

# Transcript: COVID-19 Vaccine Updates for Pharmacies Webinar

10/21/2021

Good afternoon, everyone. Thank you for joining us today. We're going to be providing some updates on COVID-19 vaccine for you all. As a reminder, everyone is muted, so please use the Q&A to put your questions in. Feel free to put your questions in as you have them throughout the presentation. We have a Q&A session at the end, where we will go through and answer your questions live. And with that I'm going to turn it over to Annie.

Thanks Carly. If you want to go ahead and advance to the next slide. Good afternoon, everyone. I'm Annie Fedorowicz and I am leading our partner engagement with pharmacy partners for our COVID-19 vaccine response. I want to thank all of you for taking time out of your busy days to join us on this call. For the call today we're going to start by talking about the pharmacy role in pediatric COVID-19 vaccinations. Then we'll be hearing some updates on the expanded pediatric COVID-19 vaccination programming as well as booster dose programming and do a quick walk through or overview of the COVID-19 vaccine resources that we have for vaccinators on our website. We'll also hear a vaccine ordering update and then we have a special guest here. Cody Wiburg, the executive director from the Board of Pharmacy and he will be providing brief clarifications on the Prep Act as well as our Minnesota law as it pertains to vaccinating and pharmacy study... And then we'd like to leave the end of the call to answer your questions. Throughout the call you can put your questions in the chat, and we will be reserving some time at the end of the call to answer those questions. Next slide, please.

So first off, we just wanna do a huge thank you to our pharmacy partners in the state of Minnesota. This response would not have been possible without all the vaccinating efforts of our pharmacy partners. You all have been there with us since day one, when our vaccinations started in the state in late December of 2020? Been almost a year now, kind of feels like a lifetime, but again we could not have done this vaccine response without you and more Minnesotans are vaccinated and protected from COVID-19 because of the tremendous efforts of our pharmacy partners. So, we can't say thank you enough. We also wanted to thank many of you for providing survey responses to us on some capacity surveys that we sent your way in September. These surveys were intended to inform our statewide booster dose planning efforts, as well as our COVID-19 vaccine for children, under the age of 12 years. So, looking at age expansion of COVID-19 vaccination programming, we were really excited to see that around 80% for both of the surveys of pharmacies registered as COVID-19 vaccine providers were represented by survey respondents. We wanted to highlight that in our pediatric capacity survey we had 27 respondents, representing 630 locations that you can see indicated here on the map, say that they plan to provide COVID-19 vaccine to children under the age of 12 in some or all of their retail pharmacy locations. So, we know pharmacy partners are going to play a large role and continue to play a large role in pediatric vaccination, and we're hoping that our brief remarks today will help support that programming, especially because pharmacy partners in the state of Minnesota were not traditionally vaccinating in the age group of five- to 11-year-old prior to COVID-19. and so, we want to do everything we can to support your pediatric vaccination programming. I'll now pass the presentation off to my colleague, Sydney Kuramoto and she has some data to share with you all on our younger adolescent vaccination programming and kids ages 12 to 15, and we're hoping that this data will be

helpful in informing your under 12 vaccination programming with the 1st expansion that, we're looking at in ages 5- to 11-year-olds. So, Sydney if you'd like to take the presentation away, it's all yours.

Hi everyone, thank you for having me today. As Annie said, I'm going to be sharing some data on what our first dose up take looks like in our 12 to 15 population in Minnesota. So, this first set of data that I want to share with you today is looking at our first dose distribution by provider and what it looked like within each region. So, you can see that across the state are pharmacies which is the kind of that dark purplish bar? And they really, you really were an important partner in our first dose administration alongside our healthcare partners in this 12- to 15-year-old population. In particular, you can see in our central metro and South-central regions that our pharmacies administered a large port proportion, excuse me, of first doses within these 12 to 15 age groups. And so, as you kind of start planning for this younger, pediatric covid vaccination expansion that hopefully will be coming in the five to 11 age group, consider these as potential areas to focus doses based on what we saw with that 12 to 15 first dose update. This could include making sure that there are doses available in stores located in these regions. Next slide.

