

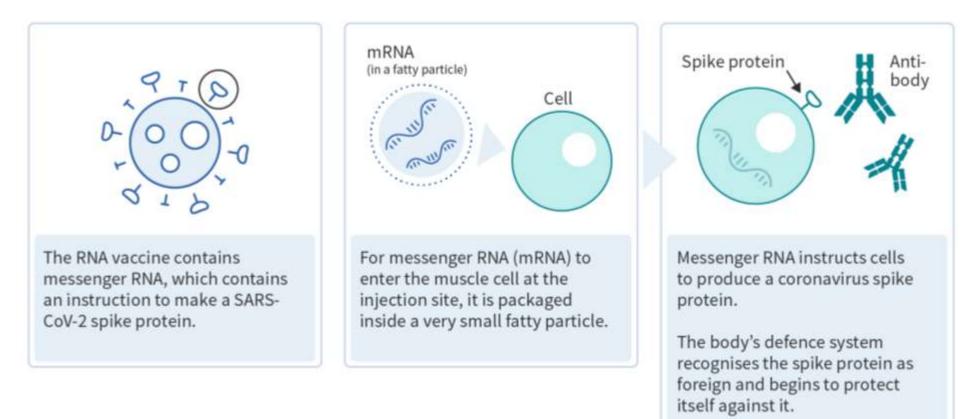
COVID-19 VACCINE UPDATE

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How Do mRNA Vaccines Work?

Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna

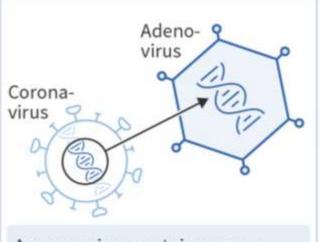


Source: Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, 2020

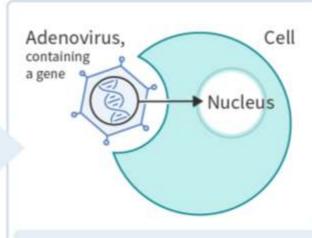


How Do Adenovirus Vaccines Work?

Johnson & Johnson, AstraZeneca

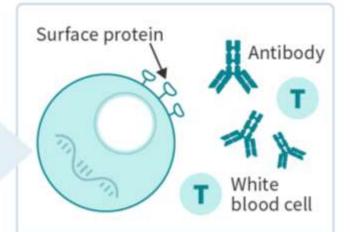


A coronavirus contains a gene that directs cells to produce the coronavirus surface protein (spike protein). In the vaccine, this gene has been turned into a part of the genome of a harmless carrier virus.



The carrier virus takes the gene into a cell at the injection site.

The carrier virus for the coronavirus vaccine is an adenovirus. It cannot reproduce inside the body.



The cell starts producing surface protein on its surface according to the instruction of the gene. The body recognises the protein doesn't belong there and starts to fight it off.



Source: Finnish Institute for Health and Welfare, 2020

COVID-19 Vaccine Candidates

Updated as of 4/27/21

| Vaccine Manufacture | Clinical Trial Status | Administration | FDA EUA Application Status | Potential General Side Effects* |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Pfizer-BioNTech | Phase 3 complete; 90-95% effective | 2-doses; 3 weeks apart | Approved 12/11/20 | Pain, redness or swelling where the shot was given |
| Moderna | Phase 3 complete; 95% effective | 2-doses; 4 weeks apart | Approved 12/18/20 | Fever, Fatigue, Headache, Muscle pain, Chills Mild to moderate side effects will go away within a few days CDC has a site to report any ADVERSE reactions to vaccine, different than expected side effects. Women younger than 50 should be aware of the rare but increased risk of thrombosis with thrombocytopenia syndrome (TTS) with the J&J COVID-19 vaccine. TTS is a serious condition that involves blood clots with low platelets. |
| AstraZeneca & University of Oxford | Phase 3 wrapping up; ~90% effective | 2-doses, 1 month apart | Preparing application | |
| Johnson & Johnson | Phase 3 complete; 66% effective | 1-dose | Approved 2/27/21 | |
| Novavax | Phase 3 in process | 2 doses; 3 weeks apart | Not yet eligible to apply | |
| Sanofi & GSK | Phase 1/2 in process | Not yet released | Not yet eligible to apply | |



Otherwise refer to individual vaccine package labeling for specific vaccine side effect profile

