

COVID-19 Vaccines:

Safety and Efficacy and Omicron Boosters

– Oh My!

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Summary

We are now in the transition phase of the pandemic, but it is not over

mRNA vaccines are safe, effective, and the most likely tool to mitigate morbidity and mortality

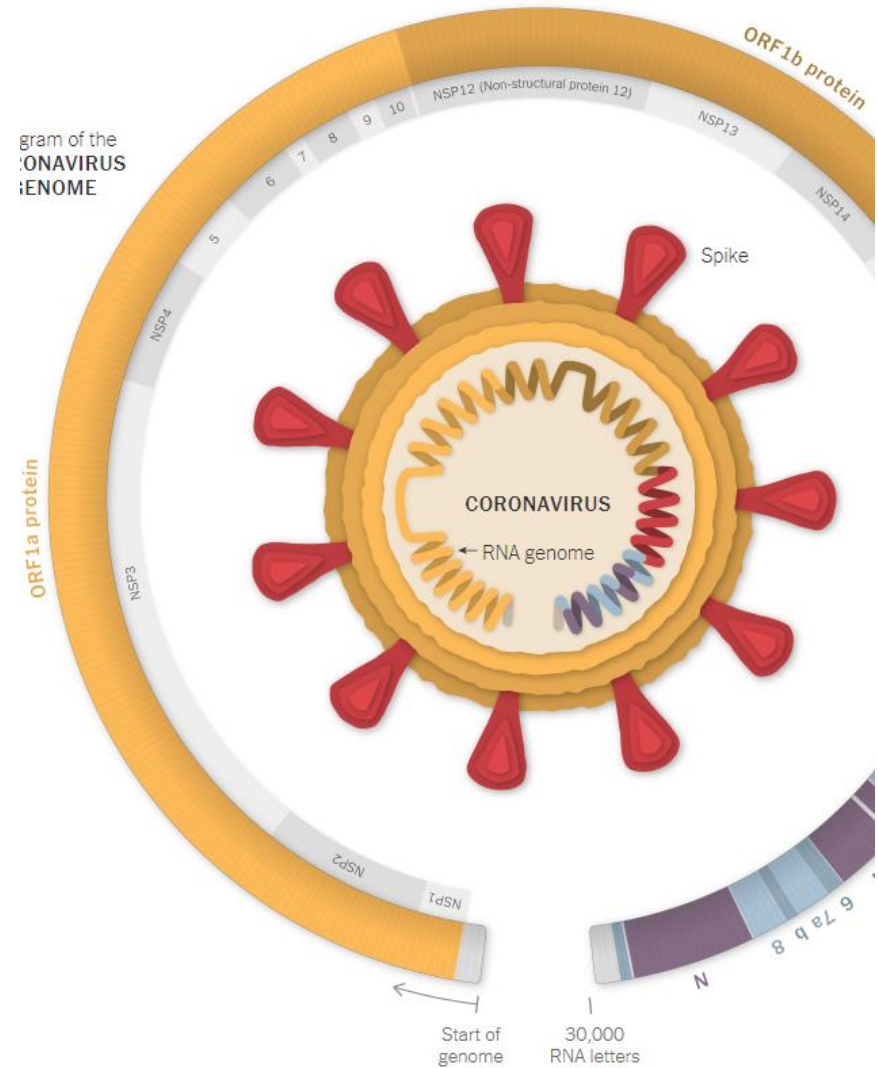
Omicron is uniquely capable of evading immunity

- Bivalent Omicron bivalent boosters show greater neutralizing antibody protection and prevent morbidity and mortality

Vaccine hesitancy continues to be our collective challenge

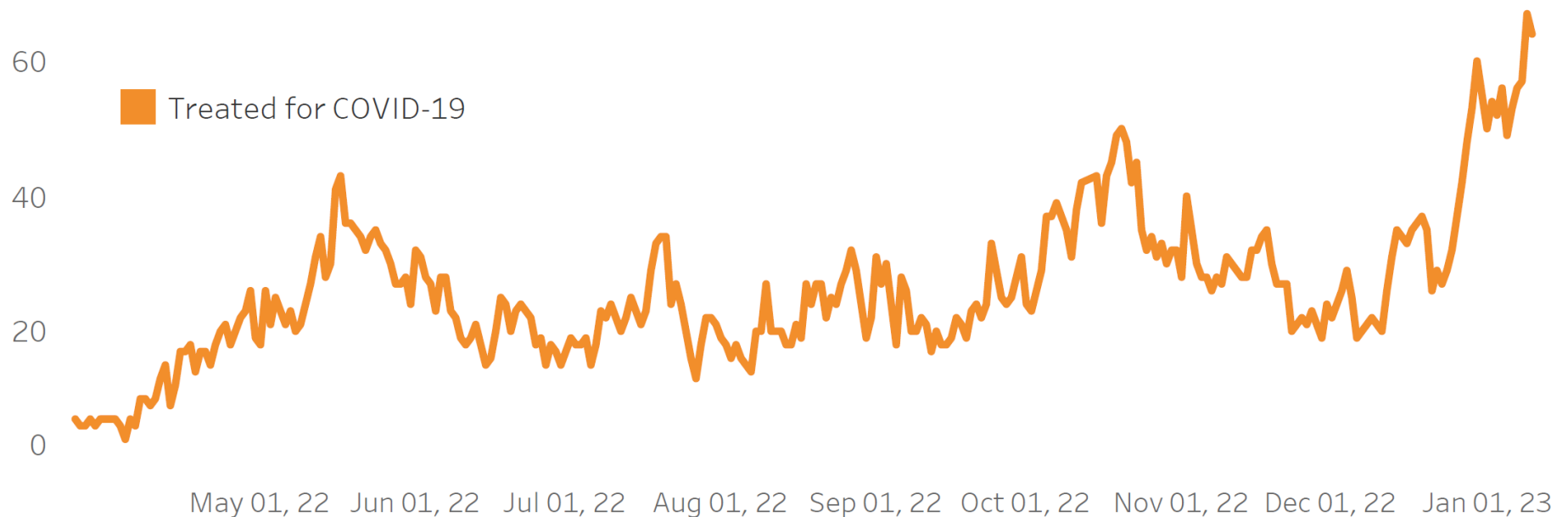
Current COVID-19 Vaccine Recommendations

