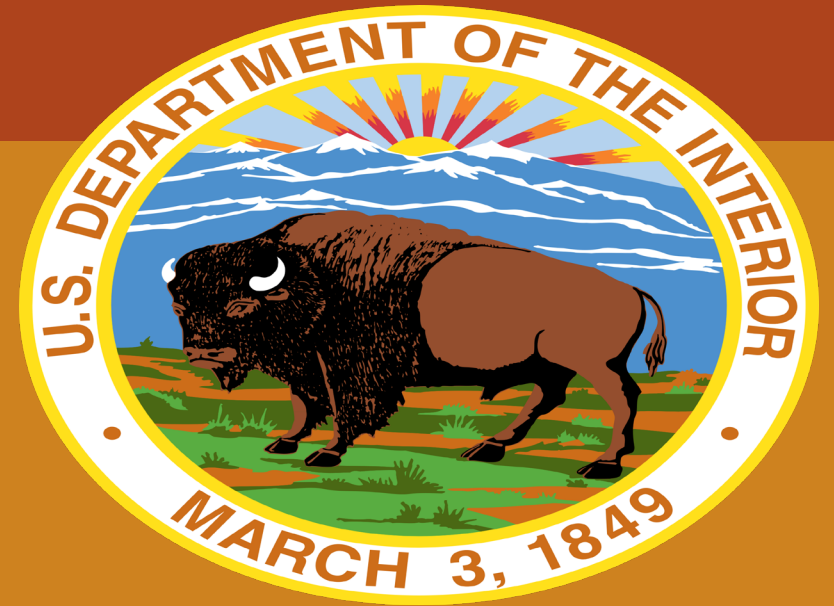


U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Education

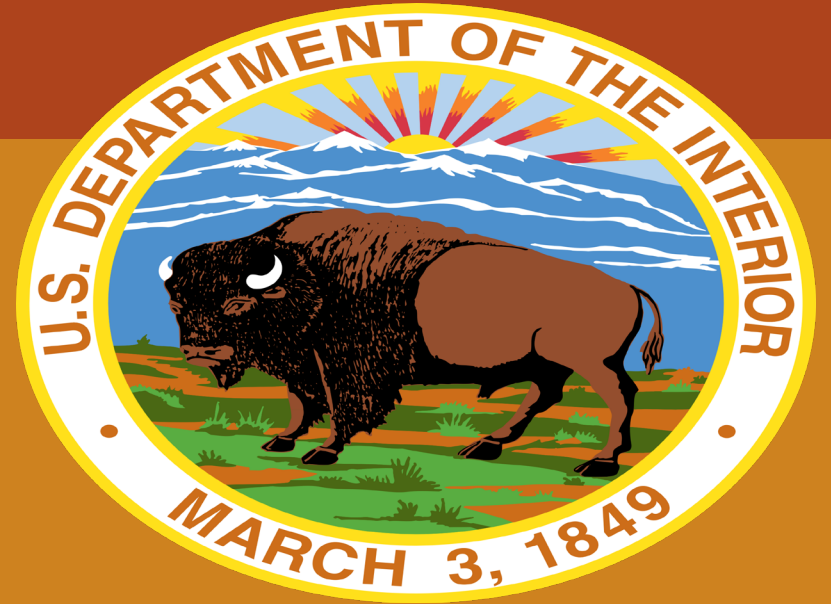
**Vaccination Forum in
partnership with the Centers
for Disease Control and
Prevention & Indian Health
Service**

October 6 & 7, 2021



U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Indian Education

**Welcome from the Office of the
Assistant Secretary – Indian Affairs &
BIE Director Tony L. Dearman**



BIE Vaccination Protocols

- It is our national priority to diminish the risk of COVID-19 and provide the safest, in-person educational environment possible for our students at BIE-operated schools.
- Data shows vaccines may help keep people from spreading COVID-19 to others and help keep children from serious illness if they contract COVID-19.
- U.S. Department of the Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's September 2, 2021 Secretarial Order 3402 requires BIE educators to receive a COVID-19 vaccine no later than October 15, 2021.
- On September 9, 2021, the Biden-Harris Administration implemented an Executive Order requiring coronavirus vaccination among Federal employees more broadly including BIE employees and school faculty.

