

Childhood Immunizations: Protecting children from disease











Disclosure

 Dr Singleton has received research funding from Pfizer Inc.





Why Are Immunizations Important?









Herd Immunity



When enough children are vaccinated in a community, then a disease doesn't spread. This is known as "community" or "herd immunity"

Measles and Pertussis Mortality

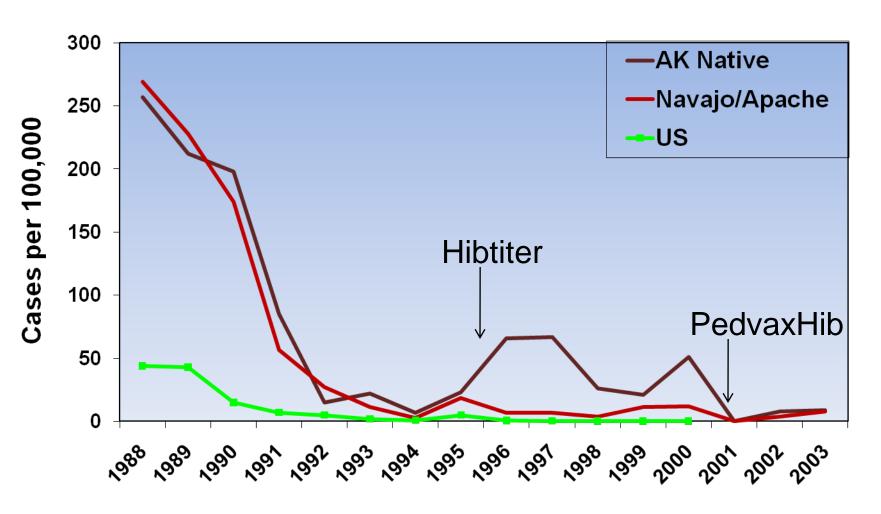
- In 1960-62, the **post-neonatal death rate** (1-11 month olds) in YK Delta infants was 5.6 per 100, or **5.6%**.
- Nearly half of these infant deaths were caused by measles or pertussis.
- The postneonatal death rate (1-11 months)
 decreased 10-fold between 1960-62 and 1980-81
 partly due to measles and pertussis vaccines.
- Since instituting the 2 dose measles requirement in Alaska, we have not had any outbreaks of measles in Alaska.

Lum et al, Public Health Rep 1986;101:309-14



Decline in Hib Disease:

US, Navajo/ Apache, AK Native, 1988-2003



Millar EV, et al. Clin Infect Dis 2005; 40:823-30, CDC, AIP-CDC

Hepatitis B in Alaska Native persons

Before Vaccine :

- 6% had been infected
- 1500 hepatitis B carriers
- Incidence 50 times the general U.S.

Vaccination strategies

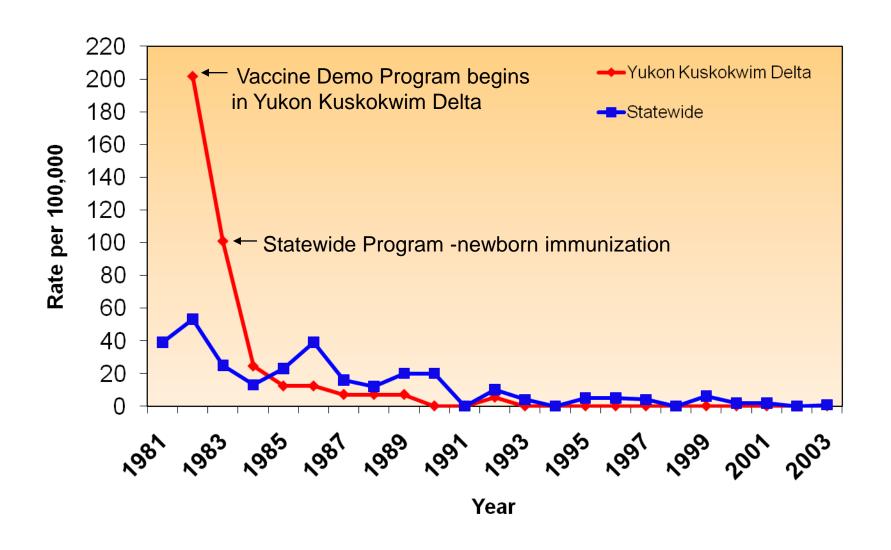
 universal infant & catch-up vaccination starting in 1983

