecting populations at greatest risk:** Vaccinate groups at greatest risk according to epidemiological situation.
- **Reduce transmission of infection in the community and generate herd immunity.** Expanding vaccination to other groups will be done based on increases in vaccine availability in the country.

Target Groups and Goals

- Technical recommendations from advisory groups (evidence, vaccine type, available doses)
- As a reference, WHO population estimates for risk groups are included:
 - ✓ Health personnel
 - ✓ Older adults and people with chronic diseases } **20%**
- Estimation of vaccines and other supplies needs through the PAHO's Revolving Fund

Estimating population to vaccinate: a) national censuses, b) national plans for seasonal influenza vaccination (that include different high-risk groups), lists of public and private sector health personnel, c) prevalence surveys, studies of disease burden of chronic diseases and comorbidities in COVID-19 patients.

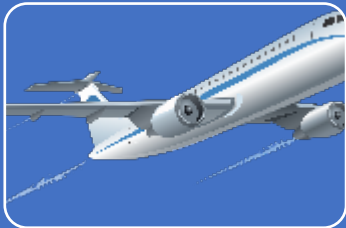
PAHO/WHO



WHO SAGE values framework for the allocation and prioritization of COVID-19 vaccination

14 September 2020

Regulatory



COVID-19 Vaccine
Importation



Country requirements



Documentation

Organization and Coordination

- Establish a **collaborative platform** for COVID-19 vaccination with clear roles and responsibilities
- Use or strengthen the existing **inter-institutional** and **multi-sectorial coordination mechanisms**
- Define the **organizational structure**: national and sub-national, political, technical, and emergency committees
- Coordinate with **institutions or advisory bodies**: NITAGs, professional and scientific associations, and NGOs
- **Coordinate with the ministries** of finances, labor, education, tourism, airports, armed forces, civil organizations, churches, and community leader
- Coordinate with **local governments** (governors, mayors, secretaries of health)

