

Ontario's COVID-19
Vaccine Distribution Plan

Update and Plans for Phase Two April to June 2021



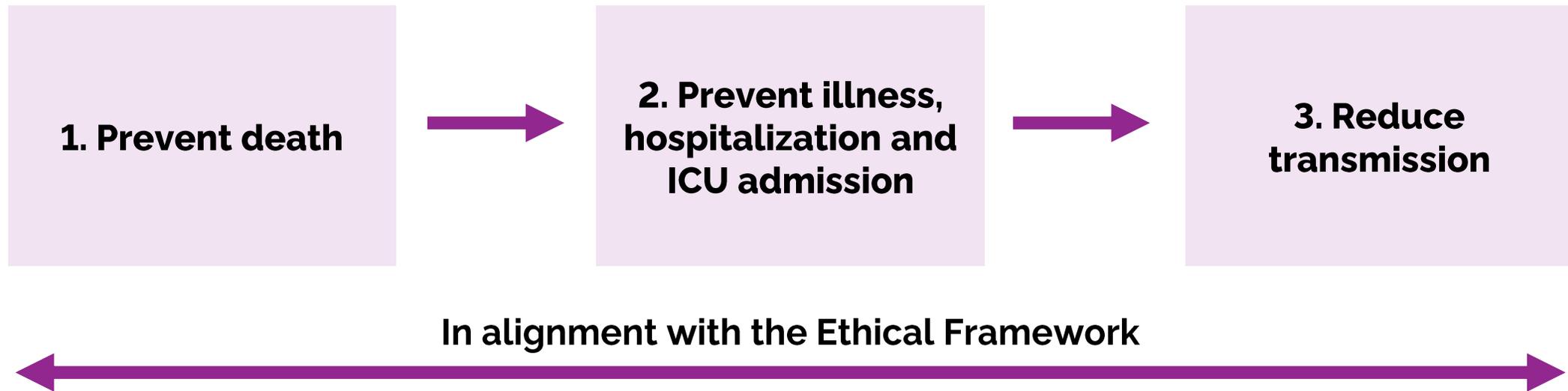
April 6, 2021

Ontario's Plan Recap

Phase 1 High-risk populations (~ 1.8 million)	Phase 2 Mass deliveries of vaccines (~ 9 million)	Phase 3 Steady state
December 2020 – March 2021	April 2021 – End of June 2021	July 2021 Onwards
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Congregate living for seniors • Health care workers • Adults in First Nations, Métis and Inuit populations • Adult chronic home care recipients • Adults over 80 years old 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults aged 60-79, in 5-year increments • High-risk congregate settings (e.g., shelters, community living) • Individuals with high-risk chronic conditions and their caregivers • Cannot work from home • At-risk populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adults 59 years and younger
Distribution through: hospital site clinics, mobile teams, site-specific clinics, and mass vaccination clinics (late March).	Distribution through: mass vaccination clinics, pharmacies, primary care, site-specific clinics, mobile teams, mobile sites, public health units	Distribution through: mass vaccination clinics, pharmacies, primary care, site-specific clinics, mobile teams, mobile sites, public health units

Objectives of Ontario's Vaccine Rollout

Ontario's COVID-19 vaccine distribution plan is guided by the following objectives:



These objectives align with Canada's pandemic response goal, which is also adopted by the National Advisory Committee on Immunization:

"To minimize serious illness and overall deaths while minimizing societal disruption as a result of COVID".

