

Adult Immunization Call to Action

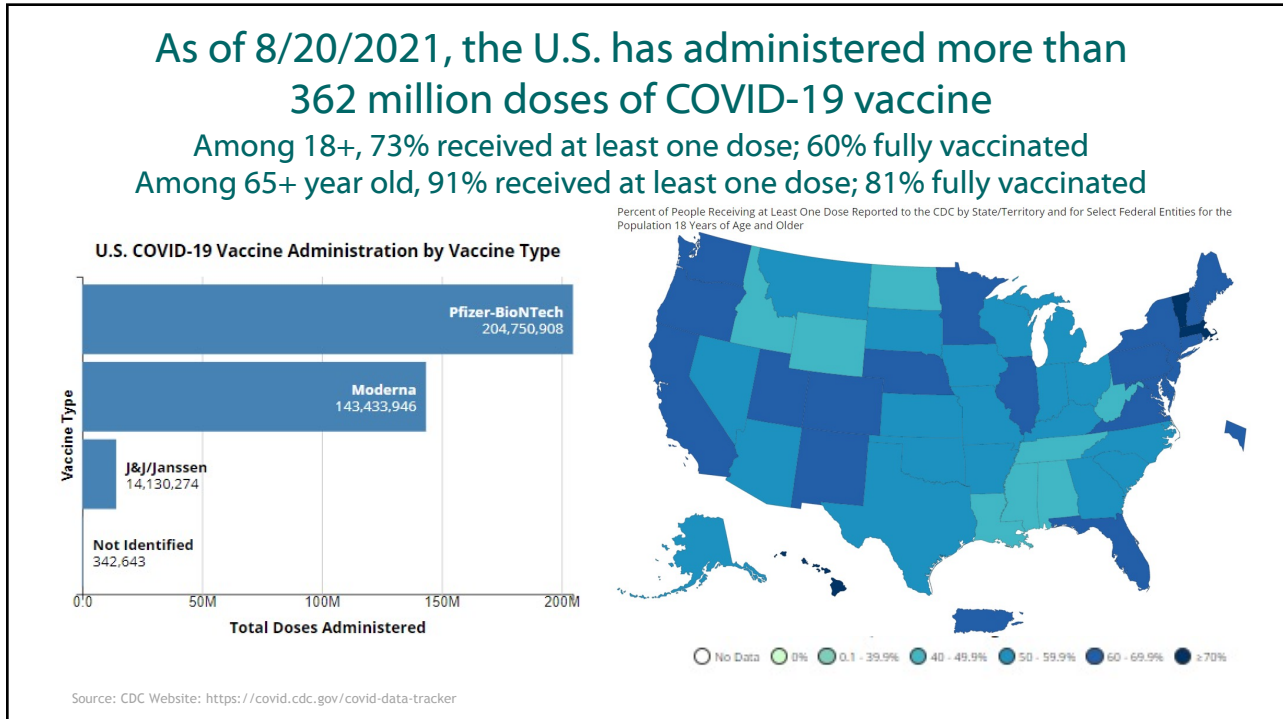
COVID-19 Vaccine and Routinely Recommended Adult Vaccines Uptake

