Community Pharmacists / Hub Hospitals Providing COVID-19 Vaccinations to Outpatient Health Workers PHASES 1A & 1B

Phase 1B.1 – Initiated January 18, 2021, Updated February 23 and March 2

- People ages 65 and over (Updated from 70 and over on February 23)
- · Education workers, including K-12, childcare, and higher education
- Food manufacturing workers: (Updated on March 2)
 - animal food manufacturing
 - · grain and oilseed milling, including rice milling, soybean processing, flour milling and malt manufacturing
 - · sugar and confectionery product manufacturing
 - · fruit and vegetable preserving and specialty food manufacturing
 - · dairy product manufacturing
 - · animal slaughtering and processing, including poultry and meat processed from carcasses
 - seafood product preparation and packaging
 - · bakeries and tortilla manufacturing
 - · other food manufacturing, including snack food, coffee and tea, seasoning and dressing

Phase 1A – Healthcare Workers and First Responders

(Healthcare workers includes both health care professionals and other workers who work in health care settings (Examples: receptionists, technicians, clerks, janitorial)

New 1A Categories Added on 1/18/21

- o Medical marijuana dispensary employees
- The following DHS employees are considered health workers or first responders per ADH and the governor's office. They
 should be vaccinated along with the 65+ population, education workers, and remaining 1A healthcare workers.
 - · DHS Program Assistant
 - Education & Instruction Specialist
 - · Family Service Worker
 - Family Service Worker Clinical Spec
 - · Family Service Worker County Supervisor
 - · Family Service Worker Specialist
 - Family Service Worker Supervisor
 - Family Services Assistant
 - Family Services Program Coordinator
 - DCFS Registered Nurse
 - Social Service Worker

• Previously Listed 1A Healthcare Workers

- o Primary care: (family medicine, internal medicine, midwives, obstetrics/gynecology, pediatrics)
- Occupational health
- Urgent care
- o Any health worker performing COVID-19 testing or COVID-19 vaccinations
- o University health center
- o School nurses: K-12 school health
- Dental
- Pharmacy
- o Program for all Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) workers
- Home health, Private Care / Personal Care
- Hospice
- o Dialysis
- o Blood donation center workers
- EMS patient transport/first responders: paramedics, EMTs, fire and police (many have already been vaccinated by ADH, a hospital or by a pharmacy)
- o Health professions students working in priority groups above
- Specialist physician/APRN clinics (cardiology, dermatology, endocrinology, gastroenterology, hematology, nephrology, neurology, oncology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, otolaryngology, pain management, pulmonology, radiology, urology, and other specialties not already vaccinated)
- o Advance practice nurses (APRNs) (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- Athletic trainers
- Behavioral health



- Chiropractors
- Health professions students (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- o Lab technicians (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- o Medical assistants (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- o Mortuary service providers, coroners, and medical examiners
- o Nurses (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- o Nutritionists
- Occupational therapy
- Optometry
- Organ transplant / procurement centers
- Physical therapy
- o Physician assistants (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- Podiatry
- Respiratory therapy
- o **Social workers** (if not already vaccinated in the priority group above)
- Speech therapy
- Xray / imaging
- Workers needed to transport patients to health care facilities and provider appointments
- o Any other health workers and support staff in health worksites such as clerks, receptionists, and janitors at risk of COVID-19 infection

FAQs:

Who is not in 1A / 1B.1?

- Veterinarians and their team members are not part of 1A but are part of 1B.1 if 65 or older.
- Patients living in independent living facilities, senior care centers or retirement communities that are in facilities
 that are not licensed as a long-term care facility, assisted living facility or a residential care facility with the state
 of Arkansas are not part of 1A but are part of 1B.1 if 65 or older.
- Spouses, children, parents, or other relatives of eligible patients are not eligible unless they are health workers as defined in 1A or are 65 or older, an education worker, or a food manufacturing worker as defined in 1B.1.
- Friends of eligible patients are not eligible unless they are health workers as defined in 1A or are 65 or older, an education worker, or a food manufacturing worker as defined in 1B.1.
- Patients with chronic medical conditions are not eligible unless they are health workers as defined in 1A or are 65 or older, an education worker, or a food manufacturing worker as defined in 1B.1.
- The following groups are not in this initial phase (unless they also fall into a 1A / 1B.1 category) but will be added to Phase 1B when the vaccine supply allows it:
 - Manufacturing workers
 - Grocery store workers
 - Public transit workers
 - o US Postal Service workers
 - Essential government/community workers

What do I do with unused doses in a vial, or doses that will expire within 6 hours, when I do not have patients left to vaccinate that fall into 1A/1B.1? Can I give doses to patients who do not fall under the 1A/1B.1 categories?

- Scheduling patients and proper planning is needed to best use all doses to be given for 1A / 1B.1 patients.
- Do not waste or throw away unused doses. It is better to vaccinate in situations where appointments are cancelled, you do not have access to Group 1A/1B.1 patients, and you have doses that will expire if they are not given quickly to someone.
- If despite best planning practices, you still have extra doses because of cancelled appointments or other factors
 outside your control, professional judgment should be exercised for COVID-19 vaccine administered to patients
 outside 1A/1B.1. It is best practice to keep detailed written documentation to support these decisions when a

patient is vaccinated with doses that would otherwise expire or be wasted. Do not intentionally schedule patients who do not fall under 1A/1B.1 for vaccine clinics.

The specifics for how many doses per vial for COVID-19 vaccines and when they expire after first use:

- Pfizer BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine: After dilution, all doses should be used within 6 hours from the time of dilution. Each vial contains at least 5 doses, but some vials will contain 6 or even 7 total doses depending on overfill and the needle and syringe used. It will require detailed planning to administer all 5,6, or 7 doses within the 6-hour window.
- Moderna COVID-19 vaccine: After the first dose has been withdrawn, all doses from the vial should be given within 6 hours. The vial should be discarded after 6 hours. There are 10 doses per vial. It will require detailed planning to administer all 10 doses within the 6-hour window.