

Calgary Zone COVID-19 & mental health webinar series

May 3, 2021

Scommunity vaccination





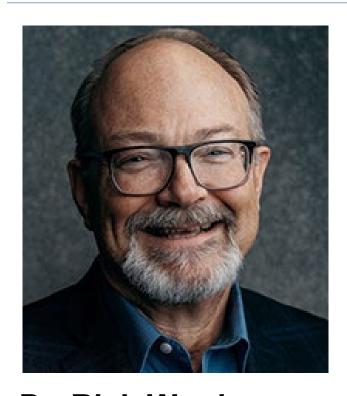




COMMUNITY VACCINATION

DISCLOSURES





Dr. Rick Ward

Family Physician

Crowfoot Village Family Practice

Medical Director, Primary Care,

Alberta Health Services (Calgary Zone)

Disclosures

- Shire
- Pfizer
- Merck
- BI
- AZ
- Janssen
- Takeda
- Servier
- BMS

COMMUNITY VACCINATION AGENDA

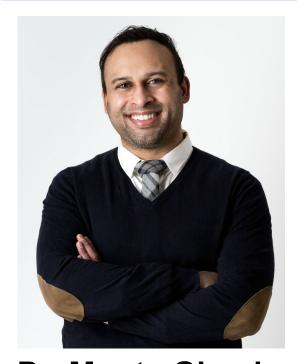


Time	Topic	Speaker		
6-6:05 p.m.	Welcome, overview	Dr. Rick Ward		
6:05-6:20 p.m.	Mental health moment: Addiction medicine	Dr. Monty Ghosh		
6:20-6:30 p.m.	Mental health Q&A	Dr. Ghosh & Dr. Ward		
6:30-6:45 p.m.	Vaccines & primary care	Dr. Deena Hinshaw		
6:45-7 p.m.	Vaccine Q&A	Dr. Hinshaw & Dr. Ward		
7-7:15 p.m.	Calgary Department of Family Medicine Physician of the Year Awards	Dr. Mike Spady & Dr. Ann Vaidya		
7:15-7:30 p.m.	Community vaccination	Dr. Ernst Greyvenstein		
7:30-7:45 p.m.	Family practice hot topics	Dr. Christine Luelo		
7:45-7:55 p.m.	Panel discussion	All		
7:55-8 p.m.	Evaluation link, next webinar	Dr. Rick Ward		

ADDICTION MEDICINE

DR. MONTY GHOSH





Dr. Monty Ghosh
University of Alberta Department of
General Internal Medicine
(Assistant Clinical Professor).
University of Calgary / Department
of Psychiatry

Disclosures

- Grants/Research Support: Health Canada, Gilead for Hep C, Alberta Innovates PRIHS-IV, CIHR (Cannabis use disorder), Alberta Health
- Speakers Bureau/Honoraria: Indivior (no payment or honorarium)
- Consulting Fees: None
- Patents: None
- Other: University of Alberta Hospital, Rocky view Hospital, Opioid Dependency Program, Renfrew Recovery, iOAT program, Addiction Network, The Alex Community Health Centre.





WHAT IS ADDICTION?

SIGNS & SYMPTOMS

- Loss of Control
- Compulsion
- Craving
- Use despite
 Consequences

- Addiction is defined as a chronic, relapsing brain disease that is characterized by compulsive drug seeking and use, despite harmful consequences
- Addiction is considered a brain disease because drugs change the brain - they change its structure and how it works.
- These brain changes can be long lasting, and can lead to the harmful behaviours

Principles of Addiction Medicine (4th ed)



- Risk of developing addiction differs from person to person
- A person's, genetics, gender, ethnicity, developmental stage & the surrounding environment can be risk factors
- Individuals experiencing a mental health disorder are at a greater risk for addiction
- Although addiction is a brain disease, it does not develop overnight and it is also affected by the individuals emotional and psychological factors
- Addiction takes years to develop depending on the risk factors of the individual as well as the drug used

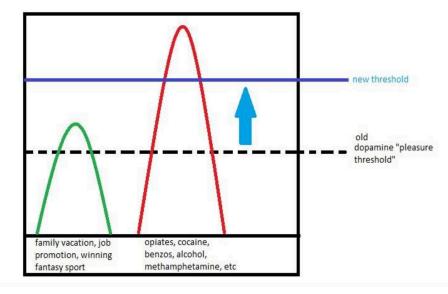


Photo courtesy of Nicole Labor DO





INITIAL SUBSTANCE USE VOLUNTARY

- To feel good: Most abused drugs produce intense euphoria. This is followed by other effects, which differ with the type of drug. E.g. stimulants "high" is followed by feelings of power, self-confidence, and increased energy while opiates is followed by feelings of relaxation and satisfaction
- To feel better: Some people with social anxiety, stress-related disorders, chronic pain, depression begin using drugs in an attempt to lessen feelings of distress. Stress play a major role in beginning drug use, continuing drug abuse, or relapse in patients recovering from addiction
- To do better: The increasing pressure that some individuals feel to chemically enhance or improve their athletic or cognitive performance can similarly play a role in initial experimentation and continued drug abuse
- Curiosity & "because others are doing it": In this respect adolescents are particularly vulnerable because of the strong influence of peer pressure; they are more likely, for example, to engage in "thrilling" and "daring" behaviours