Post-Vaccine Rate:

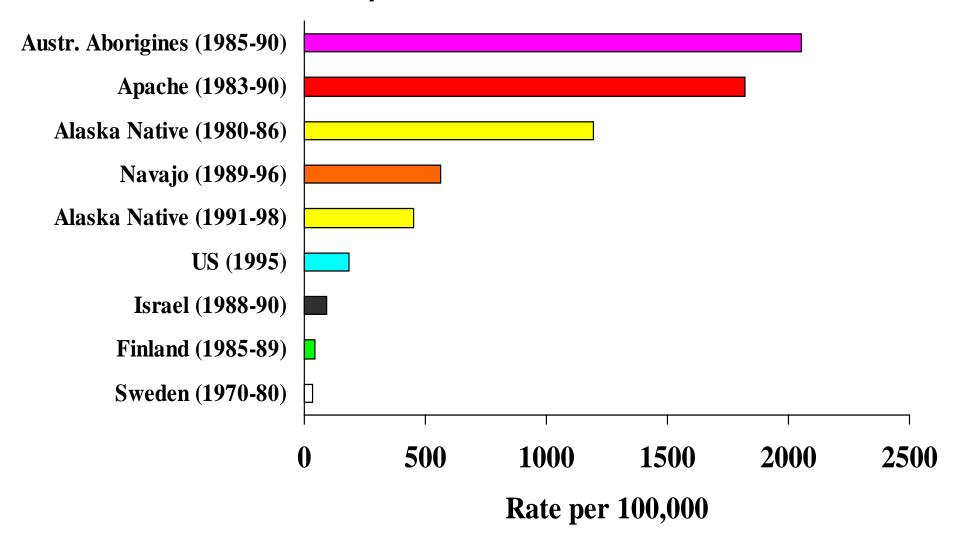
- declined from 250 to <0.4/100,000
- lowest hepatitis B rate any US ethnicity.



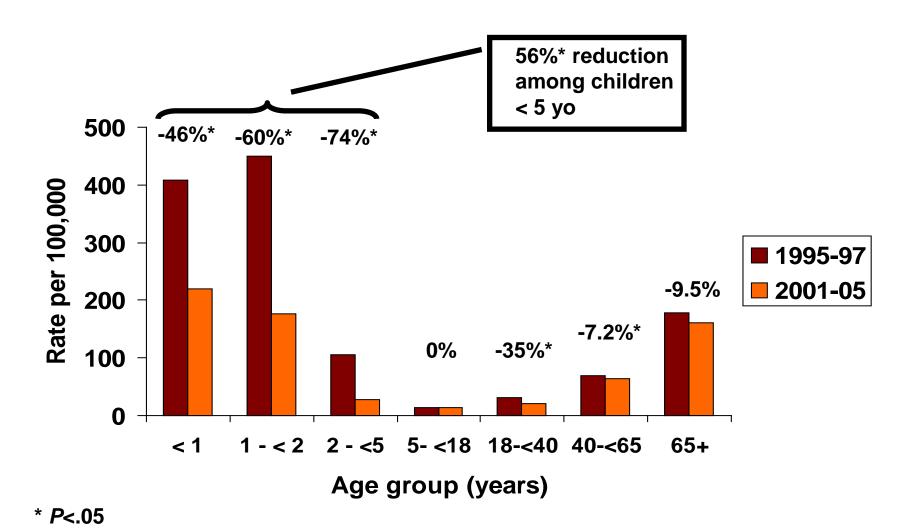
Symptomatic Hepatitis B Incidence AK Native Persons 1981- 2003



