



Agenda for Today



- Welcome
- What's new on the vaccine rollout
- Understanding the vaccine supply and distribution
- What to expect when employees are vaccinated
- Employer role in food processing worker vaccination
- Q&A
- Closing and Next Steps



Vaccine Rollout Updates

Andrea Vaubel | Deputy Commissioner, Minnesota Department of Agriculture



Keeping seniors first

We will vaccinate at least 70% of Minnesotans aged 65+ before expanding to other groups.

- By keeping our focus on seniors, we are continuing to immunize for impact. We expect to reach this benchmark by the end of March.
- Then we will expand to other groups based on science, medical evidence, and federal guidelines.
- Eligibility will expand based on underlying health conditions and workplace exposure risk.
- By this summer, <u>every</u> Minnesotan who wants a shot will be eligible.







Who can get their vaccine now?

ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES, MINNESOTA

Who will get their vaccine soon?

WINTER **FEB-MARCH APRIL APRIL-MAY MAY-JUNE SUMMER** • Health care • Pre-k to People with • People 45-64 • People age 16 All other General public 12 grade essential workers personnel specific with one or more years and over educators and high-risk health high-risk with any Long-term child care medical conditions conditions underlying care residents medical • People age 65 Targeted • People 16-44 with condition years and older essential two or more • Age 50-64 workers high-risk medical conditions (regardless of health Essential frontline condition) workers • People age 50 years and over in multigenerational housing

Beginning in April

Newly eligible Minnesotans will include:

- People with targeted, especially high-risk health conditions:
 - Sickle cell disease; Down Syndrome; active cancer treatment; immunocompromised from organ transplant; oxygen-dependent chronic lung and heart conditions (COPD and CHF)
- Targeted essential workers:
 - Food processing plant employees







Food processing and manufacturing

Which businesses are included?

- Meat, poultry, dairy and produce packing, manufacturing and processing
- Packaged food manufacturers

Which workers are included?

- Workers in the plant every day, who are not able to work from home
- Workers could be full-time, part-time, contract, or seasonal





Who is included in later spring under "ag"?

Agriculture comprises establishments or individuals primarily engaged in, or in support of, growing crops, raising animals, harvesting timber, and harvesting fish and other animals from a farm, ranch, or their natural habitats.







Understanding the vaccine supply and distribution

Chelsie Huntley | Vaccine Partners Branch Deputy Director,
Minnesota Department of Health







VACCINES ARE ORDERED

TUE

Vaccines are allocated by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) on Tuesdays.



WED

Minnesota works with regional health care coalitions and providers to determine how many doses are needed, and where they should go.



The federal government requires each state to wait 48 hours after allocation to order vaccines.

VACCINES ARE ADMINISTERED AND DOSES ARE REPORTED



Providers giving vaccines report their dose numbers to the Minnesota Department of Health (MDH).

MDH verifies, processes, and packages data on vaccine doses administered for reporting.



Vaccine administration data is updated daily.

VACCINES ARE SHIPPED



THU

Minnesota places orders for

doses on Thursdays and tells

where they need to be sent.

the federal government

Shipping takes between 1-5 days.



The federal government ships Minnesota's vaccine order to our hubs and local public health facilities.



- Reallocate and ship vaccine doses to smaller hospitals and clinics around the state.
- · Carefully administer their own allotment of vaccine to their staff using a staggered approach.
- Report vaccine data back to MDH... ...all while continuing to care for sick patients

Smaller clinics:

- · Carefully administer their allotment of vaccine.
- Report vaccine data back to MDH... ...all while continuing to care for sick patients.









Allocation Considerations

Available vaccine

Eligible populations

Vaccinator capacity

Statewide distribution





Registered Vaccine Providers

Meet requirements for training, vaccine storage, data reporting, and medical officer oversight

- Primary Care Clinics
- **Community Clinics**
- Pharmacies
- Local Public Health
- State of Minnesota







What to expect when employees are vaccinated

Dr. Joni Scheftel | Critical Infrastructure Lead and State Public Health Veterinarian



Three COVID vaccines currently available (almost!)



- Pfizer-BioNTech: mRNA vaccine
 - Two doses, second dose at 21 days
 - Store -112 to -76F; Refrigerate up to 5 days
 - 95% effective at preventing clinical illness
- Moderna: mRNA vaccine
 - Two doses, second dose at 28 days
 - Store -13 to -5 F; Refrigerate up to 30 days
 - 94% effective at preventing clinical illness

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/different-vaccines/mrna.html

Pfizer and Moderna vaccine side effects

Reactogenicity reported to v-safe

Local and systemic reactions, day 0-7*,†	All vaccines %	Pfizer- BioNTech dose 1 %	Pfizer-BioNtech dose 2 %	Moderna dose 1 %
Pain	70.7	67.7	74.8	70.1
Fatigue	33.4	28.6	50.0	29.7
Headache	29.4	25.6	41.9	26.0
Myalgia	22.8	17.2	41.6	19.6
Chills	11.5	7.0	26.7	9.3
Fever	11.4	7.4	25.2	9.1
Swelling	11.0	6.8	26.7	13.4
Joint pain	10.4	7.1	21.2	8.6
Nausea	8.9	7.0	13.9	7.7

^{*} v-safe data lock point 1/14/2021, 5:00 AM ET

- Expect some employees with fever and other side effects so severe that they miss work
 - 10% with fever after dose 1
 - 25% with fever after dose 2
- Most employees will have mild side effects and will not miss work
- No need to schedule employee vaccination in stages in anticipation of large staffing shortages?

