



**To:** Director of IHS Maternal & Child Health Program  
IHS Area Chief Medical Officers  
IHS Area Immunization Coordinators  
Tribal Epidemiology Centers

**From:** Amy Groom, IHS Immunization Program Manager

**Subject:** First Quarter FY 2014 Immunization Report (January 1, 2014 – March 31, 2014)

**Date:** May 13, 2014

The Indian Health Service, Tribal and Urban Indian immunization programs report on the immunization status of American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) children 3-27 months of age, 19 – 35 months of age, and AI/AN adolescents 13 – 17 years of age. They also report on influenza vaccine coverage for all age groups. These reports are submitted to the IHS Division of Epidemiology and Disease Prevention on a quarterly basis.

**3-27 Month Old Report**

The 3 – 27 month report is designed to help programs ensure timely vaccination and identify children who may be falling behind so they can be brought up to date. The criteria listed below are used to monitor coverage in the following age groups:

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Vaccines</b>	<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Vaccines</b>
<b>3-4 months</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTAP1</li> <li>• IPV 1</li> <li>• Hib 1</li> <li>• Hepatitis B 1</li> <li>• PCV1</li> <li>• (ROTA1)<sup>†</sup></li> </ul>	<b>16-18 months</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTAP 3</li> <li>• IPV 2</li> <li>• MMR 1</li> <li>• Hib 3</li> <li>• Hepatitis B 2</li> <li>• Varicella</li> <li>• PCV4</li> <li>• (ROTA3)<sup>†</sup></li> </ul>
<b>5-6 Months</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTAP 2</li> <li>• IPV 2</li> <li>• Hib 2</li> <li>• Hepatitis B 2</li> <li>• PCV2</li> <li>• (ROTA2)<sup>†</sup></li> </ul>	<b>19-23 months</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTAP 4</li> <li>• IPV 3</li> <li>• MMR 1</li> <li>• Hib 3</li> <li>• Hepatitis B 3</li> <li>• Varicella</li> <li>• PCV4</li> <li>• (ROTA3)<sup>†</sup></li> </ul>
<b>7-15 months</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTAP 3</li> <li>• IPV 2</li> <li>• Hib 2</li> <li>• Hepatitis B 2</li> <li>• PCV3</li> <li>• (ROTA3)<sup>†</sup></li> </ul>	<b>24-27 months</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DTAP 4</li> <li>• IPV 3</li> <li>• MMR 1</li> <li>• Hib 3</li> <li>• Hepatitis B 3</li> <li>• Varicella</li> <li>• PCV4</li> <li>• (ROTA3)<sup>†</sup></li> <li>• (Hepatitis A1)<sup>†</sup></li> </ul>

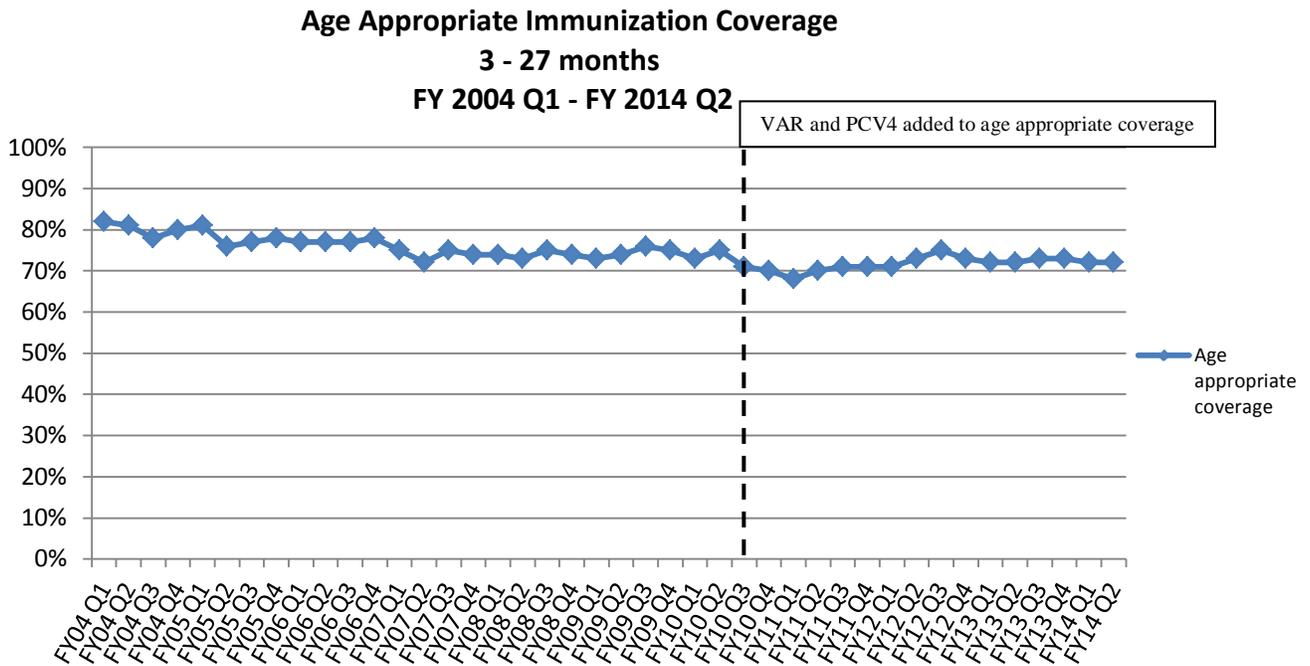
† Not included in Age appropriate immunization coverage calculations