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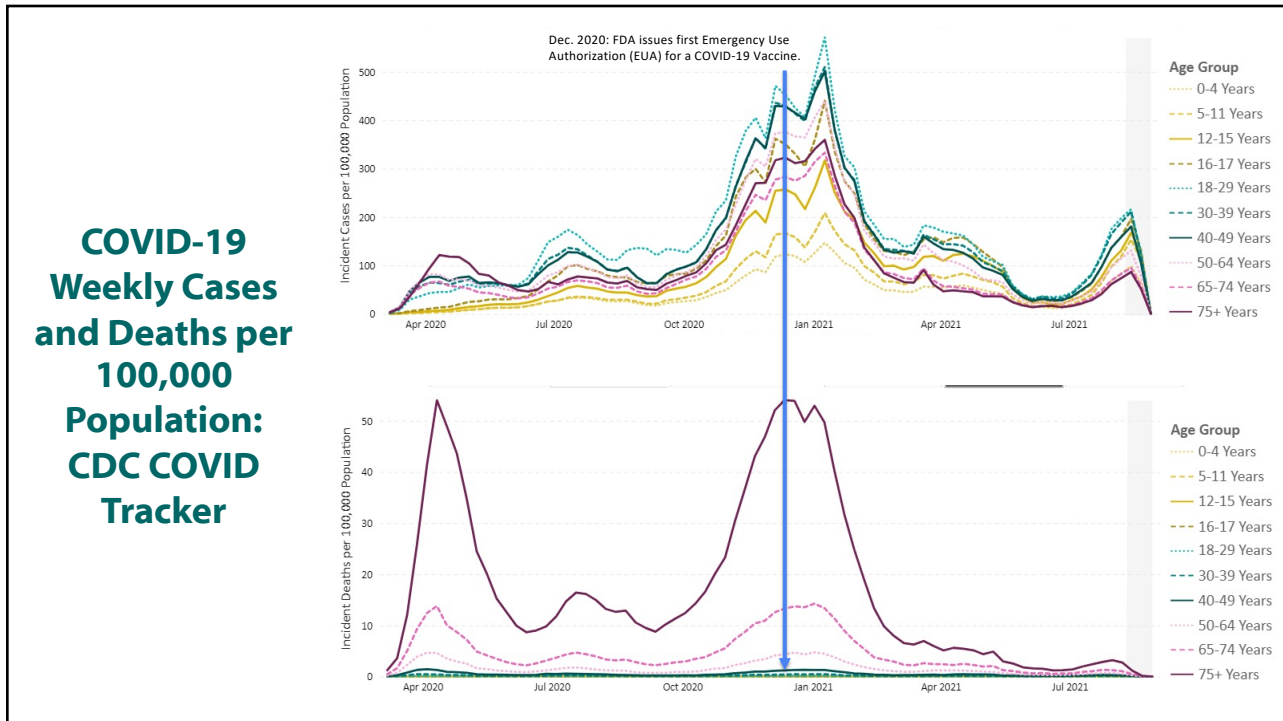
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The COVID-19 pandemic demonstrates the enormous impact of vaccines.

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COVID-19 Vaccination Efforts That Can Benefit Routine Adult Vaccination

- Infrastructure improvements
 - Including expanded use of immunization information systems
- New or expanding partnerships, e.g., CDC funded partnerships focusing on equity, Area Agencies on Aging and Disability-focused organizations, HUD-HRSA collaboration for persons in HUD-supported housing, rural health association, others
- Greater awareness of barriers for adults
 - E.g., among persons with disabilities, in rural areas, homebound, other disproportionately impacted populations

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Substantial burden of vaccine-preventable diseases among adults

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Burden of Diseases, Selected Adult Vaccines, United States

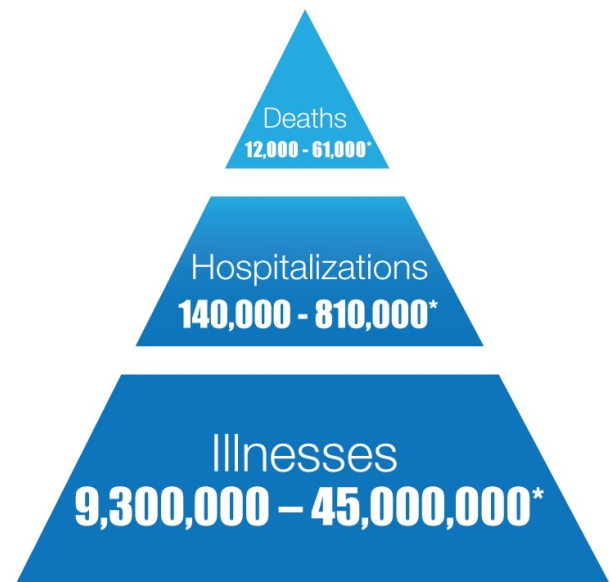
- Zoster (shingles)¹ - 1 million cases per year, lifetime risk 32%, nearly all adults
- Pertussis (whooping cough)² - 19,000 cases reported in 2019; 4,400 among adults
- Hepatitis A³ – Estimated 18,800 acute cases in 2019
- Hepatitis B³ - Estimated 20,700 infections in 2019, 80% among adults 30-59 yo
 - 13,859 cases of chronic hepatitis B in 2019, 47% in 30-49 yo
 - Adults with diabetes at 2 times risk of hepatitis B
- Streptococcus pneumoniae⁴
 - Pneumococcal Pneumonia ~ 400,000 hospitalizations per year
 - Up to 36% of adult community-acquired pneumonias
 - Pneumococcal Bacteremia ~ 12,000 cases per year
 - Pneumococcal Meningitis ~ 3,000–6,000 cases per year
- Human papilloma virus (HPV)⁵ - 38,000 HVP-related cancers per year, 33, 000 of which can be prevented with vaccination