- Everyone $\geq 6m$ should complete a COVID-19 vaccine primary series: 2 or 3 doses depending on age, immunocompromised status
 - Pfizer or Moderna mRNA vaccines for persons 6+ months of age
 - Novavax is also available for people 12+ years of age
- Everyone $\geq 5y$ who has completed at least a COVID-19 vaccine primary series should receive one bivalent Omicron booster
 - Available for 12+ years since Sept 1st
 - Available for 5-11 years since Oct 12th

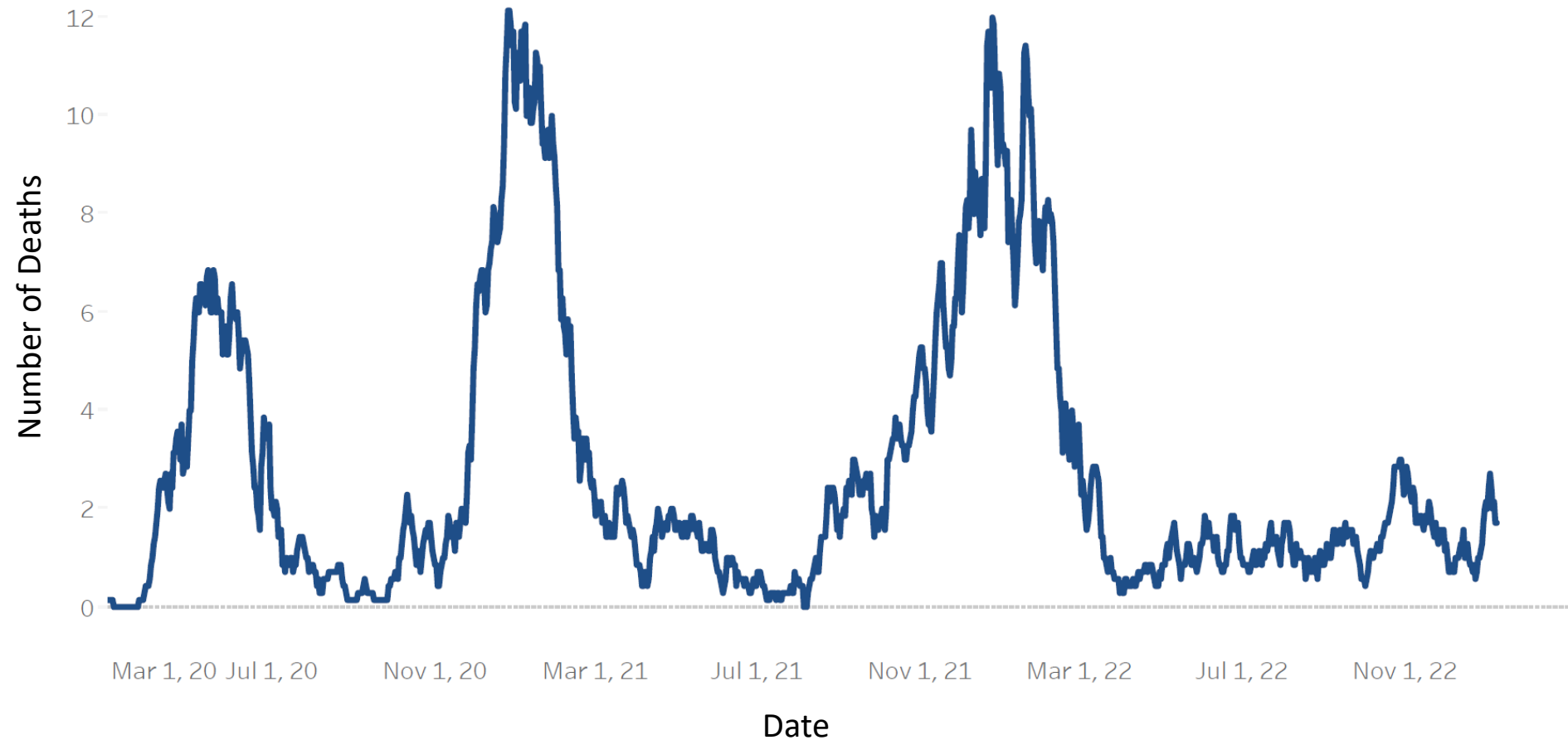


Number of People Hospitalized & Treated for COVID-19 Each Day in NH

Hospitalized Patients Treated for COVID-19



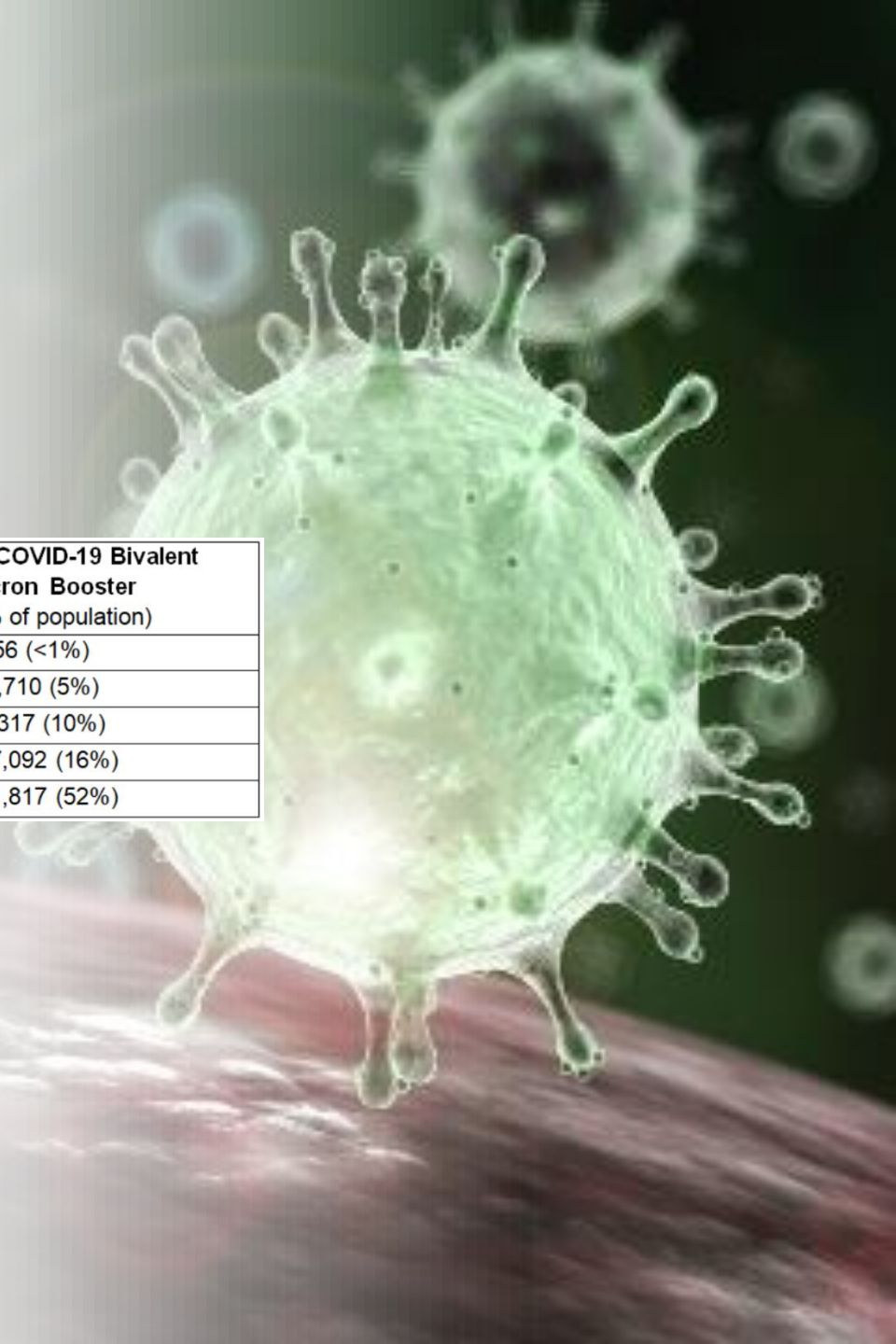
Average Number of COVID-19 Deaths Each Day in NH (Based on Date of Death)



