

COVID-19 Immunization Plan

March 23, 2021

Prepared March 16, 2021

Testimonial Video



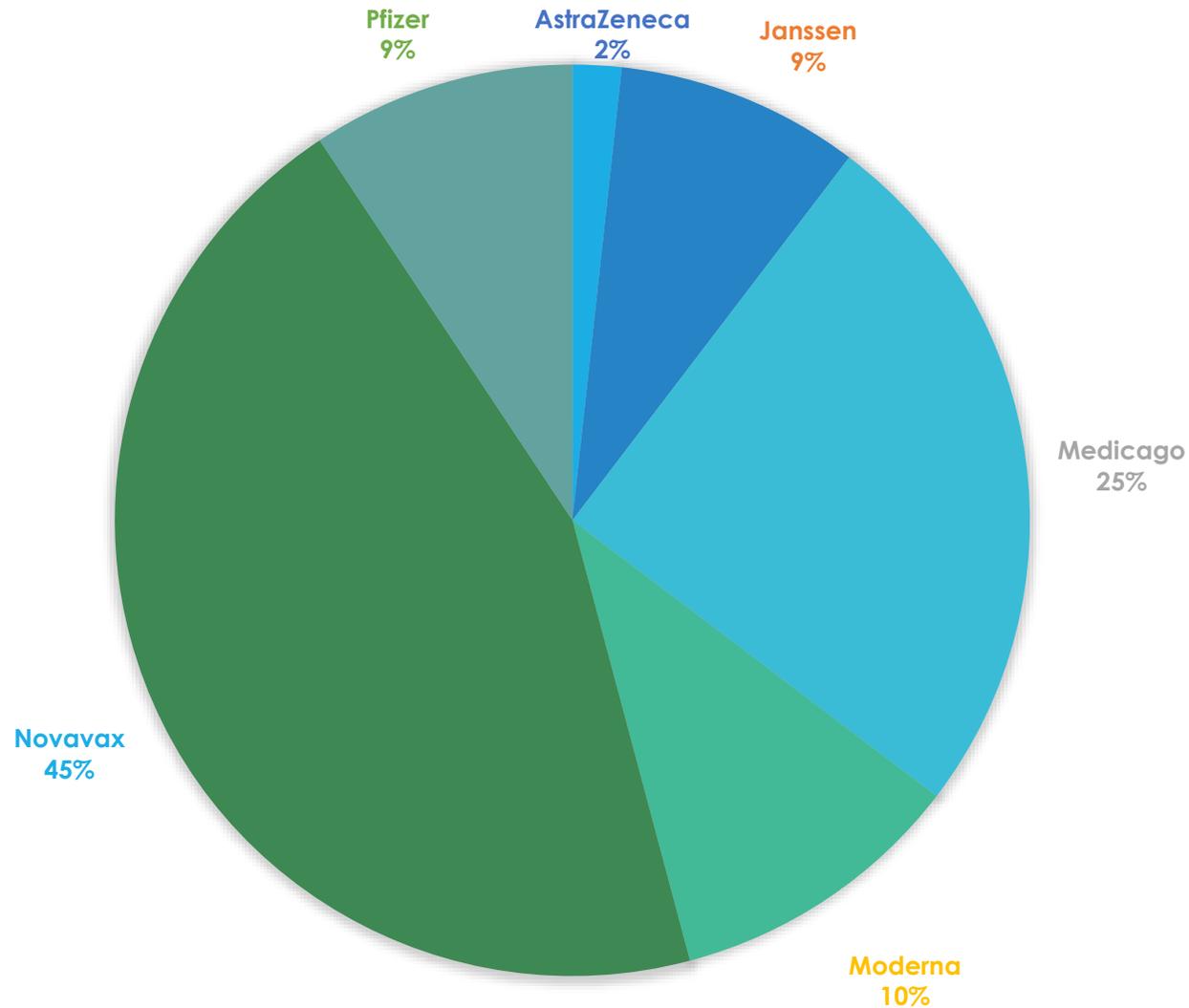
BE PART OF OUR WAY FORWARD

Vaccine Supply Received / Allocated

Product	December	January	February	March	Apr - June
Pfizer	5,850	15,600	26,130	94,770	
Moderna	3,700	3,700	7,000	30,500	
AstraZeneca	n/a	n/a	n/a	13,000	
Janssen	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Total by month	9,550	19,300	33,130	138,270*	
Total	200,250				744K(planning figure only)

* 60k received in last week of March and used into April

Q2 Vaccine Distribution Plan for Nova Scotia – estimate only – no certainty at this time



Immunization models of delivery

Long-Term Care*

In-home delivery of vaccine to residents.

Staffing: existing model of long term care staff or contracted health care provider (i.e. pharmacists/physicians)

Health Care Worker Clinic

NSH delivery (NSH & IWK immunizers) to health care workers identified across health care system.

Staffing: from within NSH and IWK

Centralized Community Clinic

Arena style configuration using easily accessible and centralized community settings such as gymnasiums capable of flow through of hundreds of people in hours.