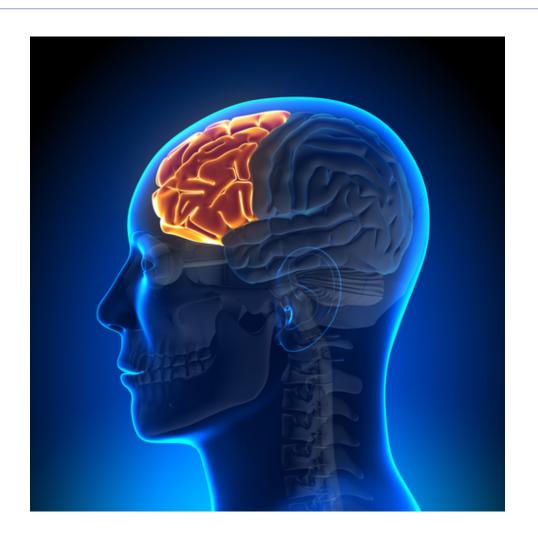
Principles of Addiction Medicine (4th ed)

ADDICTION MEDICINE

DR. MONTY GHOSH

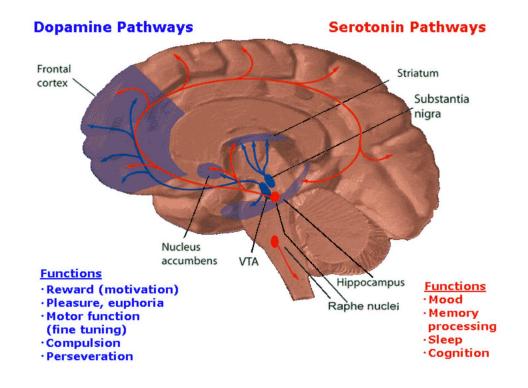


Frontal cortex





Midbrain/mesolimbic system

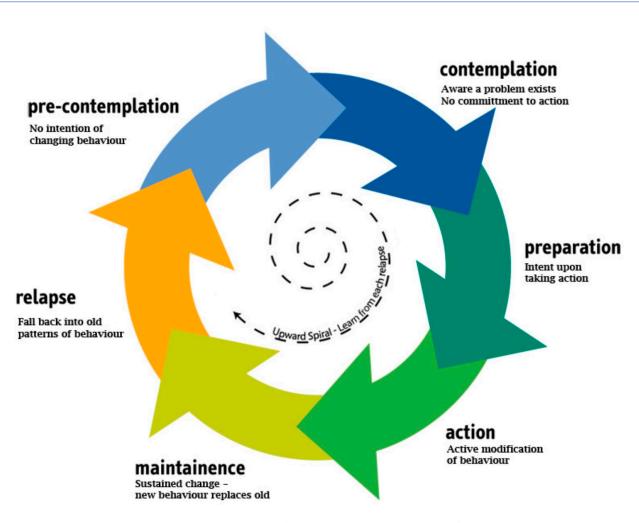




ADDICTION MEDICINE

DR. MONTY GHOSH





Transtheoretical Model of Change

Prochaska & DiClemente



Identifying addiction and prescreening

- Patients or families may come forth. Examine the 4 "C"s
- Screening can take time to do....
- Pre-screen for Alcohol:
 - How many times in the past year have you had "X" or more drinks in one sitting?
 - Where X = 5 for men, and 4 for women or anyone older than 65
- Drug Pre-Screens: How many times in the past year have you used an illegal drug or used a prescription medication for non-medical reasons?
 - If >1, then you must do a full screen



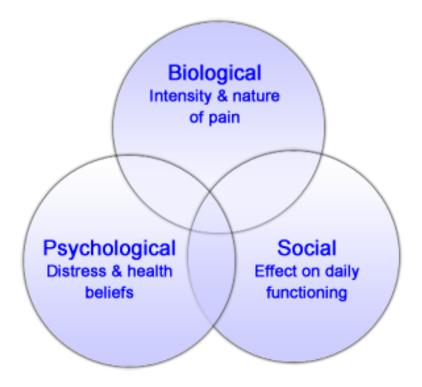
How do we screen then manage addiction?

