Join the fight against COVID-19!

COVID-19 Community Research Partnership
*Participant Town Hall*

*This session will be recorded and shared with University of Maryland School of Medicine & MedStar Health COVID-19 Community Research Partnership participants*

We want to hear from you! Enter sli.do in your web browser and use code #JoinTheFight to participate and ask questions during the presentation.
Thank you for being a part of this study!

Participate in tonight’s Town Hall:
Enter sli.do in a new window in your web browser and use code #JoinTheFight
Speakers

Neil J. Weissman MD, FACC, FASE  
Chief Scientific Officer for MedStar Health and President of MedStar Health Research Institute

Wilbur Chen, MD, MS, FASCP, FISDA  
Professor of Medicine, University of Maryland School of Medicine, and COVID-19 Community Research Partnership Co-Investigator

William Weintraub, MD  
Director of Outcomes Research, MedStar Cardiovascular Research Network and COVID-19 Community Research Partnership Principal Investigator

DeAnna Friedman-Klabanoff MD  
Instructor, Center for Vaccine Development and Global Health, University of Maryland School of Medicine, and COVID-19 Community Research Partnership Co-Investigator

Christian Boxley  
Senior Research Associate, MedStar Health National Center for Human Factors in Healthcare

Ella S. Franklin MSN, RN  
Senior Director of Human Factors Nursing Research & Systems Safety, MedStar Health National Center for Human Factors in Healthcare
Agenda

- Participant Stories
- Study Updates
- Participant FAQs
- Stay Involved in Research
Meet Our Participants!

Linda Murphy  
Rosedale, MD

Oliver Moe  
Arlington, VA
We want to hear from you!

1. Go to **sli.do** on your computer or smartphone
2. Use **#JoinTheFight**
COVID-19 Community Research Partnership Updates

Christian Boxley

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### Vaccinated Participants (MedStar Health only)

#### Demographics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>American Indian or Alaska Native</td>
<td>91.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian or Pacific Islanders</td>
<td>92.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black or African American</td>
<td>87.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic or Latino</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Race/Ethnicity</td>
<td>87.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>92.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-29</td>
<td>91.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>89.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-49</td>
<td>90.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-59</td>
<td>91.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-69</td>
<td>92.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-79</td>
<td>92.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80+</td>
<td>93.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>90.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>93.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participant FAQs - Vaccination

Wilbur H. Chen, MD, MS, FACP, FISDA
Professor of Medicine
## COVID-19 Vaccines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pfizer</th>
<th>Moderna</th>
<th>J&amp;J</th>
<th>AstraZeneca</th>
<th>Novavax</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BNT162b2</td>
<td>mRNA-1273</td>
<td>Ad26.COV2.S</td>
<td>AZD1222</td>
<td>NVX-CoV2373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95%</td>
<td>94.1%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vaccine Technologies

- **mRNA**
- **Virus vector**
- **Nanoparticle**
- **Cell culture w/Adjuvant**
What does Vaccine Efficacy mean?

• Protection from “Moderate” symptoms
  Fever, cough, sore throat, chills, shortness of breath, muscle pain, diarrhea, vomiting, loss taste/smell

Other ways to show the Value of Vaccines:
  – Prevent hospitalization or death
  – Reduce “Long Haulers” symptoms
  – Prevent transmission
  – Longer duration of protection
  – Protection from variant viruses...
Ongoing Vaccine Information

• **Can vaccines stop transmission?**
  - Yes

• **How long does protection last?**
  - At least 6 months and going strong!
  - Will keep checking over at least 2 years

• **What about variant viruses?**
  - So far, the vaccines will protect
  - But we continue to monitor the variant viruses

• **Booster doses?**
  - Not certain
  - Some scientist think we should consider after 1 year
Special Concerns on Vaccines

• Genetic Manipulation
  - None of the vaccines will affect your genes
  - No effect on fertility

• Skipping Safety Evaluation
  - All vaccines went through vigorous testing
  - Post-authorization safety testing ongoing

• Preservatives
  - Same ones used in typical pediatric vaccines
  - No porcine gelatin in any COVID vaccines

• Fetal Cell lines
  - Cell lines created in the 1960s-80
  - Only used for cell culture of vaccines
Vaccine Confidence!

