Avoiding Missed Opportunities

Dr. Linda Washington-Brown, Ph.D., EJD, APRN-C, FAANP, FAAN

Objectives

• Discussion the importance of community vaccination programs.
• Identify barriers to engaging under resourced communities.
• List ways to engage other healthcare professionals in community vaccination projects.
• Describe the legal and ethical responsibilities when implementing community vaccination programs.
Some Things From Childhood Are Best Left Behind

Vaccines are not one of them!

Remember you never outgrow vaccines!

Vaccines protect you from potentially deadly illnesses

Community Vaccination Programs

- Promotes community engagement
- Decreases vaccine preventable disease spread
- Increases protection to populations affected by the social determinants of health
Barriers to Engaging Communities

• Misinformation
• Trust issues
• Previous negative experiences
• Vaccine fatigue

Engaging Healthcare Professionals

Webinars
Joint community activities
Accessible training sessions
Emergency Equipment and Medications

Vaccination sites should have at least 3 doses of epinephrine on hand at any given time. Antihistamines may be given as adjunctive treatment but should not be used as initial or sole treatment for anaphylaxis. Additionally, caution should be used if oral medications are administered to persons with impending airway obstruction.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Should be available at all sites</th>
<th>If feasible, include at sites (not required)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Epinephrine prefilled syringe or autoinjector</td>
<td>Pulse oximeter</td>
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<tr>
<td>H1 antihistamine (i.e. diphenhydramine)</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blood pressure cuff</td>
<td>Bronchodilator (i.e. albuterol)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stethoscope</td>
<td>H2 antihistamine (i.e. famotidine, cimetidine)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Timing device to assess pulse</td>
<td>Intravenous kit</td>
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<td>Adult-sized pocket mask with one way valve (also known as cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) mask)</td>
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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2020; Fryhofer, S., 2021

Legal and Ethical Responsibilities

- Vaccine Information Statements
- Emergency use authorization
- Vaccines Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS)
- Screening forms and System Utilization
- State Vaccine Information Systems
Herd Immunity

- Vaccines as a matter of public health continue to face several obstacles, such as skeptics, vaccine hesitancy, lack of trust, and those who are unsure of the significance of vaccine prevention.
- Science has challenged and contradicted claims of autism by anti-vaccine proponents.
- The argument in favor of vaccines suggests that vaccines are essential to the welfare and wellbeing of our nation.
- The history of vaccines and the number of lives that have been saved is believed to be partly due to herd immunity (CDC, 2015).
- Research shows that creating herd immunity through community vaccination programs are effective and provide protection to the community.
- Vaccines are developed, tested, and regulated by federal agencies, including post-licensure monitoring.
  - It is important for recipients to know their vaccine allergy status.
  - To improve vaccination coverage for patients, inquire on vaccine history, direct patients to vaccine sites, encourage vaccine acceptance.
Thank you

References

3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) (https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/general-recs/adverse-reactions.html