Overview

- People at Increased Risk and People Who Need Extra Precautions
  - People with Disabilities
  - People with Developmental and Behavioral Disorders
- Congregate Settings
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People at Increased Risk and People Who Need Extra Precautions
People with Disabilities and COVID-19

- Disability alone may not be related to higher risk for getting COVID-19 or having severe illness.
  - Some people with disabilities might be at a higher risk because of their underlying medical conditions.
  - Adults with disabilities are three times more likely to have heart disease, stroke, diabetes, or cancer than adults without disabilities.

People with Developmental and Behavioral Disorders and COVID-19

- People with developmental or behavioral disorders who have serious underlying medical conditions may be at risk of serious illness.
  - Some people with developmental or behavioral disorders may have difficulties accessing information, understanding or practicing preventative measures, and communicating symptoms of illness.

- Some developmental and behavioral disorders include:
  - Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD)
  - Autism
  - Cerebral Palsy
  - Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASDs)
  - Fragile X
  - Intellectual Disability
  - Learning Disorder
  - Tourette Syndrome

COVID-19 and Congregate Settings

- In the United States, COVID-19 among older adults living in nursing homes is associated with higher rates of severe illness and death.
  - Publication: Rates of COVID-19 Among Residents and Staff Members in Nursing Homes — United States, May 25–November 22, 2020

- Groups homes for individuals with disabilities
  - In congregate living settings, several factors may facilitate the introduction and spread of COVID-19; Some of these factors include
    - Residents employed outside the home.
    - Residents who require close contact with staff or Direct Service Providers.
    - Residents who have trouble understanding information or practicing preventive measures.
    - Residents in shared living spaces. In addition, group home residents who have underlying medical conditions may be at risk of serious illness with COVID-19.

Website: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/group-homes.html
People Who Need Extra Precautions

- People at higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, and those who live with them, need to protect themselves from getting COVID-19.

- Protect yourself and help reduce the spread:
  - Limit your interactions with other people as much as possible
  - Take precautions to prevent getting COVID-19 if you do interact with others
    - Stay at least 6 feet away from people outside your home.
    - Stay away from people who are sick.
    - Wear a mask to protect everyone.
    - Wash your hands often.

- If you start feeling sick and think you may have COVID-19, call your healthcare provider within 24 hours.
Vaccination
COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Initiation

As of January 26, 2021

Overall US COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution and Administration

- Total Doses Distributed: 44,394,075
- Total Doses Administered: 23,540,994
- Number of People Receiving 1 or More Doses: 19,902,237
- Number of People Receiving 2 Doses: 3,481,921

Available: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker
COVID-19 Vaccination Is a Safer Way to Build Protection

- Getting the virus that causes COVID-19 may offer some natural protection, called an "antibody" or "immunity".
  - Experts don’t know how long this protection lasts.

- The risk of severe illness and death from COVID-19 far outweighs any benefits of natural immunity.

- COVID-19 vaccination will help protect you by building immunity without the risk of severe illness.
COVID-19 Vaccines Under FDA Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs)

- Two vaccines have received Emergency Use Authorizations (EUAs) from the FDA:
  - **Pfizer/BioNTech**: 2 doses given at least 21 days apart
  - **Moderna**: 2 doses given at least 28 days apart

- Both vaccines were tested in tens of thousands of adults from diverse backgrounds, including older adults and communities of color.

- Clinical trial data show that both vaccines are safe and effective at preventing COVID-19.

- It is unknown how long protection from vaccines might last.