Ontario's COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Plan

- Ontario's COVID-19 vaccine distribution plan is happening in three phases
- This phased approach is based on expert advice of the Ministers' COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution Task Force and is aligned with the National Advisory Committee on Immunization
- The first phase of Ontario's plan focused on vaccinating the province's most vulnerable. We are now seeing the clear benefit of doing so, with a dramatic decrease in long-term care home cases and COVID-related deaths across all age groups
- We are moving into Phase Two of the plan – we have begun vaccinating people aged 60 and older, and we are identifying and vaccinating individuals with high-risk health conditions and certain caregivers in April
- The timeline for Ontario's three-phase vaccination distribution plan is dependent on vaccine supply and availability from the federal government
- As additional vaccines are approved by Health Canada and Ontario receives doses more regularly, the province will significantly increase the number of vaccines being administered daily

Current Status:



Over **2.6M**
Doses
administered

Over **322,000**
Ontarians fully
vaccinated after
receiving both doses



92%
LTC residents
fully immunized



Over **80%**
LTC Staff
received at least
1 dose



107%
RH residents
received at least
1 dose



Over **66%**
RH Staff received
at least 1 dose

- Average of 72,543 vaccines administered daily
- Capacity to up administer up to 150,000 doses per day if supply permits

Age Groups	First Dose Percentage
80+	85%
75-79	68%
70-74	42%
65-69	19%
60-64	25%

Operation Remote Immunity: 24,467 doses (14,368 first doses and 10,099 second doses) administered to adults in communities in scope for Operation Remote Immunity and Sioux Lookout.

As of April 5, 8 p.m.

Retirement home residents, staff and caregiver counts used to calculate percentages are based on data from the Retirement Home Regulatory Authority (Dec 2020). It represents the estimated population at a specific point in time (mid-December 2020) and not the number of suites. Note that the capacity in the sector fluctuates so it may not be truly representative of the population today. Long-term care home staff counts were provided by MLTC (Dec 2020).

Long-term care home residents are based on the LTCH Cohort (Jan 1 2021), a resident estimate developed by HAIB using administrative data sources.

When the number of people with one or more doses exceeds the estimated denominator the percentage will exceed 100% (e.g. the number of retirement home residents).

Vaccine Supply And Delivery

- Ontario is using a multi-channel approach to deliver vaccine
 - Mass vaccination and hospital clinics can vaccinate high volumes of people
 - Pharmacies are a convenient option for many and widely distributed
 - Primary care and mobile clinics can reach out to populations who maybe need specific approaches for access and vaccine confidence.
- After a large shipment of vaccine from the federal government to Ontario, vaccine inventory temporarily increases as doses are distributed and administered locally. Vaccine deliveries are already committed to upcoming appointments and the inventory is drawn down over the following days.
- Different channels draw down their doses at different speeds, and all are necessary to vaccinate the whole population
- Ontario's vaccine delivery capacity in March was significantly greater than federal supply, and this continues in April, even as supply continues to increase

Vaccine Delivery Channels and Throughput

- On April 5:
 - Ontario's seven-day doses in arms rolling average was 73,442
 - 18.5% of Ontarians had received at least one dose
 - 85% of Ontarians aged 80+ had received at least one dose
- All delivery channels are being maximized to vaccinate as many people as possible, as supply is available.
- Ontario has the capacity to administer up to 150,000 doses per day in Ontario, if federal supply is sufficient and deliveries are stable so we can ramp up without fear of having to cancel appointments.
- Based on plans submitted by the public health units, there is capacity to operate over 300 vaccination sites (hospital, mass immunization clinic, mobile clinic, primary care etc.) by the end of April:
 - Targeting over 100,000 doses per day during the month of April based on current supply.
 - Capacity to administer over 4 million doses in the month of April
 - Over 190 mass clinics are planned to be operational by the end of April
- Rate of vaccine administration will vary based on local considerations and capacity
- In addition, as of April 3, 700 pharmacies as well as additional primary care settings will contribute to increased vaccinations with available supply
- As of April 5, at 6 pm, Ontario has booked over 1.29 M first and second dose appointments through the provincial online booking system and call centre, based on current and planned vaccine allocations. Primary care providers have also been reaching out to their eligible patients.

Vaccine Supply Update

Over the coming weeks, Ontario expects to receive more vaccines from the federal government, supporting the province in Phase Two of its rollout, which expands to more Ontarians.

