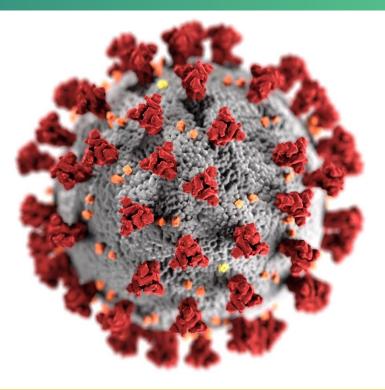
Lessons learned during deployment of a new smartphone-based safety monitoring system

Tanya Myers, PhD, MSc v-safesM Team Lead, COVID-19 Response

HPV Prevention and Control Board

15 April 2021





cdc.gov/coronavirus

Outline

- Description of v-safeSM after vaccination health checker tool
- Infrastructure and teams supporting v-safe project
- Enrollment and feedback from participants
- Key research findings to date
- Lessons learned



Description of v-safe



Active safety monitoring for COVID-19 vaccines

- v-safe is CDC's new "after vaccination health checker" program:
 - Allows participants to opt in for text links to web surveys after vaccination
 - Helps participants report side effects and health impact events after vaccination
 - Includes active telephone follow-up by CDC for reports of medically attended health impacts
 - Captures information on pregnancy status and enables follow-up for enrollment in a pregnancy registry





VAERS

FDA

Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System

Co-managed by CDC and FDA

http://vaers.hhs.gov

About VAERS Report an Adverse Event Reporting System

AERS	Report an Adverse Event	VAERS Data		Resources		Submit Follow-Up Information
------	-------------------------	------------	--	-----------	--	------------------------------

Have you had a reaction following a vaccination?

1. Contact your healthcare provider.

 Report an Adverse Event using the VAERS online form or the new downloadable PDF. New!

Important: If you are experiencing a medical emergency, seek immediate assistance from a healthcare provider or call 9-1-1. CDC and FDA do not provide individual medical treatment, advice, or diagnosis. If you need individual medical or health care advice, consult a qualified healthcare provider.

¿Ha tenido una reacción después de recibir una vacuna?

- 1. Contacte a su proveedor de salud.
- Reporte una reacción adversa utilizando el formulario de VAERS en línea o la nueva versión PDF descargable. Nuevo!



What is VAERS?



Report significant adverse events

after vaccination.



SEARCH VAERS DATA

Download VAERS Data and search the CDC WONDER database.



REVIEW RESOURCES

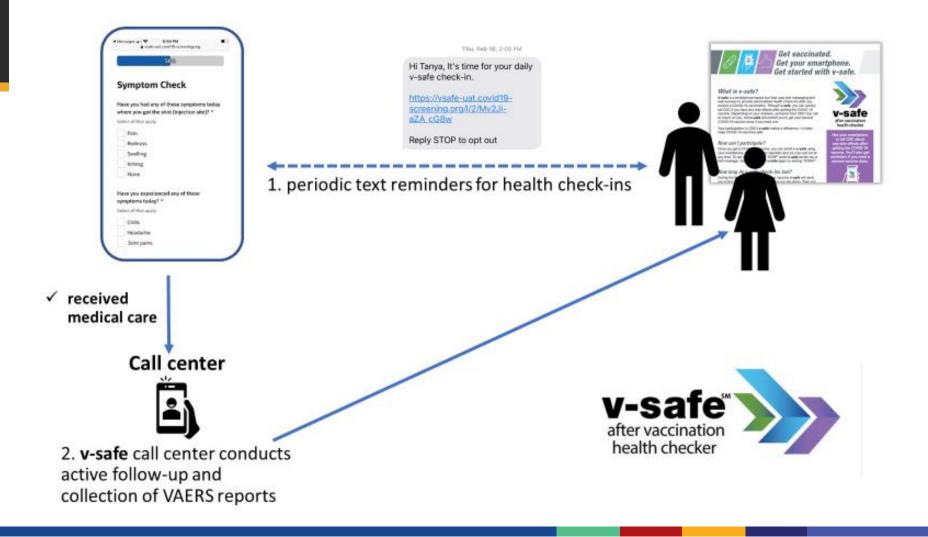
Find materials, publications, learning tools, and other resources.