Rotavirus vaccine (ROTA) and hepatitis A, though recommended, are not included in overall age appropriate coverage calculations. Data on ROTA and hepatitis A vaccine coverage are reported where available.

## Summary

For FY 2014 Q2, 12 IHS Areas submitted immunization reports from IHS, Tribal, and Urban Indian health centers (I/T/U). This composite report provides information on the immunization status of 30,182 children 3-27 months old. Of these, 21,692 or 72% received all age-appropriate vaccinations compared to 72% (20,207/28,178) of children 3-27 months in the 1st Quarter of FY 2014 [Figure 1]. Coverage by Area is included in the spreadsheet.

Figure 1



## Two Year Old Report

The Two year old reports (children 19-35 months old) are used to monitor progress towards the GPRA childhood immunization indicator.

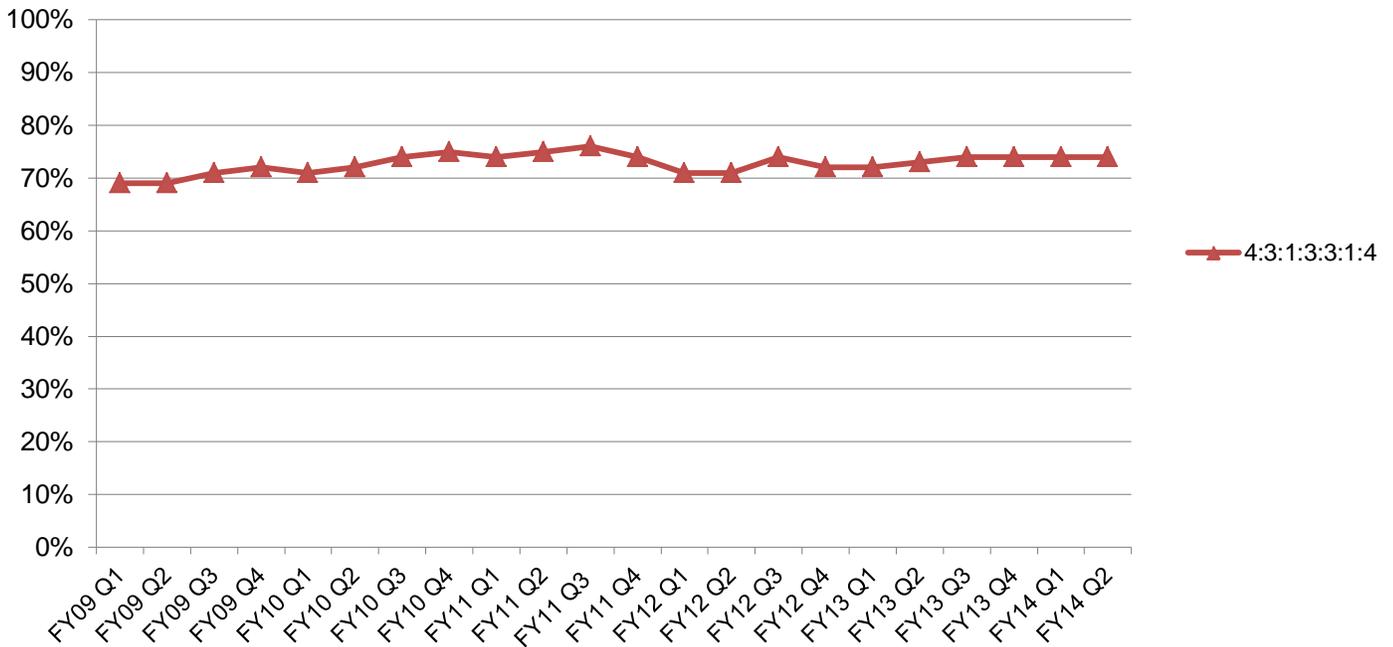
Starting in 2011, the vaccines series measure used to monitor coverage in this age group is, the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 (4 DTaP, 3 IPV, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 VAR, 4 PCV) series. The HP 2020 goal is 80% with the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 series, and 90% coverage with each individual vaccine in the series.

