


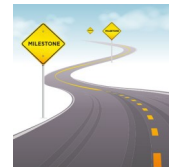


# CVP Update



**Happy  Birthday CT WiZ!**  
**On September 17<sup>th</sup>, 2019, the CT Immunization Information System (CT IIS) “CT WiZ” turned one!**

- Like a baby reaches milestones in their 1<sup>st</sup> year, so has CT WiZ – *but the CT IIS is not just for babies anymore!*
- What has happened during the past year?
  - New CT WiZ Name & Logo
  - New “All About CT WiZ” website with Help Desk support & Quick Links: [Training Materials](#) [Technical Support](#) [EHR Data Exchange](#)
  - CT WiZ contains over **15 million** immunization records and over **830,000** patient records
  - Healthcare providers are ordering and managing CT Vaccine Program (CVP)-supplied vaccines for patients through 18 years of age.
  - Healthcare providers are electronically reporting vaccines administered on patients through HL7 secure messages (Electronic Health Record (EHR) onboarding) or the user interface (data entry) in CT WiZ.
- **Congratulations to Providers who are trained/onboarded with CT WiZ!**
  - 738 Users (CVP Providers, School Nurses, IAP Coordinators and DPH Staff) online with CT WiZ!
  - 11 Clinics successfully Onboarded their EHRs for data exchange! (+200 Clinics in the queue in registration & testing phases)
  - *We look forward to reaching more milestones as all providers come onboard!*
- **Baby steps:** CT WiZ is a lifespan system
  - 1<sup>st</sup> phase of roll-out is to CVP providers with trainings & webinars conveniently accessible online at: [Training Materials](#)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> phase of roll-out is to healthcare providers who administer vaccines (i.e. retail pharmacists, specialists, internal medicine, urgent care, hospitals) to patients 19 years of age and older.
- **What’s Next?**
  - “CT WiZ: Access My Immunization Records” built with two-factor authentication using email or cell phone. *Coming Soon for the public! Stay tuned...*



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**Hepatitis B Birth Dose Honor Roll**

Congratulations to

- Norwalk Hospital for its acceptance into the [Hepatitis B Birth Dose Honor Roll](#) with a Hepatitis B birth dose rate of 91%.
- Families are First Birthing Center of Bristol Hospital was also recognized for five years on the honor roll.

To be included in the Hepatitis B Birth Dose Honor Roll, a birthing institution must have: (1) reported a coverage rate of 90 percent or greater, over a 12-month period, for administering hepatitis B vaccine before hospital discharge to all newborns, including those whose parents refuse vaccination, and (2) implemented specific written policies, procedures, and protocols to protect all newborns from hepatitis B virus infection prior to hospital discharge.

For more information or to request access to CT WiZ, visit:

<https://portal.ct.gov/DPH/Immunizations/CONNECTICUT-IMMUNIZATION--PROGRAM>

**New Provider Profile Enrollment process coming in October.**  
**All will be done in CT WiZ.**

**Before you begin the CVP re-enrollment in CT WiZ, you need to have the dates of completion of the mandatory training for the primary and backup.**  
**Two CDC “[You call the Shots](#)” modules, Vaccines for Children (VFC) and VFC Storage and Handling must be completed.**

## #FightFlu campaign

Whether you're a physician, nurse, pharmacist, or other health care professional (HCP), you play a significant role protecting your patients against influenza. The best available protection is an annual influenza vaccination for all patients ages 6 months and older. As patients' most trusted source of information when it comes to vaccines, your [strong influenza vaccine recommendation](#) is one of the most important factors in patients accepting the vaccine. Evidence shows there is higher vaccine acceptance by the patient if an HCP takes to answer questions and address fear. [Prepare](#) yourself and [your practice](#) for the patient's visit and engage in an active discussion about getting vaccinated by following this SHARE acronym:

**S - SHARE** the [reasons](#) why an influenza vaccine is right for the patient

**H - HIGHLIGHT** positive experiences with influenza vaccines (personal or in your practice), as appropriate, to reinforce the benefits and strengthen confidence in flu vaccination.

**A - ADDRESS** patient questions and any concerns about influenza vaccines

**R - REMIND** [patients](#) that influenza vaccines protect them and their loved ones from serious flu illness and flu-related complications.

**E - EXPLAIN** the potential costs of getting the flu, including serious health effects and time lost (such as missing work or family obligations)

Now is the optimum time to receive a flu vaccination and continue to vaccinate throughout the flu season. If your practice does not offer vaccinations, make a flu vaccine referral to assure the patient gets vaccinated.



### No Fluzone available in 0.25 mL

This Flu season there will not be any Fluzone 0.25mL, both Sanofi and GSK are licensed for all ages 6 months and older, and will be offered in 0.5 mL single dose Quadrivalent Syringe's, [click here](#) for an updated order form.

## National, Regional, State, and Selected Local Area Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13–17 Years — United States, 2018

[MMWR Weekly/August 23, 2019/68\(33\)718-723](#)

Vaccines are recommended for adolescents to prevent diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, meningococcal disease, and cancers caused by human papillomavirus (HPV).