Sources:
Explaining mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines

- mRNA vaccines use a process where cells make proteins in order to trigger an immune response.
  - Like all vaccines, COVID-19 mRNA vaccines have been strongly tested for safety before being used in the United States.
  - mRNA technology has been studied for more than 10 years.
  - mRNA vaccines do not contain a live virus and do not have a chance of causing disease in the vaccinated person.
  - mRNA from the vaccine never enters the center of the cell and does not change a person’s DNA.
ACIP: COVID-19 Vaccine Guiding Principles

Efficient Distribution. During a pandemic, efficient, expeditious, and equitable distribution and administration of authorized vaccine is critical

Flexibility. Within national guidelines, state and local jurisdictions should have flexibility to administer vaccine based on local epidemiology and demand
Overview of Groups Prioritized by ACIP

**Phase 1a**
- Healthcare personnel
- Long-term care facility residents

**Phase 1b**
- Frontline essential workers
- Persons aged 75 years and older

**Phase 1c**
- Persons aged 65-74 years
- Persons aged 16-64 years with high-risk conditions
- Essential workers not recommended in Phase 1b

**Phase 2**
- All people aged 16 years and older not in Phase 1 who are recommended for vaccination

Initiation of phases will be overlapping
Key Facts about COVID-19 Vaccination

- **Getting vaccinated can help prevent you from getting sick with COVID-19**
- **People who have already gotten sick with COVID-19 may still benefit from getting vaccinated**
- **COVID-19 vaccines cannot give you COVID-19**
- **COVID-19 vaccines will not cause you to test positive on COVID-19 viral tests**


*https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/hcp/testing-overview.html*
What to Expect Before, During, and After COVID-19 Vaccination

Before
- Learn about COVID-19 vaccines.
- See if COVID-19 vaccination is recommended for you.

During
- Read the fact sheet that tells you about the specific COVID-19 vaccine you receive.
- Receive a vaccination record card.

After
- Expect some side effects.
- Enroll in v-safe. V-safe will remind you if you need a second shot.
- Continue using all the measures to protect yourself and others.

Active Safety Monitoring for COVID-19 Vaccines

- **V-safe** is a new CDC smartphone-based monitoring program for COVID-19 vaccine safety:
  - Uses text messaging and web surveys to check in with vaccine recipients after vaccination.
  - Participants can report any side effects or health problems after COVID-19 vaccination.
  - Includes active telephone follow-up by CDC for reports of significant health impact.
While COVID-19 vaccines appear to be highly effective, additional prevention tools are important to limit the spread of COVID-19.

Both getting a vaccine and following CDC recommendations to protect yourself and others offer the best protection from COVID-19.

- Cover your nose and mouth with a mask.
- Stay at least 6 feet from people who don’t live with you.
- Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated indoor spaces.
- Wash your hands.
Protect Yourself, Your Family, Your Friends, Your Co-workers, and Your Community.

Get vaccinated.

- Choose to get vaccinated when it is offered.
- Participate in v-safe and help CDC monitor for any health effects after vaccination.
- Share your experience with coworkers, friends, and family.
- Know the basics about the COVID-19 vaccine. Help answer questions from your family and friends.
- Show you received the vaccine by wearing a sticker or button prominently.
Learn more with **CDC’s COVID-19 vaccine tools and resources**. Find information for COVID-19 vaccine administration, storage, reporting, patient education, and more.

- **COVID-19 Vaccination:**
  - [https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/index.html)
- **For Healthcare Professionals:**
  - [https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/index.html)

**COVID-19 Vaccine Communication Toolkits**
- Medical Centers, Clinics, and Clinicians
- Long-Term Care Facilities
- Community-Based Organizations
- Essential Workers
COVID-19 Disability Resources

Disability Toolkit

• Guidance for Direct Service Providers for People with Disabilities
• Guidance for Direct Service Providers, Caregivers, Parents, and People with Developmental and Behavioral Disorders
• Guidance for Group Homes for Individuals with Disabilities
• Guidance for Handlers of Service and Therapy Animals
• People with Disabilities
• People with Developmental and Behavioral Disorders
• People with Certain Medical Conditions
• American Sign Language (ASL) Video Series
• Easy to Read COVID-19 Safety


Accessible materials

• Project with GA Tech Center for Inclusive Design and Innovation and CDC Foundation https://cidi.gatech.edu/covid
• Webinars and tools
• Formats
  • American Sign Language
  • Braille
  • Easy-to-Read
  • Accessible Word documents and PDFs
Thank you

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)