Staffing: "all hands on deck" immunizers, mix of NSH, contracted, volunteer and other providers.

Distributed Provider Clinic

In-office primary care provider and pharmacist provision via regular interactions with clients or through specially organized clinics by those providers.

Staffing: Existing pharmacy network, family practices

Outreach

Deployment of public health mobile units, staff, or contracted provider to immunize vulnerable populations with specific needs related to access, transportation, epidemiology, or risk factors.

Staffing: NSH staff including public health supplemented with other immunization providers.

- Includes ARC/RRC/veterans beds/private unlicensed facilities
- 2/3 of vaccine will move through pharmacy/physicians

Research

Highlights of recent public opinion poll of Nova Scotians:

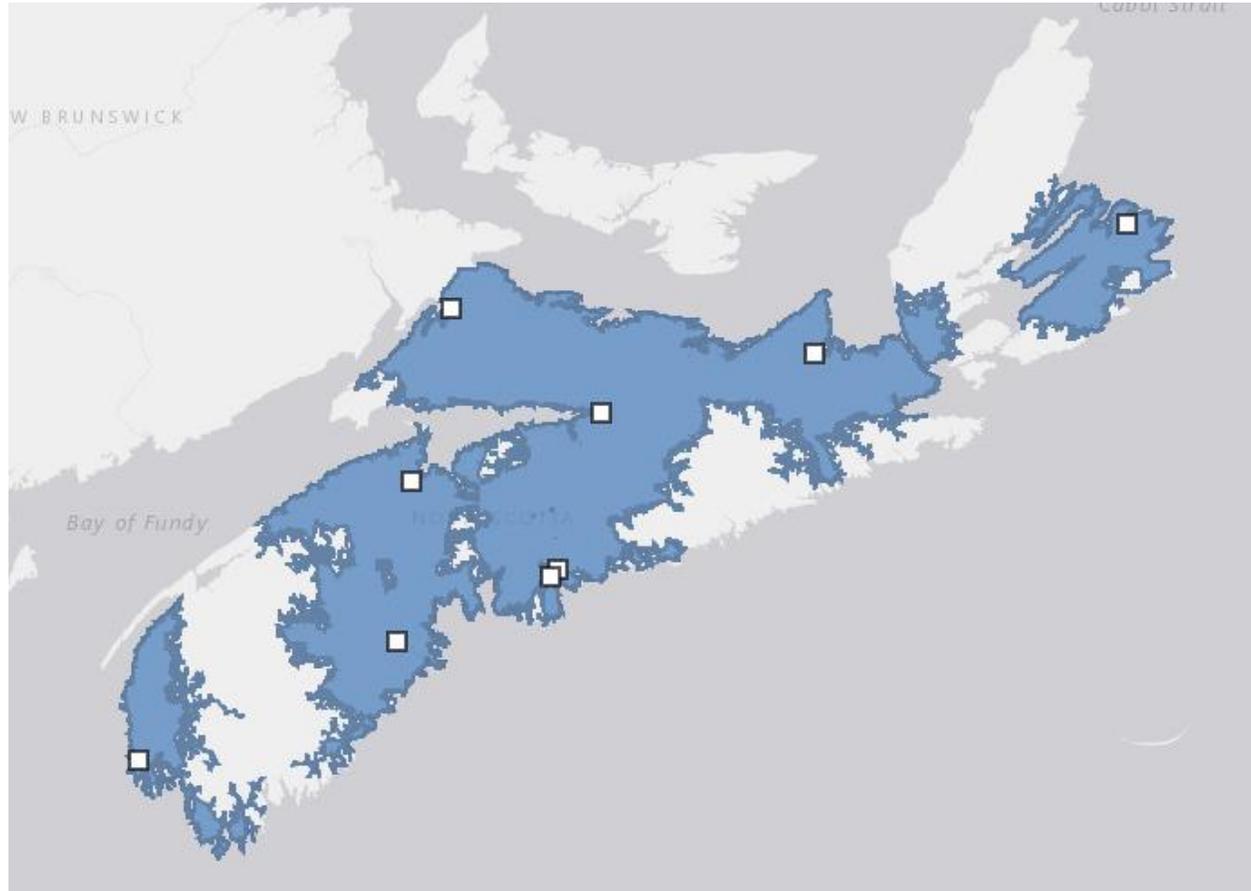
- ▶ Vaccine intentions continue to be high.
- ▶ 7-in-10 intend to get vaccinated.
- ▶ Generally aware of phased-approach to vaccine rollout and organization by age, but some demographics less familiar.
- ▶ Want to be vaccinated at doctor offices (97%), pharmacies (92%) and mass clinics (81%). Less interested in workplaces (58%). Also prepared to travel.