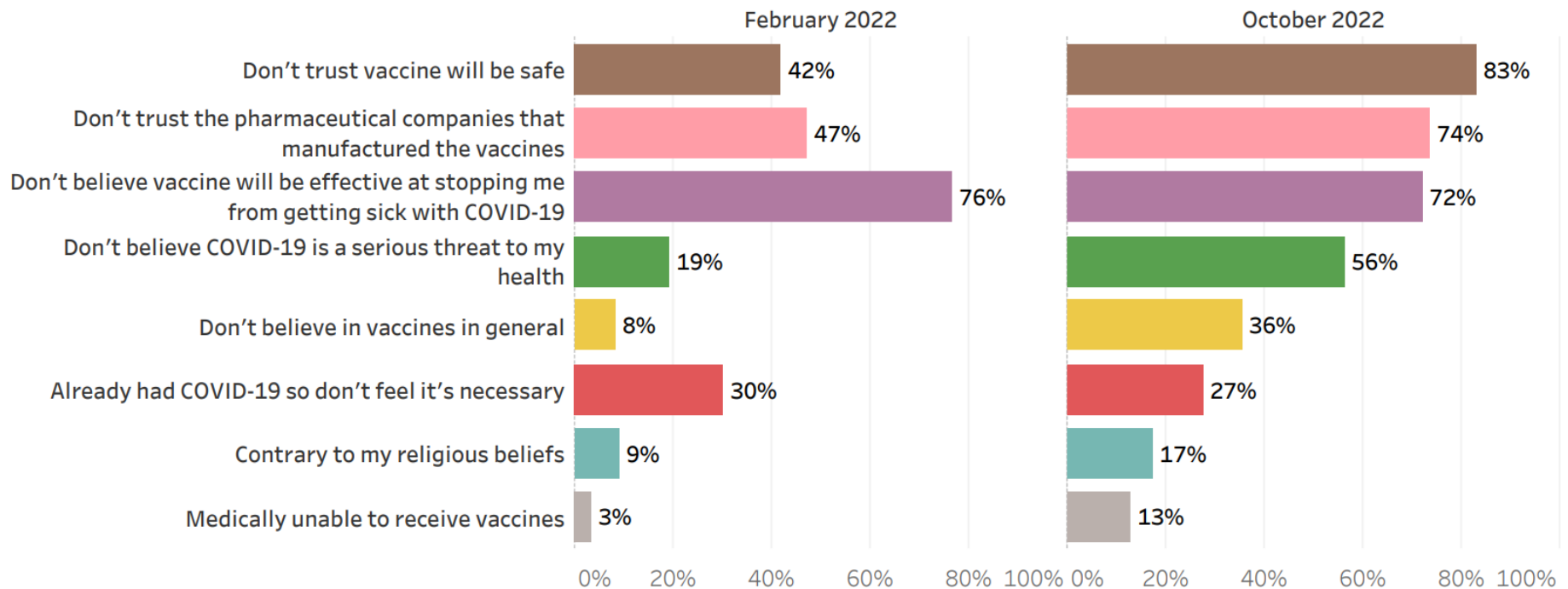


Uptake in NH

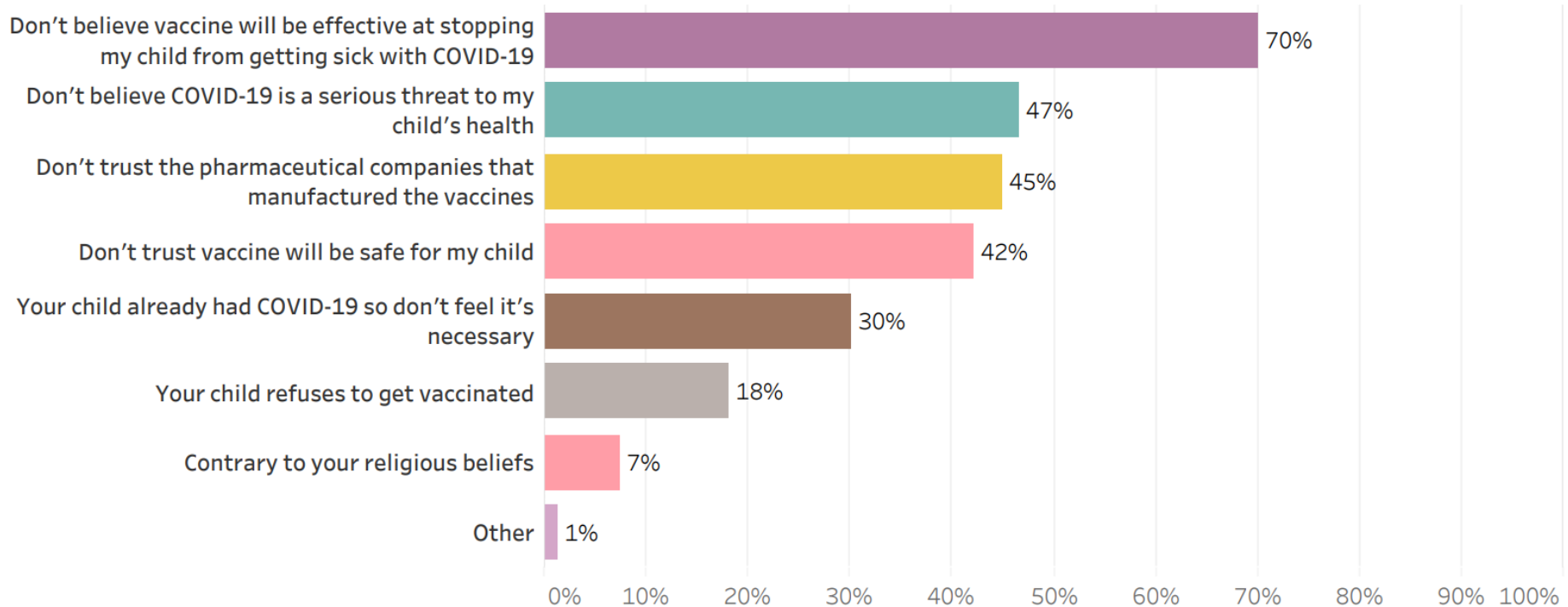
Age Group	Completed COVID-19 Vaccine Primary Series No. (% of population)	Received COVID-19 Bivalent Omicron Booster No. (% of population)
6 months – 4 years	3,654 (6%)	56 (<1%)
5 – 11 years	30,420 (31%)	4,710 (5%)
12 – 17 years	54,295 (58%)	9,317 (10%)
18-64 years	628,406 (74%)	137,092 (16%)
65+ years	255,440 (>99%)	131,817 (52%)



UNH Survey Center: Reasons Adults Don't Get COVID-19 Vaccine, October 2022