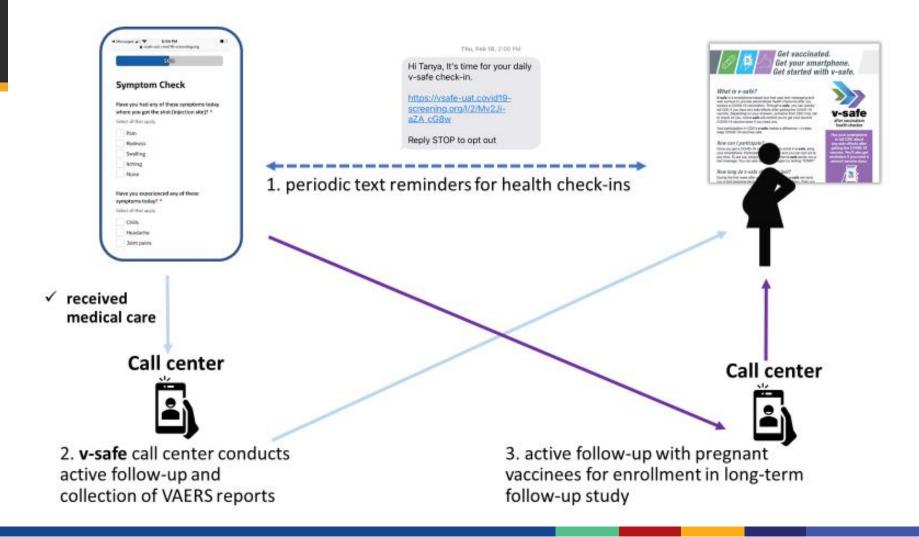


SUBMIT FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION

Upload additional information related to VAERS reports.

VAERS is the nation's early warning system for vaccine safety





Daily surveys



Hi Tanya,

Let's start today's health check-in.

How are you feeling today? *





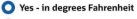


Fever Check

Have you had a fever or felt feverish today? *

O Yes O No

Do you know your highest temperature reading from today? *



- Yes in degrees Celsius
- No I don't remember the reading
- No I didn't take my temperature

Enter your highest temperature reading from today (degrees Fahrenheit). *





Daily surveys

	after	Sa vaccir Ith che	fe nation ecker		
			75%		
C 1		tom	Char	k	
Sy	mp	tom	Chec	k	
Hav	e you l	had any		symptoms	at or
Hav	e you l the in	had any	y of these n site toda	symptoms	at or
Hav	e you l the in	had any	y of these n site toda	symptoms	at or
Hav	e you l the in	had any njectior at apply.	y of these n site toda	symptoms	at or
Hav	e you h the in t all tha Pain	had any hjectior at apply.	y of these n site toda	symptoms	at or
Hav	e you l the in t all tha Pain Redne	had any ijectior at apply. ess	y of these n site toda	symptoms	at or
Hav nea	e you h the in t all tha Pain Redne Swellir	had any njection at apply. ess ng	y of these n site toda	symptoms	at or

4:0	4 al 🕈 🕞
	vsafe-uat.covid19-screening.org
	e you experienced any of these ptoms today? *
lec	t all that apply.
	Chills
	Headache
	Joint pains
	Muscle or body aches
	Fatigue or tiredness
	Nausea
	Vomiting
	Diarrhea
	Abdominal pain
	Rash, not including the immediate area around the injection site
·	None
	Any other symptoms or health conditions you want to report
	< Previous Next >



Awareness and enrollment

Ideal:

All sites provide information sheet immediately after vaccination.

• *Reality*:

- Many sites are not providing sheets (not mandatory).
- Some sites are including v-safe information but as a small statement within a broader vaccination visit handout.
- Some participants enter via cdc.gov/vsafe.



Get vaccinated. Get your smartphone. Get started with v-safe.

What is v-safe?

V-safe is a smartphone-based tool that uses text messaging and web surveys to provide personalized health check-ins after you receive a COVID-19 vaccination. Through v-safe, you can quickly tell CDC if you have any side effects after getting the COVID-19 vaccine. Depending on your answers, someone from CDC may call to check on you. And v-safe will remind you to get your second COVID-19 vaccine dose if you need one.



Use your smartphone to tell CDC about

any side effects after

aettina the COVID-19

vaccine. You'll also get

reminders if vou need a

second vaccine dose.

Your participation in CDC's *v-safe* makes a difference – it helps keep COVID-19 vaccines safe.

How can I participate?

Once you get a COVID-19 vaccine, you can enroll in *v*-safe using your smartphone. Participation is voluntary and you can opt out at any time. You will receive text messages from *v*-safe sends you a local time. To opt out, simply text "STOP" when *v*-safe sends you a text message. You can also start *v*-safe again by texting "START."

How long do v-safe check-ins last?

During the first week after you get your vaccine, v-safe will send you a text message each day to ask how you are doing. Then you will get check-in messages once a week for up to 5 weeks. The questions v-safe asks should take less than 5 minutes to answer. If you need a second dose of vaccine, v-safe will provide a new 6-week check-in process so you can share your second-dose vaccine experience as well. You'll also receive check-ins 3, 6, and 12 months after your final dose of vaccine.

