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COVID-19 Vaccine Update

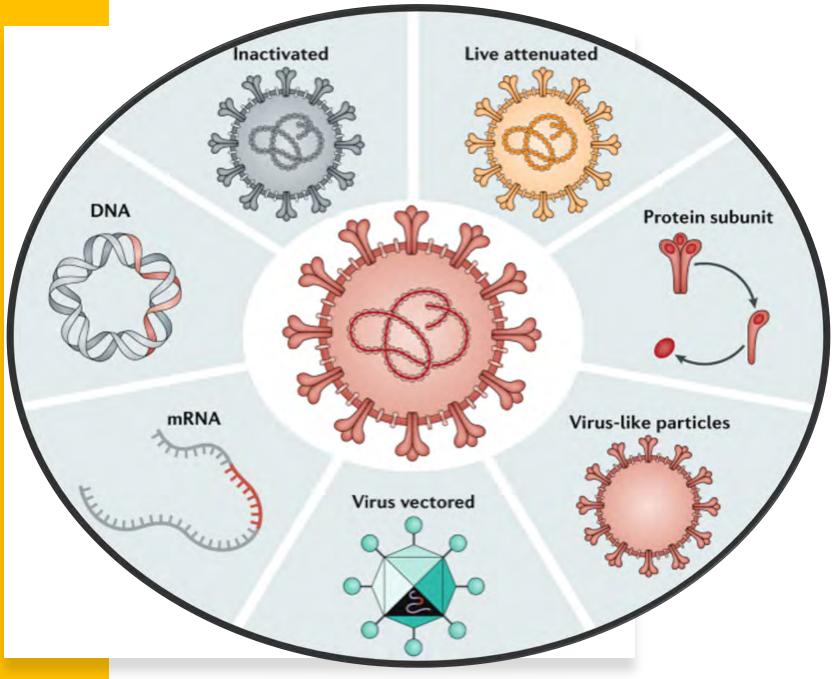
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Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2 (SARS CoV-2)

- 85.6 million cases worldwide
- 1.85 million deaths worldwide
- 23 million cases in the US
- •>390,000 deaths in the US
- Finding a safe and effective vaccine is critical

Why is this important in Minority Communities

Rate ratios compared to White, Non- Hispanic persons	American Indian or Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic persons	Asian, Non- Hispanic persons	Black or African American, Non-Hispanic persons	Hispanic or Latino persons
Cases ¹	1.8x	0.6x	1.4x	1.7x
Hospitalization ²	4.0x	1.2x	3.7x	4.1x
Death ³	2.6x	1.1x	2.8x	2.8x



