

Vaccination calendar

15.04.2021

Conditions for the vaccination calendar(1/2)

- The number of vaccines received and distributed has changed as a result of updated figures from the vaccine manufacturers
- It is assumed that there will be 90 % uptake for dose 1 and 95 % for dose 2 for all groups, with the exception of healthcare workers where 100 % uptake is assumed
- The distribution key is changed from, and including, week 12
 - The distribution key for Pfizer and Moderna is changed from «over 65 years» to «over 18 years» plus a geographical prioritisation of Sarpsborg, Fredrikstad of 20% to the municipalities: Oslo, Lørenskog, Sarpsborg, Fredrikstad and Moss
 - The distribution key for AstraZeneca is changed from «under 65 years» to «over 18 years», plus a geographical prioritisation of 20% to the municipalities: Oslo, Lørenskog, Sarpsborg, Fredrikstad and Moss
 - A similar distribution key also applies for J&J, CureVac and Novavax from when these vaccine types are received and distributed
 - For weeks 11 – 13 all the Moderna doses received will be used for geographical prioritisation of mRNA vaccines. This entails an implicit geographical prioritisation of mRNA vaccines significantly above 20%, and covers geographical prioritisation for several weeks ahead. Further geographical prioritisation is thus not carried out until implicit geographical prioritisation is down to the desired level of 20%.
 - A geographical prioritisation of vaccine doses will be made until the population group «over 18 years of age» is 95 % fully vaccinated in the municipalities that are prioritised. The doses to the five municipalities that are prioritised are taken from 328 other municipalities
- The minimum number of doses for a municipality is set to one vial from, and including, week 15
- The number of healthcare workers is 380 000. This is split into two groups: The specialist healthcare service in total: 140 000 and the primary healthcare service in total: 240 000
- The primary health care service will receive 20 % of the available doses every week until full vaccination. The specialist healthcare service will receive approximately 40 000 doses a month until full vaccination
- The doses distributed to inpatients are included in the 140 000 doses to be distributed to the specialist healthcare service

Conditions for the vaccination calendar (2/2)

- Distribution of Astra Zeneca is stopped from week 11. People who have received dose 1 of AstraZeneca are assumed to receive Pfizer or Moderna 12 weeks after they have received dose 1 of AstraZeneca. The interval of 12 weeks is assumed in the modelling, but is not finally decided in the immunisation programme.
- J&J-vaccine is assumed not to be used in the conservative scenario. In the optimistic scenario, it is assumed that J&J will be distributed from week 23 (first week in June). All received doses from J&J until week 23 are assumed to be distributed in week 23.
- The extended interval between dose 1 and dose 2 is changed to the following number of weeks from, and including, week 11:
 - Pfizer – 6 weeks
 - Moderna – 6 weeks
 - CureVac – 6 weeks
 - Novavax – 6 weeks
 - It is continuously considered whether the interval between dose 1 and dose 2 for mRNA-vaccines should be extended further for the group «People between 18-44 years»
- The number of weeks between doses 1 and 2 will be reduced towards the end of the period in order to complete vaccination of the population groups earlier. This applies to: Pfizer (3 weeks), Moderna (4 weeks) and CureVac (3 weeks). The time for this reduction will be adjusted so that the last dose for all vaccine types will be administered in the same week. For the optimistic scenario, this means that the last dose of J&J-vaccine will be administered in the same week as the last dose 2 of all the other vaccine types. For example, with full vaccination in week 29, the last dose 1 of Pfizer/CureVac/Novavax will be administered in week 26 (3 weeks before) and Moderna in week 25 (4 weeks before).
- Long-term stock of the different types of vaccine is estimated to be:
 - Pfizer: 16 000 doses
 - Moderna: 5 000 doses
 - AstraZeneca: 1 000 doses
 - J&J: everything sent out
 - CureVac: 1 000 doses
 - Novavax: 1 000 doses

Description of the scenarios

Comments to the changes from version 30.03.2021 to 15.04.2021

Conservative scenario: Pfizer and Moderna

Optimistic scenario: Pfizer, Moderna, J&J (from and including week 23), CureVac and Novavax

