



CRIHB COVID-19 Updates January 19, 2021

*Please sign-in in the Group
Chat with your name and
Tribe or Indian Health
Program name*



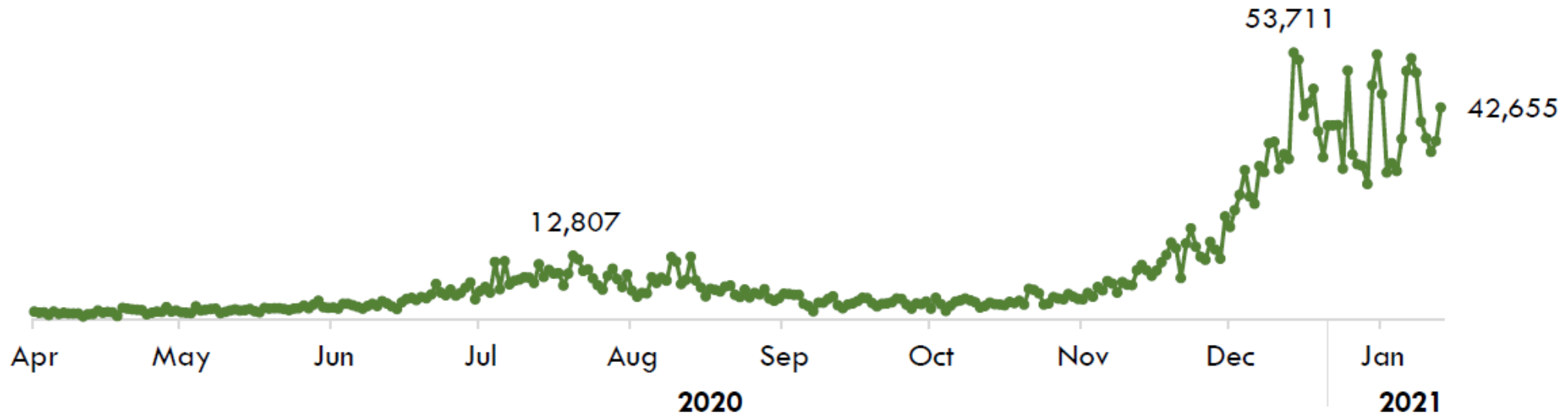
2,859,624 Cases

in California

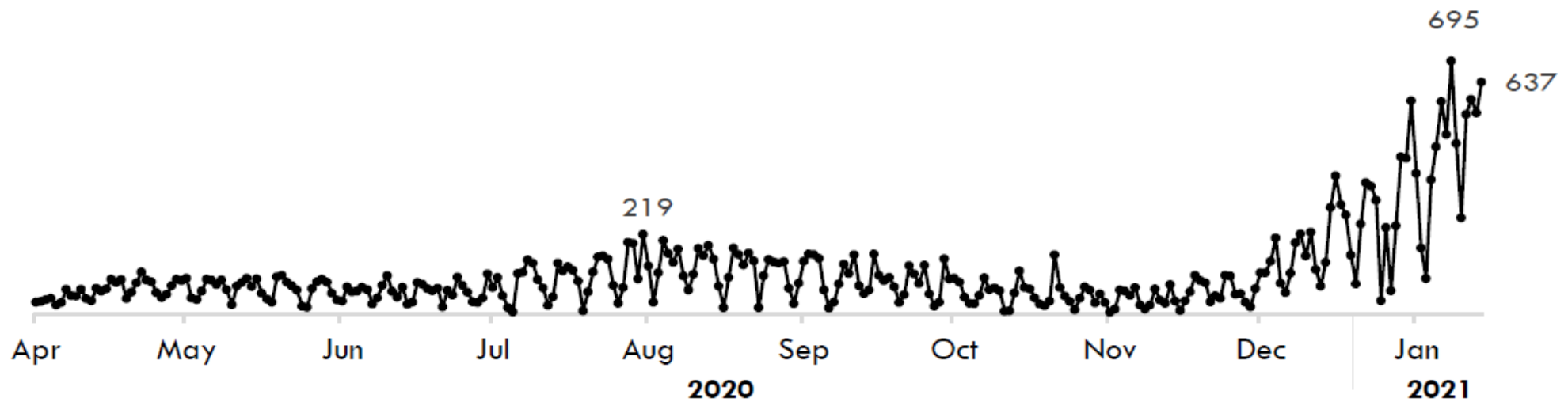
32,291 Deaths

in California

New Confirmed Cases in California by Date



New Confirmed Deaths in California by Date



California COVID-19 threat level: **Severe outbreak**

