

Linking Vaccination with Other Preventive Services

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**Sickness Prevention Achieved through Regional
Collaboration (SPARC)**

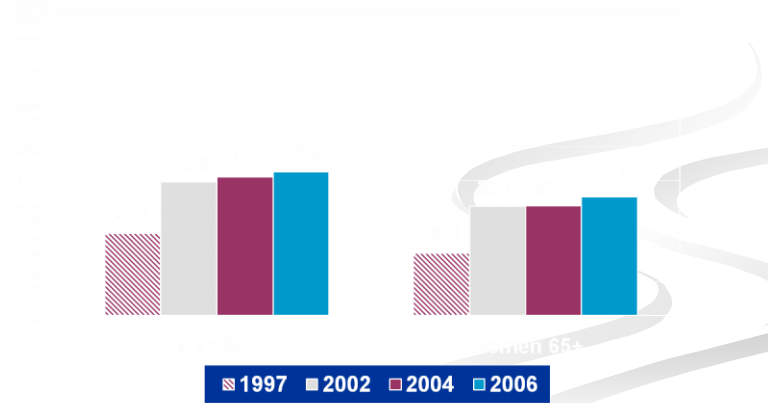
Yale School of Medicine

National Influenza Vaccine Summit 2012

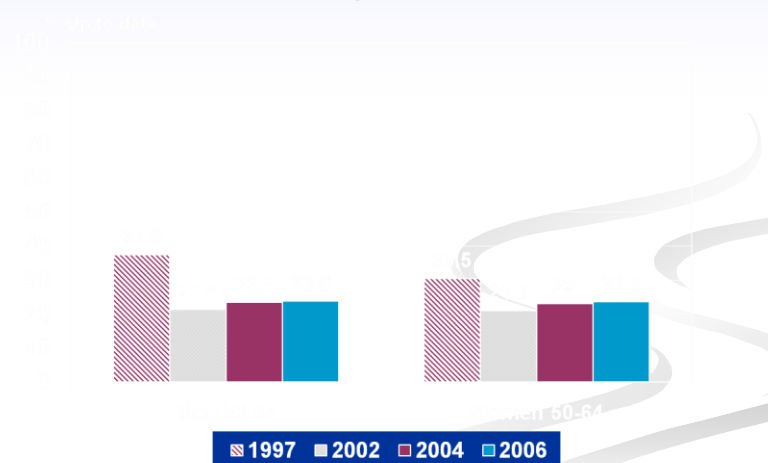
Clinical Preventive Services

- Flu Shots
- Pneumococcal immunization
- Colorectal cancer screening
- Mammography
- Pap Test
- Hypertension screening
- Cholesterol screening

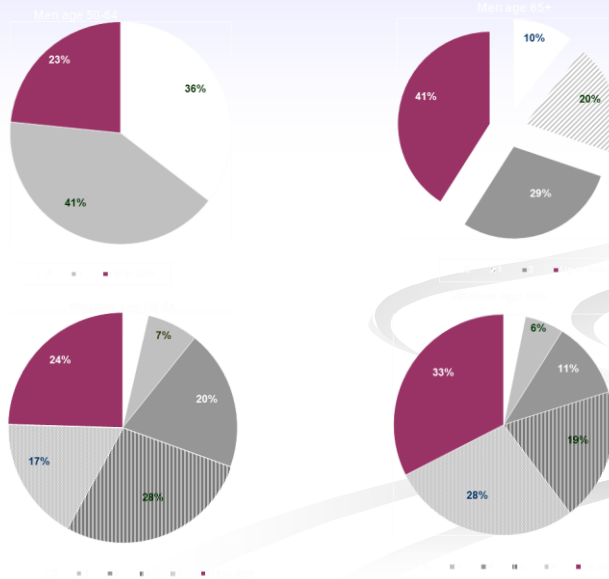
**Estimated Percentage Of U.S. Adults Aged >65
Up-to-date On Routine Clinical Preventive
Services. 1997, 2002, 2004 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Am
J Prev Med 2007;32(1)**



