

Vaccination calendar

30.07.2021

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 in weeks 12, 23 and 29:
 - **Week 12 – 22:** The distribution key for Pfizer and Moderna is changed from «over 65 years» to «over 18 years» plus a geographical prioritisation of 20% to the municipalities: Oslo, Lørenskog, Sarpsborg, Fredrikstad and Moss
 - 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%.
 - **Week 23 - 28:** The distribution key for Pfizer and Moderna, has changed from «over 18 years» plus a geographical priority of 20% to the municipalities: Oslo, Lørenskog, Sarpsborg, Fredrikstad and Moss, to «over 18 years» plus a strengthened geographical priority of 45% to 24 selected municipalities. The doses to the 24 municipalities that are prioritised are taken from 310 other municipalities. 23 municipalities are neutral and these are not affected by the geographical prioritisation (compared to a distribution without geographical prioritisation)
 - **Week 29 →** From, and including, week 29, the «over 18 years» distribution key is used.
- 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.
- Johnson & Johnson-vaccine is removed from the immunisation programme.
- The escalation up to 12 weeks is used to optimise completion of dose 1 as soon as possible. This is done by delaying dose 2 vaccination so that it does not come at the expense of dose 1 vaccination.
- After completion of vaccination with dose 1, it is assumed that the dose interval will be reduced in order to complete dose 2 as soon as possible with available doses.

Conditions for the vaccination calendar(2/2)

- Long-term stock of the different types of vaccine is estimated to be:
 - Pfizer: 16 000 doses (one pack per hospital pharmacy)
 - Moderna: 5 000 doses
 - AstraZeneca: 1 000 doses (irrelevant from, and including, week 11 up to and including week 21)
 - CureVac: 1 000 doses
 - Novavax: 1 000 doses
- As a result of practical considerations, the time for completion of vaccination with dose 1 and dose 2 will vary between the different municipalities. These practical considerations must be complied with because it is not possible to distribute individual doses from start to finish in the value chain. In this way, the distribution in practice, and consequently the completion times, is affected by tray and packaging sizes.
- These time periods (where the various municipalities complete vaccination with dose 1 and dose 2) are illustrated in the vaccination calendar.

Description of the scenario

Comments to changes from version 28.06.21 to 30.07.2021

12 week dose interval – combination of vaccines:

- The vaccine types included are Pfizer, Moderna, and AstraZeneca (stopped from and including week 11).
- A 12-week dose interval is used for all weeks from and including week 20.
- In order to have sufficient doses to cover dose 2-needs for Pfizer, Moderna-doses can also be used for dose 2.
- When all of the dose 1 needs have been covered, the dose interval will be optimised in order to complete dose 2 as soon as possible. This results in a dose interval lower than 12 weeks.

Changes in deliveries from previous vaccination calendar (28.06.21):

- The increase in deliveries is due to a combination of adjusted information from the manufacturers and purchase of more doses from other countries.
- The following changes affect the time of full vaccination compared to the previous version of the calendar dated 28.06:
 - July: Approximately 100 000 extra doses from Pfizer and 20 000 extra doses from Moderna compared to the vaccine calendar from 28.06.21
 - August: Approximately 290 000 extra doses from Pfizer and 200 000 extra doses from Moderna compared to the vaccine calendar from 28.06.21
 - September: Approximately 70 000 extra doses from Moderna compared to the vaccine calendar from 28.06.21