### 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Series

In FY 2014 Q2, 12 IHS Areas completed reports. Overall 74% (15,762/21,387) of two year olds had completed the 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 vaccine series compared to 74% (14,755/19,941) in FY 2014 Q1. Coverage for both series by Area is included in the spreadsheet.

Figure 2

### 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Coverage 2 Year Olds FY 2009 Q1 - FY 2014 Q2



## ADOLESCENT REPORT

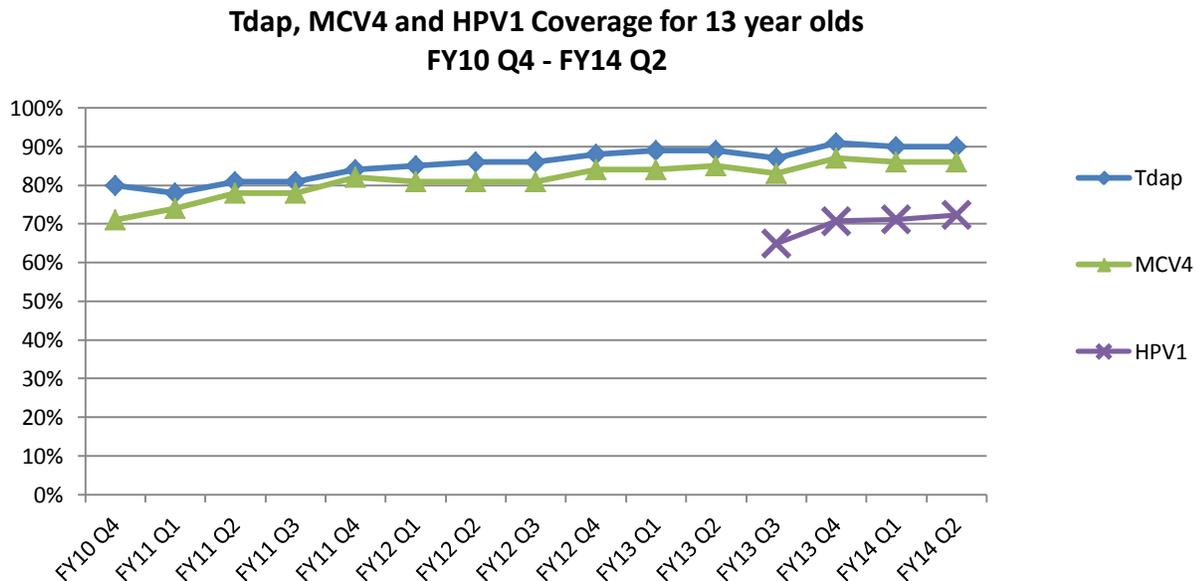
This report collects data on adolescents 13 – 17 years who meet the “Active Clinical User “ definition (e.g. 2 visits in the last 3 years) and is designed to monitor uptake of “recently” recommended adolescent vaccines (e.g. tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid and acellular pertussis [Tdap], meningococcal conjugate [MCV4], and human papillomavirus [HPV] vaccines) and monitor coverage in the adolescent population with the following recommended childhood vaccines: 1 dose of Td or Tdap, 3 doses of hepatitis B, 2 doses of MMR, and 2 doses of Varicella/Hx of chickenpox. A summary of immunization coverage for 13 year olds and 13 –17 year olds with these vaccines is included below.