DAILY NEW CASES

 **80.2** PER 100K

VERY DANGEROUS
NUMBER OF NEW CASES

INFECTION RATE

 **1.24**

ACTIVE CASES ARE
RAPIDLY INCREASING

POSITIVE TEST RATE

 **9.8%**

INDICATES ADEQUATE
TESTING

As of 12/15/2020. Source: COVID Act Now

California COVID-19 threat level: **Severe outbreak**

DAILY NEW CASES

 **111.8** PER 100K

VERY DANGEROUS
NUMBER OF NEW CASES

INFECTION RATE

 **1.03**

COVID IS STILL
SPREADING, BUT SLOWLY

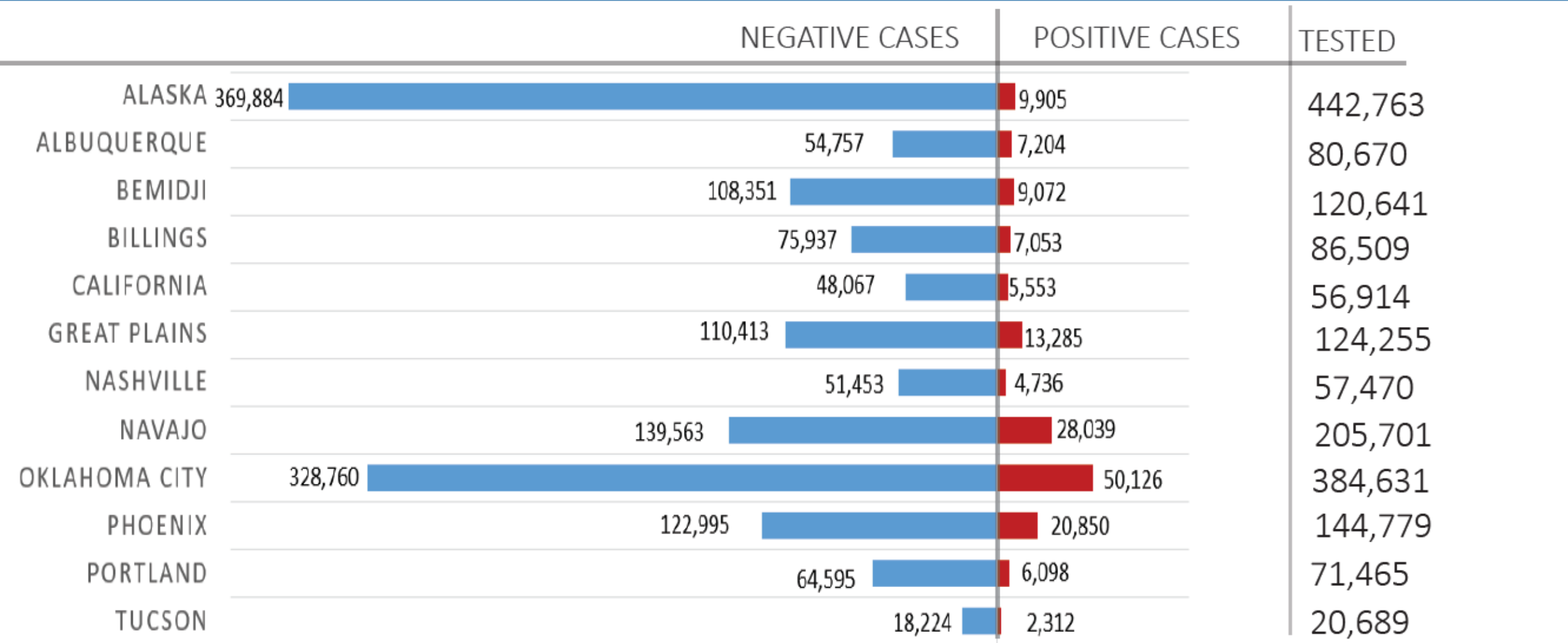
POSITIVE TEST RATE

 **16.1%**

INDICATES INSUFFICIENT
TESTING

As of 1/15/2021. Source: COVID Act Now

COVID-19 CASES BY IHS AREA

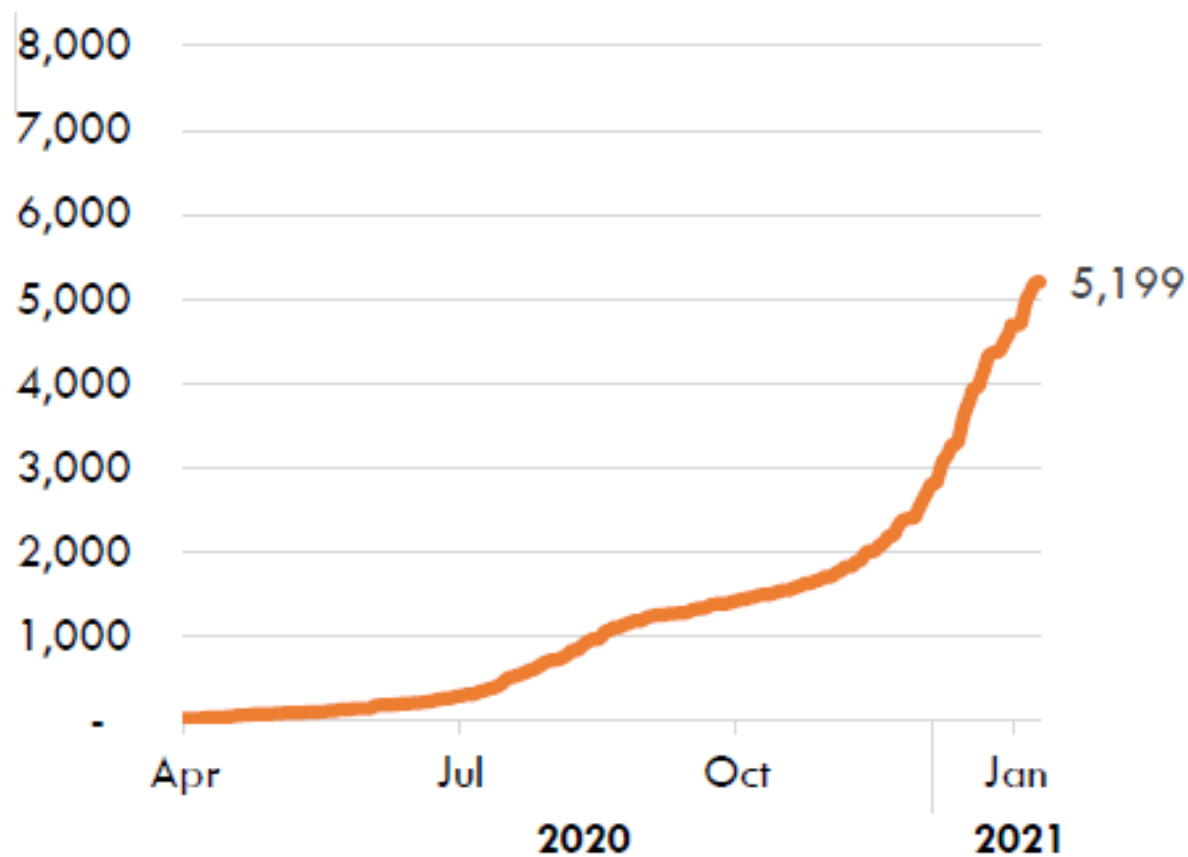


*as of 11:59PM EST January 13, 2020

Based on self-reported data to IHS

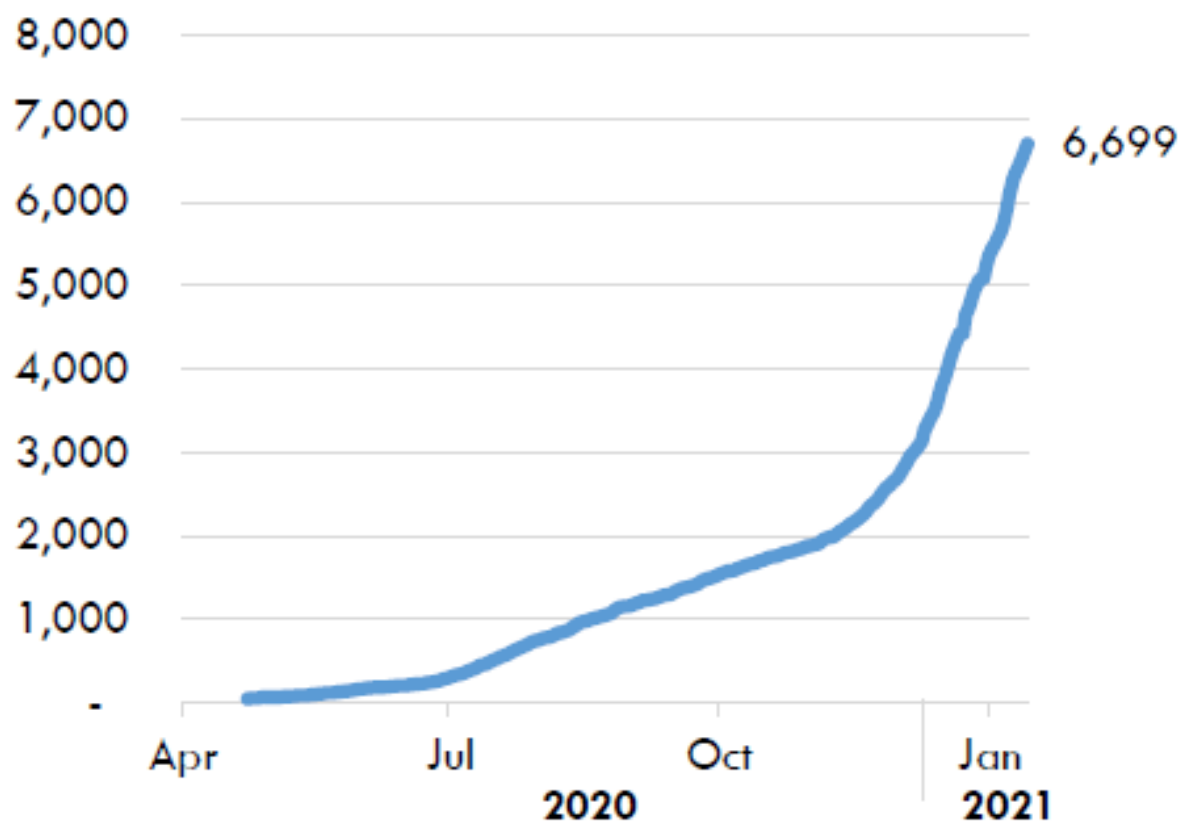
Two sources for tracking American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) cases reported in California

