

COVID Care After the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency Ends

May 31, 2023

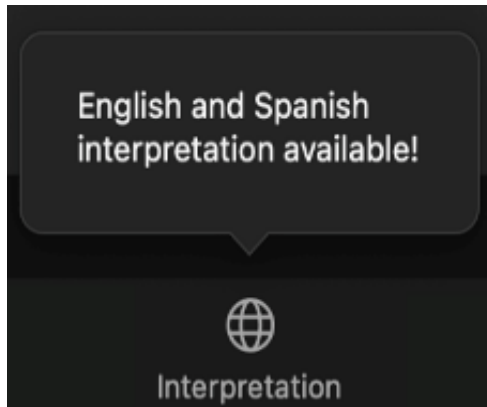
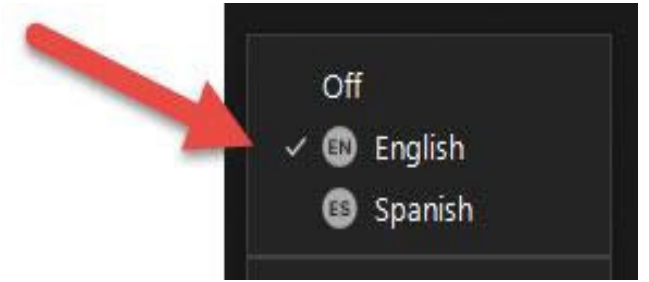
1 pm ET / 12 pm CT / 10 am PT



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FUNCION DE INTERPRETACION SIMULTANEA

Desde su pantalla por computadora en la barra de herramientas, pulse en el icono de Interpretación/que se ve como un mundo, un menú aparecerá, seleccione el lenguaje en que quiere escuchar.

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure

We have no relevant financial relationships that relate to this presentation, nor do we have any relevant financial relationships with ineligible companies whose products or services are related to pertinent therapeutic areas.



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As an accredited provider of continuing nursing education by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation, MCN will offer nursing credit for this presentation. MCN has also received approval for continuing medical education credit by the American Academy of Family Physicians.

In order to claim credit, attendees must submit the post session evaluation at the end of the presentation.





MIGRANT CLINICIANS NETWORK

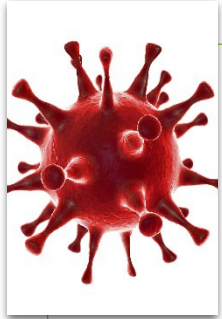


A force for health justice

Our mission is to create practical solutions at the intersection of vulnerability, migration and health.

We envision a world based on health justice and equity, where migration is never an impediment to well-being.

Learning Objectives



Be familiar with the latest guidelines for COVID-19 vaccinations.



Identify critical changes in vaccines, testing, and treatment after the end of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency.



Describe ways in which patients with limited or no insurance can access COVID preventative and curative care.

Clinical Update

Ed Zuroweste,
MD



2nd Bivalent Booster: “Who needs another?”

- The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approved a 2nd bivalent booster from Moderna and Pfizer on April 18
 - Over 65 years old
 - Immunocompromised
- Why another booster for some?
 - Approximately 247 deaths in U.S. weekly (since 5/20)
 - 8,256 weekly hospital admissions (since 5/20)*

*Numbers may be undercounted due to federal reporting mandate no longer being in effect





Immunocompromised and Elderly

- Comorbidities increase with age and immune system is weakened
- [Latest CDC data](#) shows vaccine protection wanes among elderly after 4-5 months
- 75.5% of COVID deaths are 65 and up
- Risk of severe infection and death [dramatically](#) declines with vaccination
 - Even for the elderly

“What about younger people?”

- Younger, healthier people are staying out of the hospital due to:
 - Hybrid immunity
 - Less likely to have comorbidities
 - Have a more robust immune system
- Younger people still need to be vaccinated





What is a Bivalent Booster?

- “A little of the old and a little of the new”
- Omicron-specific
- Anyone who received a booster September 2022 and after received a bivalent booster

FDA Vaccine Updates

Immunocompromised

- 5 years and up
- Already received 1 bivalent dose can receive a 2nd dose
- 2 months after 1st bivalent booster
- Additional bivalent doses as needed, 2 months

Age 65 and up

- Already received 1 bivalent dose can receive a 2nd dose
- 4 months after 1st bivalent booster

FDA Vaccine Updates

Primary series + Bivalent booster

- Not currently eligible for an additional bivalent dose
- May change in the future (Fall 2023)

Unvaccinated

- May receive a single bivalent dose instead of multiple doses of the monovalent mRNA COVID-19 vaccine