Vaccine
Strategies
for SARS
CoV-2

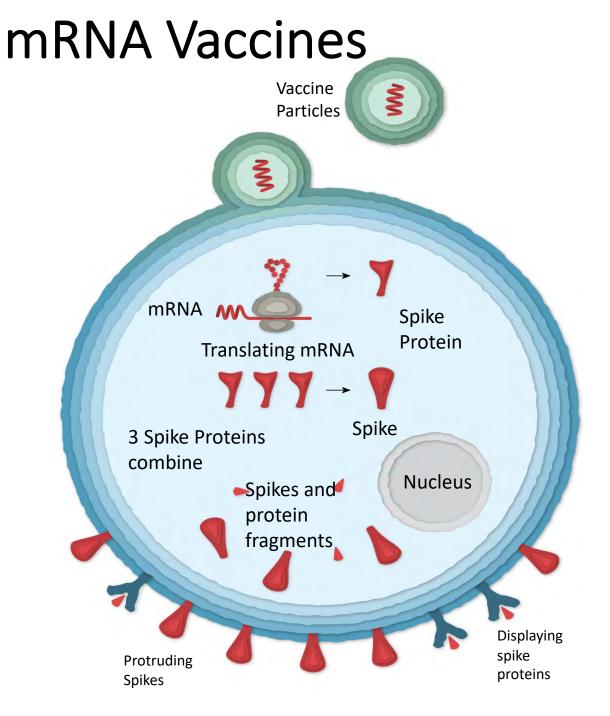


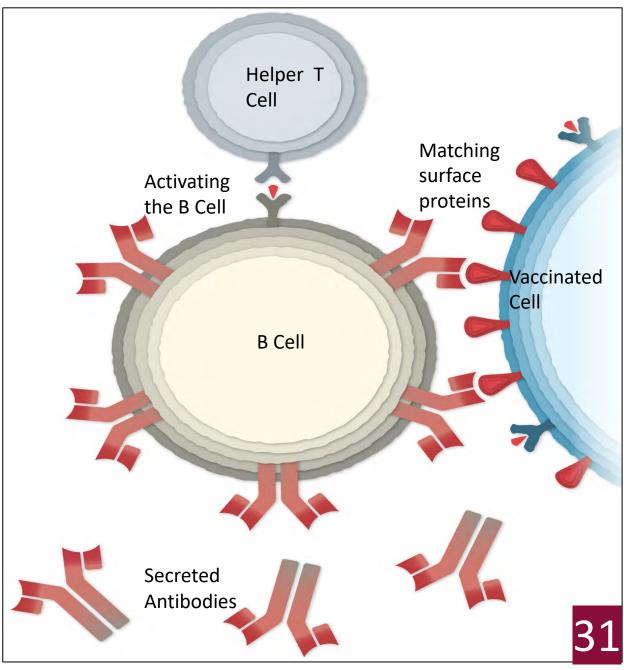
Company	Platform	Dosing	Phase 3	Sample size
Moderna	mRNA	2 doses (0,28)	Published	30,000
Pfizer/ Biontech		2 doses (0,21)	Published	44,000
Astra Zeneca	Adeno- virus vector	2 doses (0,28)	Published	30,000
Janssen		1 dose	Enrolled	45,000
Novavax	Recombin ant protein	2 doses (0,21)	Started enrollment	30,000
Sanofi/GSK		2 doses (0,21)	Starting soon	30,000

Current Phase 3 Vaccine Studies in US

mRNA Approaches

- Eliminates need to work with the virus directly
- Facilitated early vaccine development
- mRNA with lipid nanoparticle
- Does not integrate with host genome
- Disintegrates after a short time in the body





Moderna mRNA-1273 Vaccine

- Established safety and effectiveness in animal models
- Phase 1 and 2 studies showed that it was safe and possibly effective
- Second dose showed better neutralizing antibody titers
- Safety and efficacy supporting Phase 3 study
- 100 mcg, 2 doses28 days apart

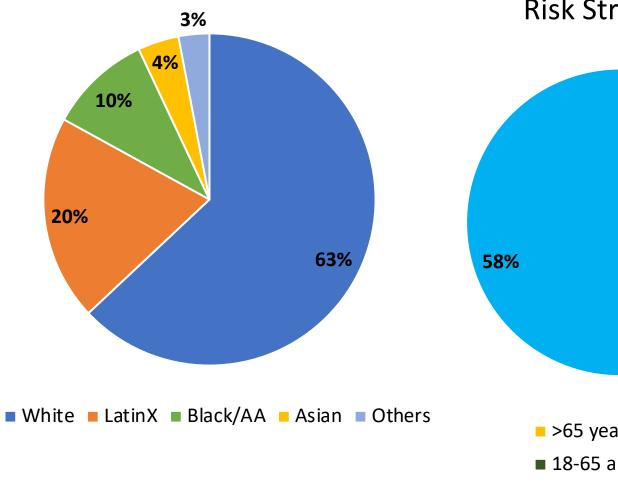
Moderna mRNA-1273 Vaccine

Phase 3 COVE Study

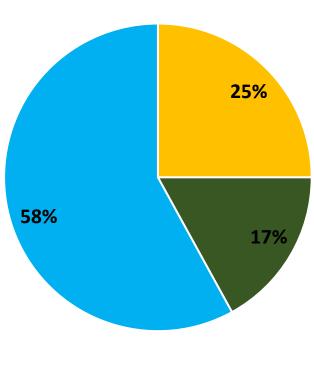
- 30,420 enrolled
- 1:1 Phase 3 randomized, stratified, observer-blinded, placebo-controlled trial
- Symptomatic COVID-19 14 days after second dose of vaccine among seronegative participants
 - Two designated symptoms AND one sample PCR positive for SARS-CoV-2