Vaccine Cold Chain and Logistics



Cold chain capacity

Transport

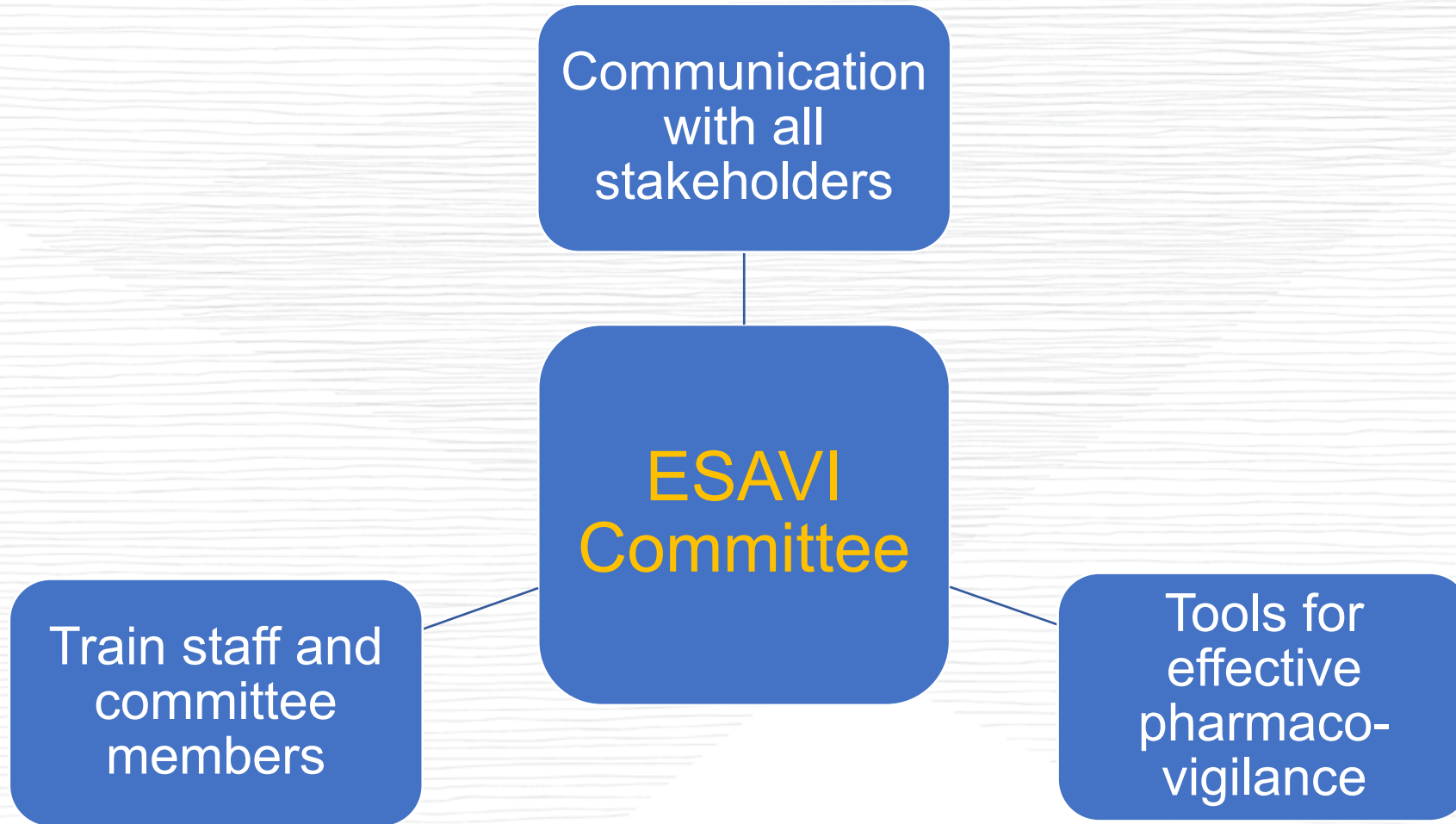
Warehouse

Security

Disposal

Stock management

Safety Surveillance (ESAVI)



Monitoring

- Indicators
 - Coverage
 - ESAVI
 - Acceptability
 - Disease surveillance
- Monitoring tools



Service Delivery



Infection
control

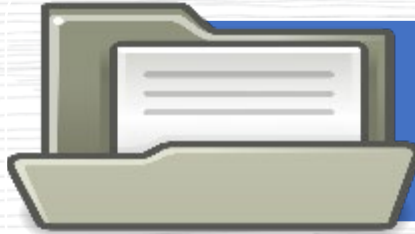
Delivery
strategies



Security



TRAINING



Plan



Personnel

Communication, Information, and Social Mobilization



- Design a communication campaign and strategies to generate vaccine confidence and demand
- Promote social mobilization and community engagement
- Define a crisis management plan
- Identify spokespersons
- Define key messages, articulation with the media, social networks,
- Coordinate with partners to ensure consistency of messages.
- Develop materials for different audiences, advocacy packages for local authorities, governors, strategic allies, community leaders, media, among others, considering interculturality
- Validate communication materials and messages