### Immunization Coverage with Tdap, MCV4 and HPV1 for 13 year olds

For FY 2014 Q2, the 12 IHS Areas combined reported on 15,437 thirteen year olds compared to 15,098 thirteen year olds in the FY 2014 Q1 report. For FY 2014 Q2, 90% (13,906/15,437) received 1 dose of Tdap vaccine, 86% (13,293/15,437) had received 1 dose of MCV4 vaccine, 72% (11,176/15,454) received 1 dose of HPV vaccine [Figure 3].

In FY 2014 Q2, coverage by Area ranged from 82% - 97% for Tdap, 71% - 96% for MCV4 and 55%-87% for HPV1. Coverage by Area is included in the spreadsheet.

**Figure 3**



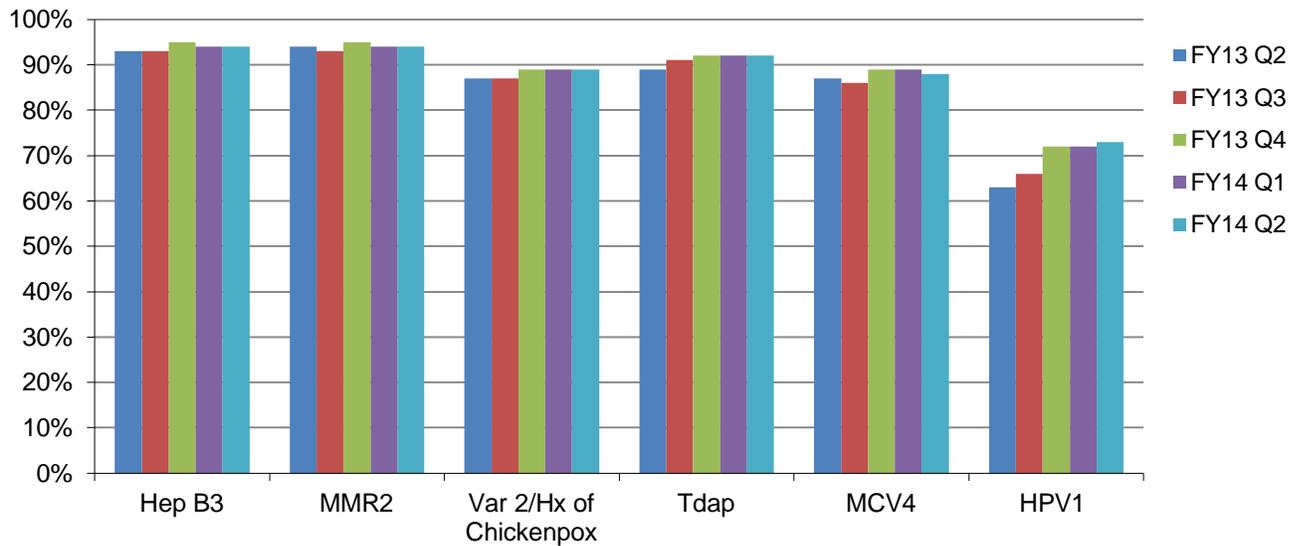
### Immunization Coverage for 13 – 17 year olds

For FY 2014 Q2, the 12 IHS Areas combined reported on 75,871 13–17 year olds compared to the FY 2014 Q1 report which included 74,340 13–17 year olds.

For FY 2014 Q2, 94% (71,659/75,871) received 3 doses of hepatitis B vaccine, 94% (71,445/75,871) received 2 doses of MMR vaccine, 90% (67,946/75,871) received 2 doses of Varicella vaccine or had a documented history of chickenpox, 92% (69,706/75,871) received 1 dose of Tdap vaccine, 89% (67,238/75,871) received 1 dose of MCV4 vaccine and 73% (55,935/76,307) received 1 dose of HPV vaccine. Coverage by Area is included in the spreadsheet [Figure 4].