- The following conditions apply to the vaccine distribution in the last weeks approaching full vaccination:
 - Vaccination with the last dose of each vaccine type is completed in the same, and last, week. This means that the vaccine type with the shortest dose interval is prioritised (J&J in an optimistic scenario, Pfizer in a conservative scenario). This strategy is followed as this entails full vaccination at the earliest possible time.
 - In the optimistic scenario the last dose 1 of other vaccine types is distributed x number of weeks before the week in which the last J&J is administered (an iterative process to determine this week),, where x is the number of weeks between dose 1 and 2 for each vaccine type. X is thus 3 weeks for Pfizer, Curevac and Novavax and 4 weeks for Moderna. The reduction will happen in advance of this.
- The following changes affect the time of full vaccination compared to the previous version of the calendar dated 30.03:
 - Change in the number of vaccine doses received, see last page. The main change is an increase in the number of Pfizer doses received by a total of 592,000 in May and June, assumed to be evenly distributed between May and June and ready for despatch.
 - People who have received dose 1 of the approximately 180,000 doses of AstraZeneca distributed are assumed to receive a dose of mRNA vaccine 12 weeks after receiving dose 1 of AstraZeneca. The interval of 12 weeks is assumed in the modelling, but has not been finally decided in the immunisation programme.
 - The J&J vaccine is assumed not to be used in the conservative scenario. In the optimistic scenario, it is assumed that J&J will be distributed from week 23 (first week in June). All received doses of J&J until week 23 are assumed distributed in week 23.
 - Reduction of long-term stock of CureVac og Novavax to 1 000 doses.
 - Reduction of long-term stock of Moderna to 5 000 doses.
 - Down-scaling of dose interval for CureVac from 6 to 3 weeks in the last weeks before full vaccination.
 - Change in the number of weeks between dose 1 and dose 2 for Novavax from 6 to 3 weeks.