Invasive Pneumococcal Disease Rates, Children < 2 years old before vaccine



Reduction in Rate of All-Serotype IPD, All Ages, Navajo



Recent consequences of delayed vaccination

- Hib meningitis death 14 month old
 - had delayed booster dose because ill
- Hib meningitis, Severe brain damage 2 mo old
 - 2 month old delayed first vaccine because of mild illness
- Hib pneumonia 14 month old
 - parents had refused all vaccines
- Pneumococcal meningitis 9 month old
 - foster parents delayed vaccines worried about autism
- Hepatitis A in a mother
 - unvaccinated 15 month old child had traveled to Africa





Achieving the Goal

- The GPRA childhood immunization goal is about protecting children from potentially deadly vaccine preventable diseases
- Every child who does not meet the goal is a child who is unprotected

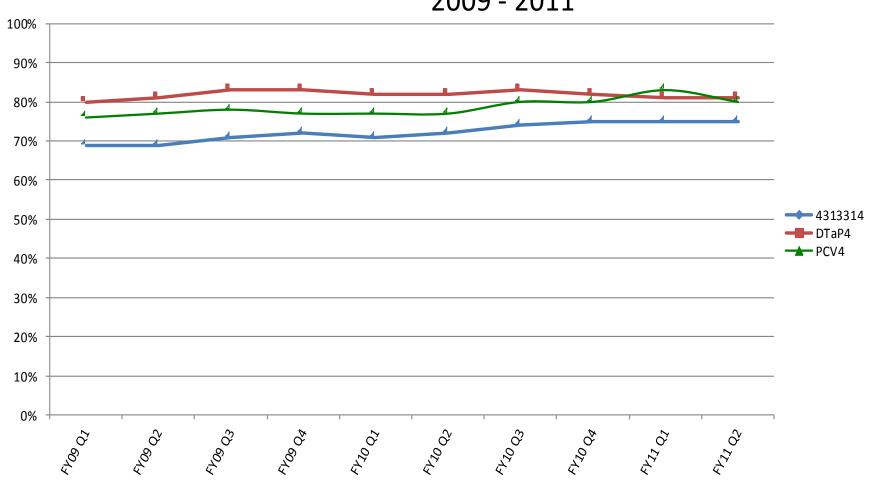




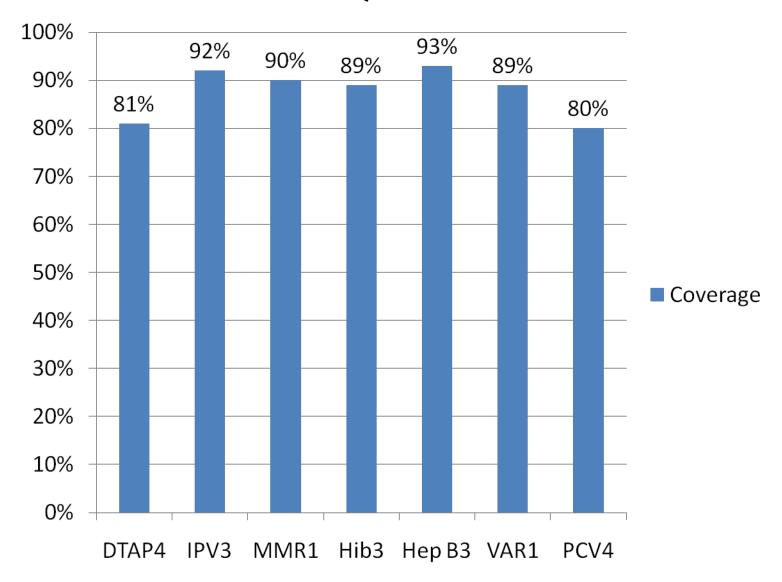
CRS vs. Immunization Package Reports

- Same data source (RPMS data)
- Main difference is time period
 - CRS children 19-35 months AS OF JUNE 30th
 - Immunization reports children 19-35 months the day the report is run
 - CRS December (mid year) reports includes children
 NOT YET 19-35 months
 - Immunization report for December includes children who are currently 19-35 months