• SBIRT: Screening, Brief Intervention, and Referral for Treatment





How do we treat addiction and prevent relapse?



https://www.hampshirepsychology.co.uk/chronic-pain-management/

BIOLOGICAL IMPACT AND PHARMACOTHERAPY



Treating the bio aspect: pharmacotherapy

Exclusively Opioids:

- The Opioid Dependency Program including Intravenous Opioid Agonist Treatment
- Virtual ODP
- Metro City / ACT Clinic /SMART clinic
- CUPS Calgary and The Alex (special criteria)

All Substances:

- AHS RAAM (8 a.m. 5 p.m. Monday to Friday)
- The Alex RAAM (9 a.m. to 11 a.m. Monday to Friday)



Behaviors:

AHS RAAM (8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday to Friday)



Detoxification services

- Inpatient: All four hospitals take inpatient detox
- Medically supervised: Renfrew
- Community based but medically supported: Alpha House
- Home Detoxification: Adult Addiction Services RAAM/AHS

PSYCHOLOGICAL ASPECT AND BEHAVIORAL MANAGEMENT



Psychological counselling

Outpatient counselling:

- Adult Addiction Services: M-T 8 a.m. 8 p.m. and Fridays 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
- Calgary Eastside Family Centre: Late afternoons
- NAM clinic: South Asian Focused Clinic
- Calgary Community Resource Team 24/7 Phone Counselling
 - 9 a.m. to 10 p.m. text chat. Mobile response team 12-7 p.m.

SOCIAL ASPECT AND RECOVERY SUPPORT



Social supports

Group and Step Programming:

- Alcoholics Anonymous: https://calgaryaa.org/
- Al Anon For family and friends.
- SMART Recovery: https://smartrecoveryalberta.org/
- Buddhist Mindfulness
- AAWEAR: People with lived experience of previous or current substance use supporting others.
- Aboriginal Friendship Centre: Supporting connectivity within Indigenous Communities.



Online resources

AA Sober Living

Online recovery help for those in all stages of recovery, family, friends and loved ones including message boards, chats, blogs, and daily and weekly readings.

www.aasoberliving.com

SMART Recovery

This website includes message boards, chat rooms, online meetings, and an online library of recovery resources.

https://www.smartrecovery.org/smart-recovery-toolbox/smart-recovery-online/

AND IF THEY DON'T WANT HELP?

HARM REDUCTION RESOURCES



Harm reduction

SafeWorks

- Supervised Consumption Site at the Sheldon Chumir
- Safeworks Outreach

HIV Community Link

Outreach to support clients all over the city

DOAP Team:

Provide harm reduction supplies to vulnerable clientele

AAWEAR:

Harm Reduction Outreach to Community



Specialist Link (specialistlink.ca)

- Launches Tuesday, May 4
- Any substance or behavioural addiction concern
- Advice on system and resource navigation

QUESTIONS:

monty.ghosh@albertahealthservices.ca

COMMUNITY VACCINATION

DISCLOSURES





Dr. Deena HinshawMD, MPH, CCFP, FRCPC
Chief Medical Officer of Health

Disclosures

- Contract employee of the Government of Alberta
- Associate Clinical Professor, Department of Medicine, University of Alberta
- Clinical Assistant Professor, Department of Community Health Sciences, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary
- Member of Alberta Precision Laboratories Advisory Committee

COMMUNITY VACCINATION DR. DEENA HINSHAW



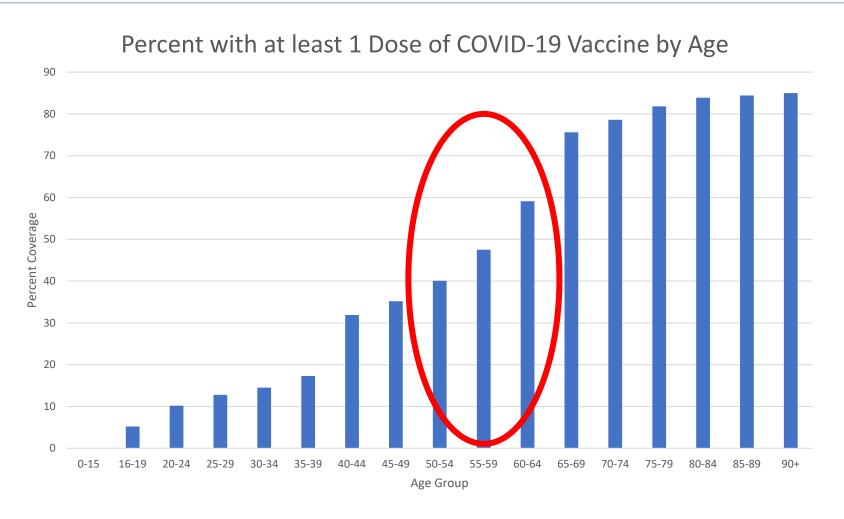
Vaccines and Primary Care: Lessons Learned and Next Steps

- Vaccines: Current state
- Clinical Lessons Learned
- Operational Lessons Learned

