COVID-19 Vaccination Plan

South Dakota Department of Health

February 23, 2021

We will begin in just a few moments. Thanks!

*Information is current as of 02.22.2021*

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
This is an **emerging, rapidly evolving situation**. Information in this presentation is current as of February 22, 2021. Please check the South Dakota Department of Health website for the most current information and guidance.

[COVID.sd.gov](https://COVID.sd.gov)
Agenda

Update on Vaccination – Tim Heath
SDIIS Updates – Brett Oakland
Training Update – Carol Chalcraft
# Doses Administered

## Total Doses Administered

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer</th>
<th># of Doses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moderna</td>
<td>97,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer</td>
<td>87,929</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Total Persons Administered a Vaccine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doses</th>
<th># of Recipients</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Moderna - Series Complete</td>
<td>32,708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna - 1 dose</td>
<td>32,290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer - Series Complete</td>
<td>29,878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer - 1 dose</td>
<td>28,173</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Percent of State Population with at least 1 Dose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doses</th>
<th>% of Pop.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 dose</td>
<td>17.83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Series Complete</td>
<td>9.07%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Based on 2019 Census Estimate for those aged 16 years and older.
### SD DOSES Received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer 1</td>
<td>59,085</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pfizer 2</td>
<td>44,265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna 1</td>
<td>71,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moderna 2</td>
<td>47,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LTC Pharm</td>
<td>24,050</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>246,700</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.*
SD DOSES Received

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This Week's 1st dose shipments</td>
<td>17,660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This Week's 2nd dose Shipments</td>
<td>15,190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doses At Pharmacy</td>
<td>10,323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second Dose to be given this week</td>
<td>17,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Weekly 1\textsuperscript{st} Doses Projected

Pfizer  9,360

Moderna  8,300

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
Bonus Doses

Pfizer vaccine yields 6 doses – this will be a label change

Moderna vaccine may yield 1 or 2 extra doses

**DO NOT POOL VACCINE FROM MULTIPLE VIALS**
Priority groups


1A  19,265  22,816 Vaccinated

1B  10,867  2,975 Vaccinated-not including CVS/Walgreens

1C  49,642  23,375 Vaccinated

1D  265,561  56,386

1E  227,448

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phase</th>
<th>Population Group</th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May-December</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1A</td>
<td>Frontline healthcare workers and long-term care facility healthcare workers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1B</td>
<td>Long-term care residents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1C</td>
<td>EMS, public health workers, and other healthcare workers (lab &amp; clinic staff)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Law enforcement, correctional officers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Persons aged 65 years and older Starting (02/22/21) – Those 65 and over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High risk patients - dialysis, post-transplant, and active cancer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High risk residents in congregate settings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Persons with 2 or more underlying medical conditions under the age of 65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1D</td>
<td>Teachers and other school/college staff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Funeral service workers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1E</td>
<td>Fire service personnel</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Includes public-facing workers in essential and critical infrastructure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2</td>
<td>All others 16 years and older</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Tribal vaccine allocation & administration is handled by the tribal health organization. Veteran vaccine allocation & administration is handled by the VA.


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South Dakota: All Federal Pharmacy Partners

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# Federal Partners in SD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>First Dose</th>
<th>Second Dose</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BOP</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VA</td>
<td>11,631</td>
<td>4,258</td>
<td>15,889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHS</td>
<td>15,511</td>
<td>7,849</td>
<td>23,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOD</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>2,565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>28,760</td>
<td>13,251</td>
<td>42,011</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.*
Janssen/Johnson & Johnson Vaccine

- Have applied for EUA
- FDA to meet on February 26
- Viral Vector vaccine
- 5 dose vials
SDIIS Updates
South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

• **SDIIS Training:** [https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/Vaccine/Providers.aspx](https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/Vaccine/Providers.aspx)
  
  - The following trainings are available for new users and serve as a review for skilled users. Data Entry staff, whether vaccinators or ancillary staff, should view, at minimum, Trainings 1, 2, and 3. Staff tasked with Data Entry and Inventory Management, e.g. Vaccine Coordinators, should view all SDIIS trainings.

