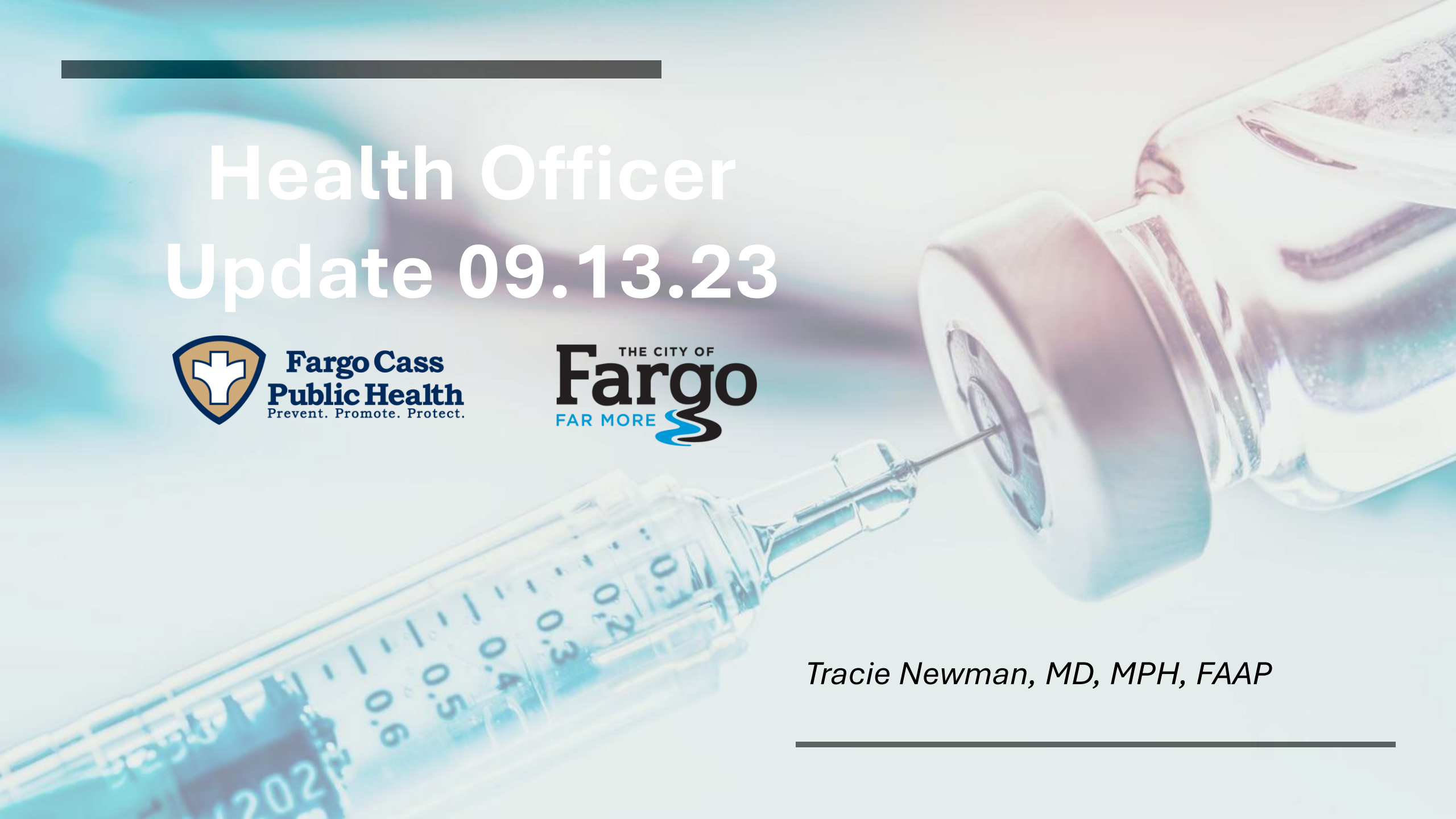

Health Officer Update 09.13.23

A close-up photograph of a medical syringe and a glass vial. The syringe is in the foreground, angled from the bottom left towards the center. The vial is in the background, tilted, with a needle inserted into its stopper. The background is a soft, out-of-focus blue and white gradient.