Immunization Package 2 year old report 4313314 Coverge 2009 - 2011

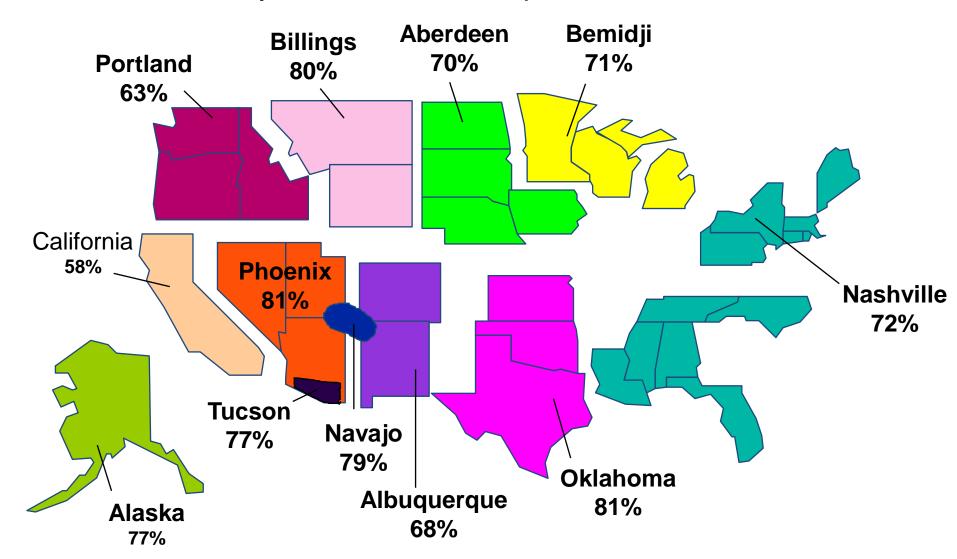


2 year old coverage by vaccine FY 2011 Quarter 1



4313314 Coverage

Quarterly Immunization Reports March 31st 2011







Tools in the RPMS Package 3-27 Month Report









3-27 month old report

- Allows real-time monitoring of immunization coverage
- Identifies children falling behind while there is still time to do something about it!
- High coverage in 3-27 month old report = High 2 year old coverage = High GPRA measure coverage



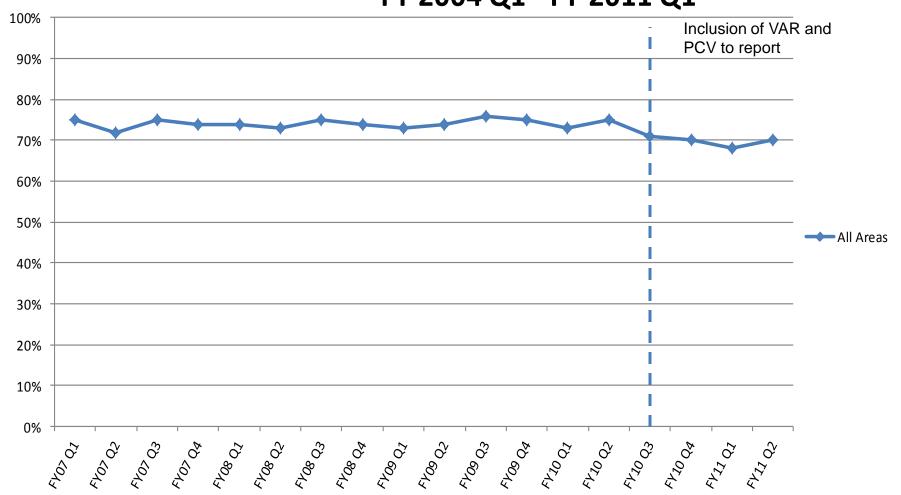


3-27 month old report

UNSPECIFIED Medical Center Quarterly Immunization Report For Children 3-27 Months of Age 30-Sep-2007