- Pfizer-BioNTech
 - April 5: 396,630 doses
 - April 12: 395,460 doses
 - April 19: 395,460 doses
 - April 26: 396,630 doses
 - May 3: 398,970 doses
 - May 10: 398,970 doses
 - May 17: 400,140 doses
 - May 24: 398,970 doses
- Moderna
 - Week of March 22: 323,200 doses (delivery now split and delayed – 97,600 doses week of March 22; 225,600 doses on April 3)
 - Week of April 12: 303,100
 - Week of April 19: 448,400
- AstraZeneca
 - Ontario received 194,500 doses of AstraZeneca on March 9
 - 583,400 doses received April 1
 - 122,900 doses expected week of April 5
- Johnson & Johnson
 - One-dose vaccine received regulatory approval from Health Canada on March 5
 - Allocation is not known at this time. Delivery is anticipated in Q2.

Pharmacy Update

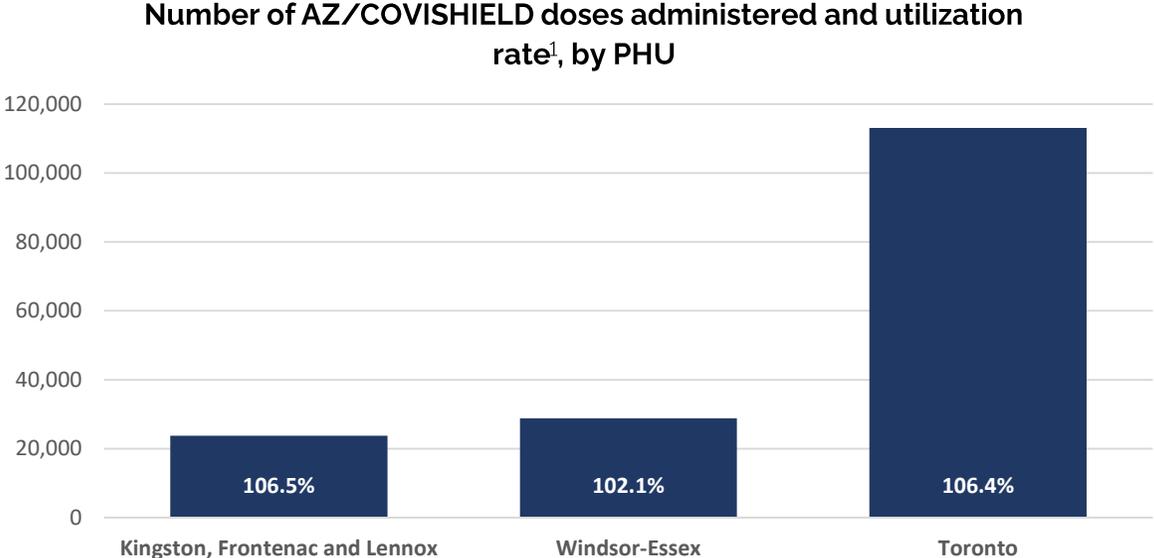
- Ontario received **194,500 doses** of the AstraZeneca vaccine, many with an expiration date of **April 2**. This first allocation of AstraZeneca vaccine was available through retail pharmacies (165,000 doses) and primary care settings (29,500 doses) as part of a pilot. All doses were administered before expiry.
- The province continues to expand the delivery channels. **Over 350 additional pharmacies have been brought on board** in every region of the province, bringing the total number of pharmacies to nearly 700 locations. It is expected that number could reach up to 1,500 by the end of April
- Pharmacies are continuing to be enrolled across the province on an ongoing basis considering PHUs with high rates of COVID-19 infection and regional vaccine allocation needs
- Additional AstraZeneca vaccines (466,700) are being provided according to regional allocations to the nearly 700 pharmacy locations. Administration began in some stores on April 3.
- In alignment with updated National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI)'s recommendations, Ontario will continue using the AstraZeneca vaccine for individuals 55 and over, while the data is being reviewed by Health Canada