Tracie Newman, MD, MPH, FAAP

FDA approves and ACIP universally recommends newly formulated COVID-19 vaccines

Everyone \geq 6 months is recommended to get an updated vaccine this fall

Benefits > risks across all age groups, but the vaccines are especially beneficial for people 65 years and older or who are high-risk

Current bivalent vaccines (Pfizer and Moderna) are no longer authorized in the U.S. and should not be given

Recommendations



≥ 5 years regardless of previous vaccination - single dose of updated mRNA COVID-19 vaccine at least **2 months** since last dose of any COVID-19 vaccine

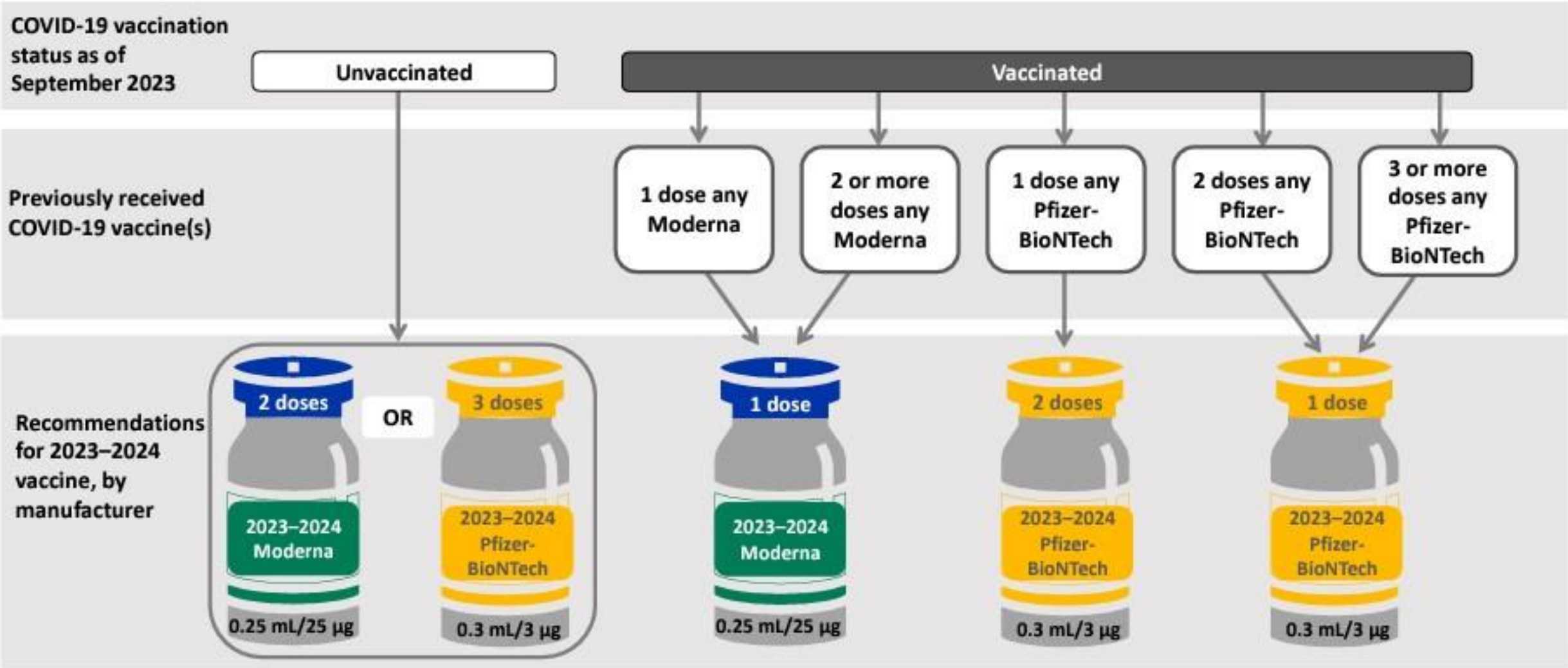


Children ages 6 months–4 years - complete multi-dose initial series (3 doses of Pfizer or 2 doses of Moderna) with at least 1 dose of 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine



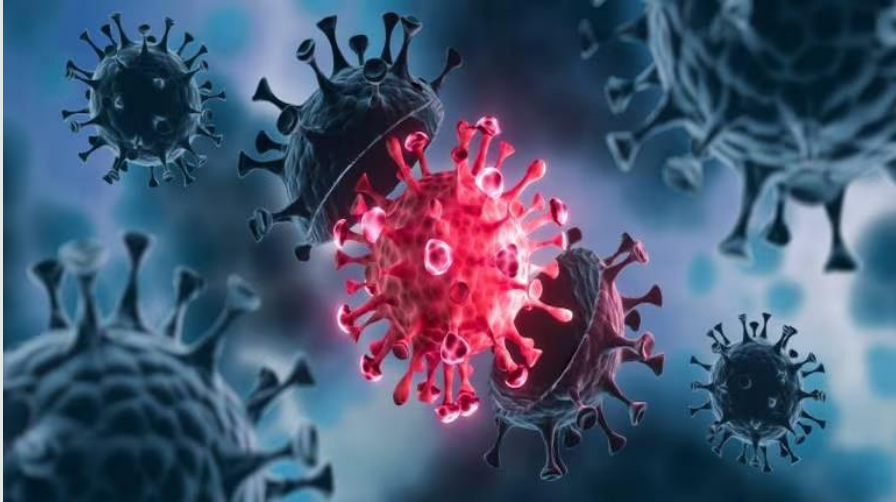
Immunocompromised - complete 3 dose initial series with at least 1 dose of 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine and may receive 1 or more additional 2023–2024 COVID-19 vaccine doses

Proposed recommended 2023–2024 COVID-19 mRNA vaccines for people who are NOT immunocompromised, aged 6 months–4 years*



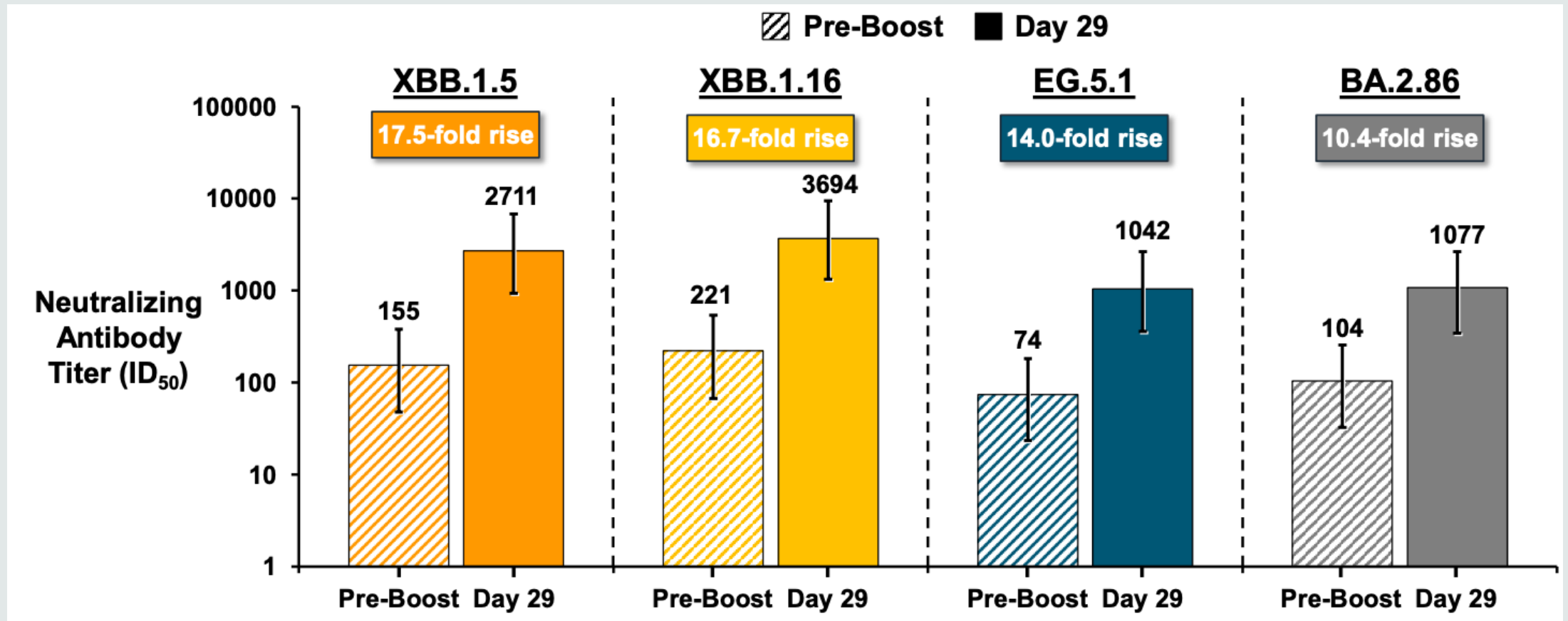
*For information about administration intervals and people who transition from age 4 years to age 5 years during an mRNA vaccination series, see Table 1 in the Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 vaccines.