  • **User Application** (next slide)

  1. Login and Settings (updated 12/02/20)
  2. Search for Patients and Edit Information (updated 02/08/21)
  3. Give Vaccine (updated 01/11/21)
  4. Ordering and Receiving (updated 02/01/21)
  5. Inventory Management (updated 12/28/20)
     5a. Wastage Reconciliation (01/26/21)
  6. Vaccine Transfer (updated 01/12/21)
  7. Patient Detail Report (01/05/21)

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South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

**SDIIS User Access Application**

- **UPDATED:**
- Used to request access for new users to SDIIS
- Used for those who need view/enter data into the SDIIS
- **NEW:** Section regarding vaccinator status

- Has been added to Provider Education website
- [https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/Vaccine/Providers.aspx](https://doh.sd.gov/COVID/Vaccine/Providers.aspx)

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

• **COVID-19 Vaccine Data Entry Reminders**
  - Use simple search parameters when searching for patients in SDIIS.
    - Use first initial and birthdate, or
    - Use first three letters of first and last name
    - Remember to consider given name vs. nickname – e.g. James vs. Jim
    - Please ensure that the **name and birthdate match** the person who is vaccinated. Check address and phone, anything to help confirm patient identity
    - Avoid creating duplicate records.
    - If multiple patient searches come up empty, then you may **ADD NEW PATIENT**
  
  - When selecting priority group, **DO NOT select Priority Group “2nd Dose”** if patient record does not already have one dose. If you know the patient received a first dose, but you don’t see it, then you don’t have the right record.
  - Ensure that the 2nd dose of COVID-19 vaccine is the same brand as the first dose
  
  - **ALL COVID-19 vaccine records in SDIIS must have an ADDRESS (City, State, Zip, County)**
  - **ALL COVID-19 vaccine records in SDIIS must include GENDER, RACE, ETHNICITY (Hispanic Origin in SDIIS)**

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South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

**Edit Patient Information**
- Click **EDIT** under PATIENT INFORMATION section
- The **EDIT PATIENT INFORMATION** screen will appear
• **Edit Patient Information**

- Please enter the following, which are **REQUIRED** for COVID-19 Vaccination Plan,
  - Confirm **name**, **date of birth**
  - **Gender**
  - **Race** – click **EDIT** and choose
  - **Ethnicity** – click **HISPANIC ORIGIN** dropdown
    - Choose non-Hispanic, if so
    - Choose **Unknown Hispanic**, if Hispanic, but origin unknown
  - **VFC Eligibility** – choose NOT ELIGIBLE for all adults; choose best option for 18 and under
    - Not required for COVID-19 vaccine documentation, but SDIIS requires this field to be completed.
  - Click **UPDATE**

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• **Edit Contact Information**
  - Click **EDIT** under CONTACT INFORMATION section
  - The **EDIT CONTACT & GENERAL INFORMATION** screen will appear
**Edit Contact Information**

- Please enter the following:
  - Parent & Guardian Information for clients under age 18 (SSN’s not necessary)
  - **REQUIRED** for COVID-19 Vaccination Plan

- **PATIENT ADDRESS** – click **EDIT**
  - **EDIT PATIENT ADDRESS** screen will appear; see next slide.
  - Click **UPDATE** when address is complete

- Enter phone numbers – no dashes – XXXXXXXXXXX

- May enter Primary Care Physician information, if known
  - Click **UPDATE**
• **Edit Contact Information**
  - Please enter the following:
    - **EDIT PATIENT ADDRESS** screen
    - Complete **ADDRESS** and **ZIP CODE** fields
    - Click **SUBMIT** next to the **ZIP CODE** field. The proper **state**, **county**, and **city** should be highlighted. If not, please correct.
    - **ADDRESS LINE 2** – Do not enter City, SD – this is for an extension of the street address, e.g., “PO Box xx”, “Apt #”, etc.
    - Click **UPDATE** when address is complete
  
- **NOTE**: If a recipient refuses to provide **ADDRESS** please obtain, at minimum, the **ZIP CODE**. With the **ZIP CODE** field, we can ascertain **state**, **county**, and **city**. You MUST click **SUBMIT** next to the zip code.

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South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

- **Vaccine Transfer**
  - **Receiving Facility**
    - Click **INVENTORY**
    - The **EDIT INVENTORY** screen will appear

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South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

- **Vaccine Transfer**
- **Receiving Facility**

- Shows entire inventory, including existing inventory of same lot number being transferred, OR, if no previous inventory of lot, new inventory item with “0” count

  - Click on blue hyperlink of vaccine name
  - In the **EDIT INVENTORY ITEM** screen, you can see that a shipment is “In Transit”
  - Click **SHIPMENTS**
  - The **EDIT SHIPMENTS** screen will appear

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
• **Vaccine Transfer**
  - **STATUS** field should be “Not Closed”
    - If Shipment does not appear, change **STATUS** to Complete, and see if the shipment is in that list.
  - Click blue hyperlink (Order #)
  - The **EDIT SHIPMENT** screen will appear

• **Receiving Facility**
  - Click **RECEIVE SHIPMENT**
  - The **RECEIVE SHIPMENT** screen will appear

*Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.*
South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

- **Vaccine Transfer**
  - **Receiving Facility**
  - Enter **TOTAL DOSES RECEIVED**
  - Is this shipment complete?
    - **YES** if received all doses
    - **NO** if more doses pending
  - Click **UPDATE**
  - The **EDIT SHIPMENT** screen will reappear

- Confirm details
- **STATUS** automatically changes to indicate shipment **Complete**
- VOL SHIPPED = VOL RECEIVED
- Click **UPDATE**
- The **EDIT SHIPMENTS** screen will reappear

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
South Dakota Immunization Information System (SDIIS)

**Vaccine Transfer**

- **Receiving Facility**
  - Receiving facility's inventory reflects the change
  - Click **CANCEL**
  - The **EDIT INVENTORY** screen will reappear

- Receiving facility’s inventory reflects the change
  - Click **CLOSE INVENTORY**

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NEEDED: Education Attestations

Thanks to all providers who have submitted Education Attestations

If your provider site has not submitted the Attestation, please do ASAP

If you need assistance with submitting the Attestation, please contact me.
MEMORANDUM

To: Whom It May Concern

From: Moderna

Re: Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Vials

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine (aka “COVID-19 Vaccine Moderna”) has traditionally been filled and distributed in clear vials. In order to best meet the vaccine preparation demands of the COVID-19 pandemic, Moderna has engaged multiple vial sources including SiO2 Materials Science. SiO2 Materials Science produces polymer-based vials which may appear thicker and display a slight green tint as a result of the vial sterilization process during manufacturing. This tinting is strictly visual and has no impact on the vaccine. Over time, vial tinting may fade naturally, resulting in a faint yellow color. Below are images demonstrating a range of vial colors under various lighting conditions that may be encountered in the field.

![Vial Images]

* Typical range of coloration of Cyclic Olefin Polymer (COP) vials, SiO2 Materials Science, 2020

The Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine has not been approved or licensed by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), but has been authorized for emergency use by FDA, under an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA), to prevent Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) for use in individuals 18 years of age and older. There is no FDA-approved vaccine to prevent COVID-19. The EUA for the Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine is in effect for the duration of the COVID-19 EUA declaration justifying emergency use of the product, unless the declaration is terminated or the authorization is revoked sooner.

For information on the authorized use of Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine and mandatory requirements of the EUA, please review the Fact Sheet for Healthcare Providers Administering Vaccine and full Prescribing Information.

Moderna Medical Information Letter
Effective February 2021

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
Pfizer-BioNTech Live Training

**Live Training**

Pfizer also provides live training sessions to review information and answer your questions about the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine. Click on a link below to join the session at the designated time. Each training offers the same content.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Password</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attendee link – February 23 – 5 PM ET</td>
<td>37mRTyyPB6N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attendee link – February 24 – 10 AM ET</td>
<td>gnB62EA82pv</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death By Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate compared to 5–17-years¹</th>
<th>0–4 years</th>
<th>5–17 years</th>
<th>18–29 years</th>
<th>30–39 years</th>
<th>40–49 years</th>
<th>50–64 years</th>
<th>65–74 years</th>
<th>75–84 years</th>
<th>85+ years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cases²</strong></td>
<td>&lt;1x</td>
<td>Reference group</td>
<td>3x</td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>2x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Hospitalization³</strong></td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>Reference group</td>
<td>7x</td>
<td>10x</td>
<td>15x</td>
<td>25x</td>
<td>35x</td>
<td>55x</td>
<td>80x</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Death⁴</strong></td>
<td>2x</td>
<td>Reference group</td>
<td>15x</td>
<td>45x</td>
<td>130x</td>
<td>400x</td>
<td>1100x</td>
<td>2800x</td>
<td>7900x</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All rates are relative to the 5–17-year age category. Sample interpretation: Compared with 5–17-year-olds, the rate of death is 45 times higher in 30–39-year-olds and 7,900 times higher in 85+-year-olds. Compared with 18–29-year-olds, the rate of hospitalization is 8 times higher in 75–84-year-olds (85 divided by 7 equals 7.9).