And then we also took a look at what first dose distribution by provider looked like by week, so we could kind of see the trend and how did first dose uptake changed over time. And we looked specifically at that first kind of month after the 12 to 15 expansions happened in May. So, in that first week after eligibility was expanded, pharmacies administered about 48% of first doses and then overall you can see through the week of 6/6 in June, the pharmacy is really did remain an important partner each week in administering first doses to our 12- to 15-year-old population. So, we expect that we'll see this could definitely inform what 5- to 11-year-old first dose uptake may look like, and so knowing that this was happening within our 12- to 15-year-old population, having pediatric doses for that 5- to 11-year-old population will be important as you were definitely one of that, again, an important partner, alongside our health care system, and then also that maroon bar, which is our local public health partners. Next slide.

My last slide for today is looking at our 12- to 15-year-olds first dose distribution by provider and then this time we wanted to look at our SVI quartiles. As with the previous populations, I know that we saw or we have looked a lot at SVI quartiles and shared information with you before and so looking at this 12- to 15-year-old first dose update uptake are pharmacies across all SVI quartiles played an important role in that first dose uptake. And as we plan for our younger pediatric covid vaccination, similar to how there was the move to prioritize making sure that vaccine is available in our high SVI areas of the state we want to continue to make sure that we're prioritizing that same availability of those pediatric doses for our younger pediatric population. when the eligibility expands, hopefully in early November. And that is my last slide for today. I think I'm passing it onto back to Annie.

I think Sydney, yeah, I can pass the call on now to Sarah Spah and Sarah Spa will be providing us updates on the booster dose programming and as well as the age expansion eligibility for COVID-19 vaccine programming. Sarah if you want to take it away with the next slide.

Sure. Thanks, Annie. Hi everyone, I just want to start out by talking a little bit about the Moderna and Janssen vaccine booster doses and as many of you probably heard, just yesterday, FDA expanded the authorizations to allow for a single booster dose of the Moderna vaccine administered at least six months after completion of the primary series to those who are 65 years of age and older, 18 through 64 years of age at higher risk of severe covid 19 disease and 18 through 64 years of age with frequent institutional or occupational exposure to COVID-19. It's important really to note that Moderna booster dose is half of the dose or .25 ml of what is administered for a primary series dose of 0.5 mls. And it's also important to remember that this information is related to booster doses only after the completion of a person's primary series, and not an additional dose indicated for those who are moderately or severely immunocompromised as cited in CDC's interim clinical consideration. So, two important notes to make. FDA expanded authorization to allow for a single booster dose of the Janssen or our Johnson and Johnson vaccine, administered at least two months after completion of the single dose primary regimented people 18 years of age and older. They also authorized the use of a hetero, heterologous, or mix and

match booster dose for currently available covid 19 vaccines or those that are FDA authorized or approved. And you can find that news release from FDA on this information in the link that I provided on the slide and Carly might be providing that also in the Q&A for you to grab too. What I did find is that the EUA fact sheets for health care providers have been updated but just know that it's updated with this FDA information and most likely it's going to be updated again once ACIP recommendations are approved. Next slide, please Annie.

And just like past FDA expansions to the emergency use authorizations, it's important to relay the next steps before acting on them. CDC's Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices or ACIP, must provide those clinical recommendations and the CDC director needs to approve them before we can start administering booster doses or of Moderna or Janssen vaccines, or even the use of the heterologous booster doses that can be given. So, as many of you I'm sure are aware, ACIP is meeting right now, today, and they're discussing those recommendations ... providing recommendations for the Moderna and Janssen booster doses. We'll be looking to see kind of what those recommendations might be for that heterologous or mix and matching vaccination booster doses. so will be really kind of keeping a close ear to hear what they are going to be saying about that. So, as a reminder, giving those COVID-19 vaccination outside of the FDA authorization and ACIP recommendations really goes against that provider agreement. So, we advise highly against that. We will share more information about the updates on these recommendations when they are available. Next slide, please.

So, now I'm going to talk a little bit about the Pfizer vaccine for five- to 11-year-olds. FDA's vaccine related biological Products Advisory Committee is scheduled to meet on October 26th and ACIP is scheduled to meet on November 2nd and 3rd to talk about these doses. Again, Pfizer, pediatric doses cannot be administered until the FDA authorizes and CDC director approves the ACIP recommendations. However, pharmacy should be planning to have appointments available immediately after CDC approves those ACIP recommendations and try to plan to have a minimum of two weeks' worth of open appointments. We're still waiting to hear final details about the vaccine, the supply and shipping but in the next few slides I'm going to share with you what we actually know right now about the Pfizer's pediatric vaccine for five- to 11-year-olds. Next slide, please.