Pharmacy Update as of April 2, 2021

AZ/COVISHIELD doses administered:
165,695

Number of pilot stores:
327

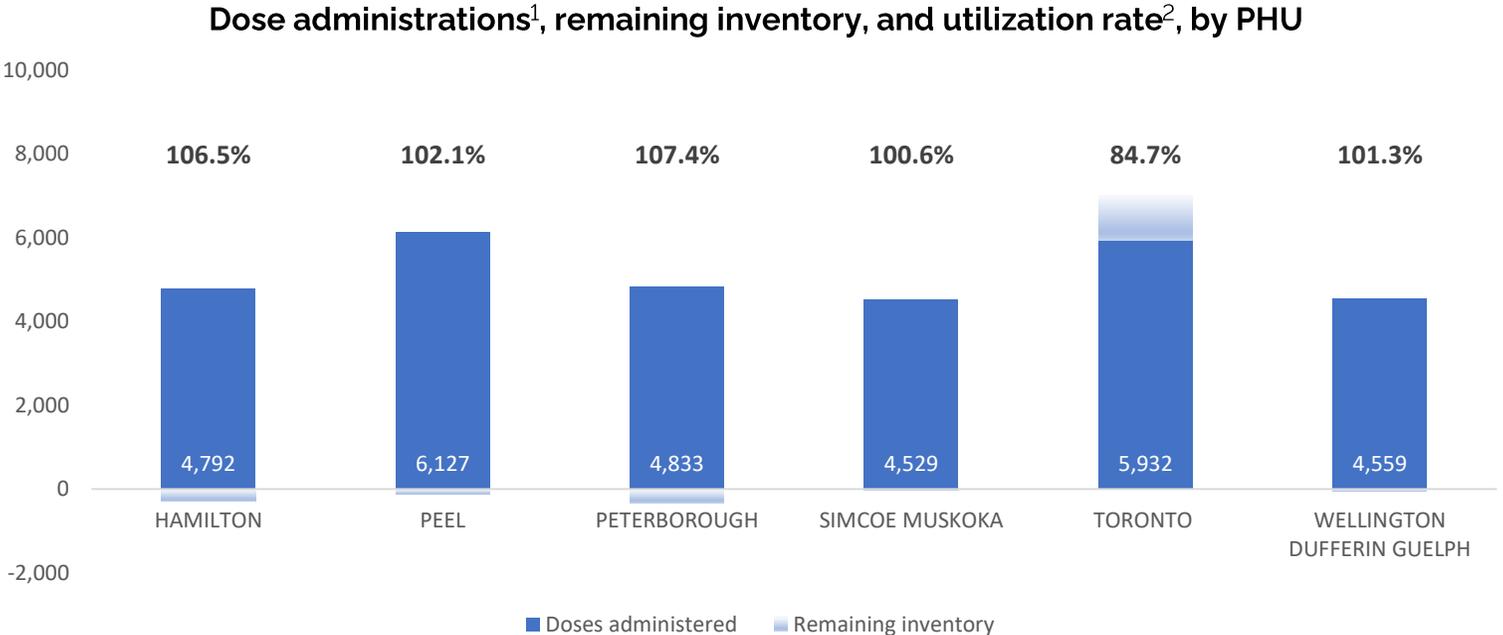
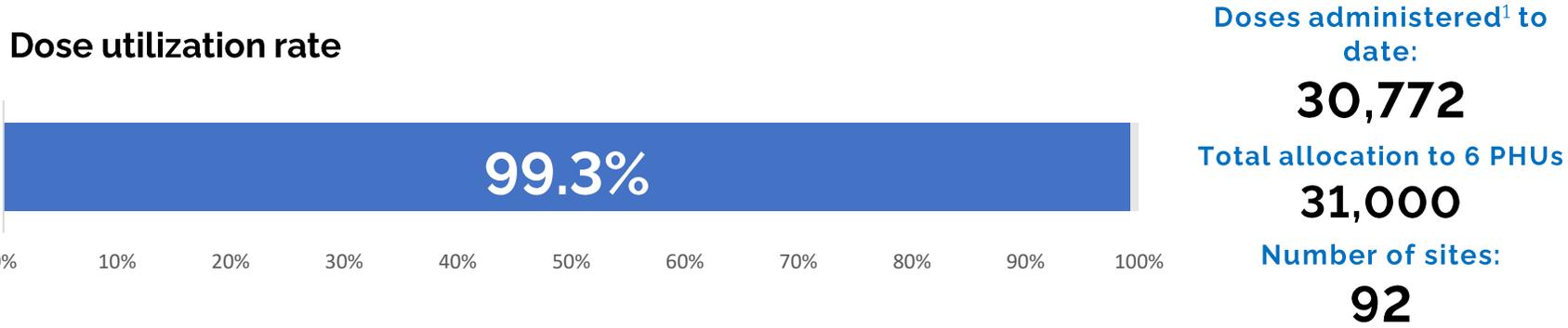
Doses per day, per pharmacy:
23