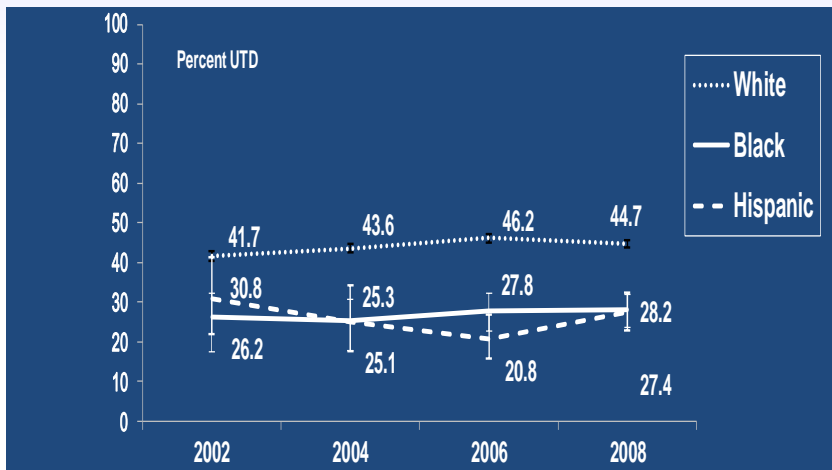
**Estimated Percentage Of U.S. Adults Aged 50-64
Up-to-date On Routine Clinical Preventive
Services. 1997, 2002, 2004, 2006 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance
System.**



Number of Routine Clinical Preventive Services Received (2004 BRFSS)

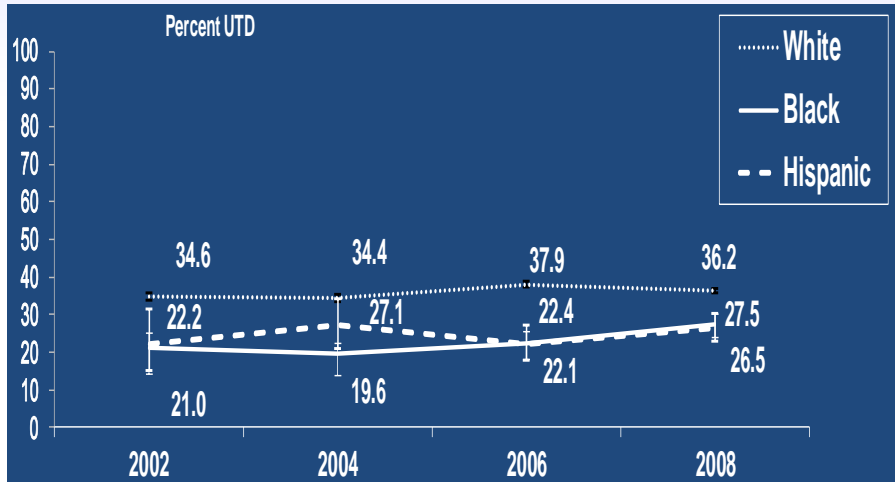


Percent of Men Age 65+ Up-to-Date by Selected Race/Ethnic Groups 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, BRFSS



Note: BRFSS surveys are cross-sectional, with different respondents each year

Percent of Women Age 65+ Up-to-Date by Selected Race/Ethnic Groups 2002, 2004, 2006, 2008, BRFSS



Note: BRFSS surveys are cross-sectional, with different respondents each year

Tactical Approaches: Bundling Influenza and Pneumococcal Vaccinations

SPARC Special Alert
Strategic Planning and Research Center

**Influenza
Coming soon!**

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| No. of people hospitalized by the flu each year: 114,000 | No. of people who die annually from the flu: 20,000 | Total cost of a seasonal flu shot: \$10 to \$25 |
|--|---|---|

IT'S MORE SERIOUS THAN YOU THINK. BE SAFE. GET A FLU SHOT!