So, the Pfizer pediatric vaccine for five- to 11-year-olds is a different formulation than the adult adolescent, and adolescent vaccine. I'm showing you a table right now with preliminary information to give you some of the details that we are hearing, and some may be that you have also heard. From the table, you can see that it provides information between the two. The current Pfizer adolescent, adult adolescent vaccine, and the pediatric vaccine. So, what we know about the pediatric vaccine it will need to be diluted. It's going to be coming with orange caps and labels versus those purple caps and labels that you're seeing with the adult adolescent vaccines. So that's a good way to differentiate the two. The Pediatric 5 to 11 formulation is the dose is 10 micrograms administered with an injection volume of 0.2 milliliters and for most children, that's going to be able to be given in that deltoid muscle or that deltoid muscle is going to be the preferred site. Pfizer and CDC continue to stress that you cannot give a smaller amount of the adult adolescent formulations. Please pay attention to that. We need to wait for that pediatric vaccine to come available for us to provide that vaccine and can only provide that vaccine to those five- and 11-year-olds.

The amount of diluent is different than the adult and pediatric formulation, and the amount for the pediatric one is 1.3 milliliters for that diluent. And it comes again, in a preservative free tendo servile so therefore, those doses have to be given within six hours of reconstituting the vaccine or discarded. So, for right now, that's what we know is that six hours after reconstitution. It also needs to be stored in the ultra-low cold freezer at the negative 90 to negative 60 degrees Celsius for up to six months or the refrigerator at 2 to 8 degrees Celsius for 10 weeks. So, it's really important to note that the pediatric 5- to 11-year-old formulation cannot be stored in the regular freezer. So again, just storing in the ultra-low cold freezer or the refrigerator, but it cannot be stored in the regular freezer. Next slide, please.

So, in terms of some other items to note for the pediatric formulation, it's going to have its own NDC number. It's also for the ancillary kits that will come up It will have a 25-gauge one-inch needles that will be included in there

along with the one mil syringe is to accommodate for that pediatric dose. The good thing is it's going to be shipped in smaller and lighter shippers so the head is a really good thing. Uhm, and one thing to note too, is these shippers cannot be used for temporary storage like it was with the adult and adolescent vaccines, so it really needs to be transferred right away into that ultra- cold temperature or the refrigerator temperature. Next slide, please.

So, in terms of some upcoming trainings that we will be providing, or Pfizer will be providing is that MDH is going to be hosting a team's live event specific to those 5 to 11 years pediatric formulation. And that's going to be held on October 28th at noon. And please look for that a link in our provider updates our weekly bulletin. It's really, I think a good idea to start if you haven't already to start taking those Pfizer trainings. They're offering them twice a week and the trainings are going to be about the pediatric formulation, the reconstituting, the storage, and handling of that vaccine, and again we are providing those links for those trainings in our weekly provider updates. Please note that Pfizer will provide information as they can related to this 5-to-11-year formulation. I did attend a training from them maybe like a week and a half ago and I found it very beneficial. They're starting to at least relay what they can relay and what they know, but as more information becomes available and they're more able to release some of that information those trainings are going to become really well received. So, take advantage of them don't it might not just be a one and done. MDH will also provide an on-demand training and this is going to be an COVID-19 vaccines in young children for sites that normally don't routinely provide vaccination services for young children. And we are hoping to have that posted next week, so look for and I provided the web page that on demand training will be located on. And if you haven't signed up already and we really need you to do that and we need also need that, just you, but any vaccinators that are going to store, handle, administer vaccine to sign up for these weekly bulletin updates, it's really important. It's the way we are communicating all changes and updates about the COVID-19 vaccine. One last thing is just really important to note, these trainings are intended to provide information and resources for any COVID-19 vaccination site who are planning to vaccinate young children. The information we're going to be providing to you for these resources is not a substitute in person, hands-on training from staff with experience vaccinating young children we just can't emphasize that enough. The training that we are offering is just resources and each site is really really responsible to ensure proper training and competency of their staff if they choose to provide vaccinating services for children under 12 years of age. Next slide, please.

And lastly, we just wanted to leave you off with some resources that you can look to, especially when planning and getting ready for the pediatric population. So, the Pfizer home for their COVID-19 vaccines website is there. Also, the CDC administration overview for that Pfizer vaccine is really helpful. Uhm, as always you should be bookmarking that MDH interim COVID-19 vaccine provider guide for our providers. We really try to keep that updated as we get information and as changes are coming so it should be a nice one stop shop and it does have appendices for each vaccine. And lastly, our webpage preparing to vaccinate young children and the web, the on-demand training that I mentioned earlier regarding sites who don't routinely offer vaccination to this website. That training is really based off the information that we have on this webpage, so I'd really encourage you to take a look at that last link there. And now I think I'm going to be handing it off to my colleague Michelle Rivers who will provide an update on vaccine ordering.