VACCINES: CURRENT STATE



DR. DEENA HINSHAW

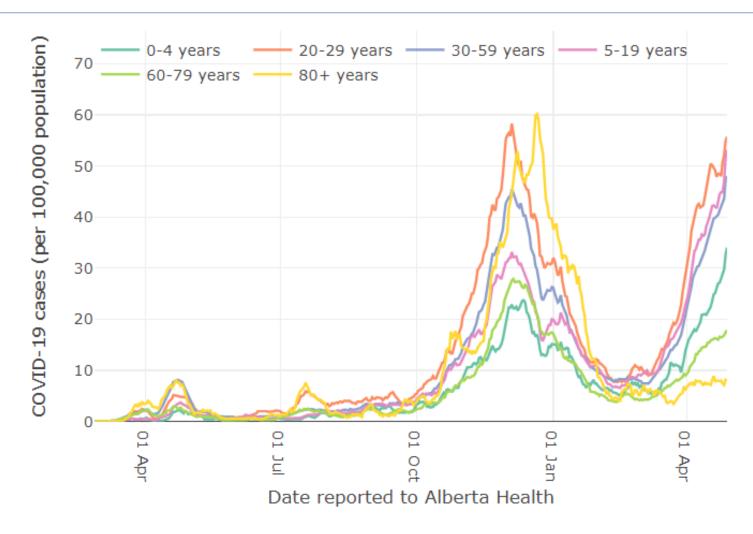


https://www.alberta.ca/stats/covid-19-alberta-statistics.htm#immunizations, accessed May 2, 2021

VACCINES: CURRENT STATE

DR. DEENA HINSHAW





DR. DEENA HINSHAW



Second dose interval

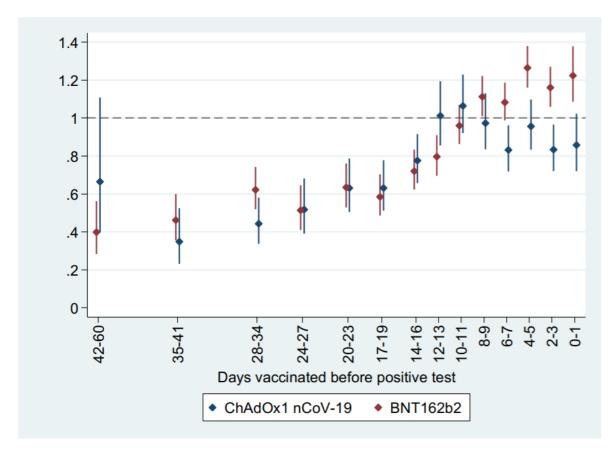
- AstraZeneca: single dose efficacy 76% against symptomatic infection up to 12 weeks after the first dose; a booster at less than 6 weeks resulted in only a 55% efficacy compared with a booster at 12 or more weeks resulting in 81% efficacy.¹
- Real world evidence on AstraZeneca, Moderna and Pfizer from England, Quebec and BC shows 60 to 80% protection from infection after the first dose of vaccine, and higher protection against severe disease, for up to two months with no significant waning.^{2,3,4} Indirect evidence indicates generally, a longer time between the first and second dose improves overall immune response, while a shorter interval can lower the overall response.⁵
- Increased population effectiveness in reducing the number of COVID-19 cases and severe outcomes can be achieved by administering one dose to more people quickly when there is limited vaccine supply and widespread community transmission.⁶
- 1. https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(21)00432-3/fulltext, https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(21)00432-3/fulltext,
- 2. https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=3790399,
- 3. LB.pdf, <a href="https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/971017/SP_PH_VE_report_20210317_CC_JLB.pdf,
- 4. https://www.inspq.qc.ca/en/publications/3111-vaccine-effectiveness-strategy-vaccination-shortage-covid19,
- 5. https://www.who.int/immunization/documents/Elsevier Vaccine immunology.pdf,
- 6. https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/extended-dose-intervals-covid-19-vaccines-early-rollout-population-protection.html

DR. DEENA HINSHAW



Figure 2. Odds ratios for contacts becoming a secondary case according to vaccination timing of the index case (days before testing positive)

by type of vaccination, vs. contacts where the index case was not vaccinated. Results from multivariable logistic regression.



https://khub.net/documents/135939561/390853656/Impact+of+vaccination+on+household+transmission+of+SARS-COV-2+in+England.pdf/35bf4bb1-6ade-d3eb-a39e-9c9b25a8122a?t=1619601878136

CLINICAL LESSONS LEARNED DR. DEENA HINSHAW



AstraZeneca use:

- First only for those under 65 years old
- Then only for those 55 and up (including those 65 and over)
- Then 40/30 years and up
- Why?