BIE Vaccination Protocols

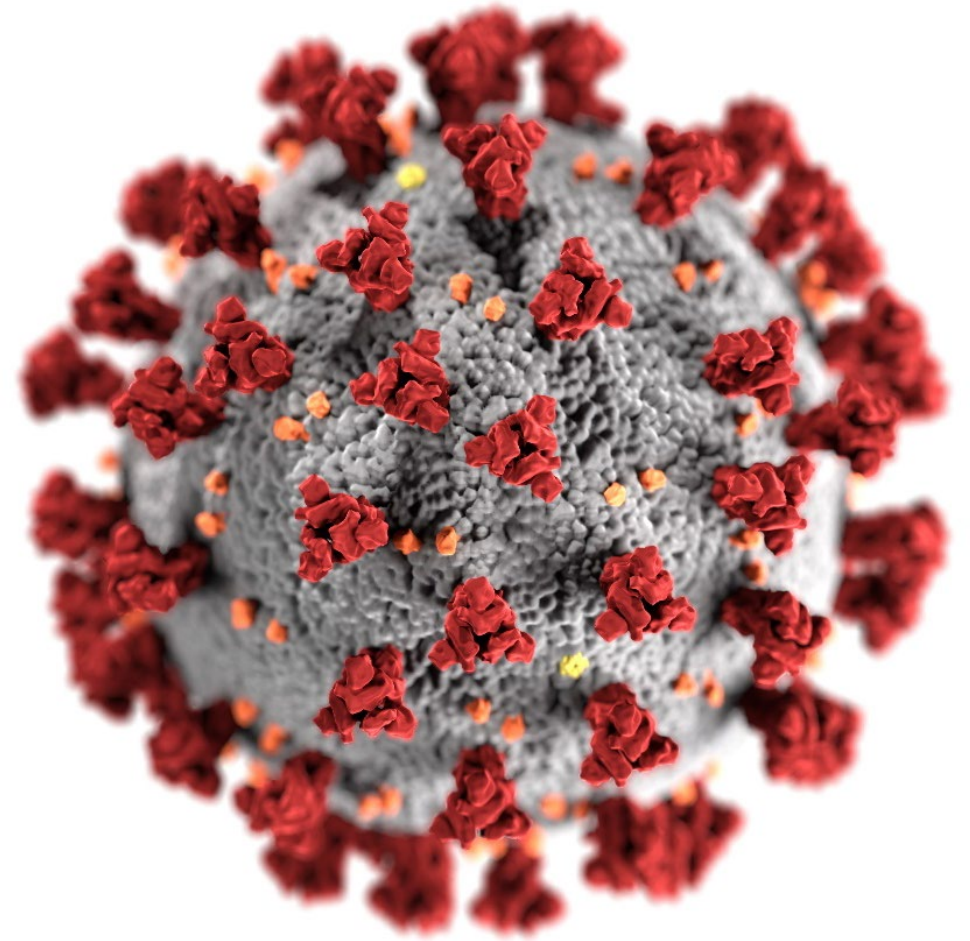
- The Vaccination Orders apply to BIE-operated elementary schools, secondary schools, postsecondary schools, off-reservation boarding schools, and peripheral dormitories.
- The Orders exclude Tribally Controlled School employees from the requirement.
- Educators who are unable to get vaccinated due to an Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)-covered disability or a Title VII-covered sincerely held religious belief, practice, or observance may be entitled to a reasonable accommodation that does not pose an undue hardship on BIE-operated schools.
- CDC currently recommends everyone 12 years of age and older receive a COVID-19 vaccination to help protect against the virus

Bureau of Indian Education Vaccination Forum

Erin McCanlies, PhD

Epidemiologist

Tribal Support Section, COVID-19 Response



cdc.gov/coronavirus

What We Know

- COVID-19 vaccines are effective at preventing COVID-19 disease, especially severe illness and death
- COVID-19 vaccines reduce the risk of people spreading COVID-19 to others



ARE VACCINES EFFECTIVE?