Is my health information safe?

Yes. Your personal information in *v-safe* is protected so that it stays confidential and private.*

To the entert v-safe uses existing information systems managed by CDC, FDA and other federal agencies, the systems employ storic security measures appropriate for the data's level of aneitivity. These measures compt, where applicable, with the following federal laws, including the Privacy act of 1972; standards enacted that are consistent with the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 (HIIAN); the Federal Information Security Management Act, and the Freedom of Information Act.



Aim your smartphone's camera at this code





11/25/20

Infrastructure for v-safe

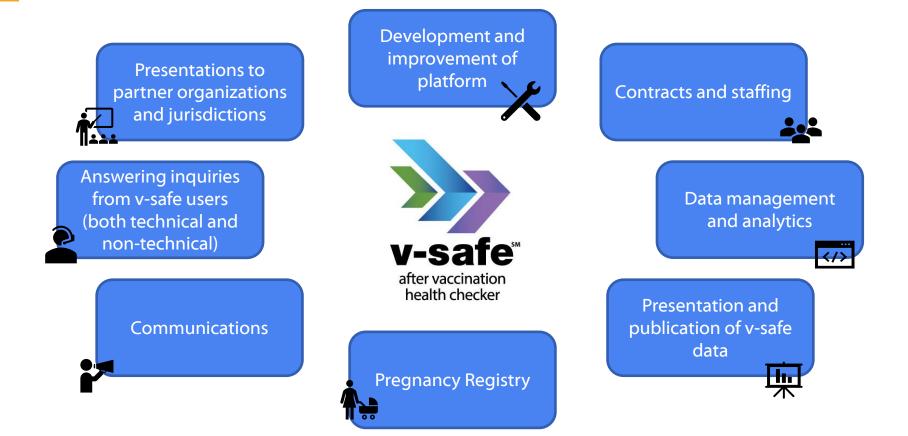


Key v-safe infrastructure activities

- Platform improvements
- Data management
- Inquiries
- Technical support and troubleshooting
- Other questions
- Pregnancy registry
- Communications



Key v-safe infrastructure activities



Enrollment and feedback from participants



Enrollment in v-safe – as of April 12, 2021

- 7.7 million active v-safe participants
- 85 million health check-in surveys completed
- More than 86,000 potential pregnancies identified
- More than 4,200 enrolled in pregnancy registry



Social media reactions to v-safe

- "I did the v-safe. In addition to the whole data geek thingy I liked them checking on me."
- "v-safe has been better at checking in on me than I am on my friends and family"
- "I really like these v-safe cdc check-ins. Like I'm not worried about side effects, it just feels nice to get texted"
- "I've been ghosted by v-safe. After a week of asking me daily how I'm doing, now it never texts me anymore. Was it something I said?"



Key findings from v-safe health surveys



First month of COVID-19 vaccine safety monitoring

Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

0 0 0 0

First Month of COVID-19 Vaccine Safety Monitoring — United States, December 14, 2020–January 13, 2021

Weekly / February 26, 2021 / 70(8);283-288

On February 19, 2021, this report was posted online as an MMWR Early Release.

Julianne Gee'; Paige Marquez'; John Su'; Geoffrey M. Calvert'; Ruiling Liu'; Tanya Myers'; Narayan Nair²; Stacey Martin'; Thomas Clark'; Lauri Markowitz'; Nicole Lindsey'; Bicheng Zhang'; Charles Licata'; Amelia Jazwa'; Mark Sotir'; Tom Shimabukuro' (<u>View author affiliations</u>)

View suggested citation

Summary

CDC

What is already known about this topic?

Two COVID-19 vaccines have received Emergency Use Authorization for administration in the United States. In preauthorization clinical trials, local and systemic reactions were reported; no serious safety problems were detected.

What is added by this report?

Monitoring, conducted as part of the U.S. vaccination program, indicates reassuring safety profiles for COVID-19 vaccines. Local and systemic reactions were common; rare reports of anaphylaxis were received. No unusual or unexpected reporting patterns were detected.

What are the implications for public health practice?