DR. DEENA HINSHAW

Age group	ICU risk from COVID infection once diagnosed	Relative risk COVID:VITT
20-29	0.1%	1,000:1
30-39	0.2%	2,000:1
40-49	0.6%	6,000:1
50-59	1.3%	13,000:1
60-69	2.9%	29,000:1

https://www.alberta.ca/stats/covid-19-alberta-statistics.htm#severe-outcomes

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Table 18. Daily and weekly incidence rates of infection under five different scenarios used for benefit-risk analysis

Scenario	Daily incidence per 10,000	Weekly incidence per 100,000
Very low	0.06	4.20
Low	0.30	21.00
Moderate	0.75	52.50
High	3.00	210.00
Very high ^a	6.00	420.00

Alberta is High to Very High

Table 19. Proportion of COVID-19 events of interest by age group based on Canadian surveillance data

Age Group	Distribution of cases	Proportion of cases who are hospitalized	Proportion of hospitalized who require ICU	Proportion of cases who die
20 to 29	18.80%	0.94%	13.83%	0.02%
30 to 39	16.10%	1.79%	15.61%	0.05%
40 to 49	14.65%	2.69%	20.91%	0.13%
50 to 59	13.33%	4.99%	25.06%	0.47%
60 to 69	8.40%	10.62%	27.17%	2.15%

Table 20: Projected wait time to mRNA vaccines from mid-April 2021 based on anticipated supply of mRNA vaccines

Age Group	Projected wait time (weeks)			
20 to 29	7			
30 to 39	6			
40 to 49	4			
50 to 59	3			
60 to 69	1			

https://www.canada.ca/en/public-health/services/immunization/national-advisory-committee-on-immunization-naci/recommendations-use-covid-19-vaccines.html

^a The very high scenario was considered for the purposes of this benefit-risk arx ysis only, and is not based on a category of activity within the COVID-19 Activity Levels Framework

DR. DEENA HINSHAW



Results

Table 21. Expected VITT cases by age group (based on VITT incidence rate of 1 per 250,000) compared to expected COVID-19 ICU admissions prevented by early AstraZeneca vaccination under five different COVID-19 activity scenarios

	Expected ICU	Scenario activity level (daily incidence of COVID-19 infection)				
Age admissions due to VITT per 100,000		Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high (6
		(0.06 per	(0.30 per	(0.75 per	(3 per	per 10,000)
		10,000)	10,000)	10,000)	10,000)	
	100,000	Potentially	prevented ICU	admir sions due	to COVID-19 pe	r 100,000
20 to 29	0.40	0.04	0.21	0.53 a	2.12ª	4.24 ^a
30 to 39	0.40	0.07	0.33	0.82 a	3.29 a	6.58 a
40 to 49	0.40	0.09	0.43 ^a	1.08 ^a	4.32 a	8.64 a
50 to 59	0.40	0.12	0.60 ^a	1.50 a	6.01 a	12.03 a
60 to 69	0.40	0.07	0.33	0.83 a	3.32 a	6.64 a

N.B. Unless noted, the potential event of interest prevented by earlier AstraZena a vaccination compared to waiting of mRNA vaccine is lower than the event of interest due to VITT.

Table 22. Expected VITT cases by age group (based on VITT incidence rate of 1 per 100,000) compared to expected COVID-19 ICU admissions prevented by early AstraZeneca vaccination under five different COVID-19 activity scenarios

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	Expected ICU admissions	Scenario activity level (daily incidence of COVID-19 infection)				
Age		Very low	Low	Moderate	High	Very high (6
		(0.06 per	(0.30 per	(0.75 per	(3 pag	10.000)
Group	due to VITT per	10,000)	10,000)	10,000)	10,000)	
	100,000	Potentially prevented ICU admission due to COVID-19 per 100,000				
20 to 29	1.00	0.04	0.21	0,53	2.12ª	4.24 a
30 to 39	1.00	0.07	0.33	.82	3.29 a	6.58 a
40 to 49	1.00	0.09	0.43	1 08 a	4.32 a	8.64 a
50 to 59	1.00	0.12	0.60	1.50ª	6.01 a	12.03 a
60 to 69	1.00	0.07	0.33	0.83	3.32 a	6.64 a

N.B. Unless noted, the potential event of interest prevented by earlier AstraZeneca vaccination compared to waiting for many vaccine is lower than the event of interest due to VITT.

In Edmonton, vaccinating 175,000
40-49 year olds would be expected to directly prevent 8 ICU admissions in 4 weeks, and could result in 1 - 2 VITT cases at the highest estimated incidence.

Benefit of ICU admissions prevented grows over time.

