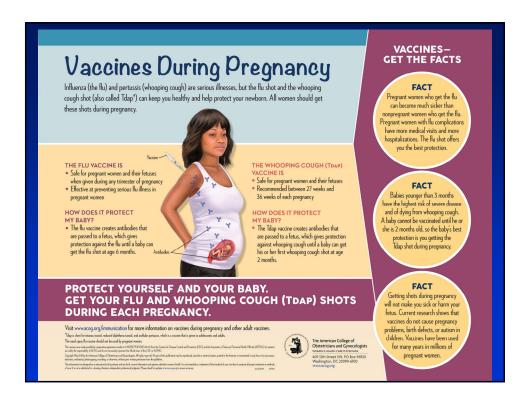


Maternal Immunization: current recommendations and potential barriers

Kevin Ault MD FACOG FIDSA Western Michigan University Homer Stryker M.D. School of Medicine

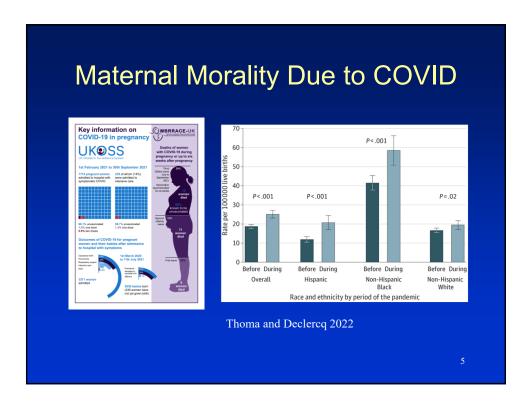
Reasons to vaccinate during Pregnancy

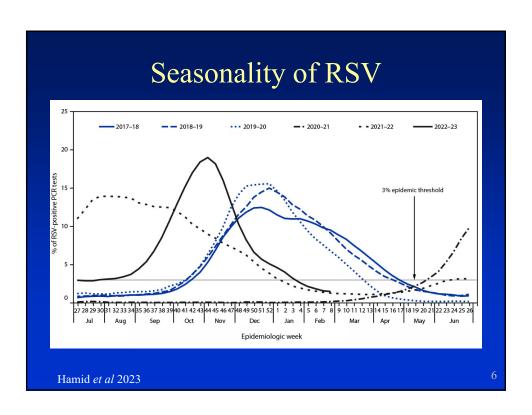
- Decrease maternal illnesses due to respiratory diseases
- Protect newborns with maternal antibodies
- Protect pregnant people during outbreaks
- "Catch up" on adult immunization
- Prevent congenital malformations and other adverse pregnancy outcomes

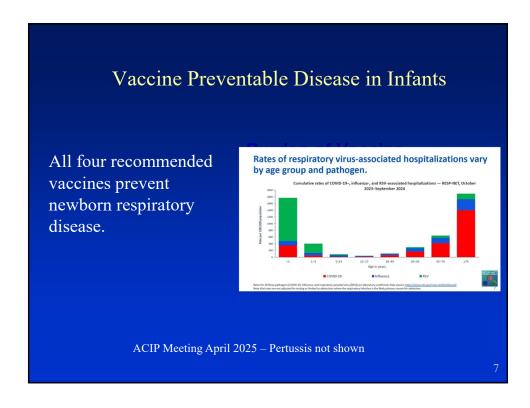


Current recommendations

- Four vaccines potentially recommended during pregnancy – COVID, Influenza, Tdap and RSV.
- RSV is the newest recommendation for the 2023-2024 respiratory season.
- Data are lacking about patient acceptance of multiple vaccines during pregnancy.
- Other recommendations on the horizon