1. CDC. Prevention of Herpes Zoster. MMWR 2008;57(RR-5):1–30 2. <https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/downloads/pertuss-surv-report-2019.pdf>. 3. CDC. Viral Hepatitis Surveillance United States, 2019. 4. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/pinkbook/pneumo.html#5>. <https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/parents/vaccine/six-reasons.html>.

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Burden of Influenza 2010-2020

- From 2010-2020, adults 65 years and older accounted for:
 - 45-67% of influenza-related hospitalizations
 - 62-87% of influenza-related deaths



[Past Seasons Estimated Influenza Disease Burden | CDC](#)

*The top range of these burden estimates are from the 2017-2018 flu season. These are preliminary and may change as data are finalized.

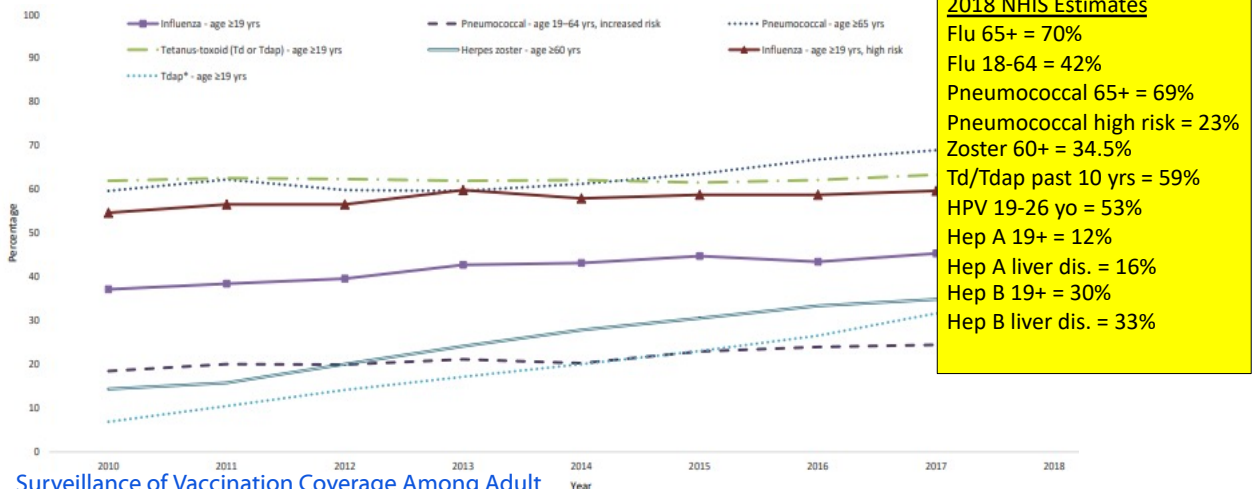
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Routinely recommended vaccinations have fallen during the COVID-19 pandemic, impacting already low adult vaccination rates.

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Routinely recommended vaccines for adults

- Routinely recommended vaccines for adults have historically low uptake, leaving adults vulnerable to vaccine-preventable illness, disability and death.



[Surveillance of Vaccination Coverage Among Adult Populations — United States, 2018 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](#)

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**Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Adult HPV,
Pneumococcal, and Zoster Vaccinations – Mawuli Nyaku,
DrPH, MBA, MPH, (Merck)**

<https://www.izsummitpartners.org/2021-07-15/#toc3>.

**The COVID-19 Pandemic: Impact on US Adolescent and Adult
Vaccine Utilization Across Markets – Loren Becker (Avalere
Health)**

<https://avalere.com/insights/updated-analysis-finds-sustained-drop-in-routine-vaccines-through-2020>.

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**The majority of U.S. adults are missing at
least one recommended vaccine.**

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Routinely recommended vaccines for adults

- Substantial disparities in vaccination rates by race, ethnicity, education, income, and insurance status
- At least 3 of every 4 adults are not up-to-date on just four of these routinely recommended vaccines.

