



Public Health

Idaho North Central District



Press Release

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Scott Schlegel

PHONE: (208) 799-3100

DATE: May 13, 2021

HEADLINE: Pfizer Vaccine Now Available for Emergency Use Authorization for those Aged 12-15

Lewiston, Idaho – The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA), approved and recommended administering the Pfizer vaccine for emergency use authorization (EUA) to those 12 and older.

Public Health will begin taking appointments Monday, May 17th for individuals 12 and older to begin vaccinations Thursday, May 20th in the Lewiston office. Public Health would like time to prepare our clinics to ensure we have all safety equipment and training done for staff to administer to this younger age group. Other enrolled providers may start sooner if they are able.

Parental consent is required, and children must be accompanied by either a parent or legal guardian.

Making an appointment: Online or by phone

- Please visit www.vaccinefinder.org to find a Pfizer clinic near you.
- Visit www.idahoprepmo.com; select Public Health clinic and make an appointment.
- For an appointment by phone please call **208-799-3100**.

FDA Authorizes Emergency Use Authorization in Adolescents

On Monday, May 10, 2021, the FDA further opened the emergency use authorization (EUA) for the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine to include adolescents 12 through 15 years of age. Upon review, FDA determined the vaccine met the criteria to revise the original EUA, knowing that the potential benefits of the Pfizer vaccine in those 12 and older, outweigh the possible risks, in turn supporting the vaccine's usage for this population.

FDA Evaluation of Available Safety Data

On May 10th, the FDA issued a [press release](#) detailing the on-hand safety data from the clinical trials conducted. The available data included 2,260 participants, ages 12 to 15-years-old. In total, 1,131 received the vaccine and 1,129 received a saline placebo – over half were monitored for about two months following their second dose. The most common reported side effect was pain at the injection site, chills, headache, muscle and joint pain, and fever. Most of these were reported as more severe after the second dose.

FDA Evaluation of Available Effectiveness Data

The effectiveness data looked at how well the vaccine worked and measured the immune response, as well as analyzing COVID-19 cases shown in participants after finishing their series. The FDA completed an analysis of COVID-19 cases, seven days after the second dose was administered. No cases were found among the 1,005 vaccine recipients demonstrating a 100 percent effective rate in prevention. The FDA stated, "At this time, there are limited data to address whether the vaccine can prevent transmission of the virus from person to person. In addition, at this time, data's not available to determine how long the vaccine will provide protection."

For more information about the novel coronavirus please visit
<https://idahopublichealth.com/district-2/novel-coronavirus>
or call our Public Health Hotline at 1-866-736-6632.