Primary Care Update

- The province continues to work with primary care professionals to offer vaccinations in primary care settings and community locations, such as physician offices, in collaboration with public health units
- On March 10, 6 PHUs received initial AstraZeneca allocation (31,000 doses) for primary care settings.
 - Hamilton PH
 - Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph PHU
 - Peterborough PHU
 - Simcoe Muskoka and District PHU
 - Peel PH
 - Toronto PH
- As of April 5, 8PM, over 30,700 doses (99.3%) have been administered across 92 sites
- **Additional AstraZeneca vaccine (116,700) is being delivered to all 34 PHUs on April 4**
Expanded access to vaccine through select primary care sites identified by all 34 PHUs continues with approximately 300 sites identified.
- The PHU allocations for AstraZeneca were based on need and infection rates
- In alignment with updated National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI)'s recommendations, Ontario will not be using the AstraZeneca vaccine for individuals under 55, while the data is being reviewed by Health Canada
- As of April 3, participating primary care providers in select areas began reaching out to eligible Ontarians aged 55 or older directly to book an appointment

Primary Care Update as of April 5, 2021



¹Based on COVISHIELD dose administrations only. COVax analytical file, extracted 8:00 pm Apr 5, 2021, CPAD, MOH. Note: analytical file has been processed for data quality checks and results may differ from the COVax live data system. ²Utilization rates may be higher than 100% due to extra doses from vials and/or transfers.

Provincial Booking System

- As of April 2, Toronto, Peel and York Region (Cornell Clinic) began booking appointments for 60+ in their regions
- As of April 7, all remaining public health units using the provincial booking system will be booking appointments for 60+ in their regions
- Public health units that are currently not on the provincial booking system and that wish to use the system will continue to be onboarded in April

Using Provincial Booking Tool

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Eastern Ontario Health Unit | 8. Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit | 15. Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit |
| 2. Grey Bruce Health Unit | 9. Niagara Health Unit | 16. Sudbury District Health Unit |
| 3. Haliburton, Kawartha, Pine Ridge District Health Unit | 10. Northwestern Health Unit | 17. Thunder Bay District Health Unit |
| 4. Hamilton Health Unit | 11. North Bay Parry Sound District Health Unit | 18. Timiskaming Health Unit |
| 5. Hastings and Prince Edward Counties Health Unit | 12. Ottawa Public Health | 19. Toronto Health Unit |
| 6. Kingston, Frontenac and Lennox and Addington Health Unit | 13. Peel Region Health Unit | 20. York Region Health Unit |
| 7. Lambton Health Unit | 14. Peterborough County-City Health Unit | |