Clear Benefits

• Direct protection
• Indirect protection (unvaccinated)
• Spare healthcare costs
• Increase work productivity
• Safer travel, opening business sectors
• Enhance health equity
• Stabilize society

Potential “Risks”

• Short-term, self-limiting side effects (<3 days)
• Very rare allergic reactions
• Very rare blood clots
• Time/cost of vaccination visit
• Fear/Suspicion (misinformation)
Participant FAQs – Serology

DeAnna Friedman-Klabanoff, MD, FAAP
What are antibodies and what antibodies do we make to COVID-19?


Nucleocapsid Protein (Blue)
- not in the EUA authorized vaccines

Spike Protein (Orange)
- in the EUA authorized vaccines
What are antibodies and what antibodies do we make to COVID-19?
What do the antibody results mean?

**Natural Infection**
- Nucleocapsid Antibody (Roche)
- Spike Protein Antibody (Euroimmun)

**Vaccination**
- Spike Protein Antibody (Euroimmun)
What do we learn from serology?

- # vaccinated for COVID-19
- # infected with SARS-CoV-2
- Time antibodies (from infection or vaccination) last
- # of infections after vaccination or prior infection
What serology cannot tell us

- Future protection from COVID-19 infection/variants
- Need for a booster shot
- Current COVID-19 infection
- Time since COVID-19 infection
- What variant caused infection
Participant FAQs – What is safe now?

Ella S. Franklin, RN, CRC, EDAC
Choosing Safer Activities

- Safety levels assume the recommended prevention measures are followed, both by the individual and the venue (if applicable).

- CDC cannot provide the specific risk level for every activity in every community. It is important to consider your own personal situation and the risk to you, your family, and your community before venturing out.

### Prevention measures not needed

- Take prevention measures
  - Wear a mask, stay 6 feet apart, and wash your hands.

### Safety levels

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unvaccinated People</th>
<th>Examples of Activities</th>
<th>Fully Vaccinated People</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Outdoor</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safest</td>
<td>Walk, run, wheelchair roll, or bike outdoors with members of your household</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Safe</td>
<td>Attend a small, outdoor gathering with fully vaccinated family and friends</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Safe</td>
<td>Dine at an outdoor restaurant with friends from multiple households</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Attend a crowded, outdoor event, like a live performance, parade, or sports event</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indoor</strong></td>
<td>Visit a barber or hair salon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less Safe</td>
<td>Go to an uncrowded, indoor shopping center or museum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Safe</td>
<td>Attend a small, indoor gathering of fully vaccinated and unvaccinated people from multiple households</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Go to an indoor movie theater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Safe</td>
<td>Attend a full-capacity worship service</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Safe</td>
<td>Sing in an indoor chorus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Safe</td>
<td>Eat at an indoor restaurant or bar</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Least Safe</td>
<td>Participate in an indoor, high intensity exercise class</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Participant FAQs – What will we learn from the study?

William Weintraub, MD
Stay Involved in Research

Contact us about upcoming research opportunities

• MedStar - Call 833-998-0900 (toll-free) or Email us at JoinResearch@MedStar.net
• UMSOM CVD – Call 410-706-6156 or Email us at Clintrial@som.umaryland.edu

Find active clinical trials

• MedStar - https://www.medstarhealth.org/mhri/clinical-trials/our-clinical-trials
• UMSOM CVD - https://www.medschool.umaryland.edu/cvd/trials/

Join other events like this one

• Medstar - Learn more about research in our communities with our partners the Georgetown-Howard Universities Center for Clinical and Translational Science (GHUCCTS)
• Find upcoming events here: http://www.georgetownhowardctsa.org/community/ghuccts-in-the-community
Thank you for **Joining the Fight against COVID-19!**

*Your participation helps us better understand COVID-19 in our community.*

- [www.medschool.umaryland.edu/cvd/fight](http://www.medschool.umaryland.edu/cvd/fight)
- [covid](http://covid)

- [JoinTheFight@medstar.net](mailto:JoinTheFight@medstar.net)
- [covid19-rx@som.umaryland.edu](mailto:covid19-rx@som.umaryland.edu)

- MedStar: 800-808-5759
  UNSOM: 443-457-3548