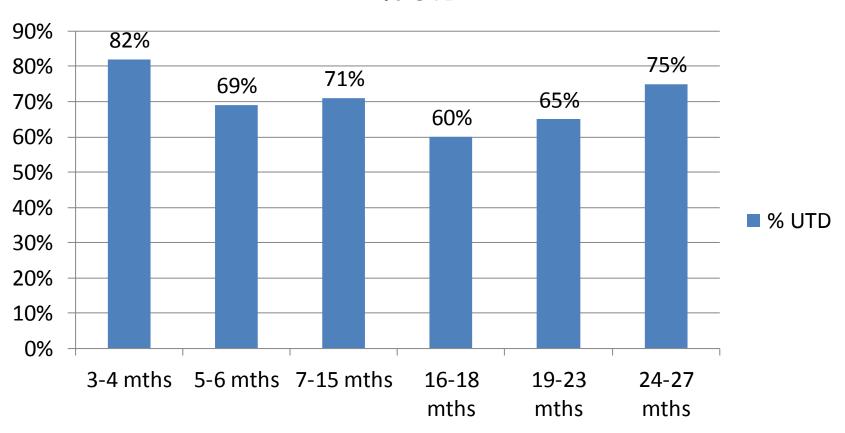
	Age in Months						
- 	3-4	5-6	7-15	16-18	19-23	24-27	Total
# in Age	138	138	587	190	275	271	1599
Minimum Needs 	1-DTaP 1-POLIO 1-HIB 1-HEPB	2-DTaP 2-POLIO 2-HIB 2-HEPB	3-DTaP 2-POLIO 2-HIB 2-HEPB	3-DTaP 2-POLIO 3-HIB 2-HEPB 1-MMR	4-DTaP 3-POLIO 3-HIB 3-HEPB 1-MMR	4-DTaP 3-POLI 3-HIB 3-HEPB 1-MMR	
Approp. for Age	119 86%	101 73%	458 78%	148 78%	186 68%	217 80%	1229 77
1-DTaP 2-DTaP 3-DTaP 4-DTaP	<mark>119</mark> 28	126 <mark>102</mark> 25	539 515 <mark>463</mark> 15	179 170 <mark>160</mark> 68	258 248 237 <mark>190</mark>	259 253 248 <mark>222</mark>	1480 1316 1133 495
1-POLIO 2-POLIO 3-POLIO	120 28	126 101 26	538 <mark>512</mark> 459	178 <mark>169</mark> 158	257 243 <mark>228</mark>	258 252 <mark>243</mark>	1477 1305 1114
1-MMR			168	<mark>154</mark>	238	247	807
1-HIB 2-HIB 3-HIB 4-HIB	<mark>120</mark> 27	126 <mark>102</mark>	538 <mark>506</mark> 181 6	178 171 <mark>149</mark> 10	258 243 <mark>223</mark> 16	260 253 <mark>236</mark> 26	1480 1302 789 58
1-HEPB 2-HEPB 3-HEPB	128 101 19	133 <mark>125</mark> 77	548 <mark>521</mark> 456	182 <mark>176</mark> 166	262 249 <mark>236</mark>	264 252 <mark>244</mark>	1517 1424 1198
1-VAR			141	139	215	226	721
1-HEPA 2-HEPA				1	1	134	136 1
1-PNE 2-PNE 3-PNE 4-PNE	118 26	126 99 25	533 506 405 7	177 167 131 24	252 238 214 111	256 250 234 132	1462 1286 1009 274
1-ROTA 2-ROTA 3-ROTA	118 26	126 99 25	533 506 405	177 167 131	252 238 214	256 250 234	 1462 1286 1009