COVE Study Demographics

Race and Ethnicity



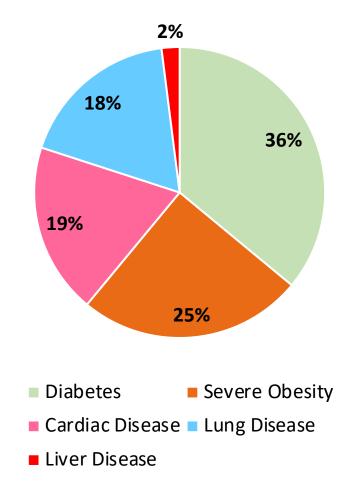
Risk Stratification





- 18-65 and at risk
- 18-65 and not at risk

Comorbidities





Solicited Local and **Systemic** Adverse **Events**

- Slightly worse after second dose but generally got better within 48 hours
- Local
 - Pain, redness or swelling
- Systemic
 - Headache and fatigue commonest
 - Muscle and joint pains
- Older people tolerated it better

Vaccine Efficacy

- 94 % effective in preventing symptomatic COVID-19
- Effective in all age groups, sex, racial groups and underlying risk factors
- 93.2% effective in Whites and 97.5% effective in communities of color

Other Key Points

- <u>100% effective</u> in preventing severe COVID-19
- Received EUA approval Dec 18, 2020
- Approved for ALL ADULTS >18 years
- Pediatric study to start soon



 Animal models and Phase I/II studies showed that vaccine safe and likely effective

 30 mcg, 21 days apart used for phase 3

Pfizer/ Biontech Phase 3 Study

- N=44,820 screened
- 49% female
- 83% White, 9% Black, 28% were Latinx
- 21% had at least one coexisting condition
- Median age was 52 years, and 42% of participants were >55 years old

Local and Systemic Reactions

- Participants >55 years had fewer adverse events
- No increase after the 2nd dose
- Local
 - Pain, Redness and swelling
- Systemic
 - Fatigue and headache (approx. 50%)
 - Chills and muscle pain (approx. 35%)
 - Fever was reported in 11%-16% after second dose
- 28% and 45% reported use of anti-pyretic medications after first and second dose respectively



- Vaccine was 95% effective in preventing COVID-19
- Of the 10 cases of severe Covid-19 that were observed after the first dose, only 1 occurred in the vaccine group
- No difference in effectiveness by age, sex, race or underlying health conditions
- Received EUA Dec 11, 2020
- Approved for >16 years of age

Allergic Reactions

- Likely related to lipid nano-particle
- No anaphylaxis reported in either study
- Few cases of allergic reactions to mRNA vaccines have been reported
- EXTREMELY RARE and ALL PERSONS RECOVERED







Allergic Reactions

- Persons who have experienced mild or moderate allergic reaction (hives, swelling) to first dose should <u>not</u> receive second dose
- Allergies to food and medications is not a contraindication to mRNA vaccines
- Persons allergic to PEG or polysorbate should <u>not</u> receive mRNA COVID-19 vaccine





Other Key Points

Pregnant and Breast Feeding Women

- 13 pregnancies occurred in the mRNA-1273 study
- 23 pregnancies in the BNT162b2
- mRNA are not live vaccines
- Consider vaccination based on risk group
- Pregnancy test prior to vaccination is not recommended

Myths about COVID Vaccines

- Vaccines were developed too quickly so they are not safe
- Vaccines will cause long term side effects
- The vaccine will give you COVID-19
- If you had COVID-19, you don't need to get vaccinated
- If you have underlying health problems or suppressed immune system, you should not take the vaccine
- Vaccines will alter your DNA
- You can stop wearing masks etc. after vaccination

Ongoing Monitoring

- Study participants followed for 12-25 months
- http://vsafe.cdc.gov
- Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System or VAERS
- Almost 38 million vaccinated worldwide
- 13 M people vaccinated in the US



Vaccines are coming but.....

- <u>W</u>ear a mask
- Watch your distance
- Wash your hands

- As of January 21, 2021
- Over 16 million vaccinations in the US
- 54 million worldwide

Vaccines don't prevent disease VACCINATIONS prevent disease





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