UNH Survey Center: Parental Reasons for Not Vaccinating Children, February 2022



mRNA Safety

Critical knowledge to support uptake

U.S. Safety Monitoring Systems

VAERS: Providers are required report all serious adverse events (including deaths) that occur after vaccination, regardless of whether or not they are plausibly associated with vaccination

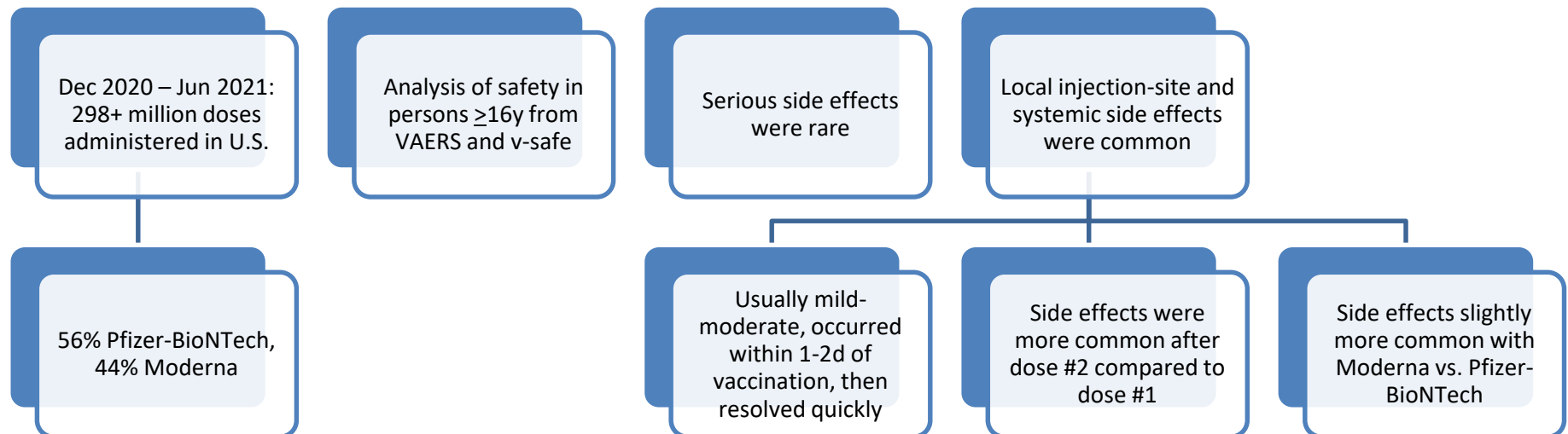
- Designed as an early warning system to detect potential safety signals
- Cannot establish causality