Age Appropriate Immunization Coverage 3 - 27 months FY 2004 Q1 - FY 2011 Q1

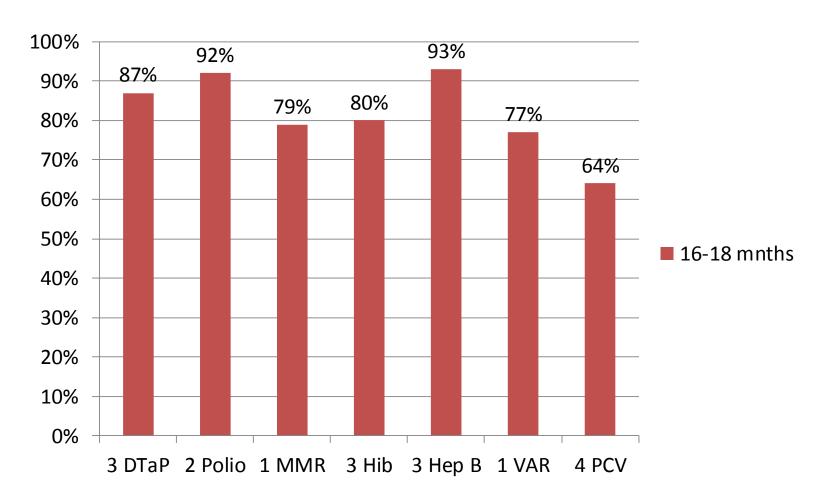


Coverage by Age Group FY 2011 Q2

% UTD



Coverage by Vaccine



16-18 mnths – 3 DTaP, 2 Polio, 3 Hib, 2 Hep B, 1 MMR, 4 PCV





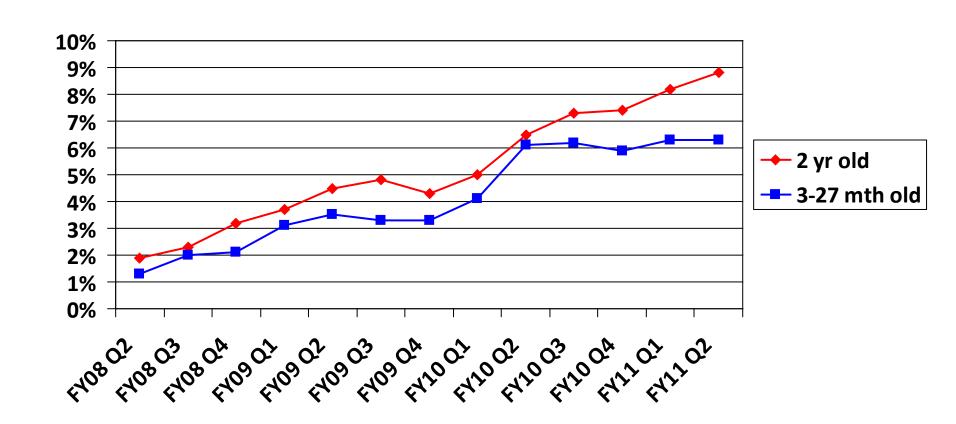
Reasons for low coverage

- Delayed start of vaccinations
 - Children starting PCV late may not need 4 doses
- Waiting until 15 months to forecast DTaP and PCV
- Increase in refusals?