^a Potentially prevented ICU admissions due to COVID-19 exceeds expected ICU admissions due to VITT

^a Potentially prevented ICU admissions due to COVID-19 exceeds expected ICU admissions due to VITT

CLINICAL LESSONS LEARNED DR. DEENA HINSHAW



VITT Recognition and Management

- If a patient presents with symptoms and diagnostic investigations consistent with blood clotting within 4 to 28 days after receiving an AstraZeneca vaccine, in association with a low platelet count, an urgent hematology consult would be indicated.
- Diagnostic and treatment information for an outpatient setting is available at https://covid19-sciencetable.ca/sciencebrief/vaccine-induced-prothrombotic-immune-thrombocytopenia-vipit-following-astrazeneca-covid-19-vaccination-interim-guidance-for-healthcare-professionals-in-the-outpatient-setting/
 - Please note: this Ontario document references a 4 to 20 day time frame, however,
 Alberta is following the most up to date guidance from the Public Health Agency of Canada and applying a 28 day cut-off.
- If this condition is identified, it should be reported immediately by completing and submitting an AEFI report form. If unable to complete the form, call 1-855-444-2324. For more information about AEFI reporting:
 - https://www.albertahealthservices.ca/info/Page16187.aspx.

CLINICAL LESSONS LEARNED DR. DEENA HINSHAW



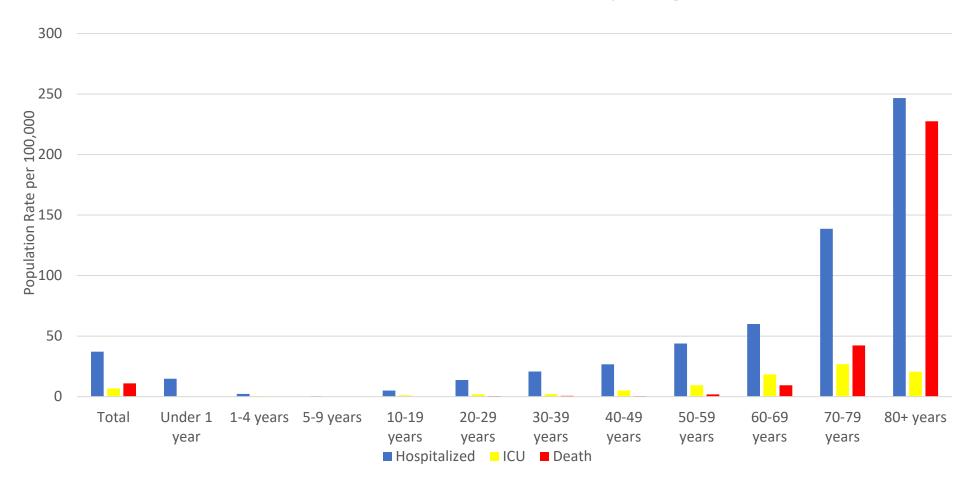
Vaccine Eligibility and Sequencing

- Allocation of vaccine can be done by risk factors, exposure risk, or a combination of both
- Majority of eligibility to date has been based on risk factors for severe outcomes and locations with high risk for large outbreaks
- Some targeted vaccine provided for hot spot immunization recently
- Pending decisions on next steps following Phase 2

CLINICAL LESSONS LEARNED DR. DEENA HINSHAW



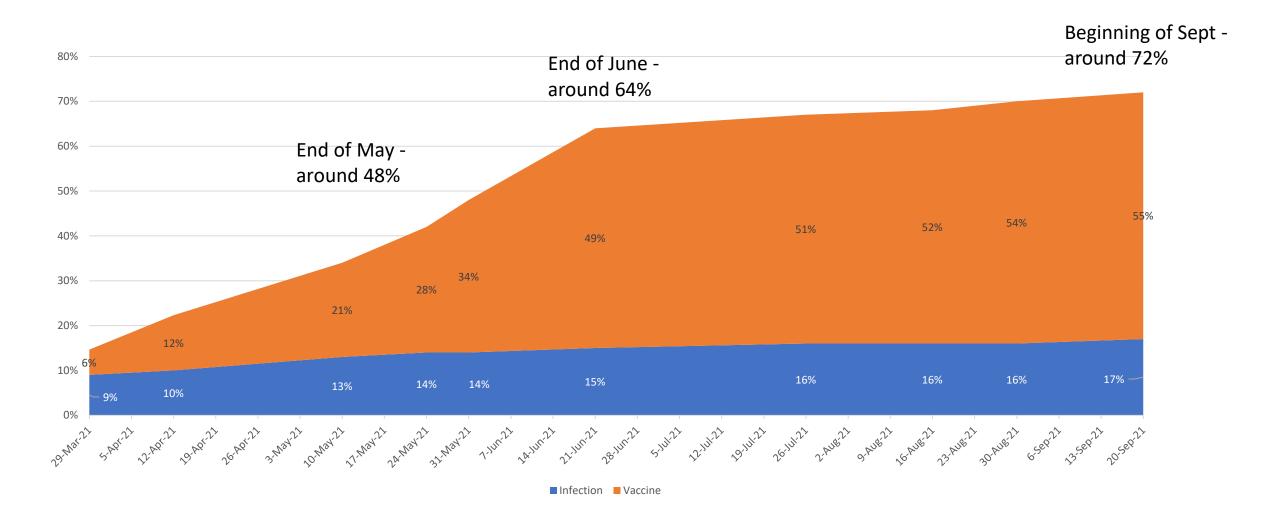
Severe Outcomes by Age



CLINICAL LESSONS LEARNED

DR. DEENA HINSHAW





CLINICAL LESSONS LEARNED DR. DEENA HINSHAW



Operational Lessons Learned

- Importance of Clear and Regular Communication
- Importance of Feedback Channels, and Adjustments as Needed
- Importance of Partnerships for Public Communication