Primary series but no bivalent booster

- May still receive a single dose of the bivalent vaccine

FDA Vaccine Updates: Children

Unvaccinated Children

- 6 months to 5 years old
- May receive 2 bivalent doses of Moderna OR
- May receive 3 bivalent doses of Pfizer bivalent vaccine

Vaccinated Children

- Those 6 months to 5 years who have received 1, 2, or 3 monovalent COVID-19 vaccines
- May receive a bivalent vaccine but the number of doses will depend on the vaccine + vaccination history




New Resource: Updates to Bivalent COVID Vaccine Eligibility

Provides information for vaccine
eligibility by:

- Vaccination Status
- Age
- Immunocompromised Status

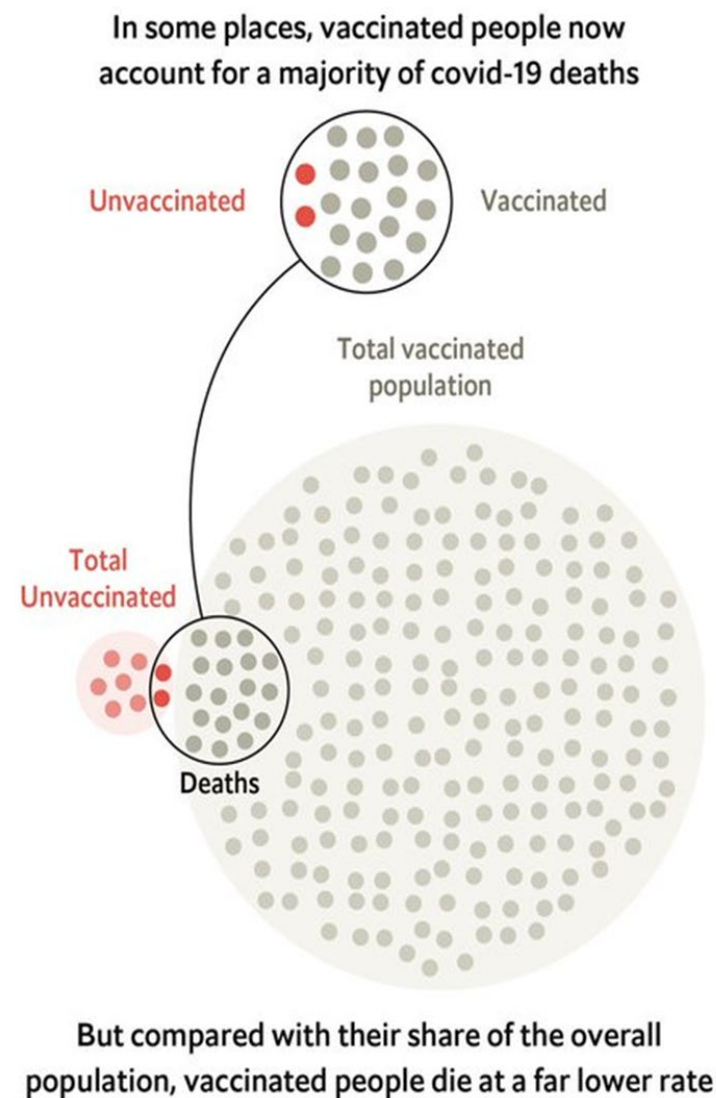
On April 18, 2023, the FDA authorized the current bivalent vaccines to be used for all doses administered to individuals 6 months of age and older.

This resource shows who is now eligible to receive the bivalent COVID-19 vaccine:

Who can receive the COVID-19 bivalent vaccine?	Bivalent Vaccine Eligibility
 People 65 and older + 1 bivalent booster	1 dose of the bivalent vaccine 4 months after first dose, optional
 People with weakened immune systems + 1 bivalent booster	1 dose of the bivalent vaccine 2 months after first dose, optional Additional bivalent doses as needed
 Unvaccinated	1 dose of the bivalent vaccine
 Primary Series + No Bivalent Booster	1 dose of the bivalent vaccine
 Primary Series + 1 Bivalent Booster	Not eligible for an additional dose
 Unvaccinated Children 6 months – 5 years	2 doses of the Moderna bivalent vaccine or 3 doses of the Pfizer-BioNTech bivalent vaccine
 Vaccinated Children 6 months – 5 years	The number of doses of the bivalent vaccine depends on the brand and the child's vaccination history

Risks vs. Benefits of Vaccination

- 95% of those age 65+ in the US have at least 2 doses
- Most COVID-19 related deaths are those 65+ and who are vaccinated
- While this sounds like a risk, it is a 90% reduction in death compared to those unvaccinated