Thank you, Sarah. Good afternoon, everybody. If we can go to the next slide. Right. So, I just wanted to give an update on vaccine ordering. I know the vast majority of our pharmacies here in Minnesota are part of the federal retail pharmacy program or the FRP program and the federal program for pharmacies has gotten an initial allocation of about 5,000,000 doses nationwide. So, we are going to ask that those pharmacies work with their federal FRP organization to order doses for this initial role. Now this may not be a perfect system because of how those doses are being allocated. So, we are going to continue to evaluate and communicate with our FRP partners to make sure that we have full vaccine access for the pharmacy channel. So once again FRP, our federal retail pharmacy program participants, are going to go through their federal partners at the beginning of this pediatric Pfizer rollout. And we'll kind of keep, keep on our toes as we go throughout this so we can make sure that we have vaccine for kids where it needs to be. If you want to go to the next. slide, please.

Now, as a special caveat for the few pharmacies we have that aren't in FRP you can go into MIIC and place your request to pre book, pre book that pediatric vaccine. And again, this is just for those pharmacies that are not participating in the federal program. Currently for this first week of the roll out the orders can be requested in intervals of 300 doses and we anticipate hopefully in the coming weeks that the minimum order will be down to 100 doses. Pfizer is having it kind of turned on a dime here and I'm here so they're trying to get as much vaccine as they can out in this first week, so they're utilizing that larger shipment interval. If you think there's going to be demand for those doses right away, and you can't use 300 doses in the first week or two, and we can help you work with sites, other sites in your community to share, share that vaccine. Or if you have partners that you have been working with, please feel free to reach out. And then I will say if you do request doses, just keep your eye out for order confirmation and shipping confirmation. This is kind of an ongoing rolling ordering process, so things are not going to necessarily happen on a set cadence. The other thing to know is that the CDC is not tracking they're not planning for the automatic shipping of 2nd doses, and neither are we at MDH so that is up to you. They're not automatically going to come to you, just need to manage your inventory in store for those second doses as we have been doing with the adult and adolescent vaccines lately in the response. Next slide, please.

So, for all our vaccine partners, we want to make sure it is very important to keep your Pharmacy site updated on the find my vaccine website. We want parents to be able to find vaccine if they want to get their children vaccinated so hours, appointment availability, walk in availability. Make sure your contact information is correct. The site information listed on the find my vaccine web page can be removed or modified. We have a link to the intake form. And like I said, that's not just for new providers. You can edit or remove information using that form. I will say you can use it the intake form now to update your booster availability and then starting November 1st is when we'll be able to utilize that intake form to include information on sites that are going to be offering pediatric Pfizer to kids ages 5 to 11. So that is for all of our partners, both all of our FRP partners and our pharmacies that are not in the FRP program. We very much encourage you to both update our Find My vaccine information which is our state vaccine locator. And then I also want to make sure to remind you to turn on your public display at vaccines.gov, so it may be something you haven't really interacted with much and I know our federal pharmacy partners are updating their inventory daily, but for those that are not in FRP, that is something that the state takes care of for you. We kind of automatically upload your inventory. So, you may not have had recent interactions with the Federal vaccine finder, so I really encourage you to log on and just make sure again that all that information is accurate. So, when people go looking for the vaccine, they can find where it is. Next slide.

So, since we are anticipating this big shift in this big rollout of these pediatric Pfizer doses, Pfizer is going to be suspending the adult and adolescent COVID-19 vaccine ordering. Anticipating suspending it from Friday, October 29 through Wednesday, November 3rd. And this is connected to the FDA meeting. So, if that shifts this timeline might shift. So just as with everything COVID, please stay on your toes, but for the information we have right now, this is the expected timeline for suspending of ordering and we want to let you know that so that if you need to, you can plan ahead and request those adult and adolescent COVID-19 vaccine doses sooner rather than later. We don't want you to be left high and dry thinking that you'll be able to get a delivery that week of November 1st for your adult and adolescent, they are going to be focused on getting the pediatric Pfizer out. Again, this is for Pfizer adult and adolescent COVID-19 vaccine so if you plan if you think you're going to be needing doses the week of November 1st, you should get those orders in sooner rather than later. And that goes for our federal and our nonfederal pharmacy partners. Next slide.