Yes! Getting vaccinated prevents severe illness, hospitalization, and death; it also helps reduce the spread of the virus in communities.

With the Delta variant, vaccination is more urgent than ever.

Protected from	Vaccinated	Unvaccinated
Severe Symptoms	✓	✗
Hospitalization	✓	✗
Death	✓	✗



cdc.gov/coronavirus

CS25818-A 07/27/2021



The Importance of Everyone Getting Vaccinated

- Anyone—even those who are young and healthy—can spread and get seriously ill from COVID-19.
- Everyone ages 12 years and older is now able to get vaccinated against COVID-19.
- This opens vaccination to approximately 17 million adolescents in the United States and strengthens our nation's efforts to protect even more people from the negative effects of COVID-19.
- Getting adolescents vaccinated means they can get back to social activities more quickly and can provide parents and caregivers peace of mind knowing their family is protected.



Is It Safe for Me to Get a COVID-19 Vaccine if I Would Like to Have a Baby One Day?

- **Yes.** If you are trying to become pregnant now or want to get pregnant in the future, you may get a COVID-19 vaccine when one is available to you.
 - Currently, no evidence shows that COVID-19 vaccines cause fertility problems (problems trying to get pregnant)."
 - For more information, visit [COVID-19 Vaccines While Pregnant or Breastfeeding.](#)



Will COVID-19 Vaccine Alter my DNA?

- **No.** COVID-19 vaccines do not change or interact with your DNA in any way.
 - There are currently two types of COVID-19 vaccines that have been authorized and recommended for use in the United States:
 - Messenger RNA (mRNA) vaccines
 - Viral vector vaccines
 - Both mRNA and viral vector COVID-19 vaccines deliver instructions (genetic material) to our cells to start building protection against the virus that causes COVID-19. However, the material never enters the nucleus of the cell, which is where our DNA is kept.
 - For more information, visit [Myths and Facts about COVID-19 Vaccines](#), [Understanding mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines](#), and [Understanding Viral Vector COVID-19 Vaccines](#).



Can COVID-19 Vaccine Make Me Sick with COVID-19?