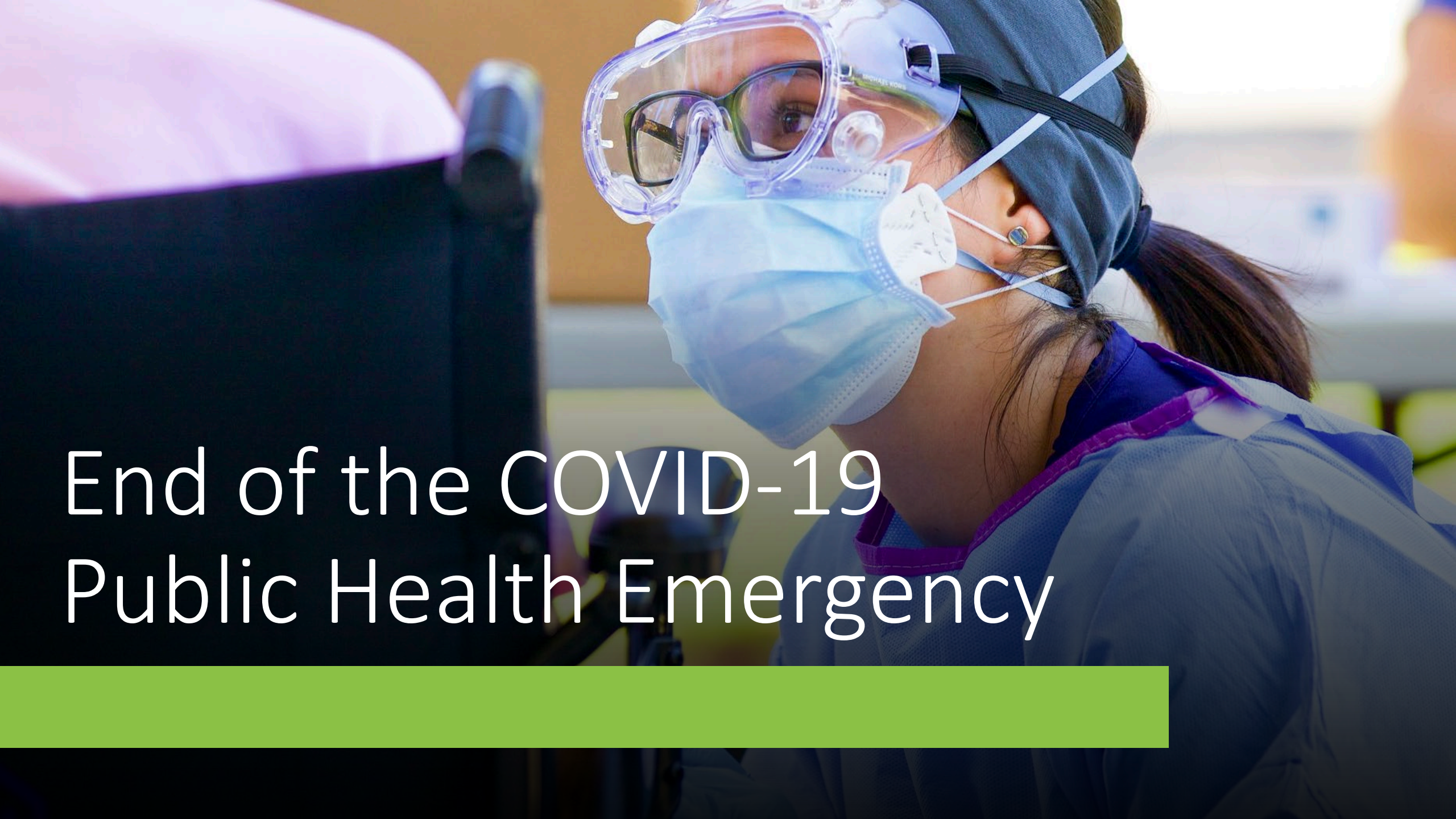
Risks vs. Benefits of Vaccination

- For adolescent males, the risk of myocarditis continues to be a rare but real risk
- Serious case of myocarditis is still more likely from COVID infection

Policy
Update

Esther Rojas





End of the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency





The end of the public health emergency
does not mean that COVID-19 is over



National Public Health Emergency

- Allowed millions to receive Medicaid, the state and federally funded health coverage program for low-income individuals and families
- Allowed for government funding to provide all individuals with free COVID-19 vaccines, tests, and some treatments for COVID-19 illness
- Allowed for increase funding and gave way for vaccination development and research

What ended?