V-safe: Voluntary smartphone-based system that uses text messaging and web-based surveys to monitor for COVID-19 vaccine side effects

- Expected overrepresentation from those with side effects

[https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099\(22\)00054-8/fulltext](https://www.thelancet.com/journals/laninf/article/PIIS1473-3099(22)00054-8/fulltext)

Safety of mRNA vaccines administered during the initial 6 months of the US COVID-19 vaccination programme: an observational study of reports to the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System and v-safe



VAERS Reports Summary

340,522 reports

- 92% were non-serious (e.g., headache, fatigue, fever/chills, pain)
- 7% serious (e.g., dyspnea, fever, fatigue, headache, chest pain)
- 1% deaths

4,471 deaths reported after vaccination

- “No unusual patterns in cause of death among the death reports”
- Median age of persons who died: 76 years (IQR 66-86 years)
- Deaths with a death certificate or autopsy report (18%)
 - Heart diseases: 47%
 - COVID-19: 13%

Safety Monitoring in Children and Adolescents Also Show mRNA Vaccines are Safe

PEDIATRICS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Safety of COVID-19 Vaccination in US Children

Ages 5–11 Years

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

MMWR

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

Weekly / Vol. 70 / No. 31

August 6, 2021

**COVID-19 Vaccine Safety in Adolescents Aged 12–17 Years —
United States, December 14, 2020–July 16, 2021**

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**Safety Monitoring of COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Doses Among Persons Aged
12–17 Years — United States, December 9, 2021–February 20, 2022**

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report

**Safety Monitoring of Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine Booster Doses Among
Children Aged 5–11 Years — United States, May 17–July 31, 2022**

**COVID-19 mRNA Vaccine Safety Among Children Aged 6 Months–5 Years —
United States, June 18, 2022–August 21, 2022**

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7031e1.htm>

<https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7109e2.htm>

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/35581698/>

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7133a3.htm?s_cid=mm7133a3_x

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/71/wr/mm7135a3.htm?s_cid=mm7135a3_w

Myocarditis and Pericarditis

- Myocarditis/pericarditis have multiple causes including infection, inflammatory response, toxins, autoimmune, etc.
 - COVID-19 itself can cause myocarditis/pericarditis
- mRNA COVID-19 vaccines associated with development of myocarditis/pericarditis
 - Highest risk is in adolescent and young adult males
 - Usually after dose #2, in first 7 days after vaccination
- Nearly all persons who develop myocarditis/pericarditis after COVID-19 vaccination recover

Association Between COVID-19 and Myocarditis Using Hospital-Based Administrative Data — United States, March 2020–January 2021

**Myocarditis (inflammation of part of the heart muscle)
occurs more frequently among COVID-19 patients**

16x higher risk
of myocarditis among patients with COVID-19*



**Vaccination is the best way to protect against
COVID-19-related complications**



*Premier Healthcare Database Special COVID-19 Release

bit.ly/MMWR83121b

MMWR

Cardiac Complications After SARS-CoV-2 Infection and mRNA COVID-19 Vaccination — PCORnet, United States, January 2021–January 2022

Risk of heart complications* is **higher after COVID-19** infection than after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination among males and females of all ages

04/01/2022

TEEN BOYS (ages 12–17 years) had

2–6x

the risk of heart complications after infection compared to after vaccination†

YOUNG MEN (ages 18–29 years) had

7–8x

the risk of heart complications after infection compared to after vaccination†

COVID-19 vaccination is the best way to protect against COVID-19 and rare heart complications



* Myocarditis, pericarditis, or multisystem inflammatory syndrome among U.S. patients in 40 healthcare systems, Jan 1, 2021–Jan 31, 2022

† Compared with the risk after second dose of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

bit.ly/MMWR7114

MMWR

Ongoing Surveillance

LEADING THE NEWS

CDC, FDA Investigate Potential Stroke Risk Tied To Pfizer-BioNTech Bivalent COVID-19 Booster

- Jan 13 2023 FDA/CDC announced preliminary signal in Vaccine Safety Datalink system prompted an investigation about whether people $\geq 65y$ were more likely to have an ischemic stroke in 3w following Pfizer bivalent booster compared to 22-44d after vaccination
- Not seen in
 - 3 other federal vaccine safety tracking databases
 - Pfizer's global safety database
 - Other countries' monitoring systems
 - With Moderna bivalent booster
- All data to be reviewed at FDA Jan 26 meeting

Safety Summary

Local and systemic side effects are common

Patients should be counseled to expect to not feel well for 1-2 days after vaccination, but symptoms will usually subside quickly

Serious vaccine side effects are rare

Myocarditis/pericarditis have been rarely associated with mRNA COVID-19 vaccination, usually in the 7d after dose #2 in male adolescents and young adults

- Risk is greater after COVID-19 compared with vaccination in **all age groups**
- Most will fully recover