Vaccination calendar

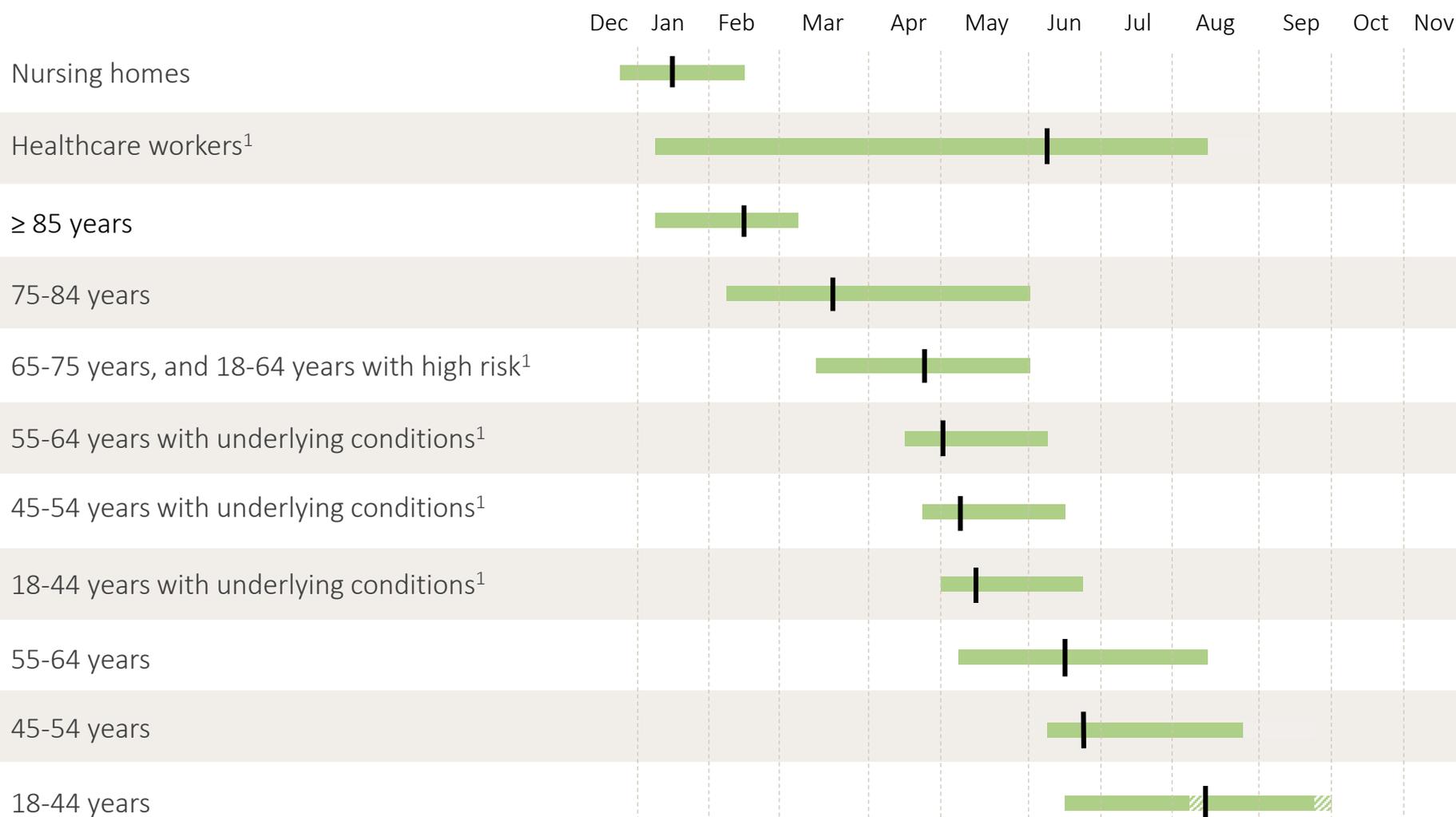
30.07.2021

Vaccination scenario

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

VERSION 30 JULY
THE CALENDAR IS PRELIMINARY
AND WILL BE UPDATED REGULARLY

- 12 WEEK DOSE INTERVAL (combination of mRNA vaccines) - Pfizer/BioNTech, Moderna, AstraZeneca (stopped from week 11)
- Preliminary time period where municipalities complete vaccination of 1st/2nd dose (practical considerations accounted for)
- EVERYONE HAS BEEN OFFERED THE FIRST DOSE



Number of doses ('1000)	Delivered	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Number of doses ('1000)	Distributed	2	126	400	520	710	1 210	1 380	1 020	1 510	670	-	-

- 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. The figures are uncertain and the scenario gives a preliminary picture.

* Only includes received AstraZeneca-doses that were distributed further.

¹ See further information on the last page.

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Comparison of completion date for vaccination with dose 1 and 2 for scenarios per 28.06 and 29.07:

Group	Scenario per 28.06.21 – up to 12 weeks dose interval for all target groups, combination of mRNA-vaccines		Scenario per 29.07.21 – up to 12 weeks dose interval for all target groups, combination of mRNA-vaccines	
	<i>Dose 1</i>	<i>Dose 2</i>	<i>Dose 1</i>	<i>Dose 2</i>
Nursing home residents	Week 2	Week 6	Week 2	Week 6
Selected groups of healthcare workers	Week 23	Week 35	Week 23	Week 32
≥ 85 years	Week 6	Week 9	Week 6	Week 9
75-84 years	Week 11	Week 22	Week 11	Week 22
65-74 and 18-64 years with high risk	Week 16	Week 22	Week 16	Week 22
55-64 years with underlying conditions	Week 17	Week 23	Week 17	Week 23
45-54 years with underlying conditions	Week 18	Week 24	Week 18	Week 24
18-44 years with underlying conditions	Week 19	Week 25	Week 19	Week 25
55-64 years	Week 24	Week 36	Week 24	Week 32
45-54 years	Week 25	Week 37	Week 25	Week 34
18-44 years	Week 31-32	Week 41-42	Week 31-32	Week 38-39

Vaccination calendar

Assumptions and background information

Vaccination scenario

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

Assumptions and background information

- Certain risk groups, including people with organ transplants will only be offered mRNA vaccines.
- An assessment is ongoing whether people under 18 years 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 have a second dose. For healthcare personnel, it is assumed both these figures will be 100 %. Actual vaccine uptake may differ and will be assessed on an ongoing basis.

Size of prioritised groups³

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

Vaccine deliveries in these scenarios – version 30 July 2021. Number of doses ('1000):

	<i>Dec</i>	<i>Jan</i>	<i>Feb</i>	<i>Mar</i>	<i>Apr</i>	<i>May</i>	<i>Jun</i>	<i>Jul</i>	<i>Aug</i>	<i>Sep</i>	<i>Oct</i>	<i>Nov</i>
Pfizer-BioNTech	53	187	210	360	650	1 050	1 220	930	1 280	790	390	390
Moderna		10	30	70	80	180	160	210	590	710	0	0
AstraZeneca			90	260	210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

³ <https://www.fhi.no/contentassets/1af4c6e655014a738055c79b72396de8/svar-pa-tilleggsoppdrag-til-delleveranse-pa-oppdrag-8-.pdf>