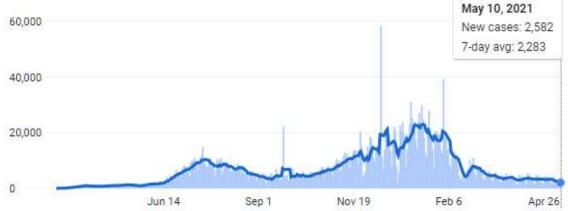


Optimistic Outlook for Covid-19 Trends



Solid line = 7-day moving average



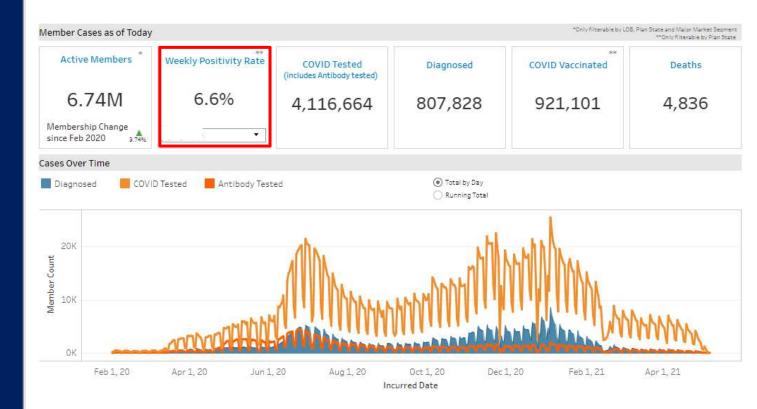




COVID-19 Hospitalizations by Week Per BCBSTX Claims

POISTUPU 1600 1400 1200 1000 800 600 400 200 0 2/9/20 – 5/2/21 Week

Weekly Positivity Rate Per BCBSTX Claims





CDC Recommendations: What You Need to Know About Receiving a COVID-19 Vaccine

Should you get a COVID-19 Vaccine?

COVID-19 vaccination will help keep you from getting COVID-19. FACT: COVID-19 vaccines will not give you COVID-19

- Based on what we know about vaccines for other diseases, experts believe that getting a COVID-19 vaccine may help keep you from getting seriously ill even if you do get COVID-19.
- Getting vaccinated yourself may also protect people around you, particularly people at increased risk for severe illness from COVID-19
- If you have a history of severe allergic reactions, are pregnant, breastfeeding, immunocompromised states, and / or certain health conditions talk with your doctor before getting a vaccine.

Should I get the vaccine if I had COVID-19?

 Due to the severe health risks associated with COVID-19 and the fact that re-infection with COVID-19 is possible, people may be advised to get a COVID-19 vaccine even if they have been sick with COVID-19 before.

Will I need to continue wearing masks, social distancing and hand washing after receiving vaccine?

• Yes, It will be important for everyone to continue using all the tools available to us to help stop this pandemic, like covering your mouth and nose with a mask, washing hands often, and staying at least 6 feet away from others.



Sources: https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/pregnancy.html https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/recommendations/underlying-conditions.html:

National CDC Vaccine Administration Priority

- Priority established by the Centers for Disease Control (December 22, 2020)
- Each priority segment may take months to accomplish and date estimates for other populations vary
- Actual vaccine prioritization and administration plan may vary by other Federal Agencies and/or State; refer to specific State's administration plan for further details.





- Health Care Workers
- Long-Term Care Facility Residents



NEXT PRIORITY

 Frontline Essential Workers

(Education Sector, public transit, food and agriculture, police, firefighters, correction officers, U.S. Postal Service, manufacturing, grocery store)

• Adults 75+





- People Aged 16-64 with underlying medical conditions
- Adults 65+
- Other Essential Workers

(Transportation and logistics, food service, housing construction and finance, information technology, communications, energy, law, media public safety, and public health)





As of **March 29th**, **all adults** in Texas are eligible to receive a COVID-19 vaccine along with those **16**+ with a **health condition** that may increase the severity of COVID-19 illness.

across the state for efficient and equitable distribution. <u>Visit the Texas Department of</u> <u>Health and Human Services website</u> for eligibility and access information.

Texas has established vaccine sites or "hubs"

States differ in their eligibility requirements based on supply and vaccination progress. Be sure to check state-specific health guidelines for up-to-date eligibility guidelines.



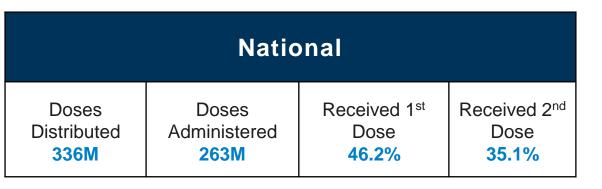
Texas Vaccination Rollout

Vaccine Distribution State and National

| Texas | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Doses | Doses | Received At Least | Received 2 nd | | |
| Distributed | Administered | One Dose | Dose | | |
| 27M | 20M | 39.9% | 30.6% | | |