- We no longer have this pot of funds for testing, vaccination, and some treatments
- Some critical changes will happen state-to-state
 - End to continuous Medicaid re-enrollment
- Deepen the divide between uninsured and insured
- Terminates Title 42
- Decrease in SNAP (Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program) benefits



How has the PHE supported healthy refugee, immigrant and migrant communities?

- Increased funding for vaccine research
- Free COVID-19 vaccines, free PCR tests, at-home tests
- Increased funding for organizations to offer COVID mitigation and prevention programs
- COVID treatments regardless of insurance coverage
- Medicaid continuous enrollment
- Increased food access – SNAP





What will the end of the PHE mean for these communities?

- Patients must re-enroll in Medicaid every year
- Losing insurance coverage may lead to:
 - Lower health seeking behavior in accessing preventative care, chronic disease maintenance and acute care.
 - Increased costs for COVID vaccines
 - Limited access to free COVID vaccines
 - No access to at-home tests
- Treatment in hospitals will no longer be free. Emergency coverage for uninsured individuals may be free but this varies from state to state and hospital.
- Lower food benefits

What is Title 42?

PBS NEWS

Title 42

- The PHE allowed the government to dust off an old and rarely used provision of the PHSA of 1944 called Title 42.
- Title 42 law grants federal authorities the power to deny entry of people and products into the country to limit the spread of a communicable disease.
- Since 2020, the US has used this authority to rapidly expel migrants and in some cases suspend the right to seek Asylum.
- The end of Title 42 will lead to an influx of asylum seekers