Vaccination Coverage Estimates Using an Age-Appropriate Composite* Adult Vaccination Quality Measure and Individual Component Measures, by Age Group — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2018. [Table reproduced from Lu P, et al., MMWR Surveill Summ 2021;70(No. SS-3):1–26.]

Proportion with age-appropriate vaccination for flu, Td/Tdap, pneumococcal and zoster vaccines	% (95% CI)			
	≥19 yrs (n = 25,207) [†]	19–49 yrs (n = 11,318) [†]	50–64 yrs (n = 6,592) [†]	≥65 yrs (n = 7,297) [†]
Tdap only [§]	13.5 (12.7–14.3)	18.7 (17.4–19.9)	3.9 (3.2–4.8)	11.2 (10.0–12.5)
Td or Tdap [¶]	20.2 (19.4–21.0)	25.7 (24.5–26.9)	6.7 (6.0–7.6)	22.6 (21.2–24.0)

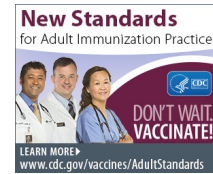
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Concrete steps needed to improve adult vaccination uptake.

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Standards for Adult Immunization Practice

- In response to low adult vaccination rates, multi-sector partners from NAIIS developed and National Vaccine Advisory Committee updated and published standards in 2014
- Recognizes that
 - not all medical providers stock all recommended vaccines,
 - importance of providers' recommendation, and
 - Need to accurately track patients vaccinations, including in immunization information systems (i.e. vaccine registries)
- Further reductions in already low adult vaccination prompted CDC and partner organizations to develop Call to Action on Adult Immunizations released on Aug. 23, 2021



Public Health Reports 2014;129:115-123

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National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit (NAIIS) Call to Action



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Public Health Service

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
Atlanta GA 30329-4027

Standards for Adult Immunization Practice

August 23, 2021

Majority of U.S. Adults Are Missing Routine Vaccinations

A Call to Action to Protect All Adults from Vaccine-Preventable Disease and Disability

Dear Colleagues,

Vaccinations are critical components of routine healthcare for adults. They provide protection against severe illness, disability, and death from 15 different infectious diseases such as influenza, pneumococcal disease, herpes zoster (shingles), hepatitis A, hepatitis B, HPV-related cancers, tetanus, and pertussis (whooping cough). The enormous impact of COVID-19 vaccines on reducing illness, hospitalizations, and deaths further demonstrates the immense value of vaccines.

Despite the tremendous benefit of vaccines, at least 3 out of every 4 adults are missing one or more routinely recommended vaccines. Given the recognized health benefits of adult vaccination and low rates of adult vaccination, made worse by the COVID-19 pandemic, the National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit (NAIIS) members call on providers across the healthcare spectrum to take actions to improve vaccination of adults.

Specifically, NAIIS calls on all clinicians and other healthcare providers, such as pharmacists, occupational health, and clinical subspecialties, to follow the National Vaccine Advisory Committee's (NVAC) Standards for Adult Immunization Practice including:

- Assess the vaccination status of patients at all clinical encounters, even among clinicians and other providers who do not stock vaccines.
 - Utilize a jurisdiction's immunization information system (IIS) to view patients' prior vaccinations to support vaccine needs assessment.
- Identify vaccine patients need, then clearly recommend needed vaccines.
- Offer needed vaccines or refer patients to another provider for vaccination.
- Document vaccinations given, including in the jurisdiction's IIS.
 - Many electronic health record (EHR) systems already link to jurisdiction's IIS - providers should check with their EHR administrators.
 - Providers not already utilizing an IIS should contact their local or state immunization program to inquire about enrolling in their jurisdiction's IIS.
- Measure vaccination rates of providers' patient panels, making changes to clinic patient flow and taking other steps to address barriers to patient vaccination.

Taking these actions will help protect adults across the U.S. against preventable illness, disability, and death.