5 months to 75%

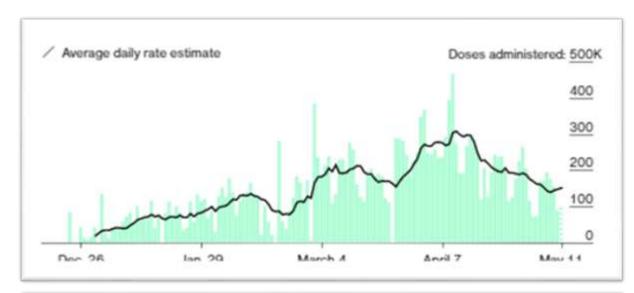
(Threshold for return to normalcy, per Dr. Fauci)

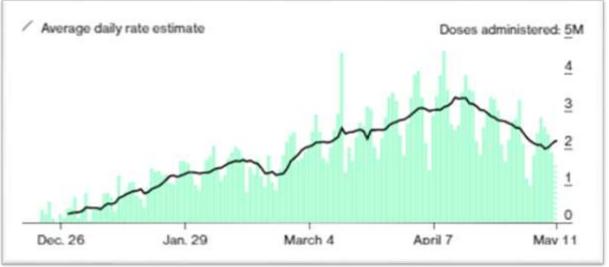


3 months to 75%

(Threshold for return to normalcy, per Dr. Fauci)

National source: <u>CDC COVID Data Tracker</u>; State source: <u>New York Times</u>; Threshold source: <u>Bloomberg</u> © 2020 Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas • All Rights Reserved





COVID Vaccine Costs & Employer Impact



- Affordable Care Act (ACA): Covers routine preventive care at no member cost
- CARES Act: All plans must cover approved ACIP-recommended COVID-19 vaccines at no cost-sharing – Grand-fathered plans strongly encouraged to offer \$0 coverage
- Commercial plans: non-grandfathered plans are expected to cover fully for FI, ASO, HIM
- Uninsured adults will have no-cost access through Federallysupported distribution programs (FQHCs, special administration centers, etc.) and through additional administration programs designed by states
- Children <16 years are not currently approved for vaccination. Pending further studies and approval in children vaccination would be covered by the covering health plan or Vaccines for Children Program

Sources:



https://www.hhs.gov/healthcare/about-the-aca/preventive-care/index.html https://www.cms.gov/newsroom/fact-sheets/fourth-covid-19-interim-final-rule-comment-period-ifc-4

COVID Vaccine Costs & Employer Impact

*Actual Costs may vary. Consult your own Legal and Financial representatives to confirm actual costs



Anticipated Costs*

Vaccine

- Initial COVID-19 vaccines will be purchased by federal government (estimated costs about \$10-37 per dose) when provided by the federal supply
- No vaccine costs to employers/plan sponsors
- Provider Billing
 - Medical: will submit using new COVID-19 vaccine billing codes
 - Pharmacy: will submit COVID-19 vaccine NDC number

Associated Administration Fees

- Plan sponsors/employers should expect to cover vaccine administration and associated visits; there will be provider options through both medical and pharmacy benefits
- Provider billing
 - Medical: COVID-specific vaccine and administration billing codes for medical claims have been released and loaded by health plans
 - Pharmacy: COVID vaccine and administration claims will be billed as prescriptions
- Provider reimbursement
 - Medical: As of 12/9/2020, estimated medical cost to administer vaccine is \$1.55-\$2.70 PMPM based on CMS reimbursement guidance. This assumes half of membership will be vaccinated, vaccine administration fees of 2 doses, associated visit and compliance.
 - Pharmacy: alignment with CMS guidance
 - CMS reimbursement guidance during Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) effective 3/15/21
 - 2-dose series: 1st dose at \$40 ; 2nd dose at \$40
 - 1-dose series: \$40



COVID Vaccine Costs & Employer Impact



- Employer plans:
 - · Align with your current ACA preventive coverage for preventive immunizations
 - Consider allowing coverage under both medical and pharmacy benefits to remove any access barriers for members
- Vaccine accessibility varies by geography, health-system structure, etc.
 - BCBS is bridging members for vaccination through Provider Finder
 - The CDC has a resource that links members to local health departments for vaccine appointments
- Expect technology to be important for finding vaccine providers, scheduling appointments and reminders
- Low-tech immunization cards and electronic state vaccine records and registries will be critical
 - Which vaccine did a member receive as 1st dose?
 - When was member's 1st dose?
- Claim submission codes to indicate 2nd doses will assist in series completion



Key Takeaways

✓ Johnson and Johnson, Pfizer, and Moderna COVID-19 vaccines have been approved for use to protect against serious illness from COVID-19.

✓ Texas has made vaccines available for ages16+, but each state may differ in their regulations. Check the CDC or state health websites for current eligibility and access information.

✓ There is no cost to employer/plan sponsors to purchase the vaccine, however employers/sponsors should expect to pay for administration and associated visits.

✓ Individuals should consult with their own health care provider if they have any questions or concerns with respect to the diagnosis, treatment, or prevention of COVID-19.