DR. ERNST GREYVENSTEIN





Dr. Ernst Greyvenstein Family Physician

Disclosures

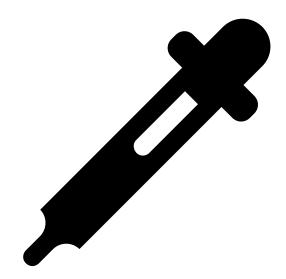
- PCN Physician Lead, Calgary Zone
 - Physician Leads Executive
 - Family physician, South Calgary
- Allergan honoraria (speaking engagements)

COMMUNITY VACCINATION DR. ERNST GREYVENSTEIN



Community vaccination pilot: Phase 1

- 10 pilot clinics, two in each Zone
- 2,119 patients immunized (7 of 10 clinics able to draw 11 doses)
- High level of patient satisfaction
- High success rate with vaccine-hesitant patients
- Trusting relationship between patient, physician key
- Clinic staff, physicians enjoyed being part of pilot
- Distribution/delivery/reporting processes smooth
- Billing codes updated



COMMUNITY VACCINATION DR. ERNST GREYVENSTEIN



Community vaccination pilot: Clinic perspective

- Pre-pilot planning
- Impact on staffing
- Using EMR, tools to identify eligible patients
- The patient experience
- The clinic experience



DR. ERNST GREYVENSTEIN



Next steps

- Second phase to begin shortly
- Other vaccines suitable for primary care
- Alberta addressing hot spots with vaccine distribution
- Alberta Vaccine Inventory: Ordering process
- IDSM and reporting

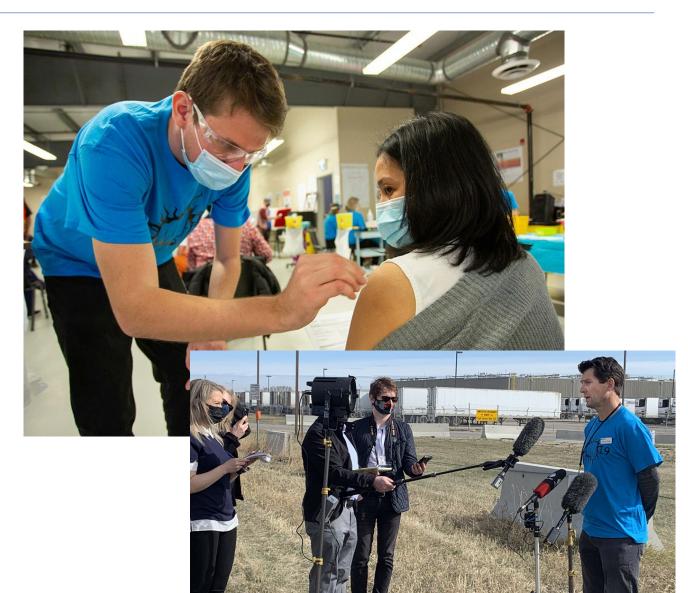


DR. ERNST GREYVENSTEIN



Role of PCNs, clinics

- Role of PCNs: Vaccine hesitancy, vulnerable populations, education, knowledge translation
- Cargill pilot project (Dr. Vyse, Dr. Coakley: 1,200+ immunizations in first day)
- Meat-packing plants:
 Highland PCN immunizing
 this week at Cargill Case Ready,
 Lilydale, Harmony Beef
- Every clinic has a part to play



DISCLOSURES





Dr. Christine LueloFamily Physician

Disclosures

- Family Physician:
 McKenzie Family Practice (fee for service)
- Medical Director: South Calgary Primary Care Network (contract)
- Co-Chair:
 Calgary Zone Operations Coordinating Committee (contract)
- College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta: Assessment Program Advisory Committee (honorarium)
- Pharma: Nil

GRAB BAG OF UPDATES

DR. CHRISTINE LUELO

I hope someone thanked you, too....

Yesterday 7:01 AM





Learn more at cma.ca/nationalphysiciansday

Love you! Xoxo

mean the world to us.



