

COVID-19 Press Briefing

November 3, 2021







COVID-19 and Children: An Update





Cumulative Burden of COVID-19 Among U.S. Children (<18 Years)

Cases: 5,5156,630

Hospital Admissions: 65,040*

Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) Cases: 5,217

Deaths: 793

*Data for 8/1/2020-10/31/2021

Source: https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker, accessed 11/2/2021



COVID-19 Epidemiology in Children Aged 5–11 Years

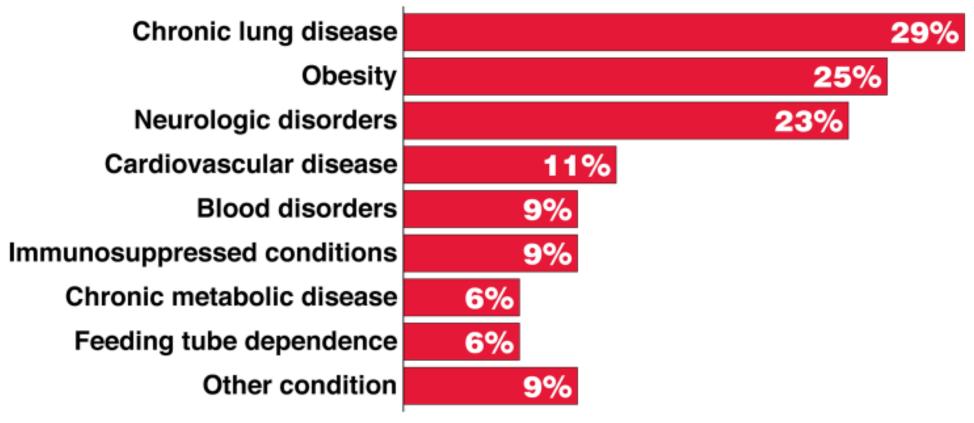
- 1.9 million reported cases
- >8,300 hospitalizations
 - ~1/3 of hospitalized children aged 5–11 years require ICU admission
- 2,316 Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C) cases
- At least 94 COVID-19-associated deaths

Source: J Jones/CDC. ACIP meeting, 11/2/2021.





Prevalence of Underlying Medical Conditions Among Children Aged 5–11 Years Hospitalized with COVID-19—COVID-NET, 3/2020–8/2021



Source: F Havers, VRBPAC meeting, 10/26/21; RC Woodruff et al. Pediatrics, 10/22/2021



Post-COVID-19 Conditions in Children and Adolescents

- Multisystem Inflammatory Syndrome in Children (MIS-C)
- Ongoing or residual symptoms/complications of SARS-CoV-2 infection reported in children/adolescents
 - Respiratory symptoms
 - Cardiac involvement
 - Anosmia and/or ageusia (changes to smell and taste)
 - Neurodevelopmental impairment
 - Cognitive fogginess or fatigue
 - Physical fatigue/poor endurance
 - Headache
 - Mental health/behavioral health sequelae

Source: American Academy of Pediatrics, 7/2021.





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JAMA Pediatrics

Incidence Rates, Household Infection Risk, and Clinical Characteristics of SARS-CoV-2 Infection Among Children and Adults in Utah and New York City, New York

FS Dawood, MS Stockwell et al.

- Children and adults equally vulnerable to coronavirus infection, but children less likely to become sick
- Fraction of patients with SARS-CoV-2 infection who were asymptomatic: 52% of individuals aged 0 to 4 years, 50% for 5 to 11 years, 45% for 12 to 17 years, 12% for 18 years or older



Children and Transmission of SARS-CoV-2

Transmission of SARS-CoV-2 virus is influenced by presence/type of symptoms, type/timing of exposure, viral load, and variant. Vaccination decreases transmission.

Some studies observed similar infection rates between children, adolescents and adults, while others found lower

infection rates among children and adolescents compared with adults

Secondary transmission from children occurs in both household and school settings



Sources: J Jones/CDC. ACIP meeting, 11/2/2021.







Safety, Immunogenicity, and Efficacy of the BNT162b2 COVID-19 Vaccine in Adolescents

RW Frenck, Jr., WC Gruber et al. for the C4591001 Clinical Trial Group

- N= 2,260 adolescents 12 to 15 years
- Favorable safety profile, produced a greater immune response than in young adults
- Vaccine efficacy = 100%





Summary Data for Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine in Children Ages 5 Through 11 Years

- Phase 2/3 randomized, controlled trial included ~4,500 children
- Vaccinated participants received a two-dose regimen of 10-μg doses administered 21 days apart, 1/3 the 30-μg dose used for people 12 years and older
- 90.7% efficacy during a period when Delta was the prevalent strain
- Good safety profile side effects mostly mild to moderate, and short lived





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