

# INFLUENZA VACCINE DISTRIBUTION

May 16, 2019

## AGENDA

- Distribution in the public sector
- National vaccine distribution tracking

## DISTRIBUTION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR (I)

- CDC's vaccine purchase contracts
  - CDC carries out a pre-book in Jan/Feb so that state programs can request doses
  - CDC uses federal funds to purchase vaccines on behalf of states
  - States can use their own state/local/CHIP funding on the contracts
  - Contracts require a proposed distribution timeline, and equitable treatment in the event of shortages or delays
- Distribution is carried out by a centralized vaccine distributor
  - CDC uses allocations to ensure that each program receives a proportionate share of the doses available (based on Spring pre-book requests)
  - As vaccines are received at the distribution depots, they are made available to state programs for ordering

## DISTRIBUTION IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR (II)

- Each year, a key challenge involves protecting patients as early as possible, before disease peaks and while public demand is high
- Since the 2017-18 season, CDC has been sending monthly feedback to state programs about flu throughput
  - Calculates the % of allocated flu vaccine doses that a state program has ordered for its providers
  - Is provided monthly between September and March
  - Includes cumulative % over the course of the flu distribution season
  - Formatted as a de-identified graph, showing the % for all state programs for comparison
- Some states report that the feedback has been helpful to them in reviewing their approach to flu season ordering; other states have pointed out some of the limitations of our analysis (e.g. school clinics)

## TRACKING NATIONAL FLU VACCINE DISTRIBUTION (I)

- CDC began tracking national flu vaccine distribution in 2004-05 season, as part of a public health response to a major flu vaccine shortage in the US
  - The tracking functionality was part of an ordering system that was created to support the response
- Vaccine delays the following season underscored the importance of routine tracking to provide detailed information for state programs to help them manage flu season challenges—questions, communications, re-distribution of patients or vaccines
- The tracking program is called **Flu Finder** and it pulls together voluntary weekly data submissions from US-licensed manufacturers of influenza vaccine and many of their first line distributors

## TRACKING NATIONAL FLU VACCINE DISTRIBUTION (II)

- Jurisdiction-specific zip-code level data are made available through CDC's Secure Access Management System (SAMS) to state public health officials
- CDC uses aggregated data from Flu Finder to track national distribution
- Data can be used to inform communications with providers and the media about vaccine availability but are not to be shared with those other than designated by CDC
- Data from current and prior seasons are posted on the CDC website at: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/prevent/vaccine-supply-distribution.htm>

# TRACKING NATIONAL FLU VACCINE DISTRIBUTION (IV)

Table of 2018-19 Seasonal Influenza Vaccine—Total Doses Distributed

Week	Total Doses Distributed
03/01/2019	≈ 169.1 M
02/22/2019	≈ 169.1 M
02/15/2019	≈ 169.1 M
02/08/2019	≈ 169.1 M
02/01/2019	≈ 168.9 M
01/25/2019	≈ 168.6 M
01/18/2019	≈ 168.4 M
01/11/2019	≈ 168.0 M
01/04/2019	≈ 167.0 M
12/14/2018	≈ 166.6 M
12/07/2018	≈ 165.5 M
11/30/2018	≈ 163.8 M
11/23/2018	≈ 162.1 M
11/09/2018	≈ 159.1 M
11/02/2018	≈ 156.5 M
10/26/2018	≈ 151.7 M
10/19/2018	≈ 140.7 M
10/12/2018	≈ 132.5 M
10/05/2018	≈ 119.4 M
09/21/2018	≈ 90.5 M

# DATA FROM PRIOR SEASONS

Influenza Vaccine Doses Distributed in the United States, By Season