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### How to Slow the Spread of COVID-19

- Wear a mask
- Stay 6 feet apart
- Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces
- Wash your hands

[cdc.gov/coronavirus](http://cdc.gov/coronavirus)
Older adults and people with disabilities who may need additional support to get vaccinated

- Homebound
- Living with cognitive impairment or decline
- Living with mobility challenges, vision or hearing loss, or other disabilities
- Living in congregate or crowded settings, such as group homes and independent living facilities for older adults
- Living in remote, rural, or tribal areas
- Without family or community support to help them find out about vaccines
- Without access to the internet or unable to use online scheduling systems
- In an ethnic, racial, or other group at higher risk for COVID-19
- Not native English speakers
Homebound persons need special considerations

- Medicare (CMS) considers someone homebound if:
  - They need the help of another person or medical equipment such as crutches, a walker, or a wheelchair to leave their home, or their doctor believes that their health or illness could get worse if they leave their home, AND
  - It is difficult for them to leave their home and they typically cannot do so.

- Approximately 21% of adults 65 years and older were homebound in 2011 Medicare beneficiary survey.

- Newly posted guidance for vaccination of homebound persons for HCP who vaccinate persons who are homebound:


The homebound requirement - Medicare Interactive.
Ensure vaccination locations are accessible

- Ensure vaccination clinics:
  - Have interpreters available
  - Have personnel familiar with working with older adults and people with disabilities
  - Are accessible to people relying on assistive equipment or wheelchairs (e.g., handrails, service animals, ramps)
  - Follow CDC recommendations for preventing the spread of COVID-19, such as social distancing, and mask wearing for those able to wear a mask
  - Provide sufficient seating for those waiting for vaccination and during the post-vaccination observation period.

- Incorporate accessibility considerations into planning for walk-in, curbside, drive-through, and other types of vaccination clinics.

Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
• **Guidance for vaccinating older adults and people with disabilities at vaccination clinics**

• **What Older Adults Need to Know about COVID-19 Vaccines Communication Resources for COVID-19 Vaccines**
Healthcare providers are **required by law to report** to VAERS

- Any adverse event listed in the [VAERS Table of Reportable Events Following Vaccination](#) that occurs within the specified time period after vaccination

- An adverse event listed by the vaccine manufacturer as a contraindication to further doses of the vaccine

Healthcare providers are **strongly encouraged to report**:

- Any adverse event that occurs after the administration of a vaccine licensed in the United States, whether or not it is clear that a vaccine caused the adverse event

- Vaccine administration errors
Multiple patients who went to a CVS location in Massachusetts this week to get their coronavirus shots were given wrong dosages of the vaccine, according to the company.

A “limited number” of patients at the company’s pharmacy on Central Street in Ipswich were inadvertently given 0.3 milliliter doses of the COVID-19 vaccine instead of the correct 0.5 milliliter doses recommended by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, a spokesperson for CVS told MassLive in a statement.

It is unclear exactly how many people were affected by the mistake.

“We have contacted all affected patients to apologize for this incident and answer any questions they might have,” the spokesperson said. “We’ve reported it to the appropriate regulatory agencies and have taken the necessary steps to prevent this from occurring again.”

The spokesperson noted that based on CDC and clinical guidance, another dose of the vaccine is not recommended for the patients who were impacted by the company’s error. The people who were affected can get their previously scheduled second shot next month, according to the spokesperson.

WCVB reported a woman who received her vaccine for the viral respiratory infection Monday at the Ipswich location was contacted by a CVS pharmacist, who told her she was given the dosage for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine, which is less than the Moderna vaccine.

According to the CDC’s website, the dosage for Pfizer-BioNTech’s vaccine is 0.3 milliliters, while Moderna’s is 0.5 milliliters.
CDC Topline Points on the First Month of COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Data

- Data from the first month of COVID-19 vaccine safety monitoring provides reassurance about the safety of COVID-19 vaccines currently being used in the United States, as well as helpful information regarding what to expect following vaccination.
- The initial post-authorization safety profiles of the two COVID-19 vaccines in current use did not find evidence of unexpected reporting patterns or safety concerns.
- During this time, more than 13.5 million doses were administered.
- Since the vaccines were authorized in December 2020, safety monitoring for these vaccines has been the most intense and comprehensive in U.S. history.
- In this report, investigators described data from two vaccine safety monitoring systems: the Vaccine Adverse Events Reporting System (VAERS) and v-safe.
VAERS reports

- The Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) received and processed nearly 7 thousand reports of adverse events.
- 90.8% of reports to VAERS were non-serious.
- Reports of severe allergic reactions (anaphylaxis) were rare.
- Common symptoms reported to VAERS after vaccination included local reactions such as pain where the shot was given and reactions affecting other parts of the body (systemic reactions), such as headache, fatigue, and dizziness.
- VAERS also received 113 reports of death following vaccination (65% were among long-term care residents).
- Death reports with available information (including death certificates, autopsy reports, medical records, clinical descriptions from VAERS reports as well as information from healthcare providers) did not suggest a causal relationship between COVID-19 vaccination and death.
- No unexpected patterns or safety concerns have been identified during early monitoring.
Transporting COVID-19 Vaccine