Health care providers and vaccine recipients can be reassured about the safety of Pfizer BioNTech and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines. Counseling vaccine recipients to expect transient local and systemic

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7008e3.htm

- Describes reports to VAERS and v-safe of health events after receipt of mRNA vaccines
- Most common solicited reactions after vaccination reported to v-safe: injection site pain, fatigue, headache, myalgia, chills
- Findings for reactogenicity consistent with reporting in phase 3 clinical trials
- Recommendation for patient counseling to set expectations, ease concerns, and encourage series completion





Reactogenicity following receipt of mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccines

) (f)	New Online Views 0 Citations 0 Altmetric 22 Comments JAMA Insights ONLINE FIRST (FREE April 5, 2021 Image: Comments of the comments of	Download PDF	Cite This
More <i>⊽</i>	Reactogenicity Following Receipt of mRNA- Based COVID-19 Vaccines	Coronavirus Resource Center	
	Johanna Chapin-Bardales, PhD, MPH ¹ ; Julianne Gee, MPH ¹ ; Tanya Myers, PhD, MSc ¹	SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE	
	Author Affiliations Article Information JAMA, Published online April 5, 2021. doi:10.1001/jema.2021.5374	Cur websites may be periodically unavailable between 7:00 m CST April 3, 2021 and 1:00 AM CST April 4, 2021 for regularly scheduled maintenance.	
	0 Articles		
	n December 2020, 2 mRNA-based COVID-19 vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna) were granted Emergency Use Authorization by the US Food and Drug Administration as 2-dose series and recom-	Trending	
	mended for use by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices. ¹⁻³ In late February 2021, the US	Research Immunogenicity of the Ad26.COV2.S COVID-19 Vaccine	
	Food and Drug Administration granted Emergency Use Authorization for a third COVID-19 vaccine, a single-dose adenovirus vector-based vaccine from Janssen (Johnson & Johnson).		
	In clinical trials of the mRNA-based 2-dose vaccines, participants reported local and systemic reactions	March 11, 2021	

(reactogenicity).^{4,5} Frequently reported reactions included injection site pain, fatigue, and headache; greater reactogenicity was reported following the second dose.^{4,5} Continued monitoring of reactogenicity of COVID-19 vaccines outside of clinical trial settings may provide additional information for health care practitiones and the public about transient local and systemic reactions following COVID-19

https://jamanetwork.com/journals/jama/fullarticle/2778441

Building Health Care Better Means R

In Costs

March 9, 2021

- Describes local and systemic reactogenicity reported to **v-safe** in first week after mRNA COVID-19 vaccination
 - Pain, fatigue, headache, and myalgia were the top solicited reactions after either dose of vaccine
 - Reactogenicity most common on day after vaccination
 - Reactogenicity was substantially higher after the second dose
 - Less reactogenicity reported in v-safe participants ≥65 years of age



Preliminary findings of mRNA COVID-19 vaccine safety in pregnant persons

Manuscript in press

- Characterization of initial safety of mRNA COVID-19 vaccines in pregnant persons based on reports to VAERS, v-safe, and the v-safe pregnancy registry
 - Substantial numbers of self-reported pregnant persons have registered in v-safe
 - Local and systemic reactogenicity similar to nonpregnant persons
 - No safety signals in this preliminary look at safety findings



 Longitudinal follow-up continues in v-safe pregnancy registry

Lessons learned – early days of v-safe



Lessons learned

- User requirements change.
- Technology-based solutions need technology support.
- SMS technology is complex.
- **V-safe** is open to all, but complete promotion has been difficult to achieve.
- Public response to v-safe has been positive.
- Maternal vaccine recipients are highly motivated to contribute to research.
- Early assessments have been reassuring.



Acknowledgements

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

COVID-19 Vaccine Task Force

COVID-19 Vaccine Task Force, Vaccine Safety Team

Immunization Safety Office

Division of Healthcare Quality Promotion

v-safe Team

v-safe participants

v-safe[™] after vaccination health checker

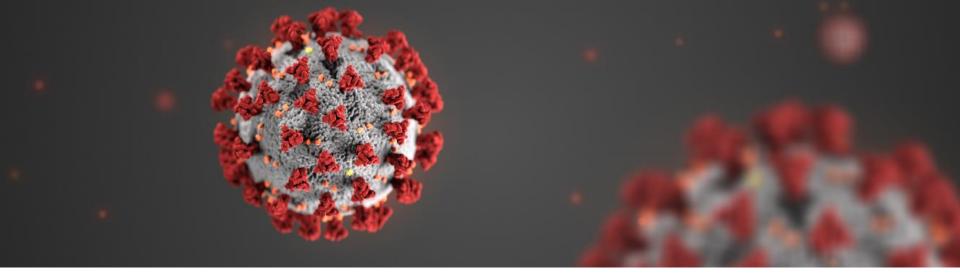
More information available at:

cdc.gov/vsafe

Oracle Health Sciences

v-safe Development and Support Teams





For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