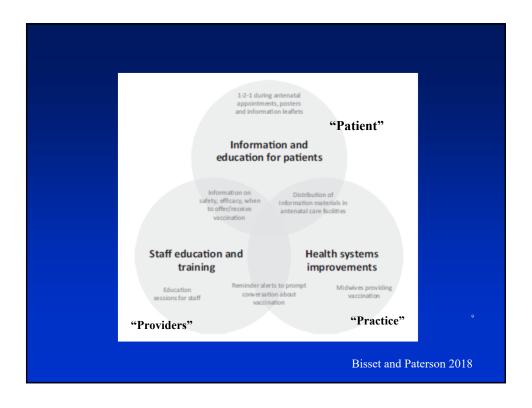


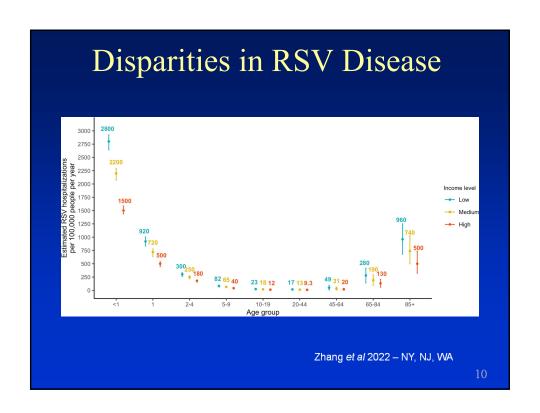


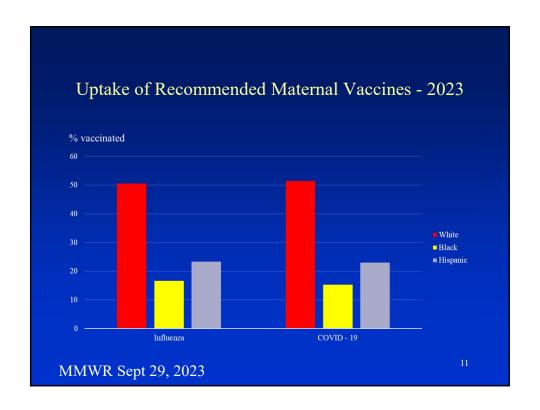
Barriers to Maternal Immunization

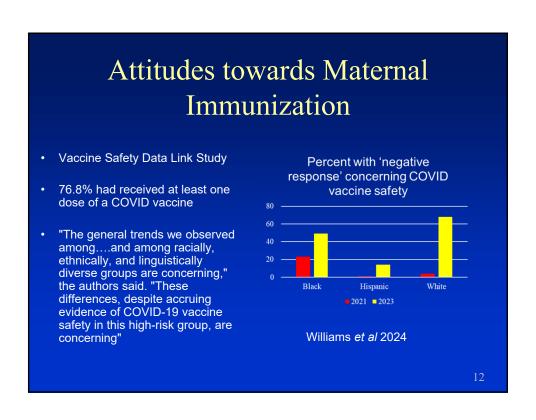
- Perception of disease severity
- Knowledge, awareness and information sources
- Vaccine safety, efficacy and trust
- Healthcare professional interactions
- Access and logistics

Razzi *et al* 2024, n = 28 studies published between 2012 and 2022









Multi-component Antenatal Vaccine "Package"

- Office vaccine "champions"
- Talking Points / "Tool kits"
- Brochures, posters, lapel buttons
- Videos

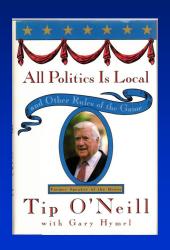
Expected outcomes include increased vaccine knowledge, trust in information from HCW and reduced safety concerns.

Chamberlain et al 2015, Healey et al 2015, Mohammed et al 2019 & Dudley et al 2022

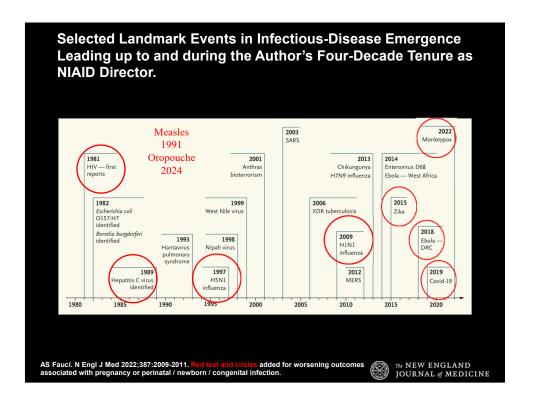
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Conclusions

- Multiple vaccines now recommended during pregnancy
- Multiple barriers exist to recommended vaccines
- A framework of the '3 Ps' will help you to tackle local barriers







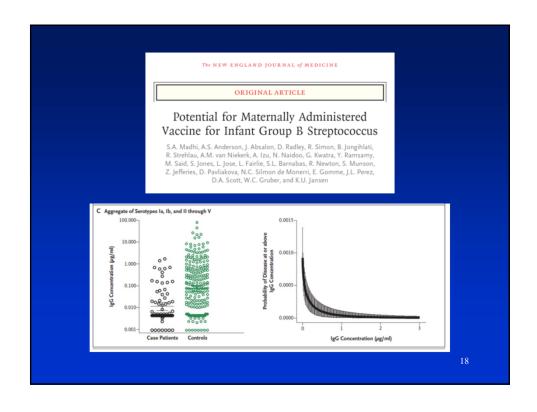
Social media, pregnancy and COVID 19

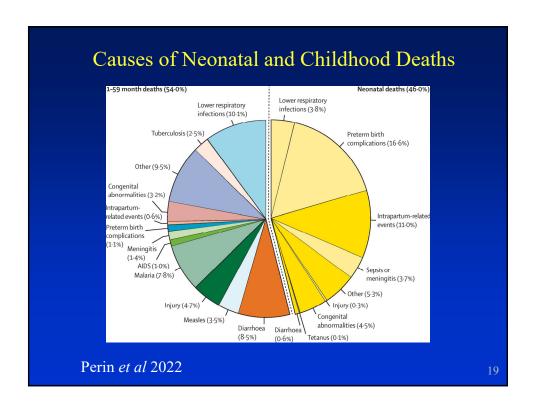
- Infertility is "go to" misinformation
- No fetal harms, safe with breast feeding
- No increased stillbirth or miscarriage risk

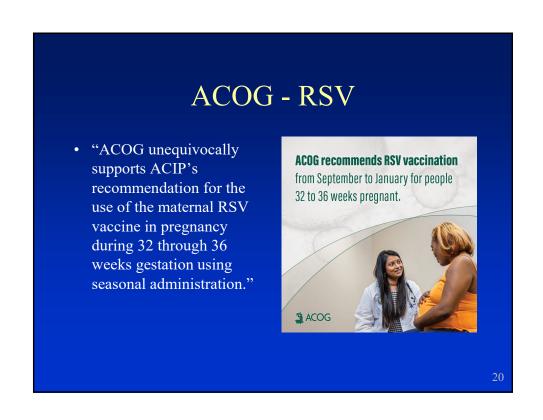


Golan et al 2021, Safrai et al 2021, Goldstein et al 2021,

1′







Uptake for 2023-24 RSV Season

- 33% of eligible pregnant women reported receiving an RSV vaccination.
- 45% reported that their infant received nirsevimab.
- 56% of infants were protected against severe RSV disease by either product
- 12 % refused

Razzaghi et al 2024