Patient Care

- With majority of cases B1.1.7 beware the 7-10 day "crump"
 - Some patients may start to get better or be minimally symptomatic and still end up very unwell
 - Very different from the previous waves due to demographics of cases
- No longer testing for variant status with exceptions
 - Outbreaks, health care workers, returning travelers, hospitalized and ER patients
- Access clinics are experiencing massive volumes
 - Please manage your own patients once you know about them
 - You may note variability in the communication you receive or process depending on postal code of patient
 - Please carefully consider your own access and avoid overflow to access clinics as much as possible



Laboratory access

- STAT and urgent bookings (within three days for STAT need) patient can call lab for an appointment
 - Patient will need to explain why STAT
 - Clinical need NOT preference
- Time-sensitive lab bookings PILOT to be rolled out more broadly
 - Healthcare providers tab on APL website
- Sunridge mall changes, effective May 10, 2021
 - Monday to Friday Walk-in only service 6:30 a.m. to 8 a.m.
 - APPOINTMENT ONLY service 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
 - Saturday and Sunday Walk-in service available 7 a.m. to 3 p.m.



Vaccine

- Don't waste any opportunity to ask about vaccine/talk about vaccine/agree with vaccine
- What is your process for getting the right data into your chart?
- Letters for 12-15-year-olds who qualify under Phase 2B
 - Need for letter rescinded Friday April 30, 2021
 - Immunizer will be responsible for reviewing fact sheet available online
 - https://www.alberta.ca/assets/documents/covid-19-vaccine-high-risk-childrenyouth.pdf
- Pregnancy considerations fact sheet updated
 - https://www.albertahealthservices.ca/assets/info/ppih/if-ppih-covid-19-immunization-in-pregnancy.pdf



Vaccine....some advice from hematology Specialist Link team

- VIIT is a rare autoimmune phenomena and not associated with traditional risk factors for thrombosis
- The risk of clotting with any of the COVID-19 vaccines remains low and the benefits outweigh the risk so get the vaccine that you can! A personal or family history of thrombosis is not a contraindication to the AZ vaccine
- There is no role for thromboprophylaxis (e.g. LMWH or DOACs) for those getting the AZ vaccine
- Thrombosis Canada statement on AZ from April 26, 2021
 - https://thrombosiscanada.ca/astrazeneca-covid-19-vaccine-statement-april-2/
- AND.....Anticoagulation does not need to be discontinued to get vaccine



Vaccine Billing – 3 scenarios

- Vaccine only, by you (under 10 min) or your staff use 13.59V = \$25
- If physician spends more than 10 minutes with patient (for example post-injection issue, longer consultation for hesitancy) add 13.59 VA = \$20
- These new codes:
 - Not yet active in system
 - Not included in daily cap
- Visit for some reason and you give COVID-19 vaccine as added item use appropriate visit code (03.03A or 03.04A) PLUS 13.59A

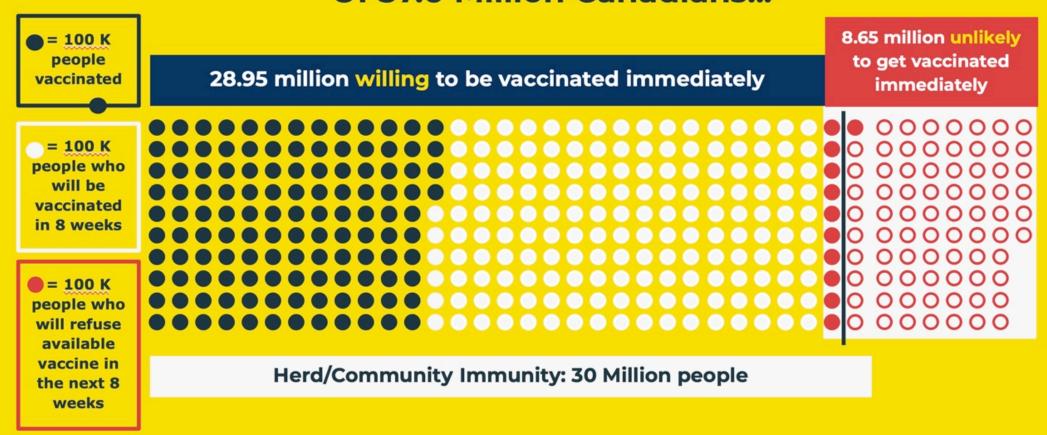


Vaccine.... And now for the hope slide!

- Finishing phase 2
 - 4 months to get here = 13.7 M doses CAN
- Phase 3 coming next and get ready to swim
 - +40 M doses in 8 weeks projected

VACCINATION GAP: ~1.05 MILLION PERSON GAP TO REACH COMMUNITY IMMUNITY

Of 37.6 Million Canadians...



Q&A DISCUSSION





COMMUNITY VACCINATION SURVEY LINK, SLIDES



Thank you for attending!

Next webinar: To be confirmed!

Don't forget ...

 Complete the online evaluation form to receive your ticket of attendance:



https://survey.albertahealthservices.ca/TakeSurvey.aspx?SurveyID=m8L2l86L0

*Link to survey, video, slides posted on www.specialistlink.ca under COVID-19 tab