Refusals FY 2008 – FY 2011





Strategies to Improve Coverage



- Review the data!
 - Run the 3-27 month report regularly
 - Review the Not Current list
- Review forecasting option
 - e.g. forecasting vaccines at 12 months
- Utilize Reminder/Recall
 - Letters in RPMS
 - FREE Postcard/Phone, text messaging and email reminder programs sponsored by pharmaceutical companies
- Parent Education

PCV Postcard/Phone Reminder Program

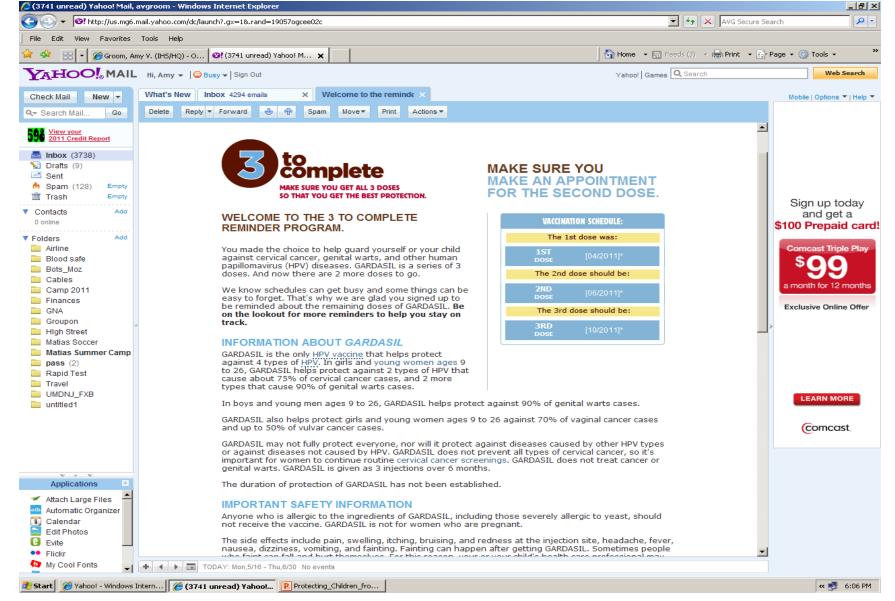
PRSRT STD
U.S. POSTAGE

OLA

MAILED FROM
MAILED FROM



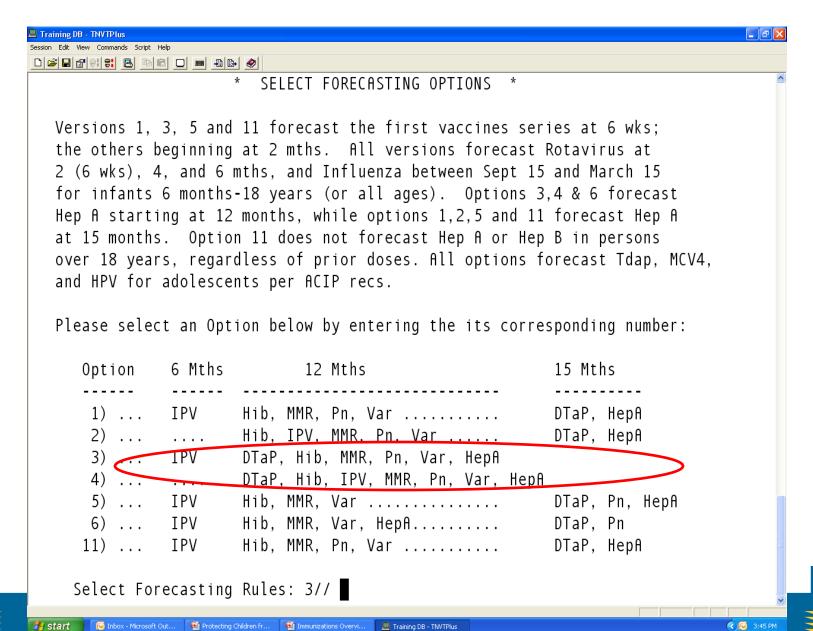
HPV Email Reminder Program





Forecasting Options







Resources

- IHS Quarterly Immunization Reports
 - Division of Epidemiology/Vaccine Preventable
 Diseases page on www.ihs.gov