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| How long it takes to catch the flu from inhalation: 2 milliseconds | How long it takes to recover from a case of the flu: Up to 3 weeks | How long it takes to receive a seasonal flu shot: 15 seconds |
|--|--|--|

More people die from the flu than from any other vaccine-preventable disease.

| | |
|--|---|
| Why risk your health when you don't have to? | Why risk the health of the ones you love? |
|--|---|

SPARC is a public-private partnership between the University of Michigan and the Michigan Department of Health and Human Services. This public service message was brought to you by SPARC, a nonprofit organization that serves students, children, children, and families in Michigan. We work in partnership with other local healthcare organizations to help all Michigan residents improve the quality of their lives through disease prevention.

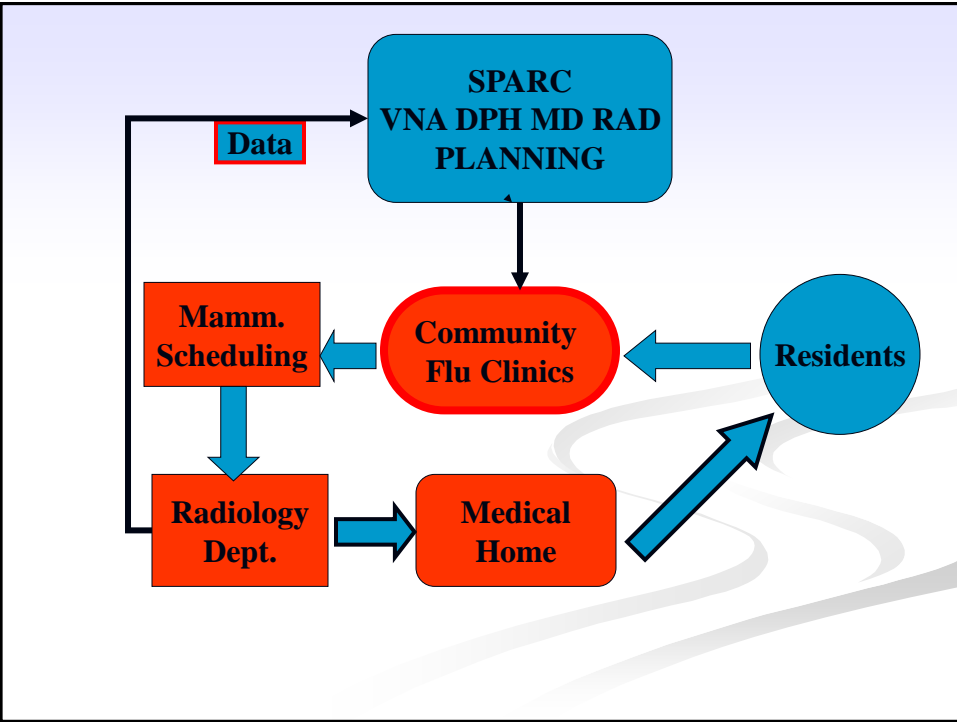
Percent Change in Pneumococcal Immunization Rates, Connecticut Counties 1997 HCFA Reimbursement Claims



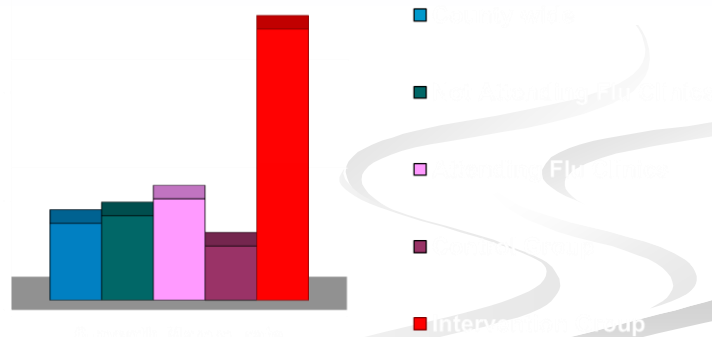
Further Tactical Approaches: Bundling Vaccinations and Cancer Screening

Can mammography rates be improved by facilitating breast cancer screening at community-based flu clinics?





Mammography rates, Litchfield County, CT, women age >65. Am J Prev Med 2001;20(2).



Research-tested Intervention Programs (RTIPs)

■ RTIPs- Moving Science into Programs for People

Mammography Promotion and Facilitated Appointments Through Community-based Influenza Clinics



Further Tactical Approaches: Linkages to Community Platforms



VOTE & VAX

Why Vote & Vax?