In 2018, U.S. adolescent vaccination coverage with  $\geq 1$  and  $\geq 2$  doses of MenACWY,  $\geq 1$  dose of HPV vaccine and being up-to-date with HPV vaccination continued to improve. Coverage with  $\geq 1$  Tdap dose remains high but appears to have stabilized. Although HPV vaccination coverage improved, increases among all adolescents were modest compared with increases in previous years and were observed only among males. Since 2011, coverage has increased gradually among females and more rapidly among males. However, only approximately half of adolescents have been fully vaccinated for HPV.

HPV vaccination coverage was higher among adolescents whose parent reported receiving a provider recommendation. Thus, the provider recommendation continues to be a strong predictor of HPV vaccination. However, even when a provider recommendation was given, only 75% accepted the vaccine, suggesting that there are other reasons adolescents are not being vaccinated.

Vaccination coverage was significantly lower among uninsured adolescents than among those with private insurance. Adolescents without health insurance are eligible to receive vaccines through the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program. Providers can assist by ensuring that their health care practice routinely screen patients for eligibility and counsel families about the VFC program.

**Human Papillomavirus Vaccination for Adults:  
Updated Recommendations of the ACIP**  
[MMWR Weekly/August 16,2019/68\(32\):698-702](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/weekly/august-16-2019/68(32):698-702)

Vaccination against human papillomavirus (HPV) is recommended to prevent new HPV infections and HPV-associated diseases, including some cancers. Routine recommendations for vaccination of adolescents have not changed.

**Children and adults aged 9 through 26 years.** HPV vaccination is routinely recommended at age 11 or 12 years; vaccination can be given starting at age 9 years. Catch-up HPV vaccination is recommended for all persons through age 26 years who are not adequately vaccinated.

**Adults aged >26 years.** Catch-up HPV vaccination is not recommended for all adults aged >26 years. Instead, shared clinical decision-making regarding HPV vaccination is recommended for some adults aged 27 through 45 years who are not adequately vaccinated. HPV vaccines are not licensed for use in adults aged >45 years.

**Administration.** Dosing schedules, intervals, and definitions of persons considered adequately vaccinated have not changed. No prevaccination testing (e.g., Pap or HPV testing) is recommended to establish the appropriateness of HPV vaccination.

**Cervical cancer screening.** Cervical cancer screening guidelines and recommendations should be followed.

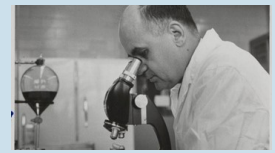
**Special populations and medical conditions.** These recommendations for children and adults aged 9 through 26 years and for adults aged >26 years apply to all persons, regardless of behavioral or medical risk factors for HPV infection or disease.<sup>§</sup> For persons who are pregnant, HPV vaccination should be delayed until after pregnancy; however, pregnancy testing is not needed before vaccination. Persons who are breastfeeding or lactating can receive HPV vaccine. Recommendations regarding HPV vaccination during pregnancy or lactation have not changed.

## Resources

The new edition of [The Vaccine Handbook: A Practical Guide for Clinicians \(The Purple Book\) iOS App](#) is now available free of charge.

- **Pediatricians Answer Parent’s HPV Vaccine Questions in New “Can I Ask You a Question” Videos:** CDC’s new “Can I Ask You a Question” video series for parents is now available in [English](#) and [Spanish](#). The videos feature pediatricians answering friends’ questions about the HPV vaccine in a casual setting and reflect some of the most common questions parents have about the HPV vaccine.
- **“Keys to Storing and Handling Your Vaccine Supply” Video:** Two of the most important safeguards for the nation’s vaccine supply are proper vaccine storage and handling. An updated [web-on-demand video](#) is designed to decrease vaccine storage and handling errors. Continuing Education (CE) is available.
- **You Call the Shots Modules:** *You Call the Shots* is a series of interactive, web-based training courses on vaccines and vaccine preventable diseases. Please visit the [You Call the Shots web page](#) to view all the modules. Continuing Education (CE) is available.
- **Vaccine Administration e-Learn:** Proper vaccine administration is critical for ensuring that vaccines are both safe and effective. Vaccine administration errors happen more often than you might think. The [self-paced, free, interactive e-Learn](#) provides comprehensive training, using videos, job aids, and other resources to accommodate a variety of learning styles, and offers a certificate of completion or Continuing Education (CE) for those that complete the training.

## Happy 100<sup>th</sup> Birthday, Dr. Maurice Hillman!



Dr. Maurice Hilleman is considered by many to be the father of modern vaccines. Over the course of his career, he developed many of the vaccines that are routinely recommended for children today. By the end of his career, Dr. Hilleman had prevented pandemic flu, combined the measles-mumps-rubella vaccines (MMR), developed the first vaccine against a type of human cancer, and much more. It is likely that Dr. Hilleman’s work has saved more lives worldwide than any other scientist in history.

If you want to know more, there is an [award winning documentary](#) on Dr. Hilleman’s accomplishments as well as a biography “Vaccinated: One Man’s Quest to Save the World’s Children.”

***Have you visited  
our updated  
[website lately?](#)***

*Check it out to stay up to date and see what’s new!*

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