Latest COVID-19 Variant: BA.2.86



- Less contagious
- Numerous mutations; escapes immunity well
- Previous infection with XBB variant helps protect against BA.2.86
 - New COVID vaccines this fall to include XBB (Good news)
- BA.2.86 cases reported in 10 countries
 - Wastewater detection in U.S., Switzerland, Thailand, Spain
- Paxlovid is effective
- Monoclonal antibodies aren't effective (also don't work against XBB)
- Antigen tests detect

Updated Vaccine formula will provide protection against current strains, including BA.2.86

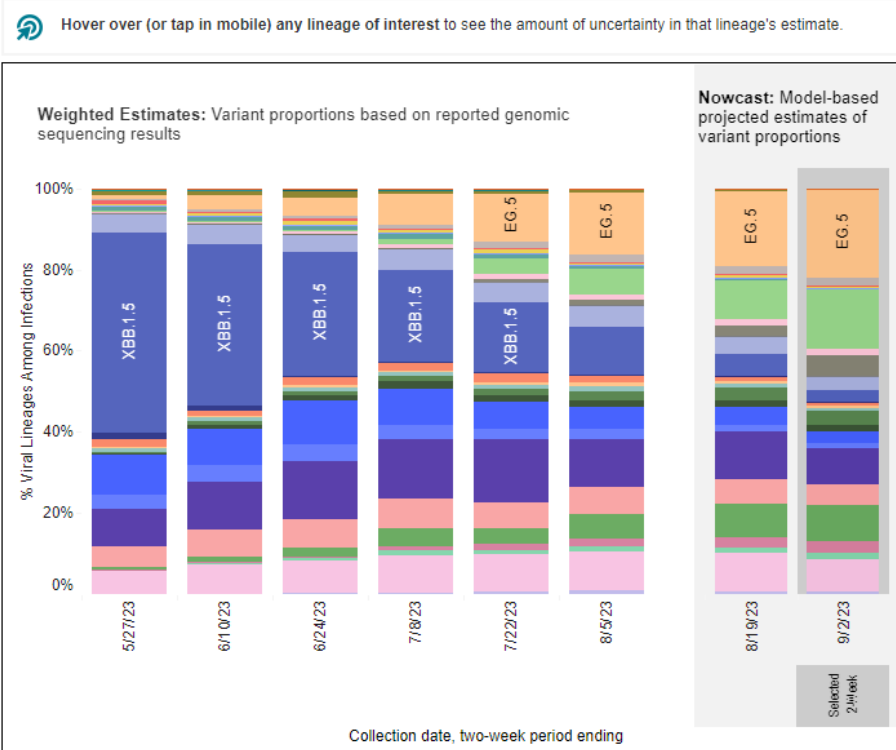


U.S. Variants

- EG.5 spreading quickly, but not expected to be more severe than current / previous variants (low public health risk)

Weighted and Nowcast Estimates in United States for 2-Week Periods in 5/14/2023 – 9/2/2023

