Comanche County Memorial Hospital Family Medicine Residency

Covid-19 Vaccinations in a FQHC

CENTER FOR HEALTH SCIENCES
OKLAHOMA STATE UNIVERSITY

Mercedez Bernard D.O. Faculty Advisor, Nathan Blacker D.O. PGY 3, David Yecha D.O. PGY 3, Shaina Yecha D.O. PGY 3

INTRODUCTION

The COVID-19 pandemic has led to an unprecedented need for research and maximum efficiency in vaccine administration. We have performed a quality improvement study monitoring the Moderna COVID-19 vaccine administration in a federally qualified health center (FQHC) setting looking at not only possible adverse effects but also ways to improve efficiency in patient care.

OBJECTIVES

-Patient population consisted primarily of persons age 65 and over.
-Patients were screened for previous adverse reactions to vaccines and monitored for 15 to 30 minutes depending on their history and observed for adverse reactions
-Vaccine administration process was reviewed to provide the maximum number of vaccinations.

METHODS

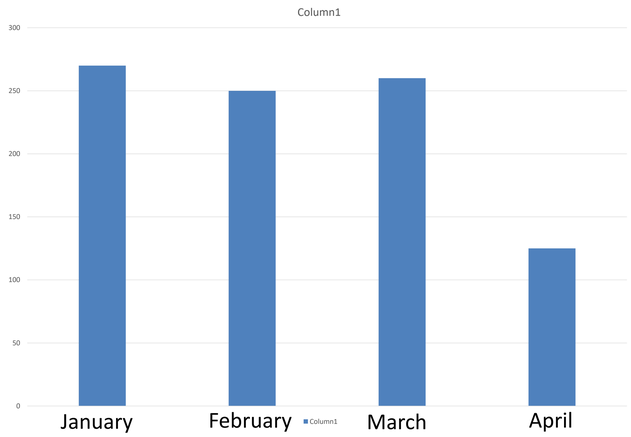
Patients were scheduled on specific days when vaccine shipments were available. These days were often last minute and so the following was performed to vaccinate as many people as quickly as possible.

- A list was compiled of patient's interested in receiving the vaccine
- Once a shipment of vaccines was received the patients on the list were scheduled
- Patients in clinic on the day vaccines were available were vaccinated if interested
- Any extra doses were used to vaccinate employees and any other individual over the age of 18 years old that could make it to the clinic that day.

Patients were later called back for a second dose and the clinic attempted to get everyone back in after the appropriate time span for the second dose if the patient was available.

RESULTS

Individual Vaccine Doses Given by Month



April doses were as of April 15, 2021

Covid-19 Injections given in a Federally Qualified Health Center

Possible Side Effects	Treatment Plan
Soreness, redness, itching, or swelling at the injection site	Apply a cold compress to the injection site. Consider giving an analgesic or antipruritic medication.
Slight bleeding at injection site	Apply pressure and an adhesive compress over the injection site.
Continuous bleeding	Place thick layer of gauze pads over site and maintain direct and firm pressure; raise the bleeding injection site (e.g., arm) above the level of the patient's heart.
Anxiety before injection is given	Have patient lie down for the vaccination.
Patient feels "faint" (e.g., light- headed, dizzy, weak, nauseated, or has visual disturbance)	Have patient lie flat. Loosen any tight clothing and monitor airway. Apply cool, damp cloth to patient's face and neck. Keep them under close observation until full recovery.
Fall, without loss of consciousness	Examine the patient to determine if injury is present before attempting to move the patient. Place patient flat on back with feet elevated.
Loss of consciousness	Check to determine if injury is present before attempting to move the patient. Place patient flat on back with feet elevated. Call 911 if patient does not recover immediately.
Skin and mucosal symptoms such as generalized hives, itching, or flushing; swelling of lips, face, throat, or eyes. **Respiratory symptoms** such as nasal congestion, change in voice, sensation of throat closing, stridor, shortness of breath, wheeze, or cough. **Gastrointestinal symptoms** such as nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, cramping abdominal pain. **Cardiovascular symptoms** such as collapse, dizziness, tachy- cardia, hypotension.	1.) Epinephrine in a 1.0mg/ml aqueous solution (1:1000 dilution). Administer a 0.3mg dose IM using a premeasured or prefilled syringe or an autoinjector in the mid-outer thigh. 2.) Epinephrine dose may be repeated 2 additonal times every 5-15min (or sooner as needed) while awaiting for EMS to arrive. 3.) Optional treatment: H1 antihistamines – relieve itching and urticarial (hives). These medications DO NOT relieve upper and lower airway obstruction.

CONCLUSION

No episodes of anaphylaxis or other serious side effects were noted in the clinic setting or reported to us after the patients left.

The most common side effect was soreness at the injections site and flu like symptoms. These symptoms tended to resolve in 24-48 hours with no lingering symptoms reported to us.

Initial finding suggest that the Covid-19 Moderna vaccine can be safely given in the setting of a Federally Qualified Health Care setting with a low risk of serious adverse events.

REFERENCES

https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/index.html

https://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3082.pdf

Acknowledgements

Dr. Bernard D.O. Mentored the Residents through this process and to all the clinical staff who made the process of giving Covid-19 injections possible.