Data from the **Indian Health Service (IHS)** include positive cases reported by Tribal and Urban Indian Health Programs.



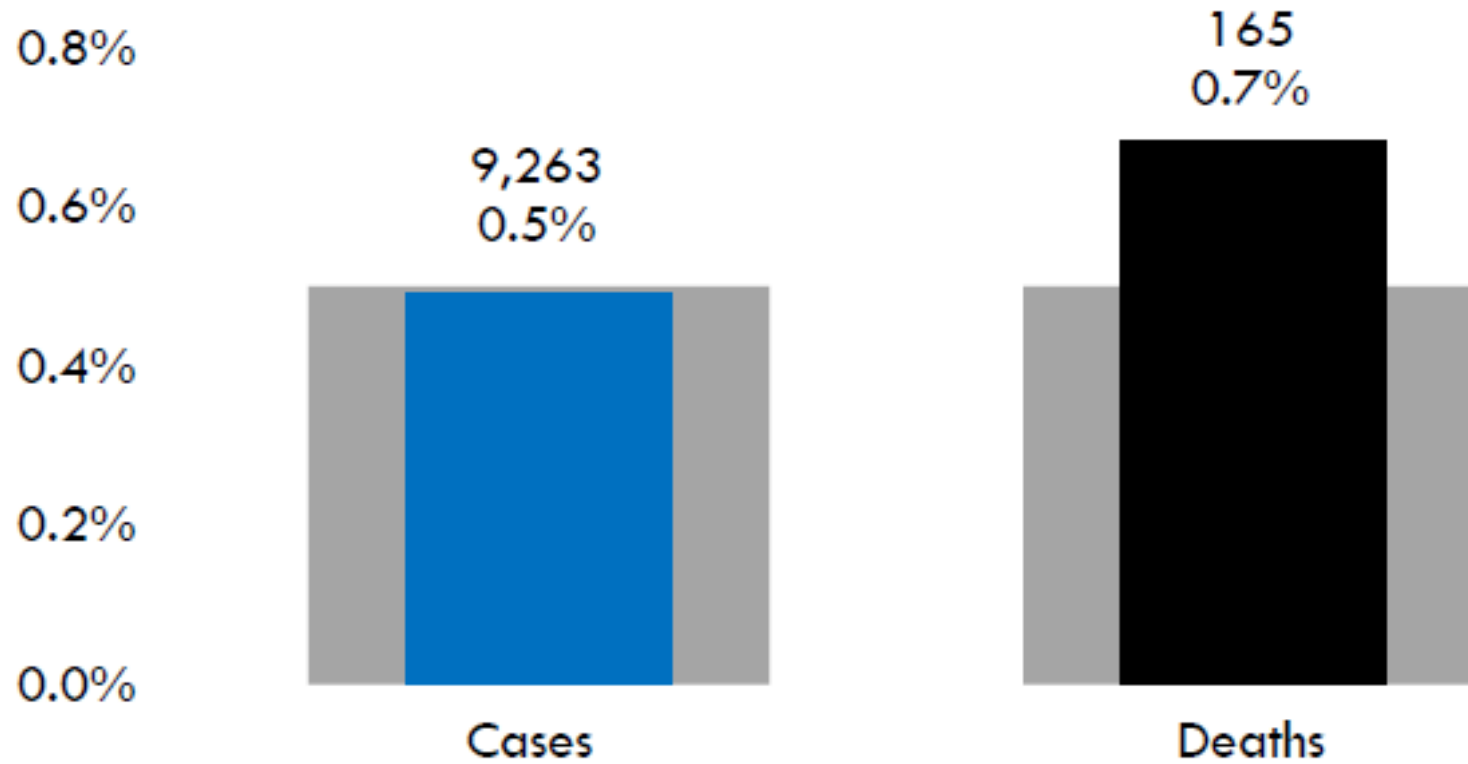
As of 1/11/2021. Source: IHS

Data from **California Department of Public Health (CDPH)** include all positive cases of AIAN diagnosed in California.