Demand Generation and Communication

Vaccine Confidence

Vaccine Trust

Vaccine Demand



Advocacy



Communications



Social mobilization



Community Engagement

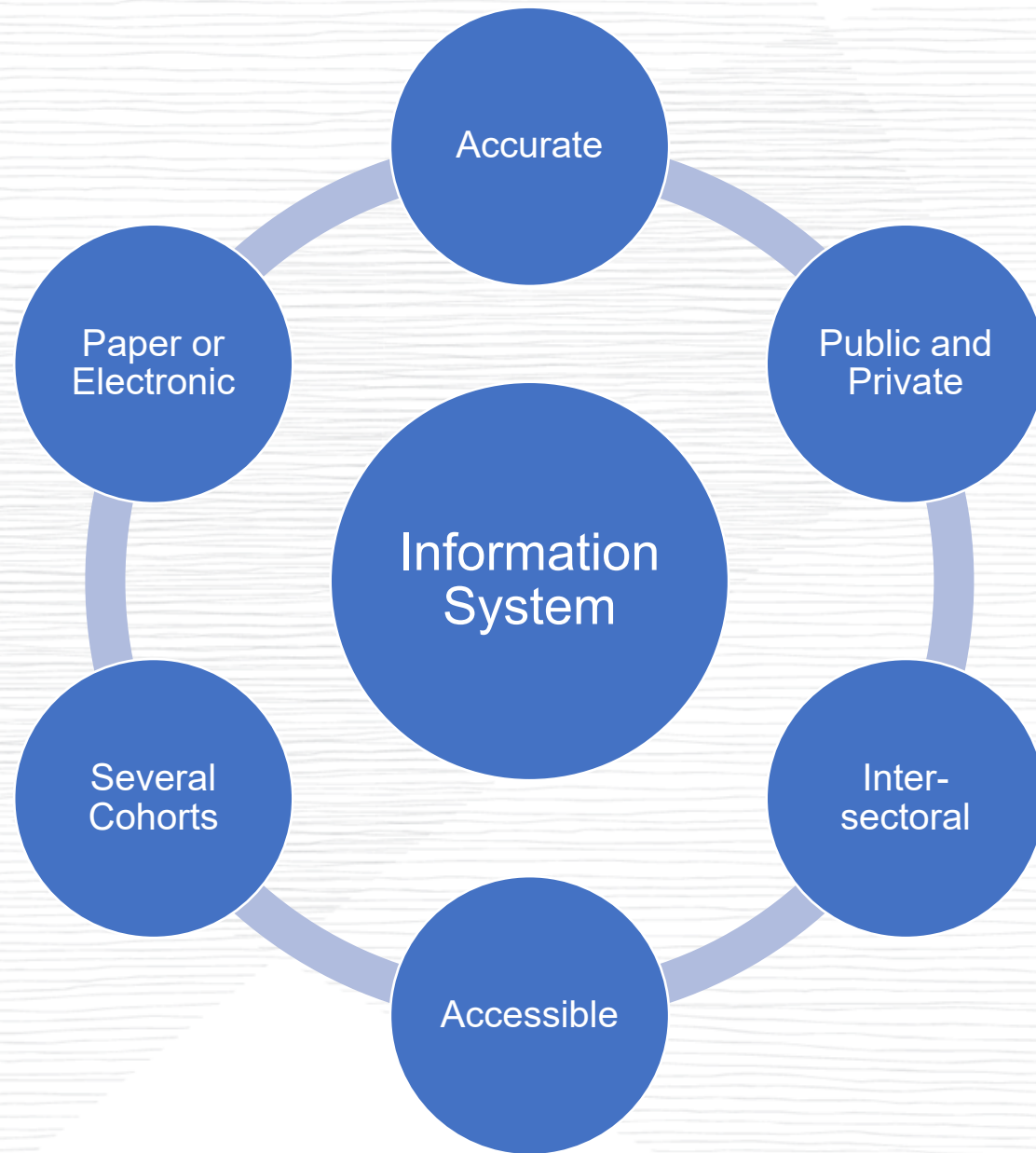


Training

Key findings

- Most acknowledge that vaccines in general are effective and important for adults and children.
 - respondents are extremely sceptical when it comes to [safety](#), while those in other markets are cautious, but generally agree that vaccines are safe.
- There is a [significant fall-off in positive feelings about an eventual COVID-19 vaccine compared to feelings about vaccines generally](#). Detractors tend to be lesser-educated and supporters of right-leaning political parties.
- A plurality indicate interest in getting a COVID-19 vaccine, though there is a strong correlation between perceptions of vaccine safety generally and willingness to get an eventual vaccine.
 - The most enthusiastic about an eventual COVID-19 vaccine [are those age 55+](#).
- We continue to see strong support for equitable vaccine distribution among health workers and higher risk individuals, as well as geographically in places worst affected.

Information System



Next Steps and Considerations



- **Finalize the National Plan for 2020-21 COVID-19 vaccine introduction in LAC**
- **Assess needs** and identify and address gaps at all levels of preparedness and implementation in a timely manner: (cold chain capacities, AEFI surveillance, communication, and information systems)
- **Establish Working Groups**
- **Bilateral Technical Support**

PAHO/WHO

	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Country	24-Nov-20	25-Nov-20	26-Nov-20	27-Nov-20	1-Dec-20	2-Dec-20
Anguilla						
Antigua and Barbuda						
Barbados						
British Virgin Islands						
Dominica						
Grenada						
Montserrat						
St. Kitts and Nevis						
St. Lucia						
St. Vincent and the Grenadines						

*Thank
you*

