COVID-19 VACCINATION SCENARIOS PHASE 1, Q4 2020



The planning scenarios may be used to develop operational plans for early COVID-19 vaccination when vaccine supply may be limited. The scenarios describe potential COVID-19 vaccine requirements and early supply estimates after vaccine product approvals. These scenarios are designed to support federal, state and partner planning, but are still considered assumptions. The COVID-19 vaccine landscape is evolving and uncertain, and these scenarios may evolve as more information is available.

Planners should assume by January 2021 significantly more COVID-19 vaccine will be available for distribution and plans will need to evolve to address additional vaccine availability.

Scenario 1: Vaccine A demonstrates sufficient efficacy/safety for EUA in 2020

Availability Assumptions

Estimated U.S. Vaccine availability				
Candidate	End of Oct 2020	End of Nov 2020	End of Dec 2020	Notes
Vaccine A	~2M doses	10-20M doses	20-30M doses	Ultra-cold (-70 °C), for large sites only

Distribution, Storage, Handling, and Administration Assumptions

Vaccine A			
SHIPMENT	ON-SITE VACCINE STORAGE		
3 separately acquired components (mixed on site)	Frozen (-70 °C ± 10 °C)		
1. Vaccine	 Must be used/recharged within 10 days 		
 Direct to site from manufacturer (on dry ice) 	 Storage in shipping container OK (replenish dry ice as 		
 Multidose vials (5 doses/vial) 	needed)		
2. Diluent	Thawed but NOT reconstituted (2–8 °C)		
 Direct to site from USG (at room temperature) 	 Must use within 24-48 hours 		
3. Ancillary supply kits	Reconstituted (room temperature)		
 Direct to site from USG (at room temperature) 	 Must use within 6 hours 		
ORDERS	ADMINISTRATION		
Large quantities, to large administration sites only	2-dose series (21 days between doses)		
 Minimum order: ~1000 doses 	On-site mixing required; reconstitute with diluent just prior		
 Maximum order: ~5,000 doses 	to administration		
	Administer by intramuscular (IM) injection		

Additional Considerations for Early Vaccination Planning

- Administration sites (during Phase 1) will not be required to store vaccine products beyond the period of time Vaccine A can be stored in the ultra-cold shipment box.
- Vaccine will be free of charge, but administration fees may not be reimbursable while a vaccine product is administered under an EUA.
- Given the challenging storage, handling, and administration requirements, early vaccination should focus on administration sites that can reach prioritized populations with as much throughput as possible.
- Stability testing is ongoing for Vaccine A; the storage and handling requirements presented here may shift. The requirements in these scenarios are likely the strictest set of requirements for which planning is needed.
- Consider partnering to provide vaccine in closest proximity to the prioritized populations as possible, given the storage requirement of the product.

Adapted from CDC September 1, 2020

COVID-19 VACCINATION SCENARIOS PHASE 1, Q4 2020



Scenario 2: Vaccine B demonstrates sufficient efficacy/safety for EUA in 2020

Availability Assumptions

Estimated U.S. Vaccine Availability				
Candidate	End of Oct 2020	End of Nov 2020	End of Dec 2020	Notes
Vaccine B	~1M doses	~10M doses	~15M doses	Central dist capacity required (-20 °C)

Distribution, Storage, Handling, and Administration Assumptions

Vaccine B			
SHIPMENT	ON-SITE VACCINE STORAGE		
2 separately shipped components	Frozen (-20 °C)		
1. Vaccine	Storage in shipping container OK (replenish dry ice as		
 To central distributor (at -20 °C) 	needed)		
 Multidose vials (10 doses/vial) 	Refrigerated (2–8 °C)		
2. Ancillary supply kits	Must use within 7-14 days		
 Direct to site from USG (at room temperature) 	Room temperature		
	Must use within 6 hours		
ORDERS	ADMINISTRATION		
Central distribution capacity required	2-dose series (28 days between doses)		
Required by Dec 2020	No on-site mixing required		
Maintained at -20 °C	Administer by intramuscular (IM) injection		