Resources for implementation of the Standards for Adult Immunization Practices can be found at <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/adults/for-practice/increasing-vacc-rates.html>

For a list of NAIIS members supporting the Standards, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/adults/for-practice/increasing-vacc-rates.html>

- **Assess** the vaccination status of patients at all clinical encounters
- **Identify** vaccines patients need, then clearly **recommend** needed vaccines.
- **Offer** needed vaccines or refer patients to another provider for vaccination.
- **Document** vaccinations given.
- **Measure** vaccination rates of providers' patient panels.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/adults/for-practice/increasing-vacc-rates.html>
<https://www.izsummitpartners.org/call-to-action-adult-immunizations/>

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Additional Strategies to Promote Adult Vaccination

WHAT WORKS

The Community Guide
Increasing Appropriate Vaccination
Evidence-Based Interventions for Your Community

CPSTF FINDINGS ON VACCINATIONS

The Community Preventive Services Task Force (CPSTF) has released the following findings on what works in public health to improve vaccination rates. These findings are compiled in The Guide to Community Preventive Services (The Community Guide) and listed in the table below. Use the findings to identify intervention strategies you could use for your community.

Legend for CPSTF Findings: ● Recommended ◆ Insufficient Evidence ▲ Recommended Against (See reverse for detailed descriptions.)



Is Your Community Up to Date on Vaccinations?

Check out the CPSTF recommendations to increase vaccination coverage using different intervention approaches.
[View the Findings >](#)

Three categories of strategies:

- Enhancing Access to Vaccination Services
- Increasing Community Demand for Vaccinations
- Provider- or System-Based Interventions

<https://www.thecommunityguide.org/topic/vaccination>

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Join Other Organizations Supporting Call to Action for Adult Immunizations and Amplify Messaging

- American Academy of PAs (AAPA)
- American College of Physicians (ACP)
- American Immunization Registry Association (AIRA)
- American Medical Association (AMA)
- American Medical Group Association (AMGA)
- American Nurses Association (ANA)
- American Pharmacists Association (APhA)
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
- Gerontological Society of America (GSA)
- Immunization Action Coalition (IAC)
- Immunize Nevada
- National Alliance of State Pharmacy Associations (NASPA)
- National Foundation for Infectious Diseases (NFID)
- The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG)
- The Arizona Partnership for Immunization (TAPI)

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Share Resources For Vaccine Needs Assessment

- Patient check-in vaccine questionnaire to be used at clinics:
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/patient-ed/adults/downloads/patient-intake-form.pdf>.
- Patient on-line quiz – direct patients to complete the quiz before coming to their appointment – gives them and you a starting point for talking about which vaccines they might need.
<http://www2.cdc.gov/nip/adultimmsched/>.
- CDC adult vaccine schedule app at:
<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-app.html>.

Adolescent and Adult Vaccine Quiz

What Vaccines do YOU need?

Did you know that certain vaccines are recommended for adults and adolescents for people age 11 years and older.

Instructions:

1. Complete the quiz.
2. Get a list of vaccines you may need (this list may include vaccines you
3. Discuss the vaccines with your doctor or healthcare professional.

Part One, About You

1. Are you
 Female Male
2. For women only (Some vaccines can affect pregnancy.)
 I could become pregnant I am pregnant now

Please take a moment to fill out the questionnaire below to help us determine which vaccines may be recommended for you based on your specific health status, age, and lifestyle. Keep in mind that this list may not include every vaccine you need.

Check all that apply to you	Let's discuss these recommended vaccines
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 11 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Seasonal flu (influenza) vaccine every year <input type="checkbox"/> Shingles (Shingrix) vaccine every 19 years <input type="checkbox"/> Pneumonia (Prevnar) vaccine every 19 years <input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine every 10 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 12 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years <input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 13 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Human Papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 14 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus, diphtheria, and pertussis (Tdap) vaccine every 10 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 15 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 16 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 17 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 18 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 19 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 20 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 21 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 22 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 23 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 24 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 25 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 26 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 27 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 28 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 29 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 30 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 31 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 32 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 33 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 34 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 35 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 36 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 37 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 38 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 39 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 40 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 41 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 42 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 43 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 44 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 45 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 46 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 47 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 48 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 49 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 50 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 51 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 52 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 53 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 54 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 55 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 56 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 57 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 58 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 59 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 60 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 61 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 62 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 63 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 64 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 65 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 66 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 67 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 68 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 69 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 70 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 71 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 72 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 73 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 74 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 75 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 76 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 77 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 78 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 79 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal (Menactra) vaccine every 4 years
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 80 years or older	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B (HBV) vaccine every 6 months

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Thank you!