Using Self-Established Booking Tool

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| 1. District of Algoma Health Unit | 8. Middlesex-London Health Unit |
| 2. Brant County Health Unit | 9. Porcupine Health Unit |
| 3. Chatham Kent Health Unit | 10. Renfrew Country and District Health Unit |
| 4. Durham Region Health Unit | 11. Southwestern Health Unit |
| 5. Haldimand-Norfolk Health Unit | 12. Waterloo Health Unit |
| 6. Halton Regional Health Unit | 13. Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph Health Unit |
| 7. Huron Perth Public Health | 14. Windsor-Essex County Health Unit |

Extending Dose Interval to Four Months

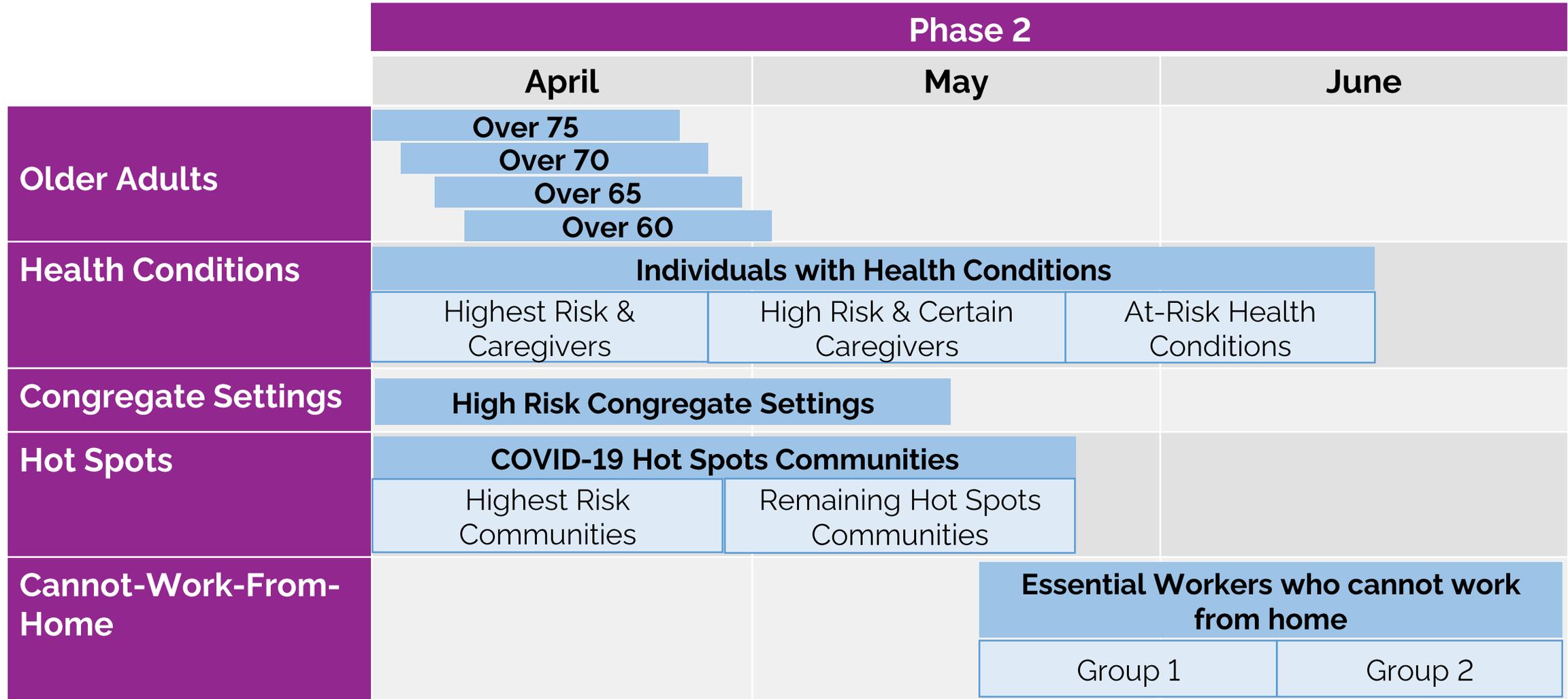
- Starting March 10, and based on the recommendation from the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI), the Ontario Government extended the vaccination dose interval for Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna and AstraZeneca/COVISHIELD for up to 16 weeks (four months), with limited exceptions.
- There are specific populations who are at very high-risk who benefit by receiving the second dose faster. These groups may also live in communities that are incredibly challenging to reach. Their situations carry such a high risk that those marginal gains count.
- The following groups have continued to receive their second dose of vaccine at the interval in the product monograph:
 - Residents of long-term care homes, retirement homes, Elder Care Lodges and Assisted Living facilities, on-reserve First Nation members, and remote and isolated First Nation communities (currently supported by Operation Remote Immunity).