**Figure 4**

**Immunization Coverage for 13 - 17 year olds  
FY13 Q2 - FY14 Q2**



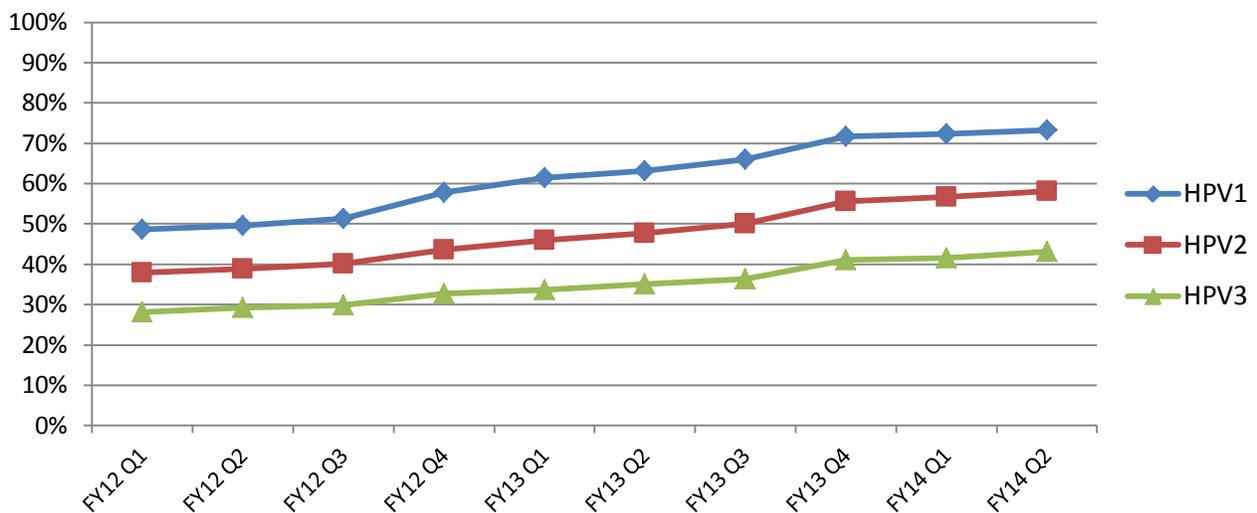
**HPV Coverage for 13 – 17 year olds**

For FY 2014 Q2, the 12 IHS Areas combined reported on 76,307 13 – 17 years of age compared to FY 2014 Q1 which included 74,329 13-17 year olds. For FY 2014 Q2, 73% (55,935/76,307) had received 1 dose of HPV, 58% (44,362/76,307) had received 2 doses of HPV and 43% (32,919/76,307) had received 3 doses of HPV [Figure 5].

For FY 2014 Q2, coverage by Area ranged from 55% - 87% for HPV1, 40% - 71% for HPV2, and 27% – 56% for HPV 3. Coverage by Area is included in the spreadsheet.

**Figure 5**

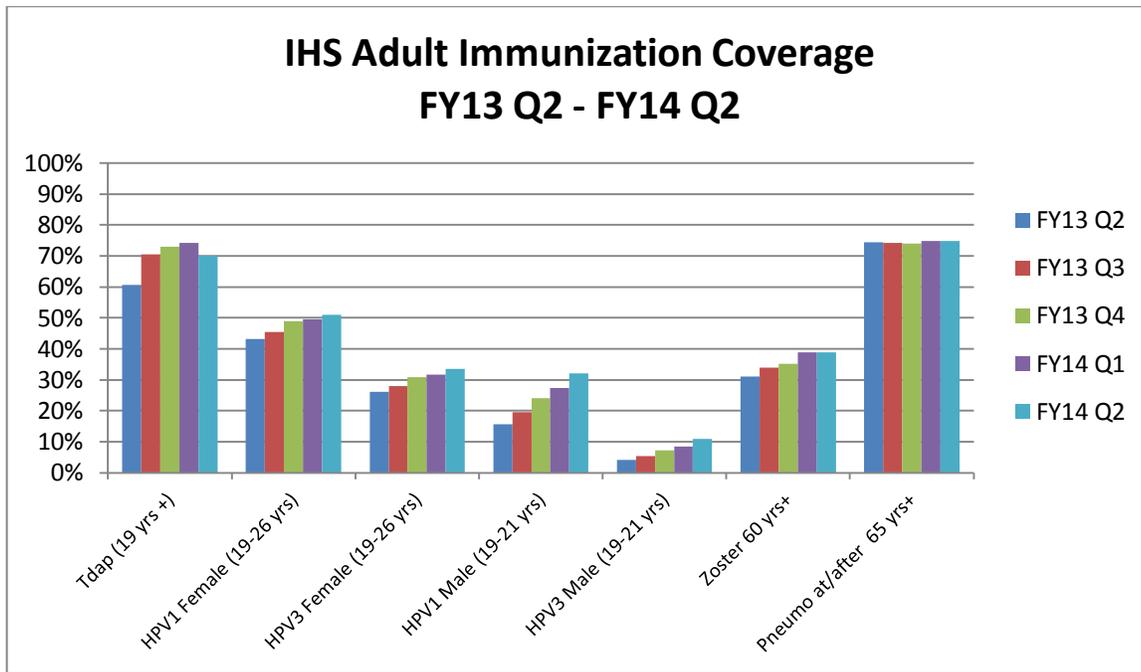
**HPV Coverage for 13 - 17 year olds  
FY12 Q1 - FY14 Q2**