As of 1/15/2021. Source: CDPH

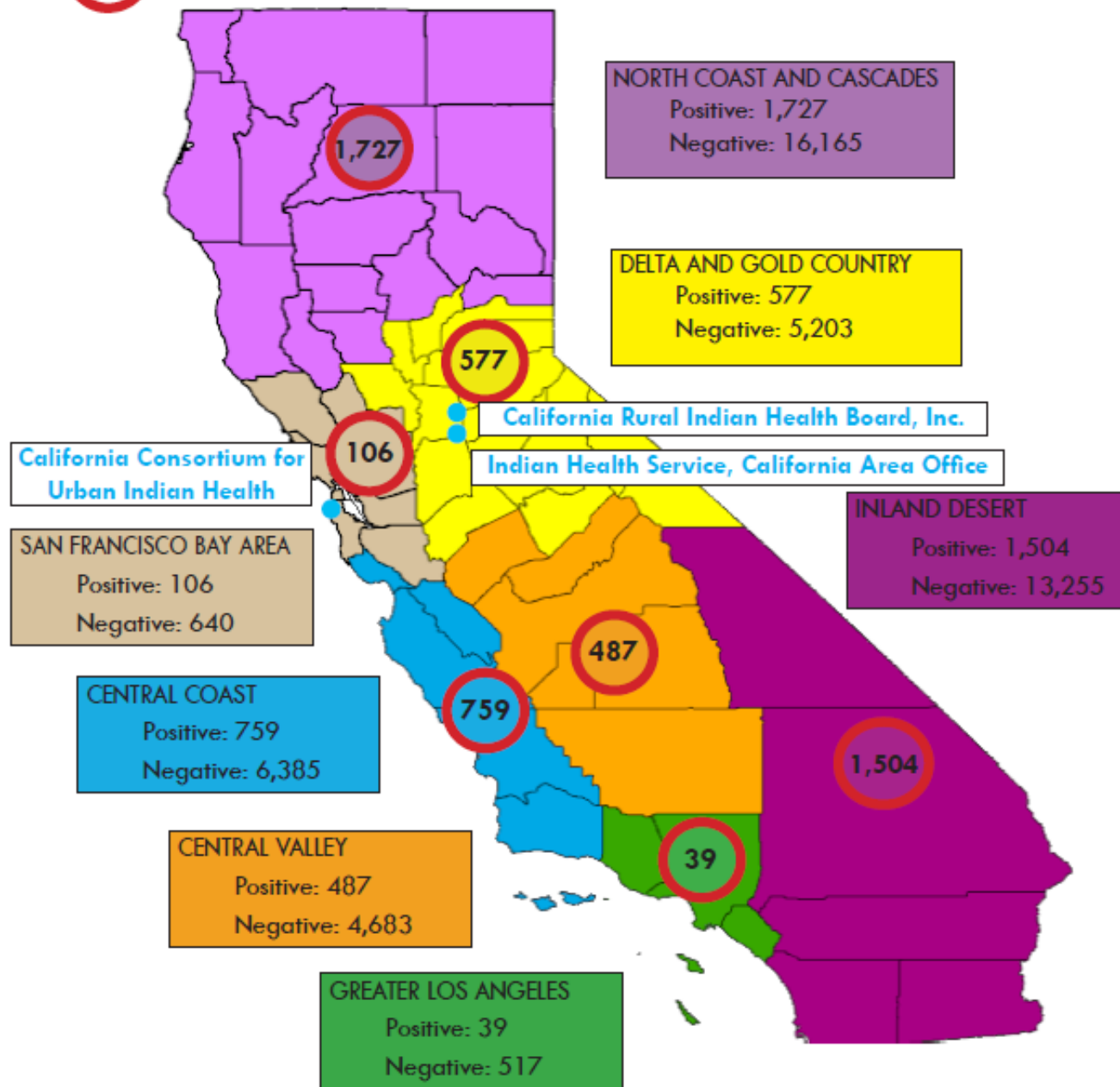
CDC data show that AIAN in California are testing positive for COVID-19 at rates that are proportionate to their population in California but dying at rates that are higher. This includes a total of **9,263 cases** and **165 deaths**.



As of 1/4/2021. Source: CDC



Number of positive cases identified by region





Indian Health Service COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution by IHS Area

As of January 15, 2021, the Indian Health Service (IHS) has distributed vaccine allocations of the Pfizer vaccine and Moderna vaccine. The table below shows the number of vaccine doses distributed to IHS Areas to date. The IHS supports CDC and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations for priority populations.