And this is just I found it to be a very helpful Uhm, visual of kind of what the anticipated timeline is. So, we have currently we have our pre booked vaccine open in MIIC for our partners not in FRP and I know our FRP partners are working really hard to plan with their sites to get the pre book vaccine and to the CDC that they've been allocated and then October 26th is when the FDA meeting is and if authorized that is when that pediatric vaccine will start to ship. So, then sites that have pre booked doses will start receiving their pediatric vaccine. And that week of November 1st. So, the 1st through the 5th and those adult Pfizer orders are on hold then and then the ACIP is scheduled to meet on November 2nd and 3rd to discuss the five- to 11-year-old vaccination and once that recommendation comes through, that is when you can be in vaccinating. So, if you're participating in pre book

ordering you will likely have the vaccine before the ACIP recommendation comes down Or maybe not likely, you may have the vaccine before that ACIP recommendation comes through. And they're doing this so that we can, you guys can all be ready right out of the gate. If you're ready to go and vaccinate kids so we want to make sure we're waiting for the ACIP recommendation. But with this pre book situation you may receive vaccine before then. I think that's all I have. Annie.

Michelle yeah, thank you. We can move to the next slide. I just had an intro slide for our guest speaker from the Minnesota Board of Pharmacy, but we like to welcome Executive Director Cody Wiburg and he's going to provide us with some information on the PREP Act Minnesota law. Cody If you'd like to take it away on the next slide.

Certainly first, so let's make sure that everyone can hear me.

I'm hearing you loud and clear, Cody, thank you.

Very good. And so, I think I would. I've been asked to talk about this a little bit because there may be some confusion out in the pharmacy world in that I've heard that that's some pharmacies are waiting for approval from the board before they vaccinate younger individuals. And so, I just do want to clarify that. But before I do that, I want to thank my colleagues at MDH for putting this together. I've learned a tremendous amount of myself here, so it's very, very useful and I want to thank you out there that are attending for taking this seriously and being part of the solution to this pandemic by offering vaccinations. So, with this. slide, I'm going to start off by mentioning what our legislature did in 2020. So that was a very chaotic legislative session, but the legislature did pass a COVID-19 specific bill or piece of legislation had many different provisions in it, but one of the provisions is that the definition of the practice of pharmacy that's found in section 151.01 was changed, and to include that pharmacist are allowed to administer any FDA approved vaccine for Covid 19 down to the age of 6. and the way that's happened it you may be familiar that before this change, what that particular part of the definition of the practice of pharmacy said is that pharmacist could administer influenza vaccine down to the age of 6 and other vaccines for individuals aged 13 and older. All the legislatures did was insert COVID-19 vaccines along with influenza vaccines so I'm under state law. That's been in effect for well over a year. Pharmacist can administer COVID-19 vaccines down to age 6 but state law still requires a written protocol with a physician, a physician assistant, or an APRN. The protocol has to contain certain information; and you can see I've got the link here that you can look at to see what information needs to be in the protocol. The pharmacist has to have appropriate immunization training, the pharmacist has to check MIIC before giving a vaccination and thus reporting vaccinations to MIIC. And also, state law does not allow pharmacy technicians to vaccinate. It does allow trained pharmacy interns that are directly supervised by pharmacists to immunize following that protocol. Next slide.

BUT and I have capitalized and bolded but the federal department of health and human services has issued a declaration under the PREP act, basically, a long time ago, early in the pandemic, they issued this declaration under the PREP, federal PREP act and since that first issuance of the declaration, they have issued multiple different amendments. And what's kind of critical to know here, is the federal PREP Act is really something that allows the department of, the federal department of health and human services to really its to provide immunity to health care providers from others who are using medical counter measures against things like pandemics so that includes vaccinations includes, in this case, COVID-19 testing, that sort of thing. So, in essence, what these declarations amendments do is to create immunity to individuals, including pharmacists, pharmacy technicians and pharmacy interns and if they are doing COVID 19 testing or administering COVID-19 vaccines. But one key thing here is that state laws are preempted. So that means for as long as the Prep Act declaration and amendments are in place, you can still follow state law if you want, you can still use protocols if you want and follow state law. I've been contacted by some pharmacies that want to do that because it's apparently easier for them to bill if they have a physician on there, but The Prep Act, declaration and amendments do not require you to use a protocol, instead they allow state licensed pharmacists to order and administer and pharmacy interns, and technicians to administer all vaccines that ACIP recommends to persons aged 3 through 18 according to ACIP'S standard immunization schedules. So, that includes COVID-19 and influenza vaccines but every other

