



# **CIC2020CCI**

**CANADIAN  
IMMUNIZATION  
CONFERENCE**

**1 - 3 December**

**VIRTUAL**

**FINAL PROGRAM**

**CONFÉRENCE  
CANADIENNE SUR  
L'IMMUNISATION**

**du 1<sup>er</sup> au 3 décembre**

**VIRTUELLE**

**PROGRAMME FINAL**

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## EXHIBITORS | EXPOSANTS

- Canadian Association for Immunization Research and Evaluation / Association pour la recherche et l'évaluation en immunisation
- Canadian Paediatric Society / Société canadienne de pédiatrie

- CANVax
- Immunize Canada / Immunisation Canada
- Okaki
- Public Health Agency of Canada / Agence de la santé publique du Canada

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# COLLABORATORS | COLLABORATEURS

## CANADIAN ASSOCIATION FOR IMMUNIZATION RESEARCH, EVALUATION AND EDUCATION

CAIRE is a unique professional organization of more than 140 Canadian researchers dedicated to building the scientific foundation for optimal immunization programs. Members are involved in vaccine and program development, program evaluation, the social science of vaccine use, and training of the next generation of vaccinologists. CAIRE's mission is to encourage and enhance vaccinology research so Canadians have timely access to new and improved vaccines and optimal programs. CAIRE promotes collaboration and networking amongst the vaccinology disciplines to ensure that suitable expertise exists to maintain Canada as a world leader in high-quality vaccinology research.

## CANADIAN PAEDIATRIC SOCIETY

The CPS is the national association of paediatricians, committed to working together to advance the health of children and youth by nurturing excellence in health care, advocacy, education, research and support of its membership. As a voluntary professional association, the CPS represents more than 3,300 paediatricians, paediatric subspecialists, paediatric residents, and other people who work with and care for children and youth.

## CANADIAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

CPHA is the independent national voice and trusted advocate for public health, speaking up for people and populations to all levels of government. We champion health equity, social justice and evidence-informed decision-making. We leverage knowledge, identify and address emerging public health issues, and connect diverse communities of practice. We promote the public health perspective and evidence to government leaders and policy-makers. We are a catalyst for change that improves health and well-being for all.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY OF CANADA

PHAC empowers Canadians to improve their health. In partnership with others, its activities focus on preventing disease and injuries, promoting good physical and mental health, and providing information to support informed decision-making. It values scientific excellence and provides national leadership in response to public health threats.

## ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE POUR LA RECHERCHE, L'ÉVALUATION ET L'ÉDUCATION EN IMMUNISATION

CAIRE est une association professionnelle unique en son genre, composée de plus de 140 chercheurs canadiens voués à édifier les bases scientifiques de programmes d'immunisation optimaux. Ses membres interviennent dans la conduite et le soutien de la recherche sur les vaccins et de l'élaboration, de l'évaluation et de la formation en lien avec les programmes d'immunisation. La CAIRE a pour mission d'encourager et renforcer la recherche en vaccinologie pour offrir aux Canadiens un accès rapide aux vaccins nouveaux et améliorés et à des programmes optimaux. Pour atteindre ces objectifs et pour qu'il existe des spécialistes et des installations pluridisciplinaires au pays, la collaboration et le réseautage des acteurs canadiens sont essentiels.

## SOCIÉTÉ CANADIENNE DE PÉDIATRIE

La SCP est l'association nationale composée de pédiatres engagés à travailler ensemble et avec d'autres à faire progresser la santé des enfants et des adolescents en faisant la promotion de l'excellence des soins de santé, de la défense des enfants, de l'éducation, de la recherche et du soutien de ses membres. En qualité d'association de professionnels bénévoles, la SCP représente plus de 3 300 pédiatres, pédiatres avec surspécialité, résidents en pédiatrie et autres intervenants qui travaillent avec les enfants et les jeunes et les soignent.

## ASSOCIATION CANADIENNE DE SANTÉ PUBLIQUE

Porte-parole national indépendant et défenseur fidèle de la santé publique, l'ACSP parle au nom des individus et des populations avec tous les ordres de gouvernement. Nous préconisons l'équité en santé, la justice sociale et la prise de décisions éclairées par les données probantes. Nous misons sur le savoir, repérons et abordons les problèmes de santé publique, et relient diverses communautés de pratique. Nous faisons valoir la perspective et les données probantes de la santé publique auprès des chefs du gouvernement et des responsables des politiques. Nous sommes un catalyseur de changements qui améliorent la santé et le bien-être de tous.

## AGENCE DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE DU CANADA

L'ASPC aide les Canadiens et Canadiennes à améliorer leur santé. En partenariat avec d'autres organismes, ses activités sont axées sur la prévention des maladies et des blessures, la promotion d'une bonne santé physique et mentale, et la prestation d'information en soutien à des prises de décisions éclairées. Elle met de l'avant l'excellence scientifique et fait preuve d'un leadership à l'échelle nationale en réponse aux menaces pour la santé publique.



## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

Having attended CIC 2020, delegates are better prepared to:

- Utilize effective evidence-based programs and best clinical practices, as well as policy approaches.
- Describe vaccine-related research and identify colleagues and partners to develop initiatives.
- Identify vaccination-related challenges and solutions, trends, emerging issues and evidence gaps.

## OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

Les délégués qui auront assisté à la CCI 2020 seront mieux préparés à :

- Utiliser des programmes efficaces et fondés sur les preuves, des pratiques cliniques exemplaires et des orientations stratégiques.
- Décrire des études de recherche liées aux vaccins et trouver des collègues et des partenaires pour élaborer des initiatives.
- Énoncer les problèmes et les solutions, les tendances et les questions émergentes liés à la vaccination, ainsi que les lacunes à combler.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

### COMITÉ EXÉCUTIF

- Ian Culbert, Canadian Public Health Association
- Marie Adèle Davis, Canadian Paediatric Society
- Erin Henry, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Karen Simmons, Canadian Association for Immunization Research Evaluation

## CONFERENCE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

### COMITÉ ORGANISATEUR DE LA CONFÉRENCE

- Ian Culbert (Co-Chair), Canadian Public Health Association
- Joan Robinson (Co-Chair), Canadian Paediatric Society
- Shelley Bolotin (Scientific Chair), University of Toronto
- Christine Halpert, Public Health Nurse & Immunization Practice Support (retired)
- Pamela Wolfe-Roberge, Indigenous Services Canada, First Nations and Inuit Health Branch
- Ève Dubé, Institut national de santé publique du Québec
- Martine Dubuc, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Anne Lebars, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Tania Smutylo, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Shannon MacDonald, University of Alberta
- Caroline Quach, University of Montreal
- Anne Pham-Huy, University of Ottawa; Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario
- Nathalie Labonté, Vaccine Industry Committee

## ACCREDITATION

This event has been approved by the Canadian Paediatric Society (CPS) for a maximum of 15.75 credit hours as an Accredited Group Learning Activity (Section 1) as defined by the Maintenance of Certification program of The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. The specific opinions and content of this event are not necessarily those of the CPS, and are the responsibility of the organizer(s) alone.



## ACCRÉDITATION

Cet événement a été approuvé par la Société canadienne de pédiatrie (SCP) pour un maximum de 15,75 heures crédits à titre d'activité d'apprentissage collectif agréée (section 1), conformément à la définition du programme de Maintien du certificat du Collège royal des médecins et chirurgiens du Canada. Les opinions spécifiques et le contenu de cet événement ne sont pas nécessairement ceux de la SCP et relèvent de la seule responsabilité du ou des organisateurs.

## PROGRAM OVERVIEW | RÉSUMÉ DU PROGRAMME

- Subject to change | Sous réserve de modifications
- All times are Eastern Standard Time | Toutes les heures sont exprimées en heure normale de l'Est

Simultaneous Interpretation available 

11:00-11:55	CO-DEVELOPED LEARNING ACTIVITIES	
	How COVID-19 is reframing infectious disease prevention in vulnerable populations: The case for better influenza vaccines among older adults	Understanding vaccine acceptance and uptake in a pandemic
12:00-12:55 	PLENARY I   PLÉNIÈRE I SCIENCE AND SOCIETY SCIENCE ET SOCIÉTÉ	
12:55-13:00	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
13:00-14:00	CONCURRENT SESSIONS   SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES	
	Oral presentations – Session 1	
	"Give it your best shot": A short film and discussion forum for health care professionals	
	Midwives and vaccination: Delivering informed choice discussions	
	Serological studies for COVID-19: Assessing immune responses, identifying correlates of protection, and evaluating vaccines	
14:00-14:20	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
14:20-15:20	CONCURRENT SESSIONS   SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES	
	Oral presentations – Session 2	
	Oral presentations – Session 3	
	Dealing with vocal vaccine deniers in public	
	Pertussis and childhood diseases: Vaccination in targeted age groups	
15:20-15:30	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
15:30-16:30 	PLENARY II   PLÉNIÈRE II GLOBAL COLLABORATION AND THE DELIVERY OF COVID-19 VACCINES COLLABORATION MONDIALE ET LA LIVRAISON DE VACCINS COVID-19	
16:35-17:30	CO-DEVELOPED LEARNING ACTIVITY	
	Elimination of HPV-related diseases and cancers – Accelerating toward the finish line in Canada	



*Co-developed sessions are available to all registered participants. No pre-registration is required.*

## HOW COVID-19 IS REFRAMING INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION IN VULNERABLE POPULATIONS: THE CASE FOR BETTER INFLUENZA VACCINES AMONG OLDER ADULTS

Severe health outcomes due to influenza are known to disproportionately impact older adults and those with chronic conditions. However, the true burden of influenza is believed to be greatly underestimated, owing to challenges in accurately measuring disease incidence using conventional surveillance methods, as well as the collateral nature of the severe consequences of illness. These consequences may include acute outcomes (e.g., MI/strokes) or exacerbations of underlying diseases (e.g., COPD/diabetes/renal disease), all of which are unlikely to be attributed to influenza upon presentation. SARS-CoV2 has emerged as a pandemic pathogen that also exerts a high impact on older adults, exposing the devastating potential of respiratory pathogens when vaccines are unavailable. This session looks at the similarities and differences between influenza and COVID-19 and the lessons learned from the SARS-CoV2 pandemic as it applies to seasonal influenza vaccination. It will also review NACI's recommendations for influenza vaccines for older adults and implications for the future of older-adult vaccination programs.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Outline key lessons from COVID-19 that underscore the need for better respiratory virus vaccines.
- Summarize why older adults, as well as adults with chronic conditions, experience more severe influenza-related outcomes.
- Describe NACI's recommended influenza vaccines for adults and program health implications.