Extending Dose Interval to Four Months (cont'd)

- In addition, there are populations who, due to their underlying condition, are at increased risk of severe outcomes from COVID-19 and may have a suboptimal immune response to vaccines and live in congregate settings with other vulnerable high-risk adults who need the additional increase in protection by receiving the second dose faster.
- At this time, evidence supports the following populations to receive their second dose of vaccine at the interval in the product monograph:
 - Transplant recipients including solid organ transplants and hematopoietic stem cell transplants.
 - Individuals with malignant hematologic disorders and non-hematologic malignant solid tumors receiving active treatment such as chemotherapy, targeted therapies and immunotherapy (excluding those receiving only hormonal or radiation therapy).

Overview of Phase Two

Projected Phase Two sequencing April to June



Hot Spot Communities

- COVID-19 has disproportionately impacted certain neighbourhoods and communities. Delivering vaccines to people who live in these communities is critical to reducing the impact of COVID-19 as quickly as possible.
- Because of this, adults aged 50+ in “Hot Spot” communities across 13 PHUs are prioritized as part of Phase Two of Ontario's Vaccine Distribution Plan.
 - Specific hot spot postal codes have been identified in the following PHUs: Durham, Halton, Hamilton, Niagara, Ottawa, Peel, Simcoe-Muskoka, Southwestern, Toronto, Waterloo, Wellington-Dufferin-Guelph, Windsor-Essex, and York Region.
- The Ministry of Health and partners are taking several steps to support PHUs and partners in ensuring broad and timely access to vaccines among these Hot Spot Communities.

Hot Spot Communities (cont'd)

Vaccine Supply and Distribution	Location of hot spot communities will be factored into regional vaccine allocations for Phase Two, as well as expansion of primary care and pharmacy clinic locations. PHUs are also using mobile clinics to reach hardest-hit communities. Ontario is planning to engage employers and community hubs to contribute to vaccination of hot spot communities.
Health Human Resources	Tiered supports are being provided to PHUs for scaling up health human resources to provide vaccinations. For example, PHUs have access to the Ontario Matching Portal to access 4,852 individuals who have signed up to support the vaccination effort, and talent pools such as nursing learners and 330,000 Regulated Health Providers who can work on a casual basis have been identified.
Community Partnerships	PHUs are engaging with community partners, such as Community Health Centres, faith-based organizations, and other community organizations and leaders, to support targeted outreach and education, and to address barriers to vaccination, including vaccine hesitancy.
Community Funding	Through the High Priority Communities Strategy, MOH is providing funding to lead agencies in 16 of the hardest-hit neighbourhoods to develop and implement local strategies that deliver targeted community outreach and education to address vaccine confidence and awareness, and to provide improved access to vaccines. These communities are in Peel, Toronto, York, Durham and Ottawa.
Communications	Ontario's Provincial Vaccine Information Line number supports 300+ languages . As well, <u>COVID-19 communication resources</u> are being provided in multiple languages for outreach and education by PHUs and community partners in these neighbourhoods..
Data and Analysis	The ministry is able to provide detailed data and analysis to PHUs to help them refine their approach to prioritizing hot spot communities based on most recent data.