- More than 126 million Americans vote in national elections.
- Approximately 70% the voters are over age 50.
- Fewer than 40% of adults ages 50-64 receive an annual flu shot.

Why Polling Places?

- They attract residents from all communities.
- They are mandated to be maximally accessible.
- They are widely distributed throughout all communities.
- There are 186,000 of them

Vote & Vax Results in 2008

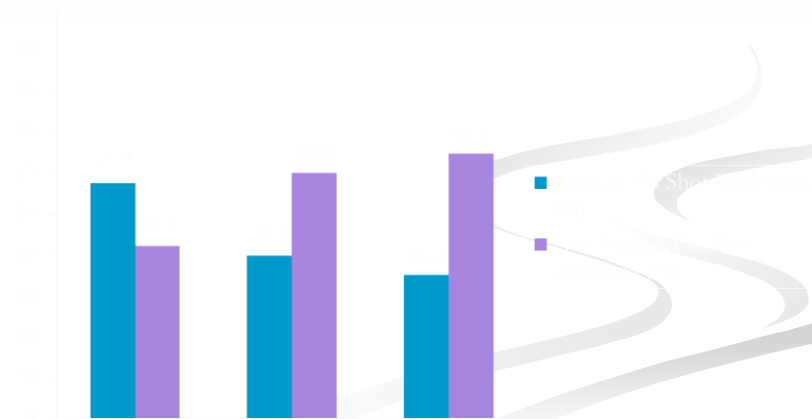
Vote & Vax clinics delivered 21,434 influenza vaccinations at 331 locations in 42 states plus the District of Columbia.



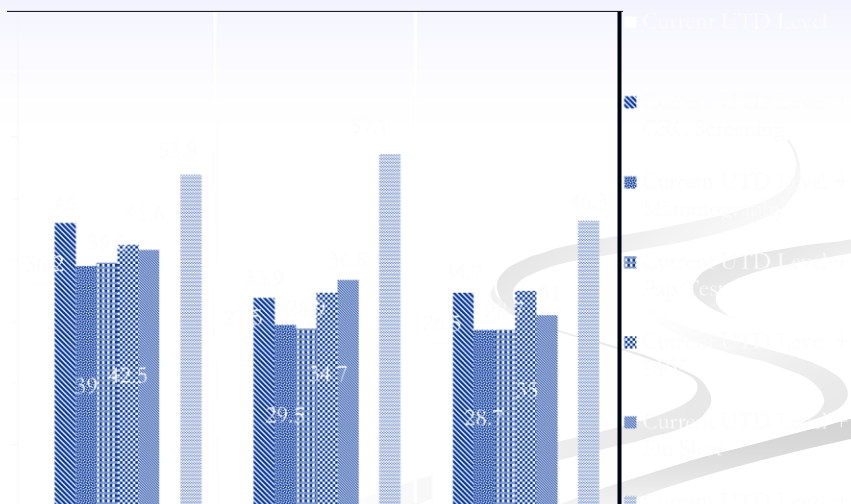
VOTE & VAX

Vote & Vax 2008: Reaching Black and Hispanic Participants Are Who Are Not Regular Flu Shot Recipients

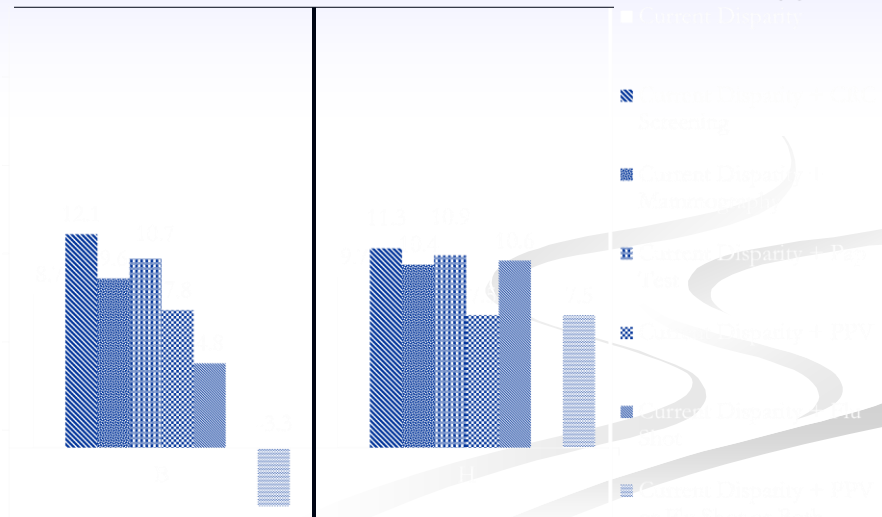
(Shenson D and Adams M. Vote & Vax: A National Program to Deliver Influenza Vaccinations at Polling Places. National Immunization Conference. Atlanta GA. April 2010)



Current UTD levels (%) for women age ≥ 65 compared to levels if persons who need 1 service or both vaccinations received the service(s)

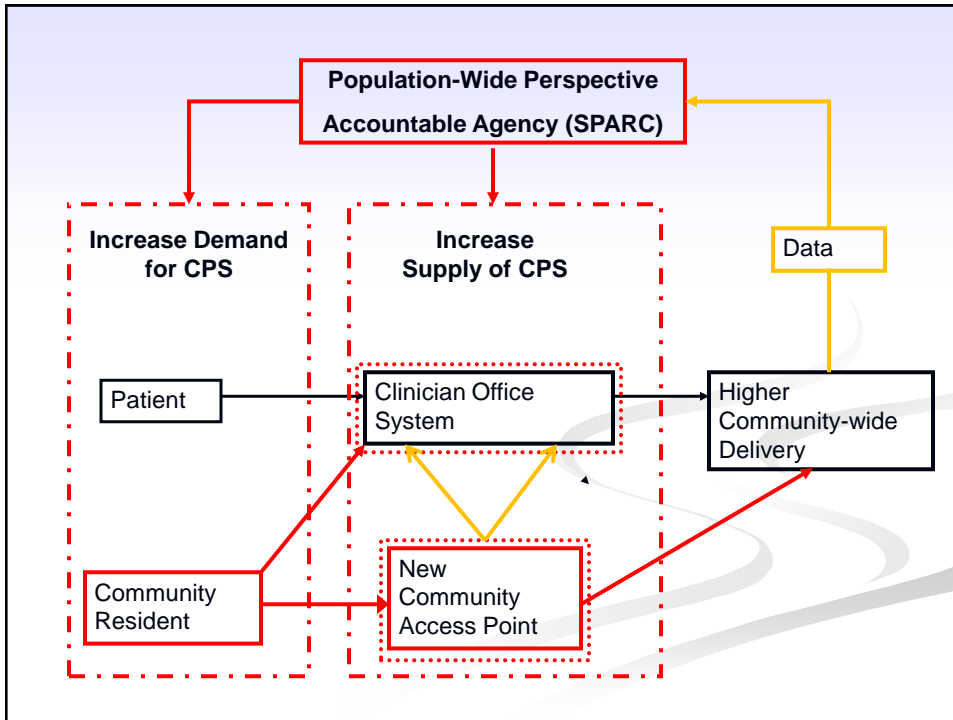


Current absolute UTD disparity (%) with whites compared to disparity (%) if women age ≥ 65 needing 1 service or both vaccinations received the service(s)



Coordination of Clinical Preventive Services Across the Community

- Currently no responsible local agency for population-wide provision of clinical preventive services
- Currently no local accountability
- Currently no coordination of delivery
- Clinical preventive services falls between the cracks of medicine and public health



Build local collaborations of prevention service “stakeholders”

- Visiting nursing agencies
- Elder services
- Public health agencies
- Churches and synagogues
- Hospitals
- Public schools
- Medical practices
- Community centers

Challenges Ahead

- Establish local infrastructures responsible for coordinating and assuring CPS access
- Evaluate and prioritize community platforms for CPS access and delivery
- Develop messages that increase acceptability of bundled CPS access in community settings
- Develop information channels to provide screening results to the medical home
- Develop evaluation strategies for community CPS programs