



Israeli COVID-19 Vaccine Drive

Safe, Simple, Flexible

משרד
הבריאות
להיים בריאים יותר



Introduction – Demographics and Health

4 HMOs



9.25M people



Universal Public Health



11.65% aged
65+



22,145 km²



Fertility > 3.1



97% paediatric vaccine compliance



Introduction – COVID-19 in Israel



Israel is currently in the 3rd wave of the pandemic and just exiting third national lockdown



100K PCR tests daily



~7% infected since start of pandemic, 5,604 fatalities, ~800 current serious cases



Immunization program started Dec 19 –

- 4.38M vaccinated with 1st dose
- 3M with 2nd dose
- 49% received at least their first dose
- 29% received 2nd dose +7 days
- 28% under the age of 16 and ineligible for vaccination
- 49% aged 16-18 recovered or received at least 1st dose
- 92% aged 50+ recovered or received at least 1st dose

Key Principles



Vaccinating as fast as possible to reduce morbidity and mortality



Simple prioritization: initially aged 60+, medical staff, first responders (now 16+ excluding recovered patients)



Tracking side effects and risk management



Media work & information sessions to encourage vaccine compliance

Challenges



Ultra cold storage requirements



Short shelf life in 2-8 °C

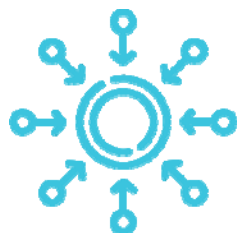


Limited information on product stability and portability



Unknown “demand” and unclear supply

Operation and Logistics Guidelines



Centralized control & planning through COVID-19 vaccination control center under the Ministry of Health (MoH)



Ultra freeze storage in central locations by MoH subcontractors

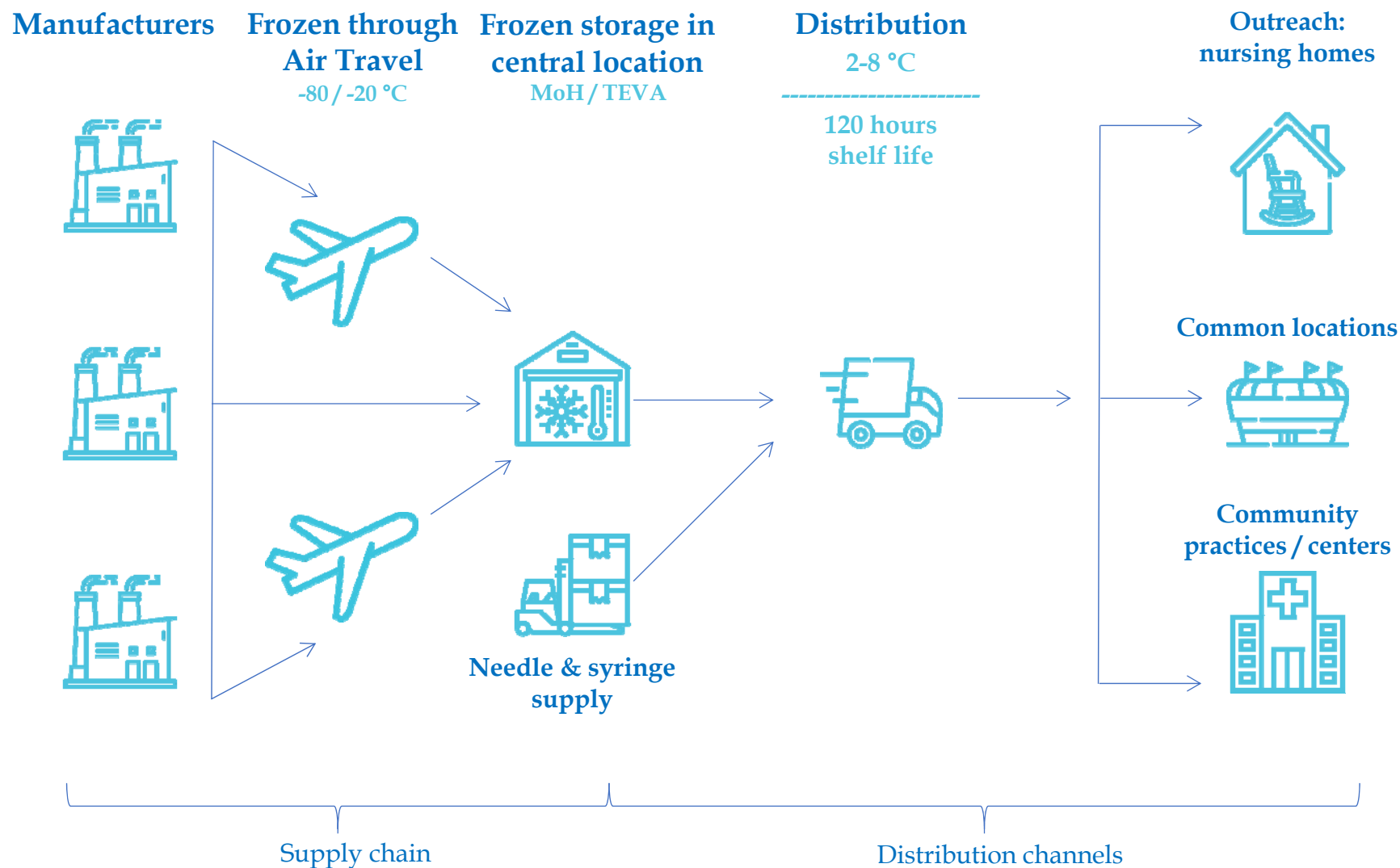
- Securing 2nd dose for each 1st dose distributed



Distribution in 2-8 °C in short cycles:

- weekly planning based on allocation for each unit
- 3 X/week for each location to avoid expiration

Supply Chain and Distribution Channels



Lessons Learned



Call center for vaccination professionals – administration guidance, clinical questions, and shipment information



Need to create smaller cases for distribution



Training EMTs and Paramedics to administer the vaccine has added surge capacity



Syringes and needles supply – equally important

Lessons Learned



Technological tools were vital in targeting patients through integrated national HIE and HMO EMRs and communications systems



Side-effect tracking



Inventory planning and avoiding waste through integration with HMO appointment tracking systems



Documentation and the green pass programme

Transportation of COVID-19 vaccines by air



Presentation by Israel

24 February 2021

General

- ❖ First shipment of Pfizer COVID-19 vaccines arrived in Israel on 9 December 2020
- ❖ Air traffic volumes have been very low in Europe and Israel – coordination of flights is much easier
- ❖ Cargo flights operated by: EL-AL, CAL, DHL
- ❖ All flights to Israel land in one airport (Tel-Aviv)
- ❖ Operation is led by the Ministry of Health

Objective

Ensuring smooth and orderly flow of vaccine shipments by air while maintaining flight safety

Safety challenge

Carriage of large quantities of dry ice



Main risk – accumulation of CO2 in the aircraft

Logistic challenge

Priority for COVID19 flights
(exempted from ATFM reg.)

On ground – close coordination with
distributor, security of ground
transport

Airlines Actions

- ❖ Contact with aircraft manufacturer in order to determine what is the correct quantity of dry ice to transport onboard
- ❖ Conduct of safety risk assessment
 - ❖ all air operators involved have an approved SMS

Safety Risk Assessment (example)

- ❖ correct quantities of dry ice
- ❖ ventilation of aircraft – all packs are operating
- ❖ special bulletin and guidance for crew members
- ❖ CO2 measurement equipment

CO2 measurement device
with alert level



Thank you!