## Adult Immunization Report

The Adult Immunization Report was collected for the first time FY12 Q4. This report collects data on patients meeting the “Active Clinical User “definition (e.g. 2 visits in the last 3 years) and reports vaccination rates for the following vaccines and age groups: Tdap in those 19 years+; HPV 1, 2 and 3 doses in Females 19-26 years; HPV 1, 2, and 3 doses in Males 19-21 years; Zoster vaccine in those 60 years+, and Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine at or after age 65 years.

For FY14 Q2 data were collected from all 12 IHS Areas on 574,348 active clinical patients 19 years and older compared to FY14 Q1 which included 558,254. Below is a chart with the coverage for each of the adult vaccines. Area specific vaccine coverage is included in the spreadsheet.

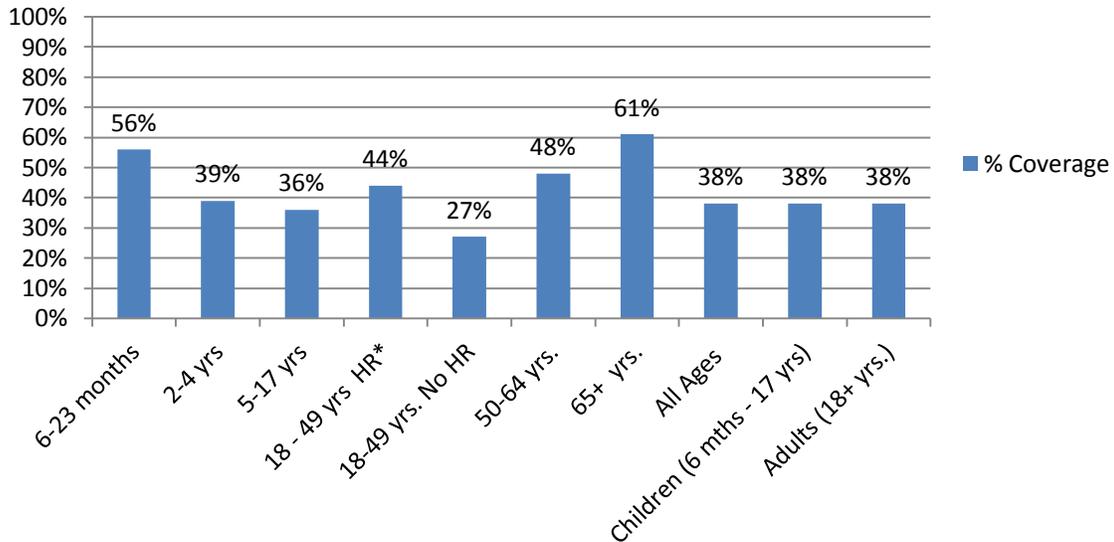


## Influenza Vaccine Coverage

For the 2013 – 2014 influenza season, influenza vaccine was recommended for everyone 6 months and older. To monitor the implementation of this recommendation in IHS, an all-ages influenza vaccine coverage report was included in the RPMS Immunization Package. Data on influenza vaccines administered as of Mar. 31<sup>st</sup>, 2014 are included below.

For 2014 Q2, 12 IHS Areas provided an influenza report. Data were collected on 811,943 patients 6 months and older. Overall, 38% of patients received at least 1 dose of influenza vaccine; coverage by the different age/risk groups is included below. Coverage by IHS Area is included in the spreadsheet.

### Coverage with 1 dose



\*HR = High Risk. Includes patients with 2 visits with an ICD-9 CM diagnosis for a medical condition that increases the risk for influenza-related complications