Area	Prime Doses	Boost Doses	Total Doses
Albuquerque	13750	5925	19675
Bemidji	11700	7000	18700
Billings	6450	3950	10400
California	14900	8025	22925
Great Plains	13800	7875	21675
Nashville	8825	6325	15150
Navajo	31925	21550	53475
Oklahoma City	53050	24500	77550
Phoenix	22900	16075	38975
Portland	8625	4250	12875
Tucson	1300	900	2200
			293600

Indian Health Svc

Total Doses Distributed: 292,700 (N/A per 100k)

Total Doses Administered: 90,245 (N/A per 100k)

People Receiving 1 or More Doses: 77,309 (N/A per 100k)

People Receiving 2 or More Doses: 12,730 (N/A per 100k)

<https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#vaccinations>

https://www.ihs.gov/sites/coronavirus/themes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/COVID-19VaccineDistributionArea.pdf



Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA)

- \$210M- Vaccine related costs: For I/T/Us to plan, prepare for, promote, distribute, administer, monitor, and track vaccines
 - Distribution decision TBD
- \$790M- Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund to IHS
 - COVID-19 testing, contact tracing, containment, mitigation, and related activities
 - \$550M: IHS and THPs using existing distribution methods for increases in Hospitals and Health Clinics, PRC, Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Mental Health, CHR, and Public Health Nursing. THPs are required to provide update to COVID-19 testing plans.
 - \$50M: Urban Indian Health Organizations
 - \$190M: IHS to purchase COVID-19 tests, test kits, testing supplies, therapeutics, and PPE through National Supply Service Center. Will be distributed to I/T/Us at no cost.

Link:

https://www.ihs.gov/sites/newsroom/themes/responsive2017/display_objects/documents/2021_Letters/DULL_DUIOLL_01152021.pdf



CDC Foundation COVID-19 Corps Staff

- The CDC Foundation has hired following positions to serve California Tribal communities. These are 100% remote and will work directly with California Tribes and Tribal/Urban Indian Health Programs.
- Tribal Nation Epidemiologist (1)
 - Inger Appanaitis, iappanaitis@cdcfoundation.org
- Tribal Nation Emergency Preparedness Planner (2)
 - Isabella Kaser, ikaser@cdcfoundation.org
 - Mitchell Saraceno, msaraceno@cdcfoundation.org
- Tribal Nation Public Health Disease Investigator (2)
 - Annie Rivera, arivera@cdcfoundation.org
 - Mwhiki Gaciri, mgaciri@cdcfoundation.org

Vaccine related materials

COVID-19 VACCINE INFORMATION

CDC GUIDANCE

+

COVID-19 VACCINE (PFIZER/MODERNA)
COMPARISON FLYERS

+

COVID-19 VACCINE UPDATE FLYERS

+

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

+

Comparing the Pfizer and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines

The vaccines are more alike than different and are equally effective and safe for members of the general public.

For more information, go to:
<https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccines/>



Pfizer



- **Both vaccines** utilize mRNA, or messenger RNA technology, meaning they teach cells to make a protein that prompts an immune response.
- **Both vaccines** have proved remarkably effective in trials, with more than 94% efficacy rates for protecting against COVID-19.
- **Both vaccines** are effective for different races and genders, as well as for people with underlying medical conditions.
- **Both vaccines** have mild and temporary side effects, including pain at the injection site, headache, fever, fatigue, chills, and muscle and joint pain.
- **Pfizer's** vaccine needs to be stored in a special freezer at minus 94 degrees.
- **Pfizer's** vaccine is approved for people 16 years old and older.
- **Pfizer's** vaccine has a series of two shots that must be given 21 days apart.

Moderna



- **Both vaccines** utilize mRNA, or messenger RNA technology, meaning they teach cells to make a protein that prompts an immune response.
- **Both vaccines** have proved remarkably effective in trials, with more than 94% efficacy rates for protecting against COVID-19.
- **Both vaccines** are effective for different races and genders, as well as for people with underlying medical conditions.
- **Both vaccines** have mild and temporary side effects, including pain at the injection site, headache, fever, fatigue, chills, and muscle and joint pain.
- **Moderna's** vaccine can be kept in a regular freezer at minus 4 degrees.
- **Moderna's** vaccine is approved for people 18 years and older.
- **Moderna's** vaccine has a series of two shots that must be given 28 days apart.

#CovidVaccineSavesLives
#ProtectOurElders
#EndthePandemic



California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.
CRIHB COVID-19 Resources:
<https://crihb.org/prevention-and-education/public-health/>

Individuals with severe allergic reactions to other vaccines should consult their doctor in case they may be allergic to a component of the vaccine. It is recommended that individuals who carry an EpiPen for their allergies should bring it to their appointment.

CDC notes that women who are pregnant or breastfeeding can be presented the option to vaccinate. Talk to your health care practitioner if you have any concerns about whether you should receive it.

Vaccine related materials

COVID-19 VACCINE INFORMATION

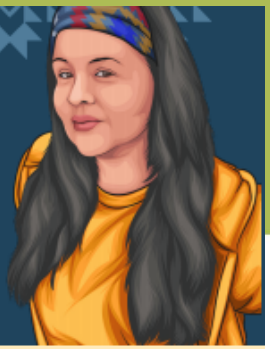
CDC GUIDANCE +

COVID-19 VACCINE (PFIZER/MODERNA)
COMPARISON FLYERS +

COVID-19 VACCINE UPDATE FLYERS +

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES +

COVID-19 VACCINE UPDATE



Two COVID-19 vaccines are currently available in the U.S. Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna both have received emergency use authorization from the Food and Drug Administration to make their vaccines available to the public.