Vaccination calendar

15 April – conservative

Vaccination scenario

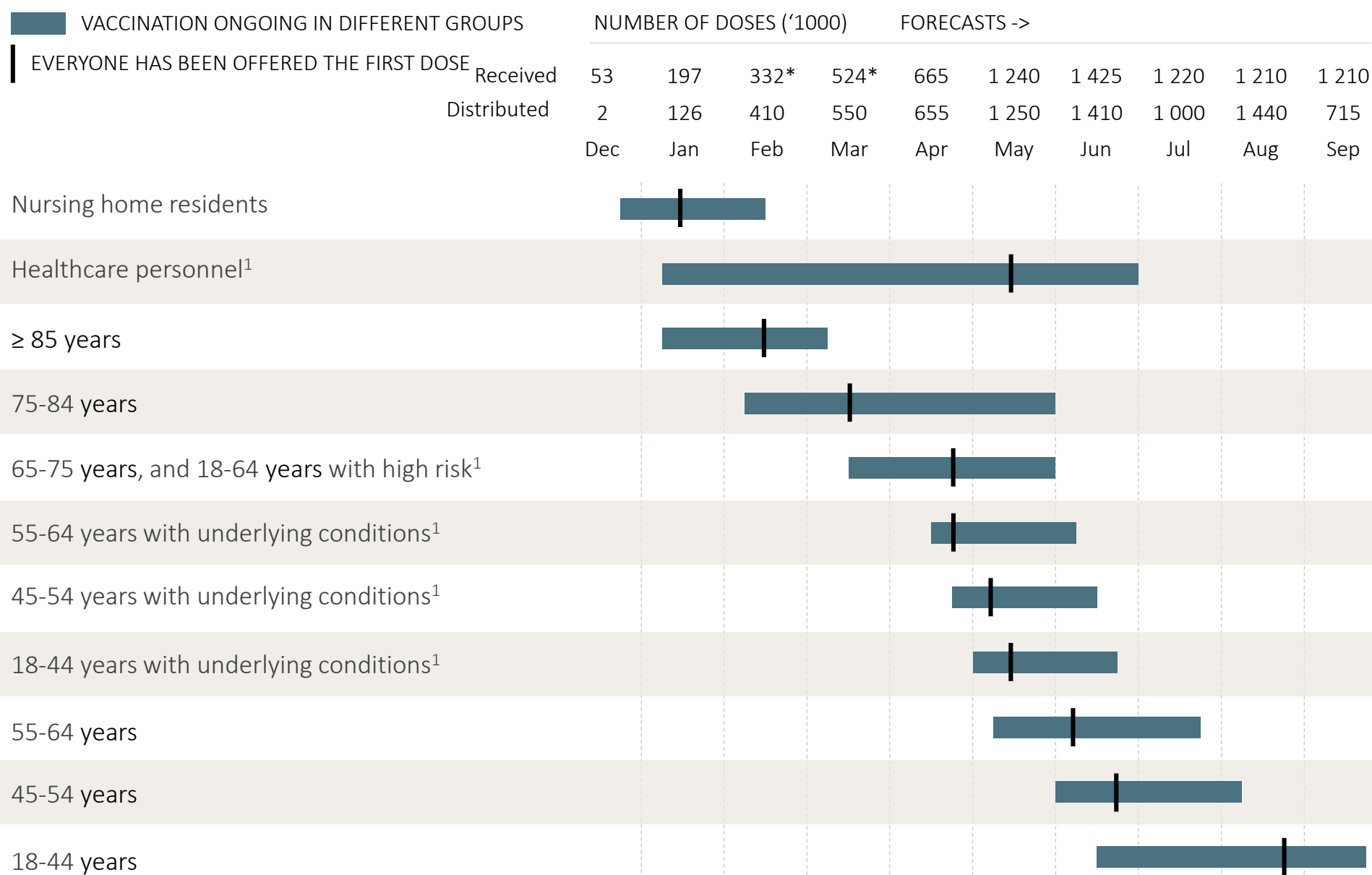
CONSERVATIVE SCENARIO

VERSION 15 APRIL

THE CALENDAR IS PRELIMINARY
AND WILL BE UPDATED REGULARLY

When do we expect to be able to vaccinate different groups against COVID-19?

- This scenario includes the conservative delivery forecasts for Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca (paused from week 11).
- AstraZeneca is included in *Received and Distributed* for Dose 1 that were distributed in February and March.
- The figures are uncertain and the scenario gives a preliminary picture.
- The vaccination scenario shows a simplified national average where we assume that the recommended prioritisations are followed and that the municipalities vaccinate at the same rate.



* Includes deliveries from AZ

¹ See detailed information on the last page

Vaccination calendar

15 April – Optimistic

Vaccination scenario

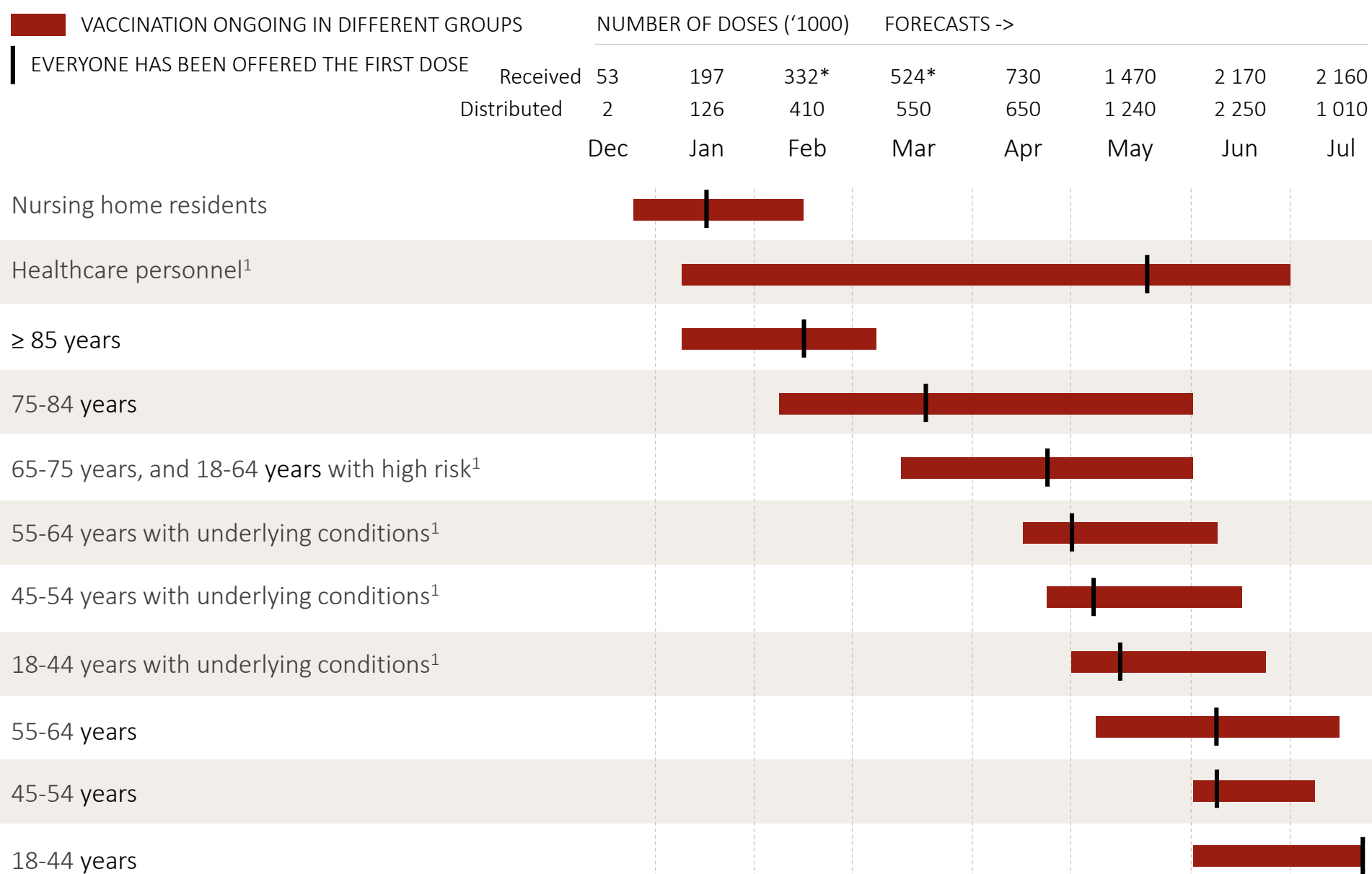
OPTIMISTIC SCENARIO

VERSION 15 APRIL

THE CALENDAR IS PRELIMINARY
AND WILL BE UPDATED REGULARLY

When do we expect to be able to vaccinate different groups against COVID-19?

- This scenario includes the conservative delivery forecasts for Pfizer-BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca (paused from week 11), J&J/Janssen (from week 23), CureVac and Novavax. For some of these it is still unclear when, and for which groups, approval will come.
- AstraZeneca is included in *Received and Distributed* for Dose 1 that were distributed in February and March.
- The figures are uncertain and the scenario gives a preliminary picture.
- The vaccination scenario shows a simplified national average where we assume that the recommended prioritisations are followed and that the municipalities vaccinate at the same rate.



* Includes deliveries from AZ

¹ See detailed information on the last page.

Vaccination scenario

Assumptions and background information

VERSION 15 APRIL

For further information about the Coronavirus Immunisation Programme, see <https://www.fhi.no/en/id/vaccines/cvp/>

Assumptions and background information

- Vaccines from AstraZeneca (stopped from week 11), Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, J&J/Janssen (from week 23), CureVac (optimistic) and Novavax (optimistic) are given to people over 18 years.
- Certain risk groups, including people with organ transplants will only be offered mRNA vaccines.
- An assessment is ongoing whether people between the ages of 16 and 18 should be offered vaccination with the available vaccines.
- It is assumed in these scenarios that 380,000 health personnel are prioritised together with people ≥ 85 years of age. Until further notice, it is assumed that approximately 40,000 or more doses are allocated per month for the specialist health service, and up to 20% of doses sent to municipalities are reserved for health personnel. This is a preliminary assumption and will be assessed on an ongoing basis.
- It is assumed in the scenarios that the municipalities follow prioritisation recommendations and that they vaccinate at the same rate. In practice, there will be variation between the municipalities.
- In the scenarios, it is assumed that 90% of all those who are offered a vaccine take it, and that 95% of these again show up for a second dose. Actual vaccine uptake may differ and will be assessed on an ongoing basis.
- The distribution key changes from 1 April according to NIPH's recommendations. Geographical prioritisation to Oslo, Lørenskog, Fredrikstad, Moss and Sarpsborg introduced from (and including) week 11.²

Size of prioritised groups³

	<i>Number</i>
Residents in nursing homes	40 000
Health personnel	380 000
85 years and over	115 000
75-84 years	290 000
65-74 years, and 18-64 with underlying diseases and conditions with high risk of severe disease course ³	565 000
55-64 years with underlying diseases and conditions ³	110 000
45-54 years with underlying diseases and conditions ³	100 000
18-44 years with underlying diseases and conditions ³	110 000
55-64 years	415 000
45-54 years	565 000
18-44 years ⁴	1 560 000

Vaccine deliveries (doses) in these scenarios – version 15 April 2021. Number of doses ('1000):

	<i>Dec</i>	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>Apr</i>	<i>Mai</i>	<i>Jun</i>	<i>Jul</i>	<i>Aug</i>	<i>Sep</i>
Pfizer-BioNTech ⁴	53	187	210	360	590	1 100	1 230	710	700	700
Moderna		10	30	70	80	140	190	510	510	510
AstraZeneca			90	90						
J&J/Janssen					60	230	680	700	700	700
CureVac+Novavax (opt)							70	250	250	250

² <https://www.fhi.no/contentassets/1af4c6e655014a738055c79b72396de8/svar-pa-tilleggsoppdrag-til-delleveranse-pa-oppdrag-8-.pdf>

³ Read more about definition of risk groups: [fhi.no/en/id/vaccines/coronavirus-immunisation-programme/who-will-get-coronavirus-vaccine-first/](https://www.fhi.no/en/id/vaccines/coronavirus-immunisation-programme/who-will-get-coronavirus-vaccine-first/)

⁴ Vaccination arrangements for age group 18-44 years are being assessed and not yet fully decided.