SEASONAL READINESS AGAINST VIRAL PATHOGENS IN LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES

2022/2023 – PROGRAM HIGHLIGHTS
We recognize that our places of work and Vancouver Coastal facilities lie on the traditional homelands of the fourteen First Nation communities of Heiltsuk, Kitasoo-Xai’xais, Lil’wat, Musqueam, N’Quatqua, Nuxalk, Samahquam, Sechelt, Skatin, Squamish, Tla’amin, Tsleil-Waututh, Wuikinuxv, and Xa’xtsa.
PRESENTATION PURPOSE
VCH Response, Roles & Responsibilities

IMPACTS OF COVID-19 & INFLuenza
COVID-19 – what’s new; Influenza illness – what to expect

COVID-19 & INFLuenza VACCINES
Updates for the 2022-2023 season

FALL READINESS
Readiness reminders; Antivirals; Infection Control
IMPACTS OF COVID-19 AND INFLUENZA

COVID-19: THEN & NOW
INFLUENZA: WHAT TO EXPECT
Cumulative Case Count: 384K  Hospitalizations: 28K  Deaths: 4,253  Total Vaccine Doses Administered: 12.4M
COVID-19

POPULATION LEVEL EXPOSURE & PROTECTION BY TIME

Source: Skowronski DM et al. SARS-CoV-2 Sero-survey, British Columbia, Canada, 2020-2022
Sero-prevalence estimates by age group: Snapshots 6-8

Source: Skowronski DM et al. SARS-CoV-2 Sero-survey, British Columbia, Canada, 2020-2022
• One of the top 10 leading causes of death in Canada and the U.S.

• The burden of influenza can vary year to year, in Canada an estimated average of 12,200 hospitalizations and 3,500 deaths attributable to influenza occur annually
INFLUENZA ACTIVITY DURING THE PANDEMIC

Figure 11. Laboratory influenza and other respiratory virus detections across Canada with 5-season historical data*

Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza, by influenza transmission zone\(^1\). Map generated on 16 September 2022.

Percentage of respiratory specimens that tested positive for influenza
By influenza transmission zone

Map generated on 16 September 2022

Note: The available country data were joined in larger geographical areas with similar influenza transmission patterns to be able to give an overview (www.who.int/influenza/surveillance_monitoring/updates/Influenza_Transmission_Zones20180914.pdf). The displayed data reflect reports of the week from 22 August 2022 to 04 September 2022, or up to two weeks before if no sufficient data were available for that area.

The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the World Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.
INFLUENZA & COVID-19 VACCINES
NEW FOR 2022-2023 SEASON
# Influenza Strains in 2022-2023

## 2021 – 2022
- A/Victoria/2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- A/Cambodia/e0826360/2020 (H3N2)-like virus
- B/Washington/02/2019-like virus
- B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus

## 2022 – 2023
- A/Victoria/2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- A/Darwin/9/2021 (H3N2)-like virus (new)
- B/Austria/1359417/2021-like virus (new)
- B/Phuket/3073/2013-like virus
**VACCINES FOR SENIORS:**

**FLUZONE HIGH-DOSE (HD) QUADRIVALENT VS FLUAD ADJUVANTED TRIVALENT**

Fluzone HD® should be offered to adults 65 years of age and older.

Provides better protection.

Who is eligible for publically funded Fluzone HD?

- 65+ BC residents residing in LTCFs, assisted living facilities, and 65+ First Nations communities

**Seniors interested in private purchase:** availability and cost may vary at local pharmacies and travel clinics
Fall COVID 19 Booster: BIVALENT VACCINE

COVID-19 Bivalent Booster
- Approved: Moderna SPIKEVAX Bivalent Booster
- Pfizer Bivalent product expected this fall

Moderna SPIKEVAX Bivalent Booster
- Targets the original Wuhan strain of SARS-CoV-2 virus from 2019 and the Omicron (BA.1) variant
- Similar safety profile to the original Moderna SPIKEVAX booster in overall frequency of side effects and adverse reactions

Bivalent Moderna SPIKEVAX Booster vaccine triggers a strong antibody response against both Omicron (BA.1) and the original SARS-CoV-2 virus strain.
RESPIRATORY SEASON

SEASONAL PREPAREDNESS; ANTIVIRALS; INFECTION CONTROL
FALL READINESS REMINDERS

- Pre-printed physician order signed
- Obtain serum creatinine levels for all residents
- Ensure linkage with pharmacies for Influenza prophylaxis & Rx (Tamiflu™)
- Prepare Influenza prophylaxis letter for staff
- Prepare for administration of fall boosters

COVID-19; Influenza (pneumococcal vaccines)
Do not delay the PREPARATION

• The sooner antivirals are given, the more effective they are in controlling an outbreak

• Tamiflu (Oseltamivir) recommended antiviral medication for the control of influenza outbreaks

• Residents on treatment dose will not need prophylaxis dose after completion
COVID-19 ANTIVIRALS: TREATMENT

• Prepare for the respiratory virus season by identifying patients who qualify for COVID-19 treatment
• Renal functions and drug interactions in case therapy is needed
• Eligibility is influenced by age, immune-status and chronic conditions
• To identify eligibility, clinicians can refer to the BCCDC COVID-19 Treatment Assessment Guide for Clinicians
VIRAL RESPIRATORY ILLNESS (VRI) TOOLKIT
FOR LONG TERM CARE FACILITIES
VRI TOOLKIT: LONG TERM CARE FACILITY GUIDE

PRE-SEASON PLANNING CHECKLIST

CASE & CLUSTER CONTAINMENT TOOLKIT

VRI LINE LIST

New Password protect

https://sneezesdiseases.com/resource/vritoolkit
THANK YOU

QUESTIONS?