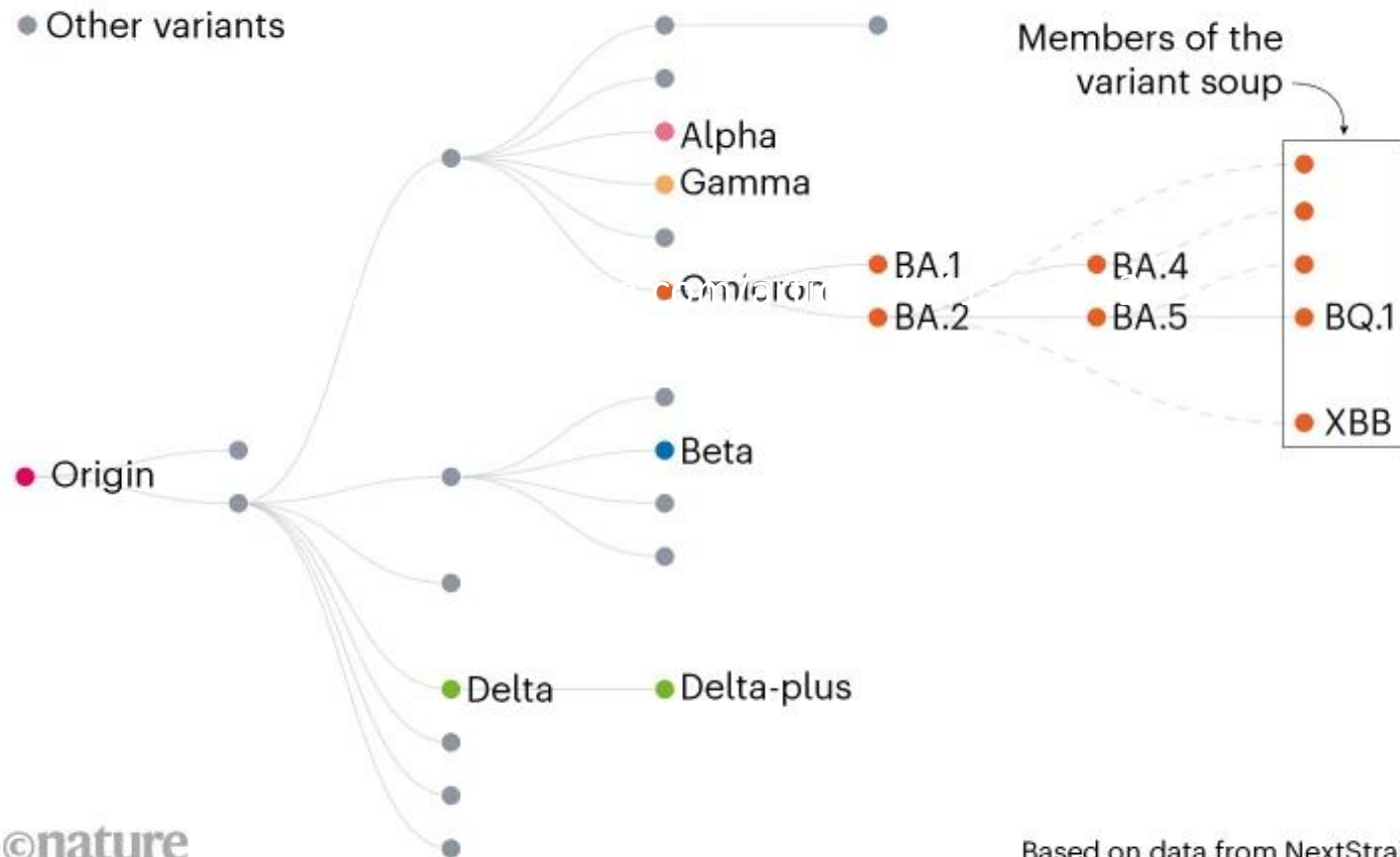
Multiple safety surveillance systems ongoing to detect any signal

Omicron Variants

Evading immunity from original vaccines and disease

GROWING FAMILY

Omicron sublineages come from a single part of the SARS-CoV-2 family tree, unlike earlier variants of concern such as Alpha and Delta.

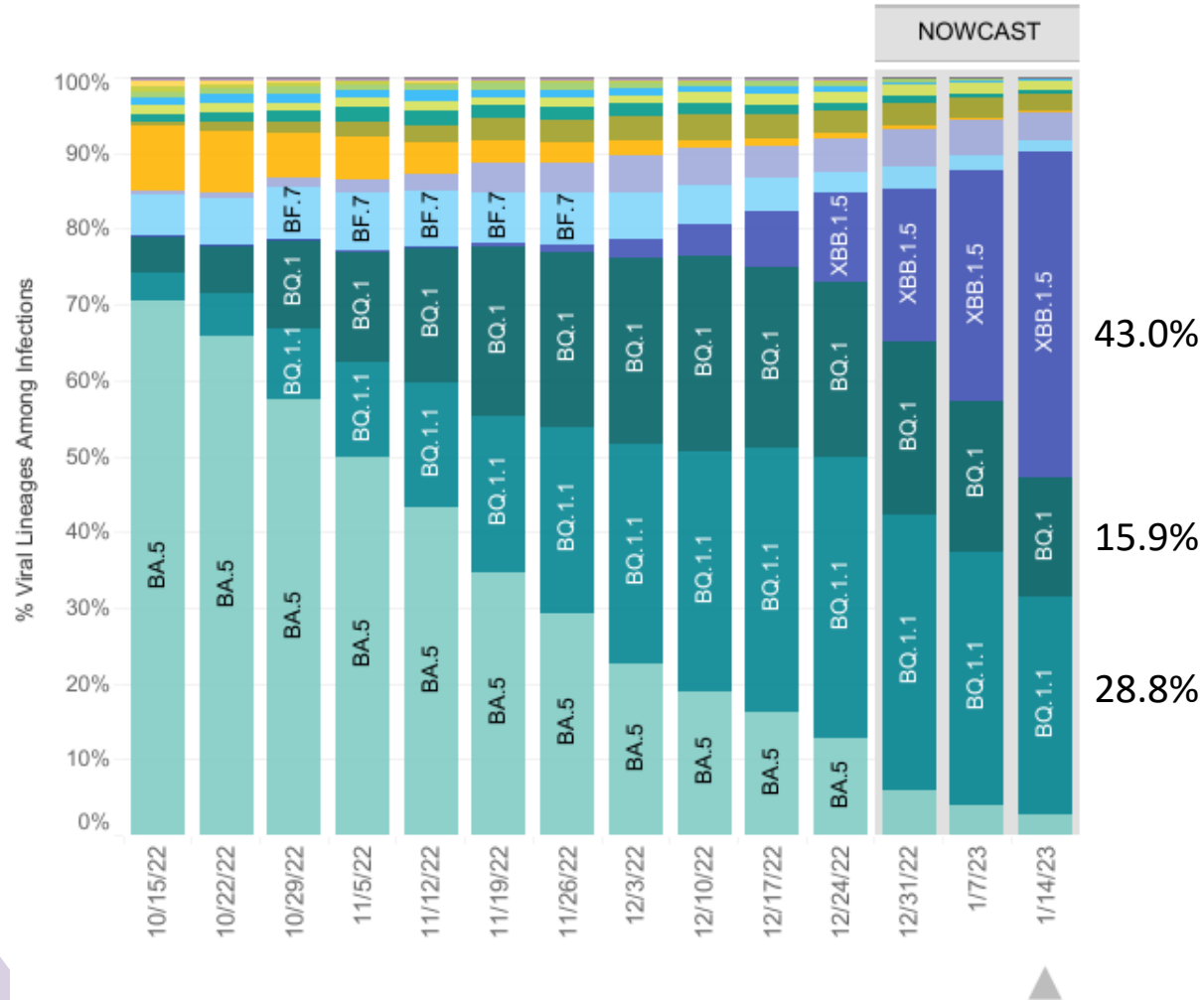


©nature

Based on data from NextStrain.

Omicron Variant Lineages

United States: 10/9/2022 – 1/14/2023



<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#variant-proportions>

Bivalent Omicron Boosters

Coming amidst tremendous pandemic fatigue

Omicron Variants Substantially Impact Vaccine Effectiveness and Durability of Immunity

- Antibody neutralization is lower against Omicron variants
- This translates into lower VE at preventing infection and symptomatic disease
- VE against serious outcomes like hospitalization and death is greater and more durable, but protection still shows declines over time, particularly against Omicron variants
- The updated bivalent Omicron booster increases protection

“Do I Need the Bivalent Vaccine?”

- 8 lab-based studies suggest the bivalent vaccine boosters targeting the Omicron BA.4/BA.5 subvariants provide broad and better protection than original boosters against severe COVID-19 outcomes
- Real-world data is coming in with consistent findings that the bivalent booster protects against hospitalization and death

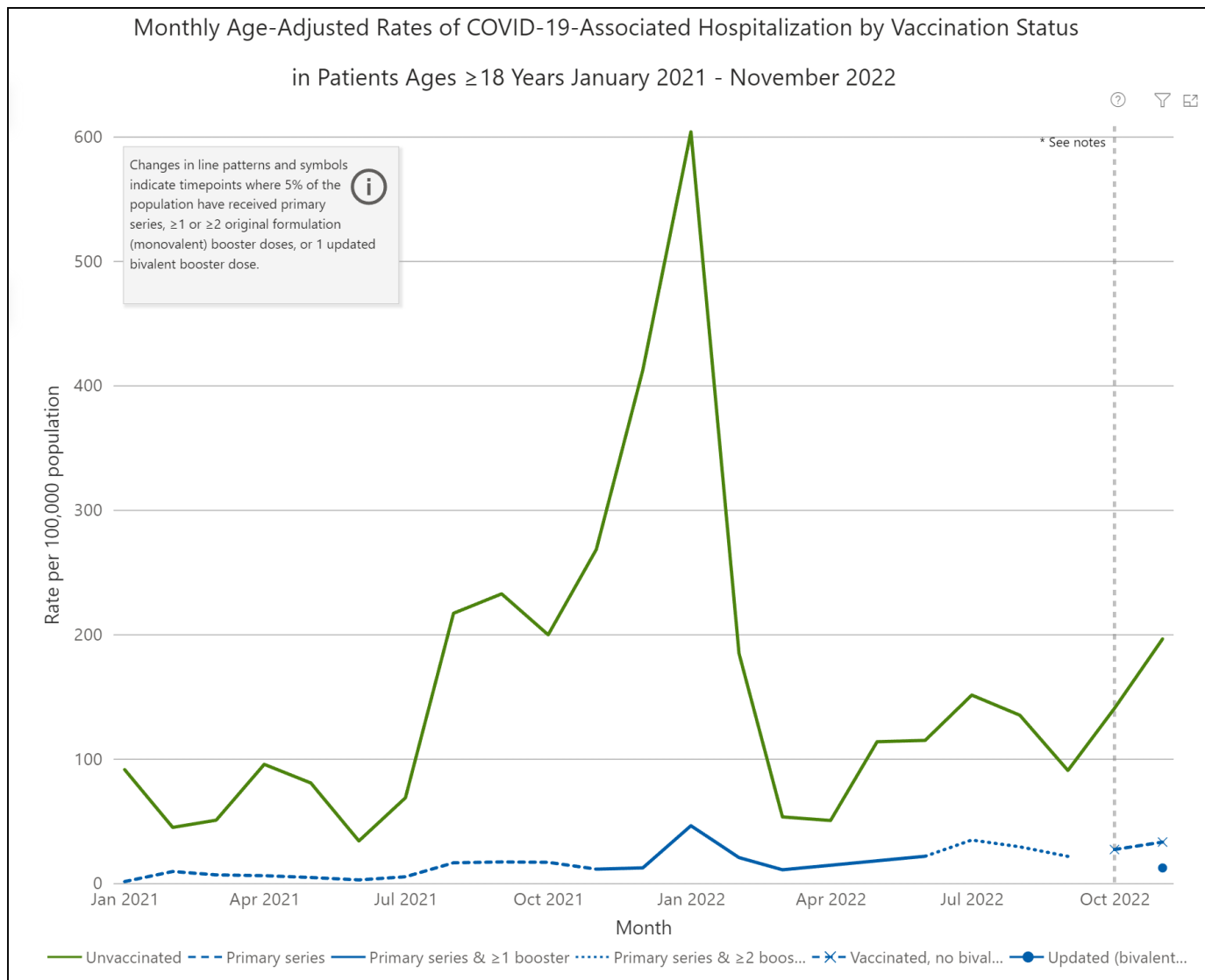


Real-World

- US CDC's [MMWR \[r20.rs6.net\]](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr) showed bivalent booster provided 73% additional protection against COVID-19 hospitalization among immunocompetent adults ≥ 65 y, compared to past monovalent
- [Newer CDC data \[r20.rs6.net\]](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr) show that during November 2022, there was a 90% reduction of hospitalizations for people ≥ 65 y who had the bivalent booster compared to those who were unvaccinated, a 13.5-fold increased risk of hospitalization for unvaccinated individuals, and a 2.5-fold risk among those who were vaccinated but not a bivalent booster
- An [Israeli study \[r20.rs6.net\]](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr) found in 70d follow up after Omicron-adapted booster, 81% reduction in hospitalization among people ≥ 65 y

“What if I am Younger?”

- [MMWR \[r20.rs6.net\]](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/rr/2020/06/rr2006a1.html) study of adults ≥ 18 y found the bivalent booster was 38-57% effective against hospitalization, consistent with, but at a lower magnitude, than protection among older adults
 - Among 18-49yo, monthly rates of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations were 29.9 times higher in unvaccinated individuals and 3.2 times higher in vaccinated individuals

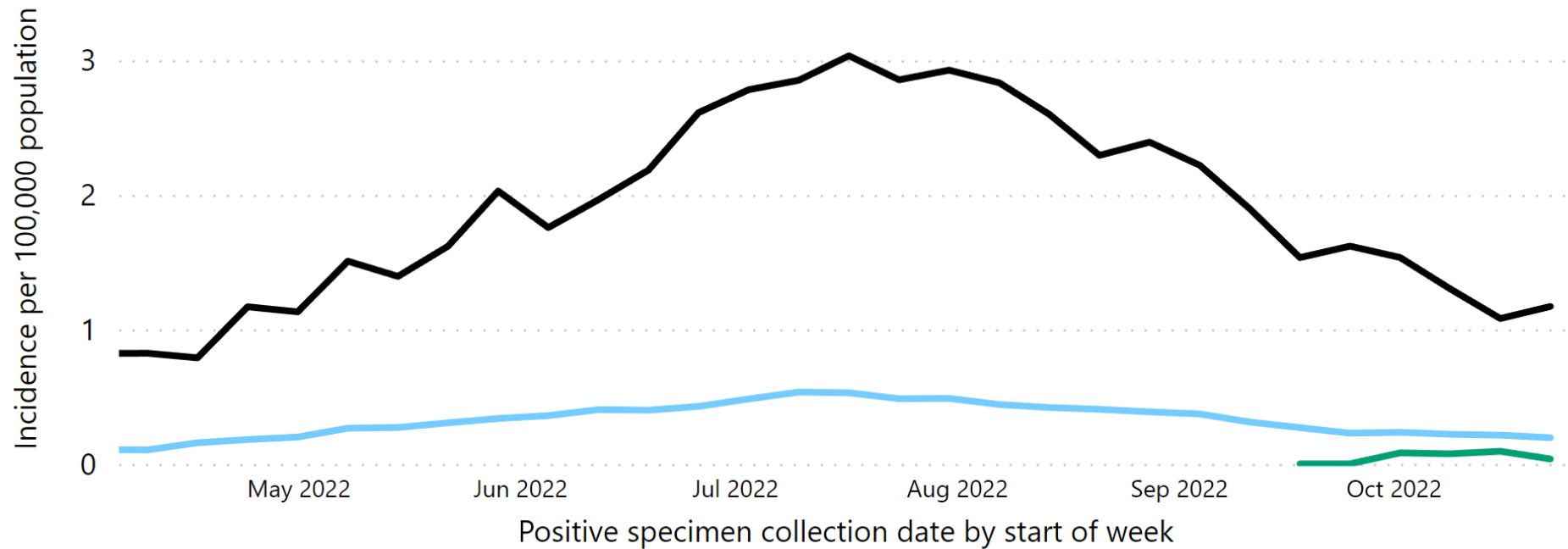


In November 2022, compared to adults ages 18 years and older who received an updated COVID-19 bivalent booster dose, monthly rates of COVID-19-associated hospitalizations were **16.0x Higher in Unvaccinated** and **2.7x Higher in Vaccinated Adults without an updated booster.***

Rates of COVID-19 Deaths by Vaccination Status in Ages 5 and Older

April 03, 2022–October 29, 2022 (22 U.S. jurisdictions)

● Unvaccinated ● Vaccinated without updated booster ● Vaccinated with updated booster



People aged 5 and older vaccinated with an updated (bivalent) booster had:

18.6X

lower risk of dying from COVID-19

in October 2022, compared to unvaccinated people.

A close-up photograph of a pair of hands gently cradling a small, colorful globe of the Earth. The globe shows the continents of North and South America in green and yellow, and the oceans in blue. The hands are positioned as if protecting or nurturing the globe. The background is a warm, out-of-focus brown. Overlaid on the center of the image is the text 'The Future of COVID-19 Vaccines' in a large, white, sans-serif font.

The Future of COVID-19 Vaccines

What is next?

Predictions

COVID-19 will continue to circulate and evolve to new variants – people will continue to be exposed and infected

Yearly routine boosting is likely to be important, particularly to protect against severe disease

Combination vaccines (e.g., influenza + COVID-19) are being developed

Incorporate COVID-19 vaccination into routine well-child and primary care appointments

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