Additional Considerations for Early Vaccination Planning

- Vaccine will be free of charge, but administration fees may not be reimbursable while a vaccine product is administered under an EUA.
- Given the challenging storage, handling, and administration requirements, early vaccination should focus on administration sites that can reach prioritized populations with as much throughput as possible.
- Stability testing is ongoing for Vaccine B; the storage and handling requirements presented here may shift. The requirements in these scenarios are likely the strictest set of requirements for which planning is needed.
- Jurisdictions should consider partnering with the private sector and with local hospital systems to provide vaccine in closest proximity to the prioritized populations as possible, given the storage requirement of the product.

Adapted from CDC September 1, 2020

COVID-19 VACCINATION SCENARIOS PHASE 1, Q4 2020



Scenario 3: Vaccines A and B demonstrate sufficient efficacy/safety for EUA in 2020

Availability Assumptions

	Estimated U.S. Vaccine Availability			
Candidate	End of Oct 2020	End of Nov 2020	End of Dec 2020	Notes
Vaccine A	~2M doses	10-20M doses	20-30M doses	Ultra-cold (-70 °C), for large sites only
Vaccine B	~1M doses	~10M doses	~15M doses	Central dist capacity required (-20 °C)
Total	~3M doses	20-30M doses	35-45M doses	

Distribution, Storage, Handling, and Administration Assumptions

Vaccine A			
SHIPMENT	ON-SITE VACCINE STORAGE		
3 separately acquired components (mixed on site)	Frozen (-70 °C ± 10 °C)		
1. Vaccine	Must be used/recharged within 10 days		
Direct to site from manufacturer (on dry ice)	Storage in shipping container OK (replenish dry ice as		
 Multidose vials (5 doses/vial) 	needed)		
2. Diluent	Thawed but NOT reconstituted (2–8 °C)		
 Direct to site from USG (at room temperature) 	Must use within 24-48 hours		
3. Ancillary supply kits	Reconstituted (room temperature)		
 Direct to site from USG (at room temperature) 	Must use within 6 hours		
ORDERS	ADMINISTRATION		
Large quantities, to large administration sites only	2-dose series (21 days between doses)		
Minimum order: ~1,000 doses	On-site mixing required; reconstitute with diluent just prior		
Maximum order: ~5,000 doses	to administration		
	 Administer by intramuscular (IM) injection 		
V	accine B		
SHIPMENT	ON-SITE VACCINE STORAGE		
2 separately shipped components	Frozen (-20 °C)		
1. Vaccine	Storage in shipping container OK (replenish dry ice as		
 To central distributor (at -20 °C) 	needed)		
 Multidose vials (10 doses/vial) 	Refrigerated (2–8 °C)		
2. Ancillary supply kits	Must use within 7-14 days		
 Direct to site from USG (at room temperature) 	Room temperature		
	Must use within 6 hours		
ORDERS	ADMINISTRATION		
Central distribution capacity required	2-dose series (28 days between doses)		
Required by Dec 2020	No on-site mixing required		
Maintained at -20 °C	Administer by intramuscular (IM) injection		

Additional Considerations for Early Vaccination Planning

- Vaccine will be free of charge, but administration fees may not be reimbursable while a vaccine product is administered under an EUA.
- Given the challenging storage, handling, and administration requirements, early vaccination should focus on administration sites that can reach prioritized populations with as much throughput as possible.
- Stability testing is ongoing for Vaccine A and Vaccine B; the storage and handling requirements presented here may shift. The requirements in these scenarios are likely the strictest set of requirements for which planning is needed.
- Jurisdictions should consider partnering with the private sector and with local hospital systems to provide vaccine in closest proximity to the prioritized populations as possible, given the storage requirement of the product.

Adapted from CDC September 1, 2020