vaccine that can be administered to that age group. So, this means that pharmacists, interns, and technicians working under the direct supervision of pharmacists can administer COVID-19 vaccines down to the age 3 if the vaccine is approved by the FDA, either through full approval or through the emergency use authorization and that applies to booster doses as well. Now the board does say that direct supervision means that the pharmacist must be in the same immediate work area as the technician. But for example, in a community pharmacy, the board realizes that many pharmacies have a screened in area that's outside the licensed pharmacy or they have a separate room outside the licensed pharmacy perfectly fine for technicians to be administering in there. In those areas, even if the pharmacist is actually in a licensed pharmacy. What we don't want to see is pharmacies sending technicians out to long term care facilities without a pharmacist going with them. And again, the most recent Prep Act amendment allows pharmacists to order and administer, and pharmacy technicians and interns to administer also influenza vaccines to people aged 19 and older. So basically, what this means is that pharmacists can administer under these PREP Act declarations they can administer any vaccines to people ages 3 through 18 and they can administer influenza vaccines to individuals 19 and older. Technicians can do the same thing if and interns as well if they're under the supervision of pharmacists. You would still need to use protocols for other vaccines that are being given to people 19 and older. And and again, what's key here, the next bullet point pharmacist can directly order the vaccines, the COVID-19 vaccines, and these other vaccines that the influenza vaccines and childhood vaccines they can directly order them instead of relying on a protocol as is required under state law. And we do have information in our COVID-19 FAQ document that is on our website. Next slide.

It I just want to mention briefly, that document. So, the board adopted that document very early in the pandemic, I think March 2020. And that FAQ document initially dealt with issues that went far beyond COVID-19 testing and vaccinations. And that document was meant to be in effect as long as the governor's COVID-19 peacetime emergency was in effect, the governor ended that peacetime emergency on July 1st, 2021. So consequently, all those other provisions that effectively granted blanket variances to the board rules or through which the board decided not to enforce some of the statutes under its jurisdiction, those have ended. But as I mentioned before, the Prep Act declaration and amendments all preempt state law, so those are all still in effect and the FAQ document still has links to useful resources, and there has some explanations about the Federal Prep Act declaration and amendments. So, it is still worthwhile to check our website and look for that COVID-19 FAQ. on a periodic basis it will be updated as soon as the FDA in the ACIP and CDC act. It will be updated to include some of the information that was discussed here today. And that's what I've got.

Thanks so much, Cody. That concludes our formal presentations. So, Carly we can move into the question-and-answer portion if there are any questions that you have for any of our speakers.

Thanks Annie and thanks everyone for the great presentations. I'm not seeing any questions at this time, so if anyone has any questions, please put them in the Q&A and we can answer those. I'll give folks a minute or two to think of any questions and put those in the Q&A before we call it a wrap.

I do have one question. So, we have, is there a timeline for passing of Moderna boosters?

So, Sara, do you want to take that one?

Hi uhm yeah so, I'm just looking at is there a timeline for passing of Moderna boosters? So what we understand right now is ACIP is convening and discussing the booster doses for Moderna and so therefore we're going to have to wait for those recommendations to be made to the CDC director and then once the CDC director approves them that is when the booster Moderna booster doses can be administered, so hopefully I'm answering that question. And how you were asking it.

Thanks Sarah, and I'll just remind everyone once again to subscribe to our provider weekly updates. That is how we will be getting out communication to you about some of those decisions and authorizations.

And Carly I just want to add too. I think it's really good to note that we do need to wait for that CDC director. Typically, we have seen that recommendation sometimes come out that day or that evening of the ACIP recommendations. Or it could be the following day but we've really feel it's important again to wait for that approval from the CDC director as we know that sometimes we have seen that they CDC director may have approved the recommendations and added to it and so it may not be the exact language that ACIP has relayed to the director. So again, it's just really important to wait for that formal approval to come out.

Think Sarah alright, I'm not seeing any other questions I'll pause for a minute if anyone has any final thoughts and I just like to thank everyone again for joining us this afternoon and to thank all of our presenters for the great information that they shared with us today, I'm still not seeing any questions so I'm going to close it out. I hope everyone has a great rest of their day. Thank you. Bye bye.



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