Ultra low temp cold storage locations*



* Also a significant network of low temp and vaccine fridges across the province

Household Populations around Centralized Community Sites to be augmented through pharmacy/physician clinics



60 minute
drive times

Immunization Plan – Prioritization

- Age is by far the single biggest risk factor for morbidity/mortality
- Race to population protection/immunity
- Considerations taken into account in prioritizing:
 - Likelihood of exposure to COVID-19
 - Consequence of exposure to COVID-19
 - Older adults – severe illness and mortality rates
 - Congregate living – increased chance of transmission
 - Ability to practice public health protocols (PPE, masking, social distancing)
 - Local and national occupational trends
 - Local epidemiology

COVID-19 Immunization Plan

Phase 1		Phase 2	Phase 3
Those who work directly with patients	Those who work directly with patients in hospital or with patients in their home, including paramedics and medical first responders	Anyone who works in a hospital and may come into contact with a patient Community health care providers who provide face-to-face patient care who are currently licensed limited to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • medical doctors and nurses • pharmacists and pharmacy technicians • dentists, denturists, dental hygienists and dental assistants 	
Those who live in group settings and those who work closely with them	Those who live in long-term care homes (nursing homes and residential care facilities) and their designated care givers Those who work in long-term care homes Those who live and work in Department of Community Services facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • adult residential centres • regional rehabilitation centres • residential care facilities 	Those who live in large group settings and those who work directly with them: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • correctional facilities • shelters • temporary foreign worker quarters 	
Those who are at greater risk based on age	Those who are 80 and older Then those in the next oldest group until all Nova Scotians have access: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 75 to 79 • 65 to 69 • 55 to 59 • 45 to 49 • 35 to 39 • 25 to 29 • 70 to 74 • 60 to 64 • 50 to 54 • 40 to 44 • 30 to 34 • 16 to 24 		
Those who are at risk for other reasons	The province is engaging with First Nations and African Nova Scotian communities to understand the needs of the communities.	Long-haul truck drivers and rotational workers. This does not apply to people who live in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick and cross the border every day for work Those who are responsible for food security and cannot maintain public health protocols due to the nature of their work – large food processing plants Front-line police officers	

This timeline is subject to supply of vaccine.
The plan may be adjusted in response to epidemiology and emerging science.

Clinics to date ('Limited Supply')

Health-care Worker Clinics

- Dalhousie
- Cape Breton Regional Hospital
- Valley Regional Hospital
- Colchester East Hants Health Centre
- Yarmouth Regional
- St. Martha's (Antigonish)
- South Shore Regional (Bridgewater)
- Cumberland Regional (Amherst)

Long-term Care Clinics

- Vaccine has been delivered to 48 facilities; 20 have received 2nd doses

Pharmacy/Primary Health Clinics

- March 9 launch - Spryfield & Shelburne prototype clinics

Other Clinics - Prototypes

- Centralized Community Clinics – Halifax, Sydney, New Minas and Truro launched this week
- First Nations Clinics – 11 of 13 community clinics launched

March – ‘Limited Supply’

Long-term care continues

- Assessment of private unlicensed facilities to determine vaccination strategy

Health-care worker clinics continue

- Sequenced by age beginning with those aged 60yrs, expand to include all:
 - hospital staff
 - community-based physicians, nurses, nurse practitioners, continuing care assistants, dentists/assistants/hygienists, pharmacists/assistants/technicians

Centralized Community Clinics

- March launch – Yarmouth, Antigonish, Halifax Forum
- March launch – Amherst, Lunenburg, Dartmouth

Pharmacy/Primary Health Clinics

- March – Port Hawkesbury and Springhill prototype clinic (pharmacy)
- **March-April – AstraZeneca clinics (25 locations – central booking)**
- March - Primary Healthcare prototypes – locations being finalized
- March - Pharmacy – approx. 30 locations

First Nations Clinics (>55yrs)

- Remaining 2 First Nations communities

African Nova Scotian Clinics

- Prototype clinic targeted for end of March

Shelters

- Working with providers to delivery first clinic in March

April – Continuation/Expansion

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Upscaling/Continuing

- Centralized community clinics
- Pharmacy clinics – multiple locations
- Primary Healthcare clinics – multiple locations
- African Nova Scotian clinics – multiple locations
- First Nations clinics – continue with communities and launch a clinic with the Mi'kmaw Friendship Centre

Phase 2 preparation

- Congregate settings – corrections/temporary foreign worker quarters
- Long haul truckers/rotational workers
- Food processing plants

Central Booking process

- ▶ <https://novascotia.ca/coronavirus/book-your-vaccination-appointment/#booking-your-appointment>
- ▶ 1-833-797-7772 (toll-free)
- ▶ On March 1, the central on-line booking page released for clinics
- ▶ More than 17,000 appointments have been opened in community clinics
- ▶ Intakes are segmented by birth month to ensure people can get booked efficiently
- ▶ On March 16, the booking page released 13,000 appointments for the 25 locations offering AstraZeneca vaccine (see appendix) for residents aged 50-64, beginning with those aged 63-64
- ▶ On March 22, the booking page will add appointments for 27 pharmacies
- ▶ And on and on we'll go!

Thank You