Nowcast Estimates in United States for 8/20/2023 – 9/2/2023



USA			
WHO label	Lineage #	%Total	95%PI
Omicron	EG.5	21.5%	19.0-24.3%
	FL.1.5.1	14.5%	10.5-19.6%
	XBB.1.16.6	9.2%	7.6-11.0%
	XBB.1.16	8.9%	7.8-10.3%
	XBB.2.3	8.1%	7.0-9.2%
	HV.1	5.1%	3.3-7.9%
	XBB.1.16.1	5.0%	4.2-6.0%
	XBB.1.5.70	3.5%	2.6-4.7%
	XBB	3.3%	2.7-4.1%
	XBB.1.5	3.1%	2.6-3.7%
	XBB.1.9.1	3.0%	2.5-3.5%
	XBB.1.16.11	2.8%	1.8-4.5%
	EG.6.1	1.8%	1.2-2.7%
	GE.1	1.6%	1.1-2.4%
	XBB.1.5.72	1.6%	1.2-2.1%
	XBB.1.42.2	1.3%	0.7-2.3%
	XBB.1.9.2	1.1%	0.9-1.3%
	XBB.1.5.10	0.9%	0.7-1.2%
	XBB.1.5.68	0.8%	0.5-1.1%
	XBB.2.3.8	0.7%	0.4-1.2%
	FD.1.1	0.6%	0.4-0.8%
	FE.1.1	0.5%	0.3-0.8%
	XBB.1.5.59	0.4%	0.3-0.6%
	CH.1.1	0.4%	0.3-0.6%
	EU.1.1	0.1%	0.1-0.2%
	XBB.1.5.1	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	BA.2.12.1	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
	BA.5	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	BQ.1	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	FD.2	0.0%	0.0-0.0%
	B.1.1.529	0.0%	0.0-0.1%
Other	Other*	0.0%	0.0-0.1%

- BA.2.86 being watched closely due to mutations

- Current increases in U.S. cases & hospitalizations likely driven by XBB infections, not BA.2.86

- Omicron wave continues as SARS-CoV-2 mutates into subvariants, which causes illness and death

Ways to Protect Yourself

- ✓ COVID-19 vaccines (expected mid-September)
- ✓ Stay home when sick
- ✓ Get tested if sick
- ✓ If high risk, seek treatment
- ✓ High-quality mask, if choose to wear one
- ✓ Improve ventilation
- ✓ Hand hygiene



RSV Prevention

RSV Statistics for Infants in the United States

1% to 3% of infants diagnosed with RSV end up being hospitalized for RSV, and as many as 15% to 20% of those patients end up in the Intensive Care Unit

Nationwide, 58,000-80,000 children younger than 5 years are hospitalized due to RSV infection according to the CDC

An estimated 100–300 deaths occur in children younger than 5 years old annually in the United States alone.

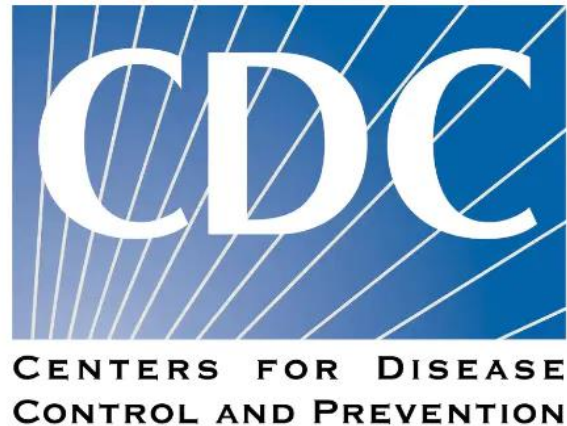


Figure 1. ²

- RSV is #1 reason for infant hospitalization in U.S.
- No real treatment and previously no approved vaccine
- New this year:
 - Maternal vaccine (RSVpreF)
 - Monoclonal antibody (Nirsevimab) for all infants (Synagis already available for high-risk infants).
 - RSV vaccine for adults ≥ 60

Resources

[8-30-2023 Update on SARS CoV-2 Variant BA.2.86 | CDC](#)

[CDC COVID Data Tracker: Variant Proportions](#)

[Moderna - Sept 12 2023 ACIP - 2023-2024 COVID-19 Vaccine_AC \(cdc.gov\)](#)

[Changing the RSV prevention landscape \(contemporarypediatrics.com\)](#)