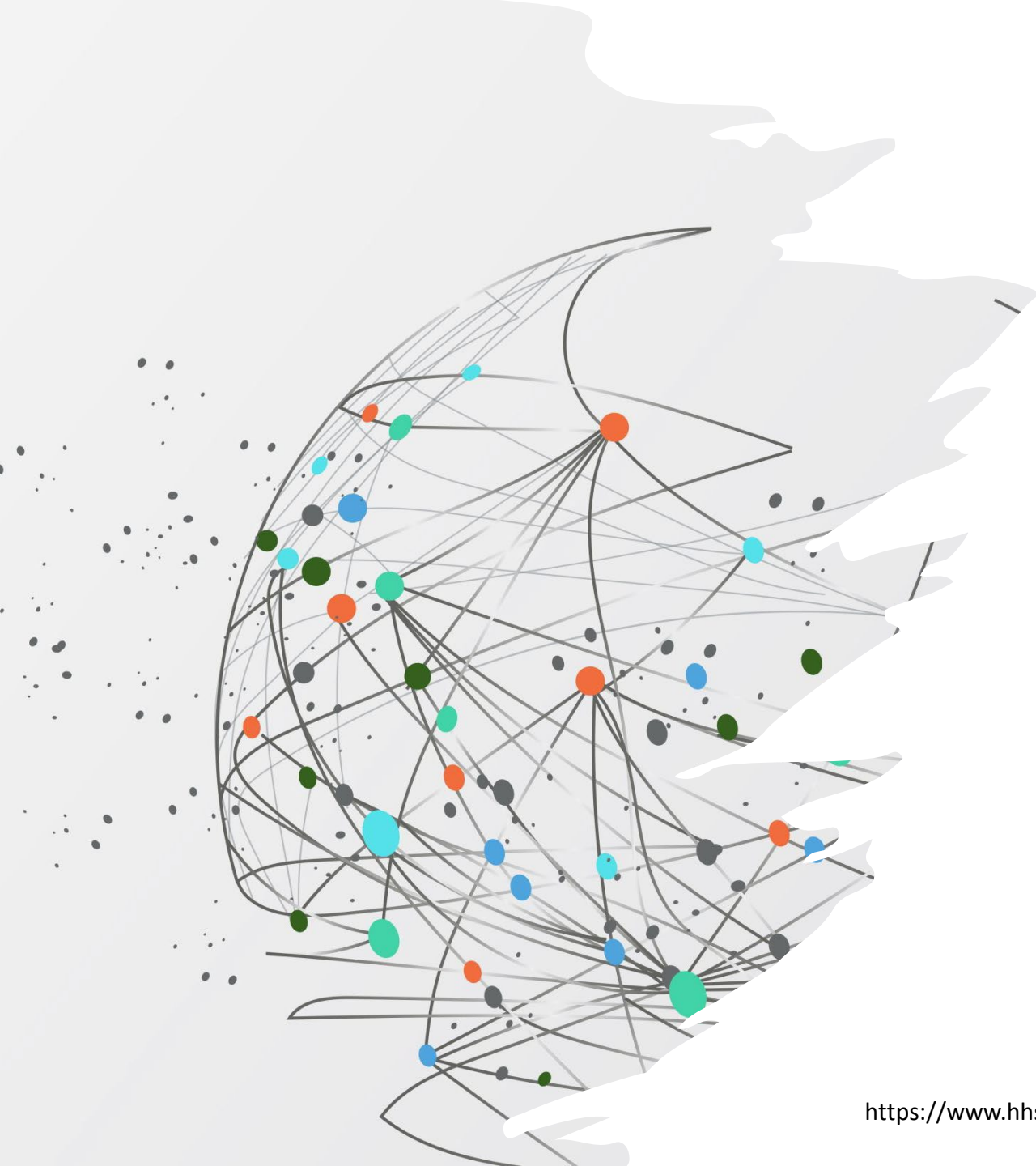
How to access health coverage

- Individuals on Medicaid will need to re-enroll for Medicaid yearly.
 - Encourage newcomers to update contact information with the government agency that manages Medicaid and encourage them to follow up on any next steps after they receive a notice.
- If refugees are not eligible for Medicaid they are still eligible for RMA for 12 months after arrival.
- If a patient is not eligible for Medicaid or RMA, look for employer health plans or the health insurance marketplace.
- For those not eligible for insurance benefits, provide information about free clinics and/or FQHCs.
- Map local services for your patients.

Federal 'Health and Human Services Bridge Access Program For COVID-19 Vaccines and Treatments'

The program, which may start in the Fall of 2023, has 2 main purposes:

- Supporting the public health sector, including local health departments and HRSA supported health centers by continuing to provide free vaccines and treatments and to support distribution.
- Creating partnerships, including through contracts, with large, small, and even independently owned pharmacies to ensure vaccines and treatments are provided at no out-of-pocket cost to the uninsured, and using and pursuing commitments to the uninsured by treatment manufacturers to support these efforts.



Moderna/Pfizer
free programs?





Pfizer and Moderna Vaccine Program

- Both will sell their vaccines to healthcare providers when federal stockpile runs out (fall 2023)
- Insured individuals will be able to access COVID vaccines as part of their coverage
- Private insurers and Medicare/Medicaid programs are required to cover all shots recommended by CDC
- Federal and corporate programs are aiming to fill the gap for uninsured/underinsured individuals (Bridge Access Program)
- There are still outstanding questions about what this effort will look like



**FAQ: COVID-19 and Migrant, Immigrant,
and Food & Farm Worker Patients**

Available in English & Spanish!

Visit migrantclinician.org/COVID19-FAQ



**MCN's FAQ has
been recognized by
the Digital Health
Awards.**



“Vaccination Is...” Communication Campaign

MCN has developed fully editable materials to help promote vaccination against COVID-19 in any community.

Print | Social Media | Graphics | Videos | Templates

Fully Editable Materials & Templates

- ✓ All materials can be edited in PowerPoint / Google Slides
- ✓ Social media templates for creation of graphics to accompany posts and frames for profile pictures.
- ✓ Video templates in Canva allow communities to lend their own voices to vaccination efforts.

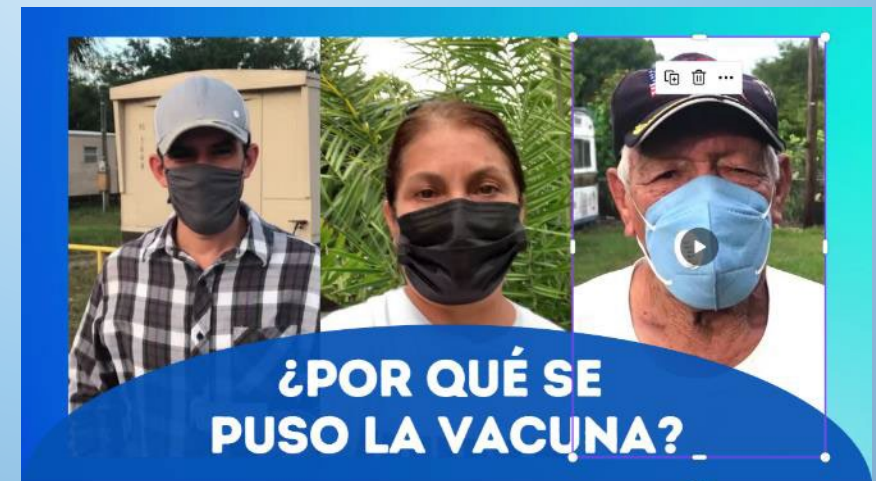
Poster templates for
community photos



Illustrations available
for use in materials



Add videos of
support to a
template and
share online.



Evaluation

COVID Care After the COVID-19
Public Health Emergency Ends



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