[†] Reported on at least one health check-in completed on days 0-7 after receipt of vaccine

Three COVID vaccines currently available (almost!)



- Johnson & Johnson Janssen COVID-19 Vaccine: Attenuated adenovirus technology
 - One dose
 - Store 2 years at -4F; Refrigerate 3 months, normal vaccine cold-chain
 - In US, 72% effective at preventing moderate-severe COVID-19; 85% effective at preventing severe disease; and 100% effective at preventing hospitalization and death
 - In other countries, 66% overall effectiveness, including against variants; still 100% effective at preventing death
 - Side effects appear to be milder and less widespread

https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/health/johnson-johnson-covid-19-vaccine.html

Common vaccine myths debunked



- None of the vaccines are worse than the disease
- All of the vaccines have been tested and approved, and are safe
- None of the vaccines get into your DNA
- None of the vaccines have preservatives
- None of the vaccines can give you COVID-19
- All of the vaccines are equally effective at preventing hospitalization and death



What vaccine should you get?

(and offer your employees)

The one that is available to you.



Differentiating vaccine side-effects from illness



- These symptoms are likely vaccine side-effects if within 3 days of vaccination:
 - Pain at injection site, otherwise well: ok to work
 - Fever, fatigue, headache:
 - May return to work when fever-free for 24 hours
 - If symptoms continue for more than 3 days, stay home, get tested for COVID, and call your healthcare provider
- These symptoms are less likely to be vaccine-related, and could be COVID
 - Loss of taste or smell, cough, shortness of breath, nasal congestion, sore throat
 - Stay home and get tested for COVID. Wait for results before return to work

Another advantage of vaccination



- If someone has completed COVID-19 vaccination (two doses in a two-dose series or one dose in a one-dose series) and is exposed, they do not need to quarantine, if:
 - The COVID-19 exposure was at least 14 days after their vaccination series was fully completed
 - The COVID-19 exposure was within 90 days of their final dose of the vaccination series
 - They do not currently have any symptoms of COVID-19

What does vaccination mean for COVID mitigation measures?



- We know that the vaccine prevents illness, we don't know if it prevents someone from shedding the virus and spreading COVID to others
- We still need to wear a mask, distance, avoid poorly ventilated spaces, avoid crowds, wash hands, and get tested after exposures or when we have symptoms
- MDH (and CDC) will continue to evaluate the effect of vaccination on community spread, and eventually we will be able to get back to normal

Will your employees sign up for vaccination?



- Unscientific data from a few Minnesota meatpackers who have surveyed their employees:
 - "This week, 43% yes, with range between plants of 32%-57%"
 - "About 50%. What we have seen in other plants that have had vaccine available, is that about 50% go on the first offering, and then there is a group that will go shortly after when they see that nothing happened to the first group"
 - "23% have expressed that they want the vaccine..." [More hesitancy in certain communities, working with county public health department on communication]

Can you require your employees to be vaccinated?

Federal law prohibits employers and others from requiring vaccination with a Covid-19 vaccine distributed under an **EUA**

Can companies mandate COVID-19 vaccines for employees? Ask HR

ET Jan. 19, 2021

Johnny C. Taylor Jr. Special to USA TODAY

Can an Employee Refuse to Get a COVID-19 Vaccine?



By Lisa Nagele-Piazza, J.D., SHRM-SCP February 25, 2021

According to research by the Society for Human Resource Management (SHRM), 60 percent of U.S. workers said they will probably or definitely get the vaccine once it becomes available to them. Ho 28 percent of respondents said they are willing lose their jobs if their employer requires the COVID-19 vaccine.

As for requiring a vaccine, the short answer is yes, a company could mandate that their employees get a COVID-19 vaccine. In December, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission issued guidance stating employers could encourage of possibly require COVID-19 vaccinations for workers. However, they must comply with current workplace laws – namely the Americans with Disabilities Act and Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964.





Employer role in food processing worker vaccination

Laura Kramer | COVID-19 Food Security Lead



Employer Role – Communication and Education



- Help educate and build trust
- Remember guidance will remain the same
 - Mask, social distance, and wash hands frequently
 - Get tested, isolate, and quarantine when appropriate



Employer Role – Supporting Vaccination



- Consider how you want to facilitate vaccination for employees
 - Role in identifying or hosting a vaccine provider
 - Policies around paid time off for vaccination
 - Policies on paid time for potential side effects
 - Partnerships with labor and other trusted community resources



Complete the employer vaccine survey

STAY SAFE

- What is it?
 - A short survey to learn about your business, employees, preferences and plans for vaccinating workers
- How will you use it?
 - Inform how we can work with you to provide support and connect to vaccine opportunities; data are for planning purposes and not required
- Where can I find it?
 - Visits MDA's COVID-19 website