### SPEAKERS

- Allison McGeer, Microbiologist, Infectious Disease Consultant, Department of Microbiology, Mount Sinai Hospital
- Angel Chu, Adult Infectious Diseases Physician; Clinical Assistant Professor, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary; Vice-Chair Immunize Canada

### MODERATOR

- Betty Golightly, President, Go Travel Health Inc.

*The program was co-developed with AMMI Canada and Sanofi Pasteur and was planned to achieve scientific integrity, objectivity and balance.*

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## UNDERSTANDING VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND UPTAKE IN A PANDEMIC

Vaccine hesitancy was among the top ten threats to global health in 2019, according to the World Health Organization. This hesitancy is a serious concern, as it might prevent reaching community immunity for some if not all vaccine-preventable illnesses, generating major health risks for vulnerable populations and an important economic burden. While unprecedented efforts are being made around the world to produce a vaccine to mitigate COVID-19, experts are suggesting that the eventual vaccination rate might not be high enough to reach community immunity. This session looks at the causes of vaccine hesitancy, what can be done to increase acceptance, and the impact of COVID-19.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe future COVID vaccine acceptance and the logistics of COVID vaccination programs in Canada.
- Review vaccine hesitancy and its consequences.
- Assess drivers of vaccine hesitancy and acceptance.

### SPEAKERS

- Shannon MacDonald, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta; Adjunct Assistant Professor, School of Public Health, University of Alberta
- Ève Dubé, Senior researcher, Institut national de santé publique du Québec; Invited Professor, Department of Anthropology, Université Laval

### MODERATOR

- Christine Halpert, Public Health Nurse & Immunization Practice Support (retired)

*The program was co-developed with CPS and Medicago and was planned to achieve scientific integrity, objectivity and balance.*



## SCIENCE AND SOCIETY

From vaccine hesitancy to COVID-19 conspiracy theories, we are increasingly challenged by the swiftly changing role of scientific expertise in our democratic society and public decision-making. While the authority of the 'white coat' was once considered unassailable, today there is increasing distrust of public health authorities and the evidence-based guidance they provide.

In this session, Frédéric Bouchard will provide an historical and theoretical overview of the issue of trust in experts and discuss various philosophical theories of expertise. He will examine how certain technological advances are transforming our relationship to knowledge and the truths that circulate, whether they come from human beings or from algorithms. Given the growing credibility of such diverse sources of 'evidence', Dr. Bouchard will explore possible ways to strengthen public trust in traditional representatives of scientific expertise.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Define how the overwhelming flood of COVID-19 information can undermine public health efforts to control the illness.
- Explore how certain technological advances are transforming the public's trust.
- Identify how to reframe messages to strengthen public trust in traditional representatives of scientific expertise.

### SPEAKER | ORATEUR

- Frédéric Bouchard, Dean, Faculty of Arts and Sciences; Full Professor, Philosophy Department, Université de Montréal

### MODERATOR | MODÉRATEUR/MODÉRATRICE

- Joan Robinson, Co-Chair, 2020 Canadian Immunization Conference; Professor and Divisional Director, Department of Pediatrics, University of Alberta

## SCIENCE ET SOCIÉTÉ

De l'hésitation vaccinale aux théories du complot sur la COVID-19, nous sommes de plus en plus interpellés par la transformation rapide du rôle de l'expertise scientifique dans notre société démocratique et dans les décisions publiques. L'autorité de la « blouse blanche » était autrefois incontestable, mais aujourd'hui, on se méfie de plus en plus des autorités de santé publique et de leurs directives fondées sur les preuves.

Durant cette séance, Frédéric Bouchard brossera un portrait historique et théorique de la question de la confiance envers les experts et parlera de diverses théories philosophiques de l'expertise. Il expliquera que certains progrès techniques transforment notre relation au savoir et aux vérités qui circulent, qu'elles proviennent d'êtres humains ou d'algorithmes. Vu la crédibilité croissante de sources de « preuves » aussi diverses, Dr Bouchard explorera les moyens possibles de renforcer la confiance publique envers les représentants traditionnels de l'expertise scientifique.

### OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

- Définir comment l'avalanche d'informations sur la COVID-19 peut miner les efforts de la santé publique pour contrôler la maladie.
- Explorer l'effet transformateur de certains progrès techniques sur la confiance publique.
- Trouver des moyens de reformuler les messages pour renforcer la confiance du public envers les représentants traditionnels de l'expertise scientifique.

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12:55 – 13:00

STRETCH BREAK

12 h 55 à 13 h

PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS

13:00 – 14:00

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

13 h à 14 h

SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 1

- Infographic on the breadth of serogroup B meningococcal strain coverage of bivalent recombinant factor H binding protein vaccine (MenB-fHbp) – [Rajeev Nepal](#)
- Optimizing a novel protein-based vaccine formulation against *Neisseria gonorrhoeae* and *Neisseria meningitidis* – [Jamie Fegan](#)
- A tale of three cities: Prevalence of vaccine-preventable human papillomavirus (HPV) infections among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBM) in Vancouver, Toronto, and Montreal – A CIRN-funded study – [Ann Burchell](#)
- Vaccine protection against prevalent anal human papillomavirus (HPV) infection among young gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBM) in a real-world setting – A CIRN-funded study – [Catharine Chambers](#)
- The human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccination cascade among gay, bisexual, and other men who have sex with men (GBM) – A CIRN-funded study – [Ramandip Grewal](#)
- Validity of self-collected anal specimens for HPV testing in gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men: An exploratory analysis of a CIRN-funded study – [Ashley Mah](#)

## OPTIMAL PRACTICE

### “GIVE IT YOUR BEST SHOT”: A SHORT FILM AND DISCUSSION FORUM FOR HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS

Research shows that many parents start making decisions about childhood vaccines as early as pregnancy. We will begin the session by screening a short film, “Give It Your Best Shot”, developed by a multidisciplinary team of healthcare professionals at BC Children’s Hospital. The film follows a first-time mother who is deciding about childhood vaccines and details her encounters with various healthcare providers.

The film screening will be followed by an interdisciplinary panel discussion looking at barriers and facilitators of discussing childhood vaccines in various healthcare settings and potential strategies to address them.

## LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify how parents’ access to vaccine information and vaccine confidence may be influenced by different healthcare practice settings and models of care.
- Describe the importance of making a personal recommendation to vaccinate.
- Assess opportunities for facilitating childhood vaccine access and uptake in their own clinical practice and through interdisciplinary collaboration.

## SPEAKERS

- Fallon Cooper, Midwives Association of British Columbia
- Shannon MacDonald, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta; Adjunct Assistant Professor, School of Public Health, University of Alberta
- Hana Mitchell, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia

## MODERATOR

- Julie A. Bettinger, Associate Professor, Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia



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13:00 – 14:00

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

13 h à 14 h

SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## VACCINATION IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

### MIDWIVES AND VACCINATION: DELIVERING INFORMED CHOICE DISCUSSIONS

Jasmine Chatelain, Registered Midwife, discusses a recently completed project by the Canadian Association of Midwives (CAM) in partnership with the National Aboriginal Council of Midwives (NACM) titled “Midwives and Vaccination: Delivering Informed-Choice Discussions”. Particular focus will be placed on the balance midwives seek in delivering evidence-based immunization information and public health guidelines while offering informed choice, as well as the some key elements of the informational materials around immunization that CAM and NACM have created for Indigenous peoples.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify the important role that midwives have in immunization.
- Identify the unique challenges and opportunities to delivering immunization information within an “informed choice” framework, a defining principle of Canadian midwifery care.
- Identify ways to deliver culturally safe immunization information to Indigenous peoples in Canada.

#### SPEAKERS

- Jasmine Chatelain, Registered Midwife

#### MODERATOR:

- Melanie Knight, Nurse Advisor, Immunization/Tuberculosis Program, Communicable Disease Control Division, First Nations and Inuit Health Branch, Indigenous Services Canada

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## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN VACCINES AND THEIR USE

### SEROLOGICAL STUDIES FOR COVID-19: ASSESSING IMMUNE RESPONSES, IDENTIFYING CORRELATES OF PROTECTION, AND EVALUATING VACCINES

We will soon have COVID-19 vaccines that will have gone through phase 3 RCTs – yet some populations will not be part of these studies. Will we be able to use bridging studies (comparing immune profiles) to vaccinate these populations? Serologies have been discussed at length for COVID-19, but what are proper correlates of protection? Can one use sero-epidemiology to evaluation the population-level immunity after a vaccine is introduced?

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Discuss serosurveillance for COVID-19 in Canada and abroad.
- Explain the limits of COVID-19 serology testing.
- Summarize how serology results can support COVID-19 vaccine studies and programs (e.g. correlates of protection).

#### SPEAKERS

- Shelly Bolotin, Scientist, Public Health Ontario
- Mel Krajden, Medical Director and Medical Head of Hepatitis, BCCDC Public Health Laboratory; Professor, Department of Pathology & Laboratory Medicine, University of British Columbia
- Nicole Basta, Associate Professor, Department of Epidemiology, Biostatistics and Occupational Health, McGill University

#### MODERATOR

- Matthew Tunis, Executive Secretary, National Advisory Committee on Immunization, Centre for Immunization and Respiratory Infectious Diseases, Public Health Agency of Canada

**14:00 – 14:20**      **STRETCH BREAK**  
**14 h à 14 h 20**      **PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS**

**14:20 – 15:20**      **CONCURRENT SESSIONS**  
**14 h 20 à 15 h 20**      **SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES**

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 2

- Validation of influenza vaccination in older adults hospitalized for influenza and matched test negative controls during the 2019-2020 influenza season – [Philip Kim](#)
- Quantifying the annual incidence and underestimation of seasonal influenza: A modelling approach – [Zachary McCarthy](#)
- COVID-19 is more severe than influenza in adult hospitalized patients, not in children – [Rodica Gilca](#)
- COVID-19 pandemic impact on patient attitudes about the influenza season and vaccination – [Kim Perrault](#)
- A prospective, controlled community pharmacy-embedded study to evaluate pharmacists as immunizers: Interim results from the two-year intervention phase – [Jennifer Isenor](#)

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 3

- How does frailty impact the efficacy, reactogenicity, immunogenicity and safety of the adjuvanted recombinant zoster vaccine? A secondary analysis of the ZOE-50 and ZOE-70 studies – [Melissa K. Andrew](#)
- An early look at the second-dose completion of the recombinant zoster vaccine (RZV) in Canadian adults – A retrospective analysis – [Amnah Awan](#)
- The adjuvanted recombinant zoster vaccine confers long-term protection against herpes zoster: Interim results of an extension study (ZOSTER-049) of two clinical trials (ZOE-50 and ZOE-70) – [David Willer](#)
- Impact of a routine infant PCV Program on the serotype distribution of episodes of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (IPD) and Non-Bacteremic Pneumococcal Pneumonia (NBPP) in adults – [Allison McGeer](#)
- Incidence of Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (IPD) due to serotypes in extended-valency pneumococcal conjugate vaccines in South-Central Ontario, 2014-2019 – [Allison McGeer](#)
- Invasive pneumococcal disease burden in Ontario and British Columbia, 2002-2018 – A CIRN-funded study – [Sharifa Nasreen](#)

## VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND UPTAKE DEALING WITH VOCAL VACCINE DENIERS IN PUBLIC

This session will provide basic broad principles for a spokesperson of any health authority on how to respond to vocal vaccine denier in public, with specific guidance in how to deal with vaccine critics' attacks on social media.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the characteristics and tactics used by science deniers.
- Learn techniques on how to behave and respond to vocal vaccine deniers in public debates.
- Understand how to address attacks in social media.

### SPEAKERS

- Philipp Schmid, Research Fellow, University of Erfurt
- Todd Wolynn, Chief Executive Officer, Kids+ Pediatrics

### MODERATOR

- Ève Dubé, Senior researcher, Institut national de santé publique du Québec; Invited Professor, Department of Anthropology, Université Laval



14:20 – 15:20 CONCURRENT SESSIONS  
14 h 20 à 15 h 20 SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## INFORMING AND IMPLEMENTING POLICY

### PERTUSSIS AND CHILDHOOD DISEASES: VACCINATION IN TARGETED AGE GROUPS

Disease surveillance is central to the public health understanding of pertussis epidemiology. In Canada, public reporting practices have significantly changed over time, creating challenges in accurately characterizing pertussis epidemiology. This session will provide an introduction of pertussis disease trends and evolution, public reporting practice and immunization program development, Canadian population demographic shifts and contact pattern changes.

Coordinated presentations will show how information can be synthesized to conduct scenario analysis of immunization program with vaccination boosting in targeted age groups. The discussions in the Q&A period will provide a platform to engage participants for interactive dialogue with modellers and vaccination experts to design practical models tailored specifically for Canada to generate informed recommendation on immunization schedules for childhood diseases in general, and pertussis in particular.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Gain further insights about the evolving nature of *Bordetella pertussis*, understand some implications of this evolution for vaccination, and participate in the discussion about how pertussis vaccination program should be adapted.
- Describe how public reporting practices in Canada have significantly changed over time, creating challenges in accurately characterizing pertussis epidemiology.
- Explore how a global picture of pertussis incidence in Canada was produced, and interact with modellers to design a practical model tailored specifically for individual provinces and territories or for Canada to generate informed recommendation on pertussis immunization schedules.

#### SPEAKERS

- Joanne Langley, Head, Professor of Pediatrics and Community Health and Epidemiology, Canadian Center for Vaccinology, Dalhousie University
- Raymond Tsang, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Edward Thommes, Director, Vaccine Epidemiology and Modeling (Global), Sanofi Pasteur

#### MODERATOR

- Jianhong Wu, Professor and Canada Research Chair, Laboratory of Mathematics for Public Health, York University

15:20 – 15:30 STRETCH BREAK  
15 h 20 à 15 h 30 PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS

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## GLOBAL COLLABORATION AND THE DELIVERY OF COVID-19 VACCINES

While vaccination is the most successful public health measure of modern times, many countries around the world continue to face unprecedented outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases due to insufficient vaccination coverage rates. Unequal access to vaccines and threats to public confidence in vaccination are a cause for concern, and a major challenge for public health. Similarly, the COVID-19 pandemic is strengthening the imperative for an exponential expansion of global collaboration to support the development and equitable distribution of future COVID-19 vaccines to all countries based on need. In this session Dr. O'Brien will explore the pathway for a COVID-19 vaccine delivery, and the need for enhanced global collaboration to meet the challenges posed by COVID-19 and vaccine-preventable diseases.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe current trends and pressing issues in vaccination coverage rates.
- Identify factors that need to be considered to strengthen global collaboration to support the equitable distribution of future COVID-19 vaccines.
- Identify opportunities for public health action in response to priority global health issues.

### SPEAKER | ORATRICE

- Katherine O'Brien, Director, Immunization, Vaccines and Biologicals Department, World Health Organization; Professor, Department of International Health & Department of Epidemiology, Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

### MODERATOR | MODÉRATEUR/MODÉRATRICE

- Erin Henry, Director, Immunization Programs and Pandemic Preparedness Division, Public Health Agency of Canada

## COLLABORATION MONDIALE ET LA LIVRAISON DE VACCINS CONTRE LA COVID-19

La vaccination est la mesure de santé publique la plus fructueuse des temps modernes, mais de nombreux pays continuent à faire face à des épidémies sans précédent de maladies évitables par la vaccination en raison de taux de couverture vaccinale insuffisants. L'inégalité d'accès aux vaccins et les menaces à la confiance du public envers la vaccination sont préoccupantes et représentent un immense défi pour la santé publique. De même, la pandémie de COVID-19 confirme la nécessité absolue d'étendre de façon exponentielle la collaboration mondiale pour soutenir le développement et pour favoriser la distribution équitable des futurs vaccins contre la COVID-19 dans tous les pays en fonction des besoins. Durant cette séance, D<sup>re</sup> O'Brien explorera la voie de l'administration d'un vaccin COVID-19 et le besoin de renforcer la collaboration mondiale pour résoudre les difficultés posées par la COVID-19 et les maladies évitables par la vaccination.

### OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

- Décrire les tendances actuelles et les problèmes pressants des taux de couverture vaccinale.
- Cerner les facteurs dont il faut tenir compte pour renforcer la collaboration mondiale afin de favoriser la distribution équitable des futurs vaccins contre la COVID-19 en fonction des besoins.
- Définir les possibilités d'action de la santé publique en réponse aux questions de santé mondiale prioritaires.

16:35-17:30

CO-DEVELOPED LEARNING ACTIVITY

*Co-developed sessions are available to all registered participants. No pre-registration is required.*

## ELIMINATION OF HPV-RELATED DISEASES AND CANCERS – ACCELERATING TOWARD THE FINISH LINE IN CANADA

The World Health Organization has proposed the Elimination of Cervical Cancer by 2030 as a key global initiative. This presentation will review the global and specific national goals in Canada and discuss steps to achieve the elimination of HPV-related diseases and cancers in Canada.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Review the global WHO call to action and the Canada Action Plan for the Elimination of Cervical Cancer.
- Provide an overview of HPV epidemiology and burden of disease.
- Review clinical trials vaccinating adult females and males.
- Describe the impact of vaccination programs on disease.
- Discuss the role front-line immunizers will play in accelerating access to HPV prevention, especially during COVID-19.

### SPEAKERS

- Nancy Durand, Associate Professor, University of Toronto, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre

### MODERATOR

- Marc Steben, Physician; Chair, Canadian Network on HPV Prevention; Associate Professor, School of Public Health, Université de Montréal; Family medicine group La Cité du Parc Lafontaine

*The program was co-developed with AMMI Canada and Merck Canada Inc. and was planned to achieve scientific integrity, objectivity and balance.*

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## PROGRAM OVERVIEW | RÉSUMÉ DU PROGRAMME

- Subject to change | Sous réserve de modifications
- All times are Eastern Standard Time | Toutes les heures sont exprimées en heure normale de l'Est

Simultaneous Interpretation available 

11:00-11:55	CO-DEVELOPED LEARNING ACTIVITIES	
	Evolving epidemiology and serotype distribution of invasive pneumococcal disease and community-acquired pneumonia: What is driving the ongoing clinical burden among adults in Canada?	The impact of pandemics: Lessons learned in immunization practice
12:00-12:55 	<b>PLENARY III   PLÉNIÈRE IIIII</b> A CONVERSATION WITH THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER OF CANADA CONVERSATION AVEC L'ADMINISTRATRICE EN CHEF DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE DU CANADA	
12:55-13:00	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
13:00-14:00	CONCURRENT SESSIONS   SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES	
	Oral presentations – Session 4	
	Oral presentations – Session 5	
	COVID-19: Understanding new vaccine technologies and the impact of other vaccines on disease	
	Optimisation du calendrier de vaccination du jeune enfant Optimizing the schedule for young children's vaccinations	
14:00-14:20	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
14:20-15:20	CONCURRENT SESSIONS   SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES	
	Oral presentations – Session 6	
	From vaccine hesitancy to vaccine acceptance: The big picture	
	Building a collaborative process for leveraging 'big data' to guide vaccine policy	
	Stepping up together: How partnerships among immunization stakeholders during COVID-19 will reshape the future of vaccine development and infectious disease prevention in Canada	
15:20-15:30	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
15:30-16:30 	<b>PLENARY IV   PLÉNIÈRE IV</b> THE SEARCH FOR A COVID-19 VACCINE LA QUÊTE D'UN VACCIN CONTRE LA COVID-19	



11:00 – 11:55

## CO-DEVELOPED LEARNING ACTIVITIES

*Co-developed sessions are available to all registered participants. No pre-registration is required.*

### EVOLVING EPIDEMIOLOGY AND SEROTYPE DISTRIBUTION OF INVASIVE PNEUMOCOCCAL DISEASE AND COMMUNITY-ACQUIRED PNEUMONIA: WHAT IS DRIVING THE ONGOING CLINICAL BURDEN AMONG ADULTS IN CANADA?

This session will help participants gain insights into the burden of pneumococcal disease in Canada and how serotype epidemiology is evolving in the era of pneumococcal conjugate vaccines in the adult population.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Review ongoing clinical burden and latest epidemiologic (serotype distribution) data for invasive pneumococcal disease and community-acquired pneumonia in Canada, and highlight national and regional trends.
- Delineate key serotypes (both vaccine and non-vaccine types) of ongoing concern in the context of existing pneumococcal immunization programs.
- Highlight novel vaccine development and prospects for mitigating disease burden in Canada.

#### SPEAKER

- Shelly McNeil, Professor, Division Head, Division of Infectious Diseases, Dalhousie University; Clinician Scientist, Canadian Center for Vaccinology, IWK Health Centre and Nova Scotia Health Authority

#### MODERATOR

- Melissa Andrew, Professor, Medicine (Geriatrics) and Community Health & Epidemiology, Dalhousie University; Affiliated Scientist, Canadian Center for Vaccinology, IWK Health Centre and Nova Scotia Health Authority

*The program was co-developed with CPS and Merck Canada Inc. and was planned to achieve scientific integrity, objectivity and balance.*

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### THE IMPACT OF PANDEMICS: LESSONS LEARNED IN IMMUNIZATION PRACTICE

Pandemics can cause sudden, widespread morbidity and mortality, alongside social, political and economic disruption. The COVID-19 pandemic is no exception. In efforts to protect patients and healthcare workers from COVID-19, there has been reduced access to routine medical care, including immunization. As a result, uptake of adult and pediatric vaccines has been significantly impacted, increasing the risk of “secondary pandemics” if herd immunity rates are no longer sufficiently high to provide protection. With reduction in vaccination rates, unvaccinated (or undervaccinated) individuals are therefore susceptible to vaccine-preventable diseases; this can result in added pressure to the healthcare system. The pandemic offers the opportunity to innovate in terms of vaccine delivery, administration, and education for patients and healthcare providers alike.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Discuss the importance of ensuring continuity of immunization programs in the face of a pandemic, and the learnings that can be applied to other vaccine-preventable diseases to prevent future outbreaks.
- Review how immunization practices can be adapted to fit the “new normal” resulting from COVID-19, and how innovation can support overall vaccine uptake to ultimately reduce burden on the healthcare system.
- Share practical methods of communicating the value of vaccination to healthcare providers, patients and caregivers to ensure successful, timely protection of the public.

#### SPEAKER

- Jason Brophy, Pediatric Infectious Diseases Specialist, Medical Director, HIV Clinic, Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario; Associate Professor of Pediatrics, University of Ottawa
- Maude Paquette, Division of Infectious Diseases, Children’s Hospital of Eastern Ontario

#### MODERATOR

- Antonella Pucci, Project Officer, CANVax Project, Canadian Public Health Association

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# ring Life

12:00 – 12:55  
12 h à 12 h 55

PLENARY III  
PLÉNIÈRE III



## A CONVERSATION WITH THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER OF CANADA

In this town-hall style session, Canada's Chief Public Health Officer, Dr. Theresa Tam, will reflect on Canada's response to COVID-19 to-date, and discuss how the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines will contribute to Canada's continued pandemic response. Session participants will explore the collaboration and guidance informing the rollout of COVID-19 vaccines, including approaches that are grounded in equity.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify frameworks and recommendations informing the rollout of potential COVID-19 vaccines in Canada.
- Identify barriers and opportunities to vaccine confidence.

### SPEAKER | ORATRICE

- Theresa Tam, Chief Public Health Officer, Public Health Agency of Canada

### MODERATOR | MODÉRATEUR/MODÉRATRICE

- Richard Musto, Chair, Canadian Public Health Association

## CONVERSATION AVEC L'ADMINISTRATRICE EN CHEF DE LA SANTÉ PUBLIQUE DU CANADA

Au cours de cette séance de discussion ouverte, l'administratrice en chef de la santé publique du Canada, la D<sup>re</sup> Theresa Tam, examinera la réponse du Canada à la COVID-19 à ce jour, et discutera de la façon dont le déploiement des vaccins contre la COVID-19 contribuera à la réponse continue du Canada à la pandémie. Les participants à la séance exploreront la collaboration et les recommandations qui éclaireront le déploiement des vaccins contre la COVID-19, y compris les approches fondées sur l'équité.

### OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

- Déterminer les cadres et les recommandations qui éclaireront le déploiement d'éventuels vaccins contre la COVID-19 au Canada.
- Déterminer les obstacles et les possibilités en ce qui a trait à la confiance dans le vaccin.

12:55 – 13:00

12 h 55 à 13 h

STRETCH BREAK

PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS



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13:00 – 14:00

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

13 h à 14 h

SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 4

- Determinants of pertussis vaccine acceptance in pregnancy: Findings from a longitudinal study in Quebec – *Eve Dubé*
  - Measles coverage at the time of school entry in Ontario, Canada among immigrant and refugee children and their Ontario-born peers – *Sarah Wilson*
  - Vaccine uptake in children after caregivers' attendance to a vaccine hesitancy clinic at the Alberta Children's Hospital, Calgary – *Jacqueline Harrison*
  - Bringing local relevance to an established vaccine hesitancy (VH) model: A thematic evaluation of reasons for VH in caregivers assessed at a vaccine hesitancy clinic in Calgary, Alberta – *Jacqueline Harrison*
  - What do parents think of text reminders for immunization appointments? Evaluation of the Childhood Immunization Reminder Project (ChIRP) – *Shannon MacDonald*
  - The tension between safety and efficiency regulations and the reality of providing childhood immunizations for First Nations children – *Shannon MacDonald, Bonny Graham*
- 

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 5

- Immunization governance: Mandatory immunization in 28 GNN countries – *Shawn Harmon*
  - HPV vaccination in mental health populations – Results of a scoping review – *Keith King*
  - Revaccination after adverse events following immunization (AEFI) among patients assessed in the Special Immunization Clinic Network (SIC) from 2013 to 2019 – *Caroline Munoz*
  - A systematic review of the barriers to and supports for human papillomavirus vaccination in global Indigenous peoples – *Kelly Mrklas*
  - Canada's role in accelerating global elimination of cervical cancer – *Marc Steben*
  - The Action Plan for the Elimination of Cervical Cancer in Canada – *Fayad El Sheikh*
- 

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN VACCINES AND THEIR USE

### COVID-19: UNDERSTANDING NEW VACCINE TECHNOLOGIES AND THE IMPACT OF OTHER VACCINES ON DISEASE

For the first time in history, we will have multiple vaccines available for one disease. These vaccines are produced on different platforms; some have never been used before. This session will provide the basics on each platform, including how they work and their potential advantages and disadvantages compared to other types of vaccines. What is a mRNA or DNA vaccine? What about an adenovirus-based vaccine? How are subunit protein and virus-like particle vaccines similar and different from the other vaccine platforms in development? On the other hand, some vaccines, such as BCG, may have indirect effect on COVID-19. This session will look at all these issues.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explore new vaccine technologies used for COVID-19 vaccines and the immune response they elicit.
- Discuss potential impacts of other non-COVID vaccines on COVID-19.

#### SPEAKERS

- April Kilkelly, Scientific Project Coordinator, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Marina Salvadori, COVID-19 Clinical Lead, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Philippe De Wals, Professor, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Laval University; Associate Professor, Department of Community Health Sciences, University of Sherbrooke; Medical Advisor, Quebec's National Public Health Institute

13:00 – 14:00

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

13 h à 14 h

SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## IMPLEMENTING POLICY

### OPTIMIZING THE SCHEDULE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN'S VACCINATIONS

The increasing complexity of the children's vaccination schedule is associated with a large number of visits and injections per visit. This sometimes causes parents and vaccinators to want to delay certain doses and can cause vaccination delays. Further to a request from the National Director of Public Health, the Quebec Immunization Committee (QIC) assessed the potential of simplifying the children's vaccination schedule while providing them with optimal protection. The symposium will explain the changes made to the young children's vaccination schedule in Quebec. The scientific arguments underlying these changes will be presented, as well as the advantages and disadvantages of the new schedule.

The participants will have the chance to weigh and understand the differences between the Quebec schedule and the NACI's proposed schedule, and thereby take a critical look at the changes made in Quebec.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Summarize the differences between the schedule for young children in Quebec and the one recommended by the NACI.
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the recommended optimized schedule for young children's vaccinations in Quebec.
- Assess the studies needed for assessing the impact of the changes to the Quebec vaccination schedule.

#### INTERVENANTS | ORATEURS | SPEAKERS

- Gaston De Serres, Médecin épidémiologiste, Institut national de santé publique du Québec
- Nicholas Brousseau, Médecin-conseil, Institut national de santé publique du Québec

#### MODÉRATRICE | MODERATOR

- Chantal Sauvageau, Médecin-conseil, Institut national de santé publique du Québec

14:00 – 14:20

STRETCH BREAK

14 h à 14 h 20

PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS



14:20 – 15:20

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

14 h 20 à 15 h 20

SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 6

- Review of Kawasaki Disease cases following immunization reported to the Canadian Immunization Monitoring Program ACTive (IMPACT) from 2013 to 2018 – *Khaled Alsager*
- Investigating the mumps epidemic in Canada – *Jasmine Frost*
- Measles in British Columbia in 2019: Cases, clusters, and catch-up campaigns – *Kyle Noftall*
- Mathematical modeling of pertussis: Insights and implications from a systematic review of the literature – *Nicola Bragazzi*
- Adjuvanted trivalent influenza vaccine versus quadrivalent inactivated influenza vaccine in Hutterite children: A randomized clinical trial – *Mark Loeb*
- Implementation and evaluation of an infant immunization catch-up initiative following a COVID-19 outbreak in a northern Saskatchewan Indigenous community – *Moliehi Khaketla*

## VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND UPTAKE

### FROM VACCINE HESITANCY TO VACCINE ACCEPTANCE: THE BIG PICTURE

Vaccine hesitancy was identified as one of the top ten health threats by the World Health Organization in 2019. While individual attitudes and beliefs have an impact on individual vaccination decisions, many other factors are also at play. This session will situate vaccine hesitancy among the different factors impacting vaccine acceptance and uptake.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the different barriers to vaccine acceptance and uptake, including but not limited to vaccine hesitancy.
- Understand system-level barriers to vaccine acceptance, including legal aspects.
- Explore new avenues and concepts to enhance vaccine acceptance.

#### SPEAKER

- Noni MacDonald, Professor, Department of Pediatrics, IWK Health Centre, Dalhousie University

#### MODERATOR

- Lucie Marisa Bucci, Senior Manager, Immunize Canada

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## INFORMING AND IMPLEMENTING POLICY

### BUILDING A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS FOR LEVERAGING 'BIG DATA' TO GUIDE VACCINE POLICY

There is much interest from scientists in harnessing the power of 'big data' to answer their research questions. At the same time, health policy decision-makers often seek guidance from empirical evidence and research informed by big data. This session will present a model for the collaborative process by which administrative health data can be used to answer priority vaccine policy questions, followed by an open discussion about the challenges and mitigating strategies to overcome them in varied contexts.

The presentation will highlight key elements of building and sustaining a mutually beneficial collaborative process, including necessary data infrastructure, privacy protections, communication between data experts and content experts, joint decision-making, and knowledge translation activities (to policy-makers and the public). The presenters will provide specific examples on how this process has been successfully used to inform provincial/national policy related to improving vaccine uptake, safety, effectiveness, and cost-effectiveness.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify collaborative approaches to harnessing big data, including the tools and communication strategies required for effective collaboration that meets the needs of researchers and decision-makers alike.
- Describe the benefits and challenges of approaches to academic-government collaboration in utilizing administrative health data to address vaccine policy questions.
- Identify mitigating strategies to address the challenges and limitations of the collaborative process and of using administrative health data.

#### SPEAKERS

- Shannon MacDonald, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Nursing, University of Alberta; Adjunct Assistant Professor, School of Public Health, University of Alberta
- Larry Svenson, Provincial Health Analytics Officer, Alberta Health
- Ellen Rafferty, Health Economist, Institute of Health Economics

#### MODERATOR

- Sarah Wilson, Public Health Physician/Medical Epidemiologist, Public Health Ontario; Adjunct Scientist, ICES; Assistant Professor, University of Toronto

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14:20 – 15:20 CONCURRENT SESSIONS  
14 h 20 à 15 h 20 SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN VACCINES AND THEIR USE

### STEPPING UP TOGETHER: HOW PARTNERSHIPS AMONG IMMUNIZATION STAKEHOLDERS DURING COVID-19 WILL RESHAPE THE FUTURE OF VACCINE DEVELOPMENT AND INFECTIOUS DISEASE PREVENTION IN CANADA

Fueled by a remarkable alignment of purpose and a sense of urgency, vaccine industry organizations, scientists, academics, governments, public health and policy-makers have stepped up to address the COVID-19 pandemic. To tackle this global threat, these various stakeholders have been working together to foster conditions for vaccine development against COVID-19, while unique partnerships have been formed to enhance capacity, leverage technologies and expedite processes to support R&D efforts, clinical testing and manufacturing.

Many innovative approaches have sprung from these partnerships, and the need for solutions has bred new ways of looking at infectious disease prevention and pandemic management. How are typical barriers being overcome? How are processes being expedited while maintaining focus on quality and safety? What best practices and lessons are being learned that may be applied to future vaccine development? How do we build a public health and manufacturing infrastructure that supports infectious disease and pandemic preparedness?

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe how knowledge sharing and collaboration can accelerate the development of, and access to, COVID-19 vaccines.
- Review how researchers and regulators balance accelerated development with the need for proper efficacy and safety testing.
- Assess COVID-19 vaccine development/access learnings that could be considered for future vaccine development and access.

#### SPEAKERS

- Joanne Langley, Head, Professor of Pediatrics and Community Health and Epidemiology, CIHR-GSK Chair in Pediatric Vaccinology, Dalhousie University; Head, Division of Infectious Diseases, IWK Health
- Megan Bettel, Director General, COVID-19 Regulatory Response Team, Health Canada

#### MODERATOR

- Bruce Seet, Director, Medical Affairs, Sanofi Pasteur Canada; Adjunct Professor, Department of Molecular Genetics, University of Toronto; Founder and President, Science to Business Network

15:20 – 15:30 STRETCH BREAK  
15 h 20 à 15 h 30 PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS



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## THE SEARCH FOR A COVID-19 VACCINE

Across the globe, there have been extensive challenges in responding to the COVID-19 pandemic. At the same time, an army of dedicated researchers are working on traditional virus-driven, protein-related, and new technology platforms to develop a safe and effective vaccine to help quell the devastation wreaked by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. In this session, the panelist(s) will provide an update on the development of COVID-19 vaccines and discuss, once successful vaccine candidate(s) are identified, how they will be rolled out in Canada.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the current state of Canadian and global research regarding COVID-19 vaccine candidates.
- Discuss how researchers and regulators balance accelerated development with the need for proper efficacy and safety testing.
- Analyze success factors for the roll-out of COVID-19 vaccines in Canada.

### SPEAKER | ORATEUR

- Scott Halperin, Professor of Pediatrics and Microbiology and Immunology, Dalhousie University

### MODERATOR | MODÉRATEUR/MODÉRATRICE

- Shelly Bolotin, 2020 Canadian Immunization Conference Scientific Chair; Scientist, Public Health Ontario; Assistant Professor, Dalla Lana School of Health and Department of Laboratory Medicine at the University of Toronto

## LA QUÊTE D'UN VACCIN CONTRE LA COVID-19

Partout sur la planète, la riposte à la pandémie de COVID-19 soulève des difficultés importantes. Simultanément, une armée de chercheurs dévoués travaille sur des plateformes vaccinales classiques basées sur le virus ou ses protéines et sur de nouvelles technologies pour élaborer un vaccin sûr et efficace et mettre fin à la dévastation causée par le SRAS-Cov-2. Durant cette séance, les panélistes indiqueront où en est la mise au point de vaccins contre la COVID et comment, une fois qu'un ou plusieurs candidats-vaccins auront été trouvés, ils seront déployés au Canada.

### OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

- Décrire l'état actuel de la recherche de candidats-vaccins contre la COVID-19 au Canada et dans le monde.
- Expliquer comment les chercheurs et les organismes de réglementation concilient la mise au point accélérée de vaccins et la nécessité d'en tester convenablement l'efficacité potentielle et l'innocuité.
- Analyser les facteurs de réussite d'un déploiement de vaccins contre la COVID-19 au Canada.

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## PROGRAM OVERVIEW | RÉSUMÉ DU PROGRAMME

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- All times are Eastern Standard Time | Toutes les heures sont exprimées en heure normale de l'Est

Simultaneous Interpretation available 

11:00-11:55	CO-DEVELOPED LEARNING ACTIVITIES	
	The influenza vaccine (r)evolution	Pneumococcal immunization in children: Can we do better?
12:00-12:55 	<b>PLENARY V   PLÉNIÈRE V</b> WHY LIFETIME IMMUNIZATION IS IMPORTANT POURQUOI IL EST IMPORTANT D'ÊTRE IMMUNISÉ À TOUT ÂGE	
12:55-13:00	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
13:00-14:00	CONCURRENT SESSIONS   SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES	
	Oral presentations – Session 7	
	Building a Pan-Canadian logistics strategy for COVID-19 vaccine distribution	
	Vaccines and monoclonal antibodies for RSV prevention	
	Vaccines in immunocompromised clients	
14:00-14:20	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
14:20-15:20	CONCURRENT SESSIONS   SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES	
	Oral presentations – Session 8	
	The COVID-19 “infodemic”: Potential impact on future COVID-19 vaccine acceptance and proposed solutions	
	Improving immunization access and uptake in migrant and refugee women of reproductive age	
	Measles outbreaks in vaccine-hesitant communities: Strategies to improve vaccine acceptance and implications for future vaccines	
15:20-15:30	STRETCH BREAK   PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS	
15:30-16:30 	<b>PLENARY VI   PLÉNIÈRE VI</b> ISSUES OF IMMUNIZATION AND COMMUNICATION QUESTIONS D'IMMUNISATION ET DE COMMUNICATION	



*Co-developed sessions are available to all registered participants. No pre-registration is required.*

## THE INFLUENZA VACCINE (R)EVOLUTION

Novel vaccines using state of the art technologies have been shown to increase seasonal influenza vaccine effectiveness. This program will highlight data on the effectiveness of current seasonal influenza virus vaccine formulations and discuss the value of using real-world evidence to evaluate the effectiveness of influenza vaccines.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Outline the main factors that impact annual influenza vaccine effectiveness.
- Appreciate the need for real-world data related to influenza vaccines.
- Identify the ideal vaccines for different patient populations and their impact on patient outcomes.

### SPEAKERS

- Matthew Miller, Department of Biochemistry and Biomedical Sciences, Michael G. DeGroote Institute of Infectious Diseases Research, McMaster Immunology Research Centre, McMaster University

### MODERATOR

- Brenda Coleman, Clinical Scientist, Infectious Disease Epidemiology Research Unit, Sinai Health System; Assistant Professor, Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto

*The program was co-developed with AMMI Canada and Seqirus and was planned to achieve scientific integrity, objectivity and balance.*

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## PNEUMOCOCCAL IMMUNIZATION IN CHILDREN: CAN WE DO BETTER?

In 2002, a pneumococcal immunization program to prevent invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) in infants was adopted across Canada and was very effective in reducing IPD in infants. Looking at surveillance of reported cases of IPD alone, it is apparent that there are still circulating strains in different age groups. This session will review the mechanism of the spread of pneumococcal disease in children and the associated burden of disease on the population level; review consequences of non-completion of 2+1 series with a focus of importance of a booster dose; explore strategies to ensure completion and timeliness of pneumococcal vaccination in the outpatient setting; and empower health care professionals with effective communication tools so as to increase caregiver confidence in immunization.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Review the mechanism of the spread of pneumococcal disease in children and the associated burden of disease on the population level.
- Review consequences of non-completion of 2+1 series with a focus on the importance of a booster dose.
- Explore strategies to ensure completion and timeliness of pneumococcal vaccination in the outpatient setting.
- Empower healthcare professionals with effective communication tools so as to increase caregiver confidence in immunization.

### SPEAKERS

- James Kellner, Professor, Departments of Pediatrics, Community Health Sciences, and Microbiology, Immunology and Infectious Diseases, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary
- Cora Constantinescu, Pediatric Infectious Disease Physician, Alberta Children's Hospital; Clinical Assistant Professor, Cumming School of Medicine, University of Calgary

### MODERATOR

- Joan Robinson, Co-Chair, 2020 Canadian Immunization Conference; Professor and Divisional Director, Department of Pediatrics, University of Alberta

*The program was co-developed with CPS and Pfizer and was planned to achieve scientific integrity, objectivity and balance.*





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PP-PNA-CAN-0224-BI



## WHY LIFETIME IMMUNIZATION IS IMPORTANT

We live in an ageing society in which older people play an increasingly active role. As life expectancy increases, people aged 60 and above are extending their careers, pursuing new hobbies, and supporting families and our communities through volunteering, caregiving and mentoring. These roles represent great value to our society and economy. To help older people live longer and healthier lives, the World Health Assembly adopted a Global strategy and action plan on ageing and health (2016-2020) that focuses on sustained action to achieve a world where everyone can live a long and healthy life. This strategy highlights the need to support the availability of vaccines, as a priority for healthy ageing. Vaccination remains one of the most powerful and cost-effective preventions against a number of diseases, including influenza.

In this session, Jane Barratt will discuss what we can do to better protect older adults against the risks of influenza and why we need to adopt a life-course approach to vaccination.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe how a systematic approach to vaccines for adults can lead to optimum uptake and broad coverage of immunizations.
- Explore how comprehensive promotion of immunization can be made a higher priority in health programs for adults.
- Identify strategies to ensure the availability of vaccines and ensure it is a priority to achieve healthy aging.

### SPEAKER | ORATRICE

- Jane Barratt, Secretary General, International Federation on Ageing (IFA)

### MODERATOR | MODÉRATEUR/MODÉRATRICE

- Pamela Wolfe-Roberge, Director, Communicable Disease Control Division, First Nations and Inuit Health Branch, Indigenous Services Canada

## POURQUOI IL EST IMPORTANT D'ÊTRE IMMUNISÉ À TOUT ÂGE

Nous vivons dans une société vieillissante où les personnes âgées jouent un rôle de plus en plus actif. Avec la hausse de l'espérance de vie, les personnes de 60 ans et plus prolongent leurs carrières, se trouvent de nouveaux passe-temps et soutiennent les familles et les communautés en étant des bénévoles, des proches aidants et des mentors. Ces rôles bénéficient grandement à la société et à l'économie. Pour aider les personnes âgées à vivre plus longtemps et en meilleure santé, l'Assemblée mondiale de la Santé a adopté la stratégie et le plan d'action Vieillir en bonne santé (2016-2020), qui propose une action soutenue pour créer un monde où chacun a la possibilité de vieillir en bonne santé. La stratégie souligne le besoin de veiller à la disponibilité des vaccins, qu'elle considère comme une priorité pour vieillir en bonne santé. La vaccination demeure l'une des mesures de prévention les plus puissantes et les plus économiques contre nombre de maladies, dont l'influenza.

Durant cette séance, Jane Barratt parlera de ce que nous pouvons faire pour mieux protéger les personnes âgées contre les risques de l'influenza et des raisons pour lesquelles nous devons adopter une démarche de vaccination à tout âge.

### OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

- Décrire comment une démarche systématique face aux vaccins pour les adultes pourrait optimiser l'adoption de ces vaccins et élargir la couverture vaccinale.
- Explorer les moyens d'accorder une plus haute priorité à la promotion globale de l'immunisation dans les programmes de santé destinés aux adultes.
- Définir des stratégies pour assurer la disponibilité des vaccins et en faire une priorité pour vieillir en bonne santé.



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## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 7

- “We need better quality data”: Vaccine stakeholder and healthcare providers’ perceptions of the evidence about use in pregnancy in vaccine product monographs – *Terra Manca*
- Kids Come First children’s immunization clinic for primary series of vaccinations – *Trevor Arnason*
- Increasing immunization rates amongst grade 7 students in Hastings and Prince Edward Counties – *Azim Kasmani*
- Determinants of human papillomavirus vaccine uptake in school-based programs in British Columbia: Findings from a qualitative study – *Hana Mijovic*
- Kids Boost Immunity: How to handle your shots like a champ – *Ian Roe*
- CANVax: An online knowledge resource centre to inform and build capacity to improve vaccine acceptance and uptake – *Ruotian Xu, Antonella Pucci*

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## BUILDING A PAN-CANADIAN LOGISTICS STRATEGY FOR COVID-19 VACCINE DISTRIBUTION

Canada is in the process of negotiating contracts with COVID-19 vaccine manufacturers, and has committed to seven vaccine candidates showing a range of stability data. Coupled with the uncertainty of vaccine approvals, effectiveness, availability timing, packaging and repackaging requirements, these factors pose a unique set of complex logistical and distribution challenges for the Government of Canada.

This session will present an overview of logistics planning activities, including the completion of a comprehensive assessment of Canada’s existing capacity for immunization distribution, identification of gaps, and recommendations for creating a unified, Pan-Canadian logistics strategy for COVID-19 vaccine distribution.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Identify the current logistical practices within the existing Canadian vaccine distribution network in all provinces and territories for cold, frozen and ultra-cold vaccines.
- Summarize the strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of Canada’s COVID-19 vaccine distribution readiness.
- Describe the existing knowledge, including gaps, informing the development of Canada’s COVID-19 vaccine distribution approach.

### SPEAKER

- Heather Deehan, Manager, Vaccine Distribution and Logistics, Public Health Agency of Canada
- Miranda O’Driscoll, Provincial Disease Control Registered Nurse Specialist, Government of Newfoundland and Labrador
- Kari Bergstrom, Manager, Immunization Business, Government of Alberta
- John Coyne, Manager, Health Safety Emergency Management Branch, Government of Yukon

### MODERATOR

- Ian Gemmill, Consultant in Public Health Medicine



# THURSDAY 3 DECEMBER | JEUDI 3 DÉCEMBRE

13:00 – 14:00

CONCURRENT SESSIONS

13 h à 14 h

SÉANCES SIMULTANÉES

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN VACCINES AND THEIR USE

### VACCINES AND MONOCLONAL ANTIBODIES FOR RSV PREVENTION

We are expecting new monoclonal antibodies and vaccines for the prevention of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). At the same time, jurisdictions have been debating whether or not to maintain/add remote communities in the groups that should have access to RSV mAb.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Analyze the RSV vaccine landscape for preventing RSV infections.
- Identify monoclonal antibodies in the pipeline for RSV prevention.
- Discuss the effectiveness of currently available monoclonal antibodies for RSV prevention in Northern populations.

#### SPEAKERS

- Jesse Papenburg, Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics, McGill University
- Rodica Gilca, Institut national de santé publique du Québec

#### MODERATOR

- Caroline Quach, Professor, Department of Microbiology, Infectious Diseases and Immunology, Université de Montréal; Pediatric ID & Medical Microbiology, CHU Sainte-Justine; Chair, NACI

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## VACCINATION IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

### VACCINES IN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED CLIENTS

Live attenuated vaccines have historically been contraindicated in individuals with an immunocompromised state, either due to an underlying medical condition or medication. However, one must also balance the risk of these individuals encountering wild-type infection. Numerous studies and reports have shown that immunocompromised patients are at risk for more severe and complicated courses with vaccine-preventable infectious diseases. Emerging evidence shows that live vaccines may be provided safely in select immunocompromised populations.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Review considerations for the administration of live vaccines in immunocompromised hosts.
- Review the notion of high-level and low-level immunosuppression.
- Describe challenges and opportunities for incorporating guidelines for immunization and immunocompromised populations into routine clinical care.
- Describe a platform to monitor for adverse events following immunizations in immunocompromised patients.

#### SPEAKERS

- Sneha Suresh, Assistant Professor, Faculty of Medicine & Dentistry, University of Alberta
- Karina Top, Associate Professor of Pediatrics, Division of Infectious Diseases, IWK Health Centre

#### MODERATOR

- Anne Pham-Huy, Children's Hospital of Eastern Ontario

14:00 – 14:20

STRETCH BREAK

14 h à 14 h 20

PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS

## ORAL PRESENTATIONS – SESSION 8

- Safety and immunogenicity of a ChAd155-vectored respiratory syncytial virus vaccine (ChAd155-RSV) expressing viral proteins F, N and M2-1 in healthy children 12-23-months of age – [Joanne Langley](#)
- Burden of respiratory syncytial virus and other lower respiratory tract viral infections during the first two years of life: A prospective study – [Joanne Langley](#)
- The impact of varicella vaccination on pediatric shingles epidemiology in Alberta – [Ellen Rafferty](#)
- Vaccination and serotype analysis among high-risk pediatric patients hospitalized for invasive pneumococcal disease: A 10-year retrospective study – [Jacqui Van Warmerdam](#)
- The impact of in-utero exposure to monoclonal antibody biologic agents on infants' immune systems and the safety and the impact of in-utero exposure to monoclonal antibody biologic agents – [Khaled Alsager](#)
- Different dose levels of a respiratory syncytial virus maternal vaccine candidate (RSVPreF3) administered to non-pregnant women in a randomized clinical trial are immunogenic and well tolerated – [Sohyoung Her](#)

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## VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND UPTAKE

### THE COVID-19 “INFODEMIC”: POTENTIAL IMPACT ON FUTURE COVID-19 VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

Even if COVID-19 vaccines are not available in Canada, mis/disinformation regarding COVID-19 vaccination, along with clear anti-COVID vaccines narratives, are already prominent in virtual spaces. This session will give an overview of tools, methods and interventions to understand, monitor and manage the COVID-19 vaccines “infodemic”.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Define the “infodemic” and its impact on epidemic response and future COVID-19 vaccine acceptance.
- Explore tools and methods to monitor the “infodemic” around COVID-19 vaccines.
- Describe the basic of social inoculation theory and how it could be applied to address COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy.

#### SPEAKERS

- Philip Mai, Director of Business and Communications, Ryerson Social Media Lab

#### MODERATOR

- Ève Dubé, Senior researcher, Institut national de santé publique du Québec; Invited Professor, Department of Anthropology, Université Laval



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## VACCINATION IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

### IMPROVING IMMUNIZATION ACCESS AND UPTAKE IN MIGRANT AND REFUGEE WOMEN OF REPRODUCTIVE AGE

In this multi-case study research, we sought to develop an empirically grounded understanding of the factors associated with immunization access and uptake in migrant and refugee mothers across Canada. Through two-stage focus group discussions with Nigerian, Punjabi and Congolese mothers, we explored their knowledge about and experiences with immunization, and impressions on the value and effectiveness of currently available government and other information materials. We found there is an almost universal trust in vaccines amongst newcomer mothers and a desire to be compliant with Canadian recommendations. However, this trust is fragile and can be undermined if they do not have an opportunity to receive guidance and timely information.

Through the presentations and panel discussion, we will outline the similar and unique perspectives of these groups, and the lost opportunities for education and advice they have identified. Recommendations for changes in practice and information materials will be discussed.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the perspectives and behaviours of migrant and refugee mothers in making decisions on immunizations for themselves and their families.
- Evaluate their (or their organizations') specific policies and practices (or lack thereof), including information materials, for ensuring newcomer populations get the specific advice they need on immunizations when they come to Canada.
- Identify opportunities for changes in practice and policies that improve newcomer access to immunization guidance and information.

#### SPEAKERS

- S. Michelle Driedger, Professor, University of Manitoba
- Elizabeth Cooper, Assistant Professor, University of Regina
- Stephanie Brooks, Program Coordinator, University of Alberta

#### MODERATOR

- Cindy Jardine, Professor and Canada Research Chair in Health and Community, University of the Fraser Valley

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## OPTIMAL PRACTICE

### MEASLES OUTBREAKS IN VACCINE-HESITANT COMMUNITIES: STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND IMPLICATIONS FOR FUTURE VACCINES

Over the past few years, there have been several high-profile outbreaks of measles disease in specific vaccine-hesitant populations. Although somewhat different in how they evolved, these outbreaks were largely fueled by disinformation being circulated in the communities, resulting in a pool of susceptible children. This presentation will look back on these outbreaks, the strategies used to improve vaccine acceptance in these two communities, and how the lessons learned could be applied once a COVID-19 vaccine is available.

#### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Explain how vaccine hesitancy has contributed to measles outbreaks in specific communities.
- Describe the strategies used to improve vaccine uptake in these communities.
- Apply the lessons learned to develop new strategies to increase COVID-19 vaccine acceptance in historically vaccine-hesitant communities.

#### SPEAKERS

- Jennifer Rosen, Director of Surveillance and Epidemiology, Bureau of Immunization, New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene
- Chas DeBolt, Senior Epidemiologist for Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, Washington State Department of Health

#### MODERATOR

- Christine Halpert, Public Health Nurse & Immunization Practice Support (retired)

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15:20 – 15:30

STRETCH BREAK

15 h 20 à 15 h 30

PAUSE-ÉTIREMENTS

15:30 – 16:30

PLENARY VI

15 h 30 à 16 h 30

PLÉNIÈRE VI



## ISSUES OF IMMUNIZATION AND COMMUNICATION

Vaccination is one of the most successful public health interventions. It has led to the elimination and control of diseases that were once common in Canada. Yet vaccine decision making is complex and multidimensional. It is influenced by perceptions of risks and factors such as attitudes, social norms, culture, structural barriers and habit. To improve vaccine acceptance and uptake, it is necessary to appreciate the factors that influence vaccine decisions and to effectively approach those who may be hesitant. In this session, Julie Leask will discuss ways to respond in specific situations. Your approach will be very different with a person who has fixed negative views on vaccination, compared with someone who is cautious. Julie will discuss the science behind risk communication and how it can be applied both to routine vaccinations and a potential vaccine for COVID-19.

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the reasons why some people are unsure about vaccinations.
- Assess parents'/patient's vaccination communication needs and tailor your goals for the consultation.
- Identify strategies to counter misinformation.

### SPEAKER | ORATRICE

- Julie Leask, Professor, Sydney Nursing School, Faculty of Medicine and Health, University of Sydney

### MODERATOR | MODÉRATEUR/MODÉRATRICE

- Manish Sadarangani, Director, Vaccine Evaluation Center, BC Children's Hospital; Assistant Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Faculty of Medicine, University of British Columbia

## QUESTIONS D'IMMUNISATION ET DE COMMUNICATION

La vaccination est l'une des interventions de santé publique les plus efficaces. Elle a mené à l'élimination et au contrôle de maladies autrefois courantes au Canada. Pourtant, la prise de décisions vaccinales est complexe et pluridimensionnelle. Elle est influencée par les perceptions des risques et par des facteurs comme les attitudes, les normes du groupe, la culture, les obstacles structurels et les habitudes. Pour améliorer l'acceptation et l'adoption des vaccins, il est nécessaire de comprendre les facteurs qui influent sur les décisions vaccinales et d'aborder efficacement les personnes qui peuvent être réticentes. Durant cette séance, Julie Leask parlera des façons de réagir dans des situations particulières. Si votre interlocuteur a des opinions négatives bien arrêtées sur la vaccination, vous l'aborderez très différemment d'une personne qui est simplement méfiante. Julie parlera de la science de la communication relative au risque et de ses applications aux vaccins de routine et à un éventuel vaccin contre la COVID-19.

### OBJECTIFS D'APPRENTISSAGE

- Décrire les raisons pour lesquelles certaines personnes ont des doutes au sujet des vaccins.
- Évaluez les besoins de communication des parents/patients en matière de vaccination et adaptez vos objectifs pour la consultation.
- Identifiez des stratégies pour contrer la désinformation.



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## THE VALUE OF UNFUNDED VACCINES AND THE CHALLENGE IN IMPLEMENTATION

There are life-saving vaccines available in Canada that are licensed, proven to be efficacious, but they are also unfunded and therefore underutilized. There are significant challenges related to awareness acceptability, and resultant proactive recommendation for immunization with unfunded vaccines. Healthcare providers are challenged with overcoming the perception that unfunded vaccines are less important, navigating conflicting information between product labels versus recommendations, and integration of unfunded vaccines within complex patient pathways.

The challenges of unfunded vaccines will continue to be a problem in the future as a growing number of vaccines will move from the pipeline to the Canadian market. Furthermore, these unfunded vaccines may never have public programs that cover all individuals at risk. In the absence of clear guidelines for how healthcare providers should manage and discuss these vaccines in their practice, patients will remain susceptible to vaccine-preventable diseases. How can the Canadian immunization community rise to meet this challenge?

### LEARNING OBJECTIVES

- Describe the value of unfunded vaccines and the need for greater awareness of what vaccines are available to address existing vaccine-preventable diseases.
- List the gaps surrounding the use of unfunded vaccines in Canada, including challenges in the patient pathway, the current system of developing recommendations, and barriers to implementing recommendations in practice, and review how these challenges can be addressed by healthcare providers.
- Outline avenues to better integrate unfunded vaccines into clinical practice across Canada.
- Discuss ways to mitigate future challenges with a growing vaccine pipeline spanning the age spectrum, in order to create better access to unfunded vaccines.

### SPEAKERS

- Ajit Johal, Clinical Instructor, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, University of British Columbia; Founder and Clinical Director, Immunize.io
- Joan Robinson, Professor and Divisional Director, Department of Paediatrics, Division of Paediatric Infectious Diseases, University of Alberta

### MODERATOR

- TBD

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# POSTER PRESENTATIONS | PRÉSENTATION D’AFFICHES

Due to the reduced presentation time of the virtual format, posters will not be presented live. Instead, registered participants are encouraged to view the posters and interact directly with presenting authors in the Meeting Hub during the Conference.

En raison du temps de présentation réduit du format virtuel, les affiches ne seront pas présentées en direct. Au lieu de cela, les participants inscrits sont encouragés à voir les affiches et à interagir directement avec les auteurs présentateurs dans le centre de réunion pendant la conférence.

## INFORMING AND IMPLEMENTING POLICY

- Assessment of representativeness of invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) surveillance conducted by the National Microbiology Laboratory of Canada (NML) – [Rajeev Nepal](#)
- Attributable fraction of HPV-related head and neck cancers in the recurrent/metastatic setting: A literature review of PhI-III clinical trials – [Voica Racovitan](#)
- Equity in measles outbreak responses in urban Alberta: A comparative analysis – [Thilina Bandara](#)
- Global assessment of mandatory vaccination policies and consequences of non-compliance – [Katie Gravagna](#)
- Influenza vaccine programs with the cell-based quadrivalent influenza vaccine and adjuvanted influenza are highly effective in Canada – [Van Hung Nguyen](#)
- Is there a difference in the immune response, efficacy, and safety of seasonal influenza vaccine in males and females? – A systematic review and meta-analysis – [Fazia Tadount](#)
- Prevalence of respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) in adults ≥50 years old with respiratory illness requiring hospitalization in Canada, 2012-2015 – [May ElSherif](#)
- Roles and perceptions of pharmacists as immunizers of adult patients in tertiary care academic hospitals: An environmental scan of Canadian hospital pharmacists – [Krysta Spencer](#)
- Spatial analysis of welfare spending's influence on measles vaccination – [Mary Ellen Walker](#)

## NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN VACCINES AND THEIR USE

- A systematic literature review of serotype replacement disease following pneumococcal conjugate vaccines introduction in children – [Shehzad Iqbal](#)
- Clinical and economic burden attributable to serotypes included in the future pneumococcal conjugate vaccines in Canadian children under five years of age – [Johnna Perdrizet](#)
- Effectiveness of a serogroup B meningococcal vaccine (4CMenB) in England: A reassessment applying computational modelling to real-world evidence – [Reena Ladak](#)
- Efficacy of cell-culture-derived quadrivalent influenza vaccine in prevention of clinical influenza in children 2 to <18 years of age: Results of a randomised controlled trial – [Alexandre Fortanier](#)
- Invasive Pneumococcal Disease (IPD) trends in older Canadian adults within the context of the current and potential future pneumococcal immunization programs – [Stephane B. Dion](#)
- Paediatric Collaborative Network on Infections in Canada (PICNIC) study of the current landscape of invasive meningococcal disease in children – [Joan Robinson](#)
- The benefits of a mass influenza vaccination campaign in the time of COVID-19 – [Jianhong Wu](#)
- The multicomponent meningococcal serogroup B vaccine 4CMenB elicits cross-reactive immunity against A, C, W, X and Y strains: Review of available data – [Lorenzo Argante](#)

## OPTIMAL PRACTICE

- A novel approach to derive AEFI reporting rates in Ontario – [Tara Harris](#)
- A phase 3 study to assess the immunogenicity, safety, and tolerability of MenB-FHbp – [Paul Balmer](#)
- Cost analysis of four vaccination delivery models for pertussis vaccination during pregnancy in Quebec – [Laura Lefebvre](#)
- Enhancing provincial vaccine safety resources and surveillance through continuous evaluation and stakeholder engagement – [Whitley Meyer](#)
- Feedback from public health staff after implementation of CARD™ to improve the delivery of school immunizations – [Anna Taddio](#)
- What CARDS™ are kids playing? A comparison between sexes of the coping interventions used during school-based vaccinations – [Victoria Gudzak](#)

# POSTER PRESENTATIONS | PRÉSENTATION D’AFFICHES

## VACCINATION IN SPECIFIC POPULATIONS

- Antibody persistence up to 10 years after MenACWY-TT vaccine administration and immunogenicity of a booster dose in adolescents and young adults – [Paula Peyrani](#)
- Can recombinant zoster vaccine administration decrease the use of herpes zoster-related pain medication across randomized controlled studies? – [Dessi Loukov](#)
- Canadian adults 50-64 years of age contribute substantially to the cases of invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD) potentially preventable by the 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine – [Ana Gabriela Grajales](#)
- First year out: Adverse events following immunization with Shingrix® vaccine, reported in Ontario, 2018 – [Caitlin Johnson](#)
- Impact of influenza and influenza-like illness on Canadian adults aged 50-64 years during the 2018/19 and 2019/20 seasons – [Jennifer Pereira](#)
- Impact of influenza and influenza-like illness on Canadian adults aged 65 years and older during the 2018/19 and 2019/20 seasons – [Melissa K. Andrew](#)
- Influenza outbreaks in long-term care facilities in Canada: A descriptive analysis of national and provincial surveillance data, 2013-2019 – [Christy Wilson](#)
- Insights on mass gathering transmission: A case study with meningococcal infection during Hajj – [Ashrafur Rahman](#)
- Investigating the relationship between Canadian and Australian influenza trends – [Thomas Shin](#)
- Long-term antibody persistence after primary vaccination with MenACWY-TT and immunogenicity of a booster dose in individuals aged 11 to 55 years – [Paula Peyrani](#)
- Pneumococcal disease prevention: More than just counting serotypes? – [Amnah Awan](#)
- Review of clinical studies comparing serogroup C immune responses induced by MenACWY-TT and monovalent MenC vaccines – [Jamie Findlow](#)

## VACCINE ACCEPTANCE AND UPTAKE

- Acceptability of a publicly funded cell-based influenza vaccine with improved effectiveness – [Kim Perrault](#)
- Awareness and preventive practices against HPV-related cancers across Sub-Saharan Africa: An integrated literature review – [Emmanuel Marfo](#)
- Evaluation of a publicly funded rotavirus vaccination program with recommendations for reaching underserved populations – [Laura Reifferscheid](#)
- HPV vaccination in Canada: Determinants of uptake, trend and awareness in female adolescents – [Olatunji Obidiya](#)
- HPV vaccination: Status and determinants of uptake among students in Canadian universities – [Olatunji Obidiya](#)
- Impact of COVID-19 on Canadian older adults' willingness to be vaccinated against influenza during the 2019/2020 season – [Nancy Waite](#)
- Implementing universal pertussis vaccination during pregnancy in Quebec: Vaccine coverage associated with four different models of vaccine delivery – [Yinan Li](#)
- Meeting the Canadian influenza vaccine uptake benchmark using a simple pharmacy phone call during the 2019-2020 influenza season – [Michael Boivin](#)
- Opinions of front-line health care providers on barriers and enablers of pertussis vaccine delivery in pregnancy – [Eve Dube](#)
- Public human papillomavirus immunization programs and vaccination coverage rates in Canada: A historical analysis – [Voica Racovitan](#)
- Social and behaviour change communication interventions delivered face to face and by mobile phone to strengthen vaccination uptake and improve child health in rural India: A randomized pilot study for a cluster randomized controlled trial – [Mira Johri](#)
- The search for immunization resources – Is CANVax meeting the practical needs of immunization program managers? – [Ruotian Xu, Antonella Pucci](#)
- Trends in influenza vaccine billings in Ontario pharmacies and physician offices, 2012-2019 – [Jason Lee](#)