- CDC does not recommend routine transport of vaccines. Ideally, vaccines should be delivered directly to the facility where they will be used.
- If vaccines must be transported, follow storage and handling best practices to ensure the cold chain is maintained:
  - Well-trained staff
  - Appropriate equipment to store the vaccine and monitor temperatures:
    - Portable freezer, refrigerator, or container qualified to maintain the proper temperatures.
    - Digital data logger (DDL) to monitor temperatures with a buffered probe (external display preferred).
  - Written policies and procedures.
Transporting mRNA Vaccines Best Practices

- Protect vaccines as much as possible from drops, shocks, and vibration.
  - To minimize movement, transport in the carton whenever possible.
  - If individual vials are transported, vials should be placed with dunnage (padding material like bubble wrap or similar padding).
  - Secure storage containers during transport.

- Store vaccine vials upright whenever possible.
Update: Temperature Monitoring Guidance During Transport

- Most DDLs display minimum/maximum (min/max) temperatures.*
- Record the time and min/max temperatures:
  - At the start of transport
  - Every time the storage container is opened
  - When transport is completed
- The total time for transport alone or transport plus clin workday should be a maximum of 8 hours.‡
  - Beyond-use date/time, if applicable, are included in transport time.
Predrawn Syringes

- Label both predrawn syringes and container (e.g., resealable plastic bag) used to hold the syringes with:
  - Name of the product and dosage (amount)
  - Exact beyond-use date and time
  - Lot number
  - Preparer’s name/initials

- Follow temporary storage container and temperature monitoring guidance.
  - Moderna: Predrawn syringes can either be stored for 6 hours in the refrigerator at 2°C to 8°C (36°F to 46°F) or at ambient room temperature at 15°C to 25°C (59°F to 77°F) after the vial is initially punctured.
  - Pfizer-BioNTech: Predrawn syringes can be stored for 6 hours at 2°C to 25°C (36°F to 77°F) after the vaccine is mixed.
Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine: Transporting Unpunctured Vials

- **Frozen transport:** Between -15°C and -25°C (-13°F and 5°F)
  - Frozen transport is preferred.
  - Handle vaccine with care and package securely to minimize shaking and avoid breakage.

- **Refrigerated transport:** Between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F) for up to 12 hours (cumulative).
  - Take care to ensure vaccine does not refreeze.

- Beyond-use date labels have been updated to include transport time.

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Not intended for press or for reporting purposes.
Modern COVID-19 Vaccine: Transporting Punctured Vials

- Transport punctured vials between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F).

- Once punctured, the vaccine must be administered within 6 hours.
  - Time used for transport counts as part of the 6-hour time limit.
  - Any vaccine remaining after 6 hours must be discarded.
Ancillary Kit for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

- Ancillary kit supplies have been reconfigured to support 6 doses per multidose vial.
- 1-inch needles and syringes are low dead-volume.
- 1.5-inch needles are NOT low dead-volume.
- Use the correct needle length to ensure the vaccine is administered in muscle tissue.
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: Transporting Unpunctured Vials

- **Ultra-cold transport:** Between -80°C and -60°C (-117°F and -76°F)
- Only full trays of vaccine may be transported at ultra-cold temperatures.
  - Store trays upright whenever possible.
- **Temperature monitoring:**
  - Thermal shipping container: Use the Controlant temperature monitoring device.
  - Portable ultra-cold freezer: Use a DDL with a probe designed to measure ultra-cold temperatures.
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: Transporting Unpunctured Vials

- **Refrigerated transport:** Between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F)
  - Individual vials or partially filled trays must be transported at refrigerated temperatures.
  - Take care to ensure vaccine does not refreeze.

- Vaccine may be stored at refrigerated temperatures for up to 120 hours (5 days).
  - Any time used for transport counts as part of the 120-hour limit.
  - Beyond-use date labels track this time frame.
Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: Transporting Punctured Vials

- Transport punctured vials between 2°C and 8°C (36°F and 46°F).
  - Take care to ensure vaccine does not refreeze.
- Once mixed, the vaccine must be used within 6 hours.
  - Time used for transport counts as part of the 6-hour time limit.
  - Any vaccine remaining after 6 hours must be discarded.
Ancillary Kit Reminders

- **When unpacking supplies:**
  - Keep supplies for each vaccine product separate. Do not mix needles and syringes.

- **Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine only:**
  - Keep mixing needles and syringes separate from those for administration.
  - Tell staff to look for the green label on the box containing mixing supplies.
Contact Information

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