There will be a limited supply when the first vaccine is approved. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices recommends health care workers and people vulnerable to severe illness from the virus — such as those living in long-term care facilities will get first priority access.

While you're waiting for a COVID-19 vaccine, please continue to follow public safety guidelines, including physical distancing, frequent hand-washing, limiting group gatherings, restricting nonessential travel, and wearing a face covering.

#CovidVaccineSavesLives
#StayHomeSaveLives

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CRIHB COVID-19 Resources:
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COVID-19 vaccine approval timeline:

On December 11, 2020: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) issued an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) for the Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine.

On December 18, 2020: The FDA issued an EUA for Moderna COVID-19 vaccine.

Both vaccines contain messenger RNA (mRNA), which is genetic material. This vaccine contains a small piece of the SARS-CoV-2 virus's mRNA that tells cells in the body to make the virus's "spike" protein. When a person receives this vaccine, their body will produce copies of the "spike" protein. This protein does not cause disease but will trigger the immune system to produce a response against SARS-CoV-2.

Both vaccines have been shown to be very effective, **about 95% effective** in preventing COVID-19.

You will **need two vaccinations** in order to be **fully protected**. The first and second Pfizer vaccinations should be given 21 days apart, and the first and second Moderna vaccinations should be given 28 days apart.

Both vaccines have mild and temporary side effects, including pain at the injection site, headache, fever, fatigue, chills, and muscle and joint pain.

Individuals with severe allergic reactions to other vaccines should consult their doctor in case they may be allergic to a component of the vaccine. They should be observed for 30 minutes following injection rather than the usual 15 minutes. It is recommended that individuals who carry an EpiPen for their allergies should bring it to their appointment.

CDC notes that women who are pregnant or breastfeeding can be presented the option to vaccinate. Talk to your health care practitioner if you have any concerns about whether you should receive it.

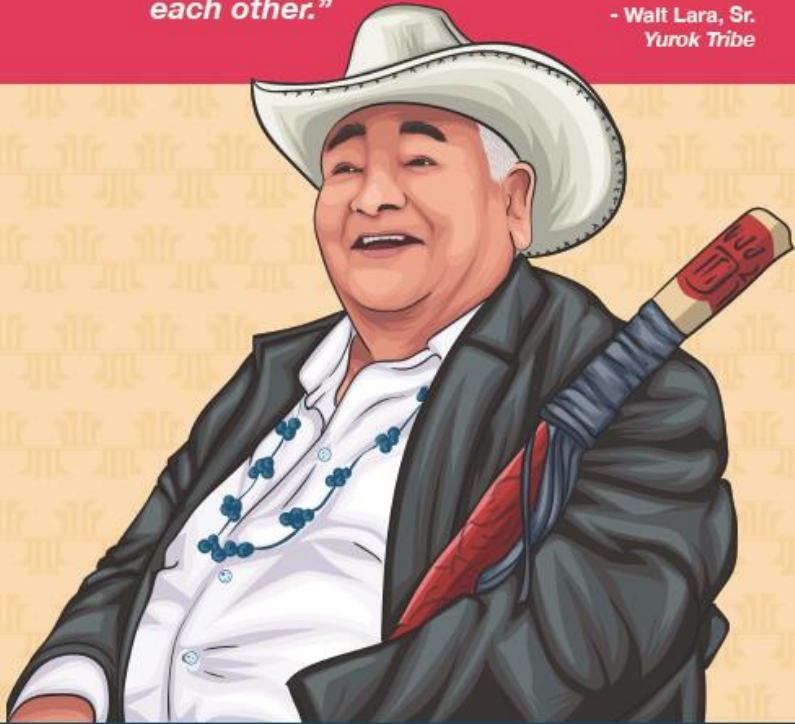
For more information about the COVID-19 vaccine, go to: <https://covid19.ca.gov/vaccines/>

**A COVID-19 VACCINE IS NEEDED
TO CONTROL THE PANDEMIC**



Do all that you can to protect each other. Our ancestors gave their lives to protect our future. Now it's our turn to protect each other."

- Walt Lara, Sr.
Yurok Tribe



#ProtectOurElders
#CovidVaccineSavesLives



California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.
CRIHB COVID-19 Resources:
<https://crihb.org/prevention-and-education/public-health/>

#ProtectOurElders



Michael Hunter, Chairman,
Coyote Valley Band of Pomo Indians

"Getting the vaccine will keep you, your family, and our elders healthy and safe. With an efficacy of 95%, the COVID-19 vaccine is effective at protecting you from the virus. By getting vaccinated, you can prevent more illnesses and deaths in our Tribal communities and protect our language speakers."