High-Risk Clinical Patients in Phase Two

Highest Risk Populations

Populations	Delivery Channel/Access Point
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Organ transplant recipients• Hematopoietic stem cell transplant recipients• Neurological diseases (e.g.; Multiple Sclerosis)• Haematological malignancy diagnosed <1 year• Kidney disease eGFR< 30• One Essential Care Givers of above	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Primarily Hospital Clinics• Patients will be contacted by their health care providers to provide opportunities for vaccination, when vaccine supply is available• Where possible, highest risks patients will be vaccinated on-site where they receive regular treatment.

High-Risk Clinical Patients in Phase Two

High Risk Populations

Population	Delivery Channel/Access Point
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Patients with a Body Mass Index over 40• Chemotherapy patients• Patients with Intellectual or developmental disabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobile teams• Primary Care settings• *Chemotherapy patients to be included with cancer program planning• Patients will be contacted by their health care provider, (e.g., family doctor, specialist, etc.), when available supply is available

High-Risk Clinical Patients in Phase Two

At-Risk Populations

Population	Delivery Channel/Access Point
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immune deficiencies / autoimmune disorders• Stroke/ cerebrovascular disease• Dementia• Diabetes• Liver disease• All other cancers• Respiratory diseases• Heart disease• Hypertension with end organ damage• Diagnosis of mental disorder• Substance use disorders• Sickle Cell Disease• Thalassemia• Pregnancy• Immunocompromising health conditions• Other disabilities - direct support care in community	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mass Immunization Clinics, primarily for patients falling within the age bands• Hospital clinics• Mobile teams• Primary care settings• Patients will be contacted to make an appointment in one of these settings either by their health care provider, (e.g., family doctor, specialist, etc.) or through local or provincial communications, when supply is available

Appendix: Hot Spot Communities Postal Codes

DURHAM		PEEL		TORONTO		TORONTO cont'd		WATERLOO	
L1S	Durham West	L4T	North Etobicoke	M1B	Scarborough South	M4X	Mid-East Toronto	N2C	Waterloo
L1T			Malton West	M1C		M5A		WELLINGTON-DUFFERIN-GUELPH	
L1V		Woodbridge	M1E	M5B		N1K		Guelph-Puslinch	
L1X		East Mississauga	M1G	M5N		WINDSOR-ESSEX			
L1Z			L4W	M1H		North Toronto	N8X	Windsor	
HALTON	L4Z		M1J	M6A			N8Y		
L9E	Milton		L5A	M1K		M5V	N9A		
L9E	Hamilton		L5B	M1M		M6E	N9B		
HAMILTON		L5R	M1P	Mid-West Toronto		N9C			
L8W		L5C	M1R			M6H	N8H	Essex South Shore	
L9C	L5K	M1X	South West Mississauga	M6K	N9Y				
NIAGARA	L5L	M2J		North York Central	M6N	YORK REGION			
L2G	Niagara	L5M	M2M		West Toronto	LOJ	Western York Region		
OTTAWA	L5N	M2R	South Etobicoke			M8V		L4B	
K1T	Central Ottawa	L5V			M3A	M9A		L4E	
K1V		L5W	M3C		M9B			L4H	
K2V	Western Ottawa	L6P	M3H			M9C		L4J	
SIMCOE-MUSKOKA	South Simcoe	L6R	M4A		M9R	L4K			
		L6S	Bramalea		North Etobicoke Malton West Woodbridge	L4L			
		L6T				M3J		L6A	Eastern York Region
L3Z	L7C	Brampton	M3K		East Toronto	L3S			
			L6V	M3L		L3T			
SOUTHWESTERN	Elgin	L6W	M3M	Scarborough North	L6B				
		L6X	M3N		M1S	L6C			
		L6Y	M6B	M1T		L6E			
N5H	L6Z	L7A	M6L		M1V				
			M6M	M1W					
			M9L						
			M9M						
			M9N						
			M9P						