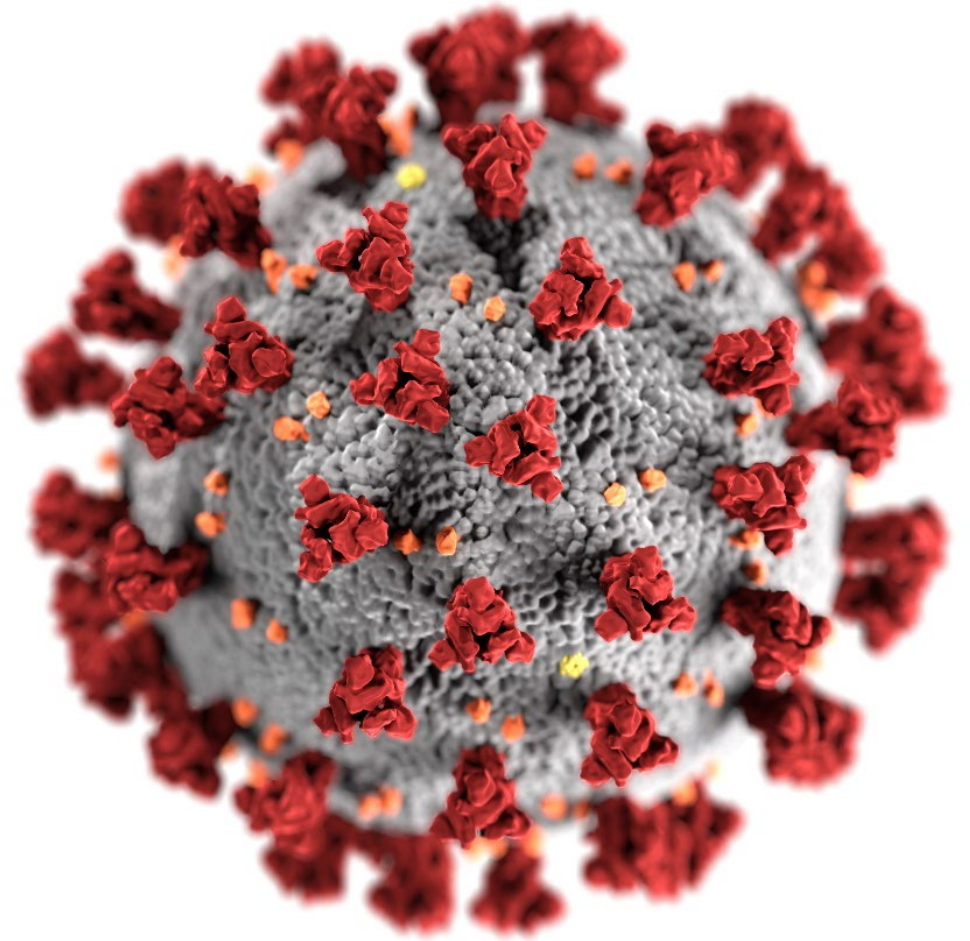
- **No.** None of the authorized and recommended COVID-19 vaccines or COVID-19 vaccines currently in development in the United States contain the live virus that causes COVID-19. This means that a COVID-19 vaccine **cannot** make you sick with COVID-19.
 - COVID-19 vaccines teach our immune systems how to recognize and fight the virus that causes COVID-19. Sometimes this process can cause symptoms, such as fever. These symptoms are normal and are signs that the body is building protection against the virus that causes COVID-19.
 - For more information, visit [Understanding How COVID-19 Vaccines Work](#)



COVID-19 Prevention in Kindergarten (K)-12 Schools

Sarah M. Lee, PhD

State, Tribal, Local, and
Territorial Support Task Force
CDC COVID-19 Response



cdc.gov/coronavirus

Prevention Strategies to Reduce Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 in K-12 Schools



Key Takeaways

- Students benefit from in-person learning, and safely returning to in-person schools in the fall 2021 is a priority.
- This guidance emphasizes implementing layered prevention strategies (e.g., using multiple prevention strategies together consistently).
- Vaccination is currently the leading public health prevention strategy to end the COVID-19 pandemic.
- Schools should require universal masking for all students, teachers, and staff in K-12 schools, regardless of vaccination status or level of community transmission.



The Importance Of Layered Prevention Strategies In Schools



Safely Open For In-person
Instruction And Remain Open



Children Can Get Sick
From COVID-19



Children Can Spread
The Virus



Not All Students Are
Eligible For Vaccination

Prevention Strategies

**Promoting
vaccination**

**Consistent and
correct mask use**

Physical distancing

**Screening testing to
promptly identify
cases, clusters, and
outbreaks**

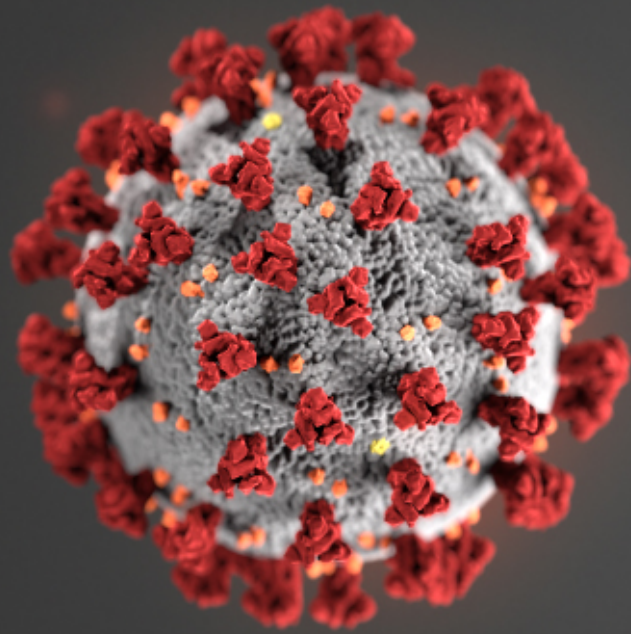
Ventilation

**Handwashing and
respiratory etiquette**

**Staying home when
sick and getting
tested**

**Contact tracing, in
combination with
isolation and
quarantine**

**Cleaning and
disinfection**



For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)
TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.





Indian Health Service

Bureau of Indian Education Vaccination Forum

CAPT CAROL S. LINCOLN, RN, MSN, MBA-HCM

CAPT HOLLY VAN LEW, PHARM.D., BCPS

IHS & BIE – A Longstanding Partnership

- Longstanding Partnership
 - Relationships for medical care and support of the Bureau of Indian Education (BIE) students through IHS clinics, provision of on-site care, and remote consultation.
 - Collaborative weekly meetings since January 2020 to ensure and encourage open communication, coordination of pandemic related activities and identification of the healthcare related needs for BIE schools.
 - IHS provides healthcare expertise and subject matter experts in the areas of COVID-19 testing, layered prevention strategies and vaccinations.
 - IHS continues to provide personal protective equipment, testing materials, and educational materials to BIE.



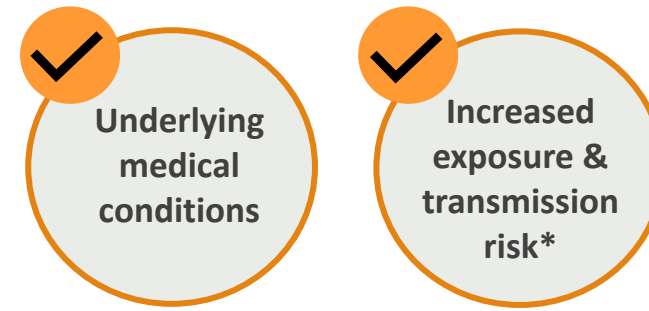
COVID-19 Vaccine Collaboration

- Local Points of Contact Engaged
 - Indian Health Service facilities and Tribal Health Programs continue to be engaged to encourage coordination and access to COVID-19 vaccinations
 - Connected critical personnel at IHS vaccine clinics to BIE Federal and Tribally Controlled Schools
- Faculty & Staff
 - IHS prioritized BIE staff and faculty in the early phases of COVID-19 vaccine roll out and offered local vaccination opportunities
 - Ongoing and future collaborations for booster doses of vaccine
- Students (12 years and older)
 - IHS local facilities partnered with Federal and Tribally Controlled Schools in the early summer to vaccinate adolescents in May/June 2021
 - Ongoing planning for vaccination events on site at schools or coordination to attend IHS vaccination clinics.



IHS – Pfizer-BioNTech Booster Update

- Boosters may be offered 6 months after the 2nd dose of Pfizer-BioNTech.
- Booster doses of Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine are recommended only for certain groups:
- You **SHOULD** get a Pfizer booster if:
- You **MAY** get a Pfizer booster if **18-64 yrs** **AND**



*In occupational or congregate settings

- Boosters for Moderna and J&J
 - Moderna: submitted booster data in September 2021, FDA decision pending
 - Janssen/Johnson & Johnson: Anticipate data to be submitted to the FDA in November 2021



Questions?

BIE

Mvto HiyHiy LemLmts Wado
DaWaEh Miigwech Wopila
Pinagigi Wimblahaho
Wawaenon Qu yana Baasee AnaaBasee HiriweTudahe
Ahehee Pilamiya Taikuu
ThankYou Tansi Nya:Weh Aho