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#CovidVaccineSavesLives

#ProtectOurElders

"I wear a face covering to PROTECT the ELDERS and CHILDREN in our community."

"I wear a face covering because it is ONE STEP in FIGHTING COVID-19."

"I wear a face covering because I want to HELP OUR COMMUNITY STAY HEALTHY and SAFE."



Rose Hammock, Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians and Round Valley Indian Tribes

#StayHomeSaveLives



California Rural Indian Health Board, Inc.
CRIHB COVID-19 Resources:
<https://crihb.org/prevention-and-education/public-health/>



Moderna COVID-19 vaccine update

California State Epidemiologist recommends pausing lot 41L20A of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine

- Shipment arrived in California between January 5 and January 12, 2021 and 330,000 doses from this one batch was distributed throughout the state
- Individuals affected all appeared to be experiencing a possible severe allergic reaction
- A reported from lot at one community vaccine clinic in Southern California
- Less than 10 individuals required medical attention
- Reported during standard observation period and is an adverse reaction event that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention reports some may experience
- Recommendation to continue using other available vaccine inventory
- This is the only cluster related to this one lot
- The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Federal Drug Administration are conducting an investigation of this lot



Public Service Announcements

- Southern California: American Indian Media Concepts
- Eastern California: Tazbah Chavez
- Far Northern California: Wingspan Media
- Central California (southern): Tazbah Chavez
- Central California (northern): Happy Valley Film Company (*In process*)
- Sonoma/Mendocino Area: California Indian Museum and Cultural Center (*In process*)

CRIHB YouTube channel:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCI4YV6tGvzZupdqzHSx6WnA/>



Submit CTEC TA online request:

<https://crihb.org/technical-assistance-request-form/>

How to reach us for questions:

Clinical-related assistance:

Thomas Kim, MD, MPH

Medical Director/Epidemiologist

tkim@crihb.org

Community or grant-related assistance:

Vanesscia Cresci, MSW, MPA

Director, Research and Public Health

vcresci@crihb.org

PPE-related questions:

Rosario Arreola Pro, MPH

Director, Health Systems Development

rarreolapro@crihb.org

Epidemiologic or data-related assistance:

Aurimar Ayala, MPH

Epidemiology Manager

aayala@crihb.org

CRIHB COVID-19 Meeting Notes

TRIBE, THP, and UIHP

ATTENDEES:

1. T. Campbell, Graton Rancheria
2. Angie Wilson, Pit River Health Service
3. John Elliot, Manzanita Tribe & Southern Indian Health Council
4. Rondi Johnson, Karuk Tribal Health
5. Orvin Hanson, Indian Health Council Inc.
6. Glen Hayward, Redding Rancheria Tribal Health System
7. Jed Rudd, United Indian Health Services
8. Neil Peyron, Tule River
9. Sonya Tetnowski, Indian Health Center of Santa Clara Valley
10. Michael Rogers, PRHS
11. Inger Appanaitis, CDC Foundation
12. Cloverdale Rancheria
13. CCUIH
14. E. Dexter
15. S. Black
16. D. Guhin
17. W. Micklin
18. L. Ellery
19. A. Karst
20. M. Garcia
21. E. Padilla
22. J. Casino
23. L. Sundberg

CRIHB STAFF

ATTENDEES:

Vanesscia Cresci,
Rosario Arreola Pro,
Marilyn Pollard

DATE: Tuesday January 19, 2021 (3:30PM-4:30PM, PST)

HOST: CRIHB

Meeting Recording: <https://youtu.be/TSVLG9taodM>

COVID-19 Update

- 2,859,624 cases in California as of 1/15/21
- CA IHS reports 5,553 positive cases as of 1/13/21

COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution

- Over 22,000 doses have been administered by IHS area
- Further updates will be included in situational report
- Question: Have any tribes thought about incentivizing employees to get the vaccine?
 - Some are doing a monetary incentive to employees, this saw minor increase
 - Other TECs have said they will not mandate until vaccine has FDA approval
 - Some clinics haven't incentivized but are seeing good engagement from staff

Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSAA)

- \$210M for vaccine costs. Distribution hasn't been determined yet
- \$790M to IHS. Of this \$550M will go to IHS and THPs, \$50M to UIHOs, \$190M IHS will purchase test kits and PPE to be distributed to I/T/Us

CDC Foundation COVID-19 Corps Staff

- 5 staff available to assist with contact tracing, case investigation, data reports, and emergency preparedness

CRIHB Response

- Public Service Announcements available on CRIHB's YouTube channel: <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCI4YV6tGvzZupdqzHSx6WnA/>
- Vaccine related materials posted to website with more to come
- Posters are available on website to request free of charge
- 2,000 COVID care kits have been sent to clinics to be distributed to elders and at-risk populations

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine Update

- CDPH recommends pausing lot 4IL20A of the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine