

I Raise the Rates! June Edition

In this edition of I Raise the Rates (IRtR) you will find a variety of new resources from various public health partners, unique educational opportunities, and a brief selection of popular media articles related to immunization.

Updates from the American College of Physicians (ACP)

***ACP Annals of Internal Medicine* - 5th Virtual COVID-19 Forum**

In Case You Missed it - On June 9, 2021, *ACP Annals of Internal Medicine* hosted a fifth virtual COVID-19 forum, where expert panelists spoke about practical clinical considerations related to patient care after acute SARS-CoV-2 infection.



The full recording is available for replay [here](#) and published in *Annals of Internal Medicine* along with commentary by Christine Laine, MD, MPH, FACP, ACP Senior Vice President, and Editor-in-Chief of *Annals of Internal Medicine*.

[View the Recording in Its Entirety Here](#)

New EUA and Dose Guidelines for COVID-19 Released, ACIP Reviewed Myocarditis Reports

On June 24, the FDA gave an emergency use authorization (EUA) to tocilizumab for inpatients, the NIH revised dosing recommendations on monoclonal antibodies for outpatients, and government experts said myocarditis is extremely rare with the vaccines, among other recent COVID-19 news.



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Featured Articles and Resources -

What the U.S. Can Learn About Health Care From This West Virginia County's Successful Vaccine Rollout



“Hi, sweetie,” Dr. Sherri Young says to the 13-year-old rolling up her sleeve and giggling nervously, who also happens to be her daughter. “Are you ready?”

Young uncaps a syringe and pokes it into her daughter’s waiting arm. It’s May 14, only a few days after the U.S. Food and Drug

Administration [greenlighted](#) the [Pfizer-BioNTech vaccine](#) for 12-to-15-year-olds, and Young is trying to set an example. As health officer and executive director of West Virginia’s Kanawha-Charleston Health Department (KCHD), she wants other families to bring their children to community vaccine clinics like this one, a drive-through set up in a church parking lot a few miles outside downtown Charleston.

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Moderna's COVID-19 Vaccine Shows Promise Against Delta Variant in Lab Study

Moderna Inc's COVID-19 vaccine produced neutralizing antibodies against emerging variants, including the Delta variant first identified in India, in a lab study, the drugmaker said on Tuesday.

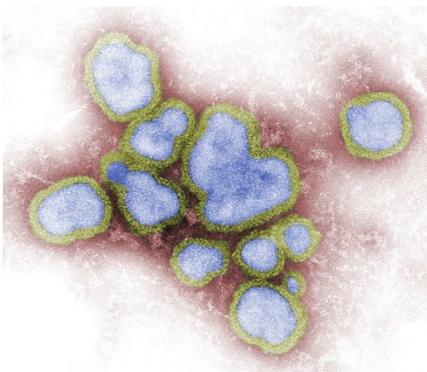


The study was conducted on blood serum from eight participants obtained one week after they received the second dose of the vaccine in an early-stage trial.

Vaccination produced antibodies against all variants, including additional versions of the Beta variant first identified in South Africa and three lineage variants first identified in India, including the Kappa and the Delta variants.

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Sanofi and Translate Bio Commence Phase I mRNA Influenza Vaccine Trial



Sanofi Pasteur and Translate Bio have commenced a Phase I clinical trial in the US to assess an investigational messenger ribonucleic acid (mRNA)-based vaccine candidate against seasonal influenza.

The monovalent flu vaccine candidate codes for the hemagglutinin protein of the influenza virus's A/H3N2 strain.

Sanofi noted that flu seasons with the A/H3N2 strain in circulation are likely to be severe, particularly in older adults and younger children, who are at an increased risk.

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Vaccine Protects Against More HPV Variants than Previously Known

The human papillomavirus (HPV) can cause cancer and many countries run national vaccination programs to minimize the risk. Studies involving researchers at German Cancer Research Center, Karolinska Institute and Tampere University now report on the longitudinal effect of common HPV vaccines. The results, which are published in *The Journal of Infectious Diseases* and *Lancet Infectious Diseases*, show lasting protection against more HPV variants than the vaccines were developed for.



The results show that the women who received the quadrivalent vaccine had antibodies to HPV types 6/11/16/18 for up to 12 years. Those who received the bivalent vaccine had antibodies to HPV types 16/18 for equally as long.

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Old Vaccines for COVID-19: Tetanus, Diphtheria Show Promise



The notion that old vaccines might help in the fight against COVID-19 has persisted in the scientific community since the early days of the pandemic.

So far, live attenuated vaccines — such as the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine and

the bacillus Calmette-Guérin (BCG) vaccine against tuberculosis — have dominated research and discussions on the matter.

For BCG, for example, a research trusted source has suggested that the vaccine can “enhance the innate immune response to subsequent infections” and reduce respiratory tract infections.

Newer studies, however, have looked into inactivated vaccines — particularly the diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis (DTP) vaccine — to see if previous inoculations translate into less severe manifestations of COVID-19.

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