

NAICP Meeting at 2011 National Immunization Conference

Summary of Small Group Discussions

Adult Immunization Coalition Activities and Projects

Facilitator: Jean-Robert Jeoffroy

Recorder: Debbye Rosen

Arizona

<http://www.whyimmunize.org/for-adults>

TAPI meets monthly and includes health plans, hospitals, county health, faith-based orgs, state officials, associations, OB/GYNs

Connecticut

www.CT.gov/dph/immunizations

- The adult coalition focuses on preventing influenza and pneumococcal disease.
- CT held flu clinics at state agency locations, provided toolkits for businesses, and offered immunization information in state employee paychecks.
- Web address also contains the Adult Coordinators web information (NAICP)

Maryland Partnership for Prevention

<http://mdhealthcoalitions.org/>

- Maryland coalition includes physicians
- “Best Practices Challenge” will award \$15,000 grants to health organizations

Massachusetts

The Adult Immunization Coalition is run by Masspro, a state provider of adult immunization services. The coalition has been an information-sharing network of providers, trade organizations, public health, pharmaceutical representatives, hospitals and other immunization providers that meets three times per year. The coalition will be initiating an adult immunization project in the coming year.

Michigan

<http://www.aimtoolkit.org/adults.htm>

Michigan’s coalition addresses immunization for children, adolescents, adults and vaccine storage/handling.

Rhode Island

<http://www.osaicri.org/>

The Ocean State Adult Immunization Coalition currently has three working groups: Vaccine Disparities (educates public on Tdap, pneumo and flu), HCW flu immunization, and marketing and development. Rhode Island currently funds adult vaccines through an insurance assessment.

Utah

http://www.immunize-utah.org/public/adlt_coalition_4.htm
<http://nuic.org/>

Utah has multiple regional coalitions, some of which focus on adult immunization.

Status of Adult Immunization Assessment

Facilitator: Karen Donoghue

Recorder: Donna Lazorik

Washington DC: IIS is used to assess immunization coverage. Pharmacies report all vaccines administered. Other providers report on 317 vaccine used.

Tennessee: Currently contains data for public clinics. Currently recruiting private providers and some hospitals.

Nevada: Assesses hepatitis A coverage for the food industry.

Michigan: Registry includes adults and pharmacies.

Some states using PRAMS to assess flu vaccination coverage of pregnant women. Can Tdap be added to PRAMS?

Colorado uses AFIX for adults.

Massachusetts has added optional questions to the BRFSS, including hepatitis B, HPV, Tdap and zoster.

Most states represented in the discussion group do not assess adult immunization rates, except for the annual BRFSS, which routinely includes flu and pneumococcal vaccination rates.

Assessing adult immunization rates at the practice level is very difficult because adults get vaccinated in so many different places and documentation is a problem.

Community Partners and Collaborators

Facilitator: Carlie Shurtliff

Recorder: Edward Wake

Participants included a city health clinic from Las Vegas, state adult coordinators from Utah and Alaska, a NYC adult coordinator and several CDC representatives

Potential partners that are difficult to engage:

- Medical Organizations
- Nursing Organizations
- Medical Societies

A common complaint about these organizations: The subject of immunizations is too narrow a focus to involve them. How can they be engaged?

- Article sharing as a way to entice partners
- Invite them to address your coalitions
- Working with medical schools in your area,
- Provide CME, CEUs for trainings, meetings
- Instead of general partnerships, approach the right group with specific projects
- Provide education materials to their members
- Talk to specialty practices whose patients are high-risk

Relationships with American Association of Retired People and ARUP have been difficult to sustain

- Contacting Aging Networks through CDC, engaging through CDC projects
- “Immunity through the Community” Program
- Provide education materials to circulate to their members

Workplace and Adult Living Facilities

- Offer vaccination or other health services if possible, or provide referrals
- Develop health card programs that lead to adult health services, including immunization
- Coordinate workplace vaccination programs or assisted living facility vaccinations and provide health education at these events or locations. Can pharmacists provide these services?
- You work with “Meals on Wheels” type programs to provide vaccine or guide recipients to a vaccination site

Pharmacies

- Zoster vaccination at pharmacies adjunct to walk-in clinics.
- Physician-pharmacy partnerships to provide vaccine, especially zoster.
- Can you use pharmacy students as “residents” in your HD clinics to involve pharmacies and increase your staff?

Providers

- How can we work with HMOs and what services, referrals, education and/or outreach can we provide? HMOs can reimburse for vaccines.
- Co-promoting vaccination services with health department clinics and PCP. How can PCP work with health departments and bill, or vice versa

The public

- Surveys by vaccine to understand where adults go to seek vaccination, and health information.
- Use social media to communicate with your population.