- Vaccine Resources
 - Children's Hospital of Philadelphia
 http://www.chop.edu/service/vaccine-education-center/home.html
 - CDC
 - http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/patient-ed.htm

WHAT WE DO IN ALASKA TO ATTAIN HIGH IMMUNIZATION RATES





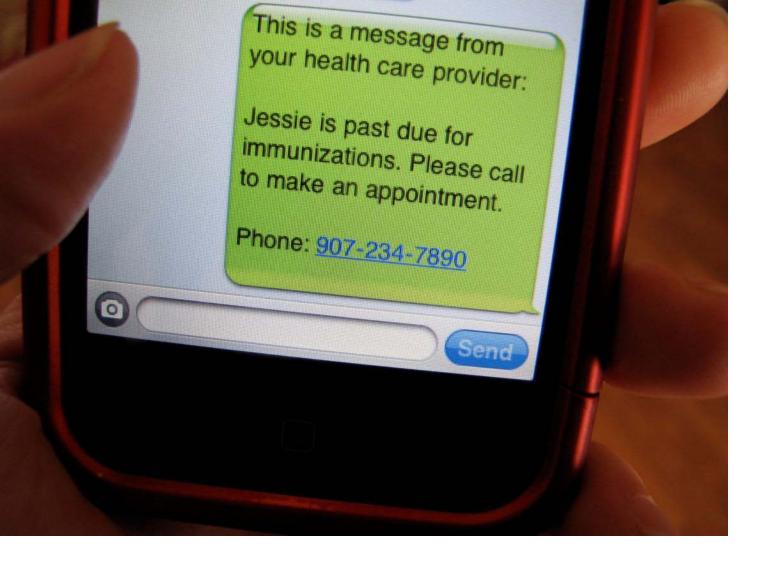


Parent
Reminders
... an old idea
that is still
very relevant.

CC-43

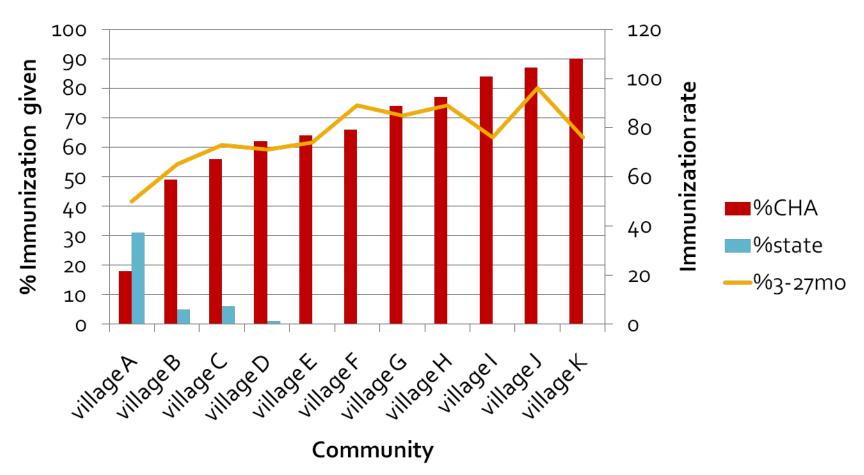
At left: Electric Car (circa 1906)

Made in Hartford USA



Innovation is in the delivery, not in the strategy

Train all Providers to Give Vaccines



% of non-flu vaccines given by CHAs in village, compared with 3-27month immunization rate 11/10 Villages with low rates had staffing problems and State PHNs provided more immunizations.

Use Opportunities to Promote Vaccines: Kusko in Bethel, July 4th







Make Immunizations High Profile

- Talk with administrators, Clinical Directors, provider staff, nurses etc.
- Share Vaccine Preventable Disease stories especially stories of missed opportunities
- Share immunization rates Quarterly
- Run immunization rates by Providers
- Develop a vaccine advocate