

Quality Matters

September 2018

Topic: Vaccinations and Adult Immunizations

Definition of Vaccine

- CDC definition of a **Vaccine**: Product that stimulates a person's immune system to produce immunity to a specific disease, protecting the person from that disease. Vaccines are usually administered through needle injections, but can also be administered by mouth or aerosol.

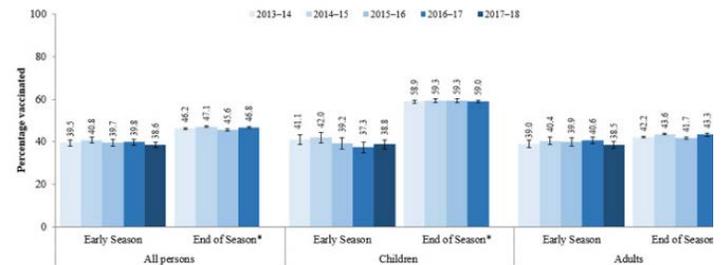
New for 2018-19 Flu Season

- Flu vaccines have been updated to better match circulating viruses [the B/Victoria component was changed and the influenza A(H3N2) component was updated].
 - For the 2018-2019 season, the nasal spray flu vaccine (live attenuated influenza vaccine or "LAIV") is again a recommended option for influenza vaccination of persons for whom it is otherwise appropriate. The nasal spray is approved for use in non-pregnant individuals, 2 years through 49 years of age. There is a precaution against the use of LAIV for people with certain underlying medical conditions. All LAIV will be quadrivalent (four-component).
 - For 2018-2019, trivalent (three-component) vaccines are recommended to contain:
 - ✓ A/Michigan/45/2015 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
 - ✓ A/Singapore/INFIMH-16-0019/2016 A(H3N2)-like virus (updated)
 - ✓ B/Colorado/06/2017-like (Victoria lineage) virus (updated)
- [View the table showing all FDA-approved flu vaccines available for use in the United States during the 2018-2019 season.](#)

How can we improve vaccination rates in Kentucky?

1. Know the payers guide to patients by payer. Guide the patients to the appropriate avenue to receive a vaccination.
2. Put a plan into effect to be sure your patients are getting needed adult vaccinations. Be proactive. Knock down barriers for your patients. Offer appropriate vaccines at each clinic visit.

Early-season and end-of-season flu vaccination coverage estimates, National Immunization Survey-Flu and National Internet Flu Survey, United States, 2013-14 flu season to November, 2017



www.cdc.gov/flu/fluview/nifs-estimates-nov2017.htm

Quality Metrics

Influenza immunization:

- Confirm patient is qualified for flu vaccination and that there is no medical reason for not taking it.
- For the 2018-2019 flu season, vaccinations should begin no later than Oct. 1 when the flu season historically begins. Because the flu season is unpredictable, flu shots should continue as recommended by the CDC.

Pneumococcal immunization:

- Two kinds now: PCV13 and PPSV23
- Provided as indicated by national vaccine standards, per CDC.



KentuckyOne Health Partners
KentuckyOne Health®

This segment was brought to you by KentuckyOne Health Partners and KentuckyOne Health Medical Group in partnership for quality.

For more information, please contact:
KentuckyOne Health Partners
Anna "Kitty" Grider at 502.489.3042

Impact on Kentucky Health

Commonly needed adult vaccinations are influenza, pneumococcal, and shingles. While the flu vaccination is commonly available and accepted by the public, we still struggle to yearly vaccinate all patients who need the flu vaccine in addition to pneumococcal, shingles and tetanus/diphtheria.

CDC, over a period of 30 years, estimates influenza related deaths in the U.S. from 3,000 to 49,000 deaths annually. CDC also estimates that approximately 90% of flu associated deaths occur among adults 65 years and older.

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/index.htm>

It is estimated that about 900,000 Americans get pneumonia each year and 5-7% die. Nearly 400,000 hospitalizations for pneumonia occur annually in the U.S. CDC estimates approximately 67 million adults are at increased risk for pneumococcal pneumonia due to lack of vaccinations or under vaccinations.

<http://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/about/facts.html>

A CDC study published in August 2016 in the journal *Clinical Infectious Diseases (CID)* provides more evidence on the benefits of flu vaccination among older adults. The study looked at flu-associated hospitalizations among people 50 and older during the 2010-2011 flu season and found that people who had gotten a flu vaccine reduced their risk of flu-associated hospitalization by half.

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/news/study-vaccination-hospitalization.htm>

Impact on CIN Network Providers

As a participant in KentuckyOne Health Partners, your Clinically Integrated Network, your providers are responsible for following the latest Evidence Based guidelines.

Most payers and employers require reporting on the influenza and pneumococcal measures.

The CDC recommends that you and your staff receive the flu vaccination by October 31.

For any further questions, please call:

Kitty Grider, RN, KentuckyOne Health Partners
System Program Manager for Quality at 502.489.3042
annagrider@kentuckyonehealth.org

Quality Improvement Project

How can you help your provider take care of patients who need immunizations?

Know the recommended qualifying elements set by the insurance carriers for the shots.

1. Know what ages are recommended to receive each vaccine.
2. Ask the qualifying patients if they have had the specific vaccine if you don't readily see that they have had it within the recommended time in the record. Document required information from patient history, claims data, or an immunization registry, or from electronic medical exchanges.
3. Explore with your provider(s) the idea of STANDING ORDERS or PROTOCOLS for giving vaccinations. Standing orders can be established for the administration of one or more specific vaccines to broad or narrow set of patients in healthcare settings such as our outpatient clinics. For more information on standing orders, please visit: www.immunize.org. Also, please consider local laws and your office or company policies before implementation of Standing Orders.
4. Obtain & give out educational materials about immunization to all patients. Be prepared to answer questions about benefits for receiving the vaccines. Also, be prepared to address possible adverse reactions. The provider can then decide along with the patient if taking the vaccine is right for him/her.
5. Stay educated on most recent vaccine schedules, changes to protocols, new and emerging data and trends. Visit cdc.gov for reference on flu, pneumonia and other health issues.
6. Notify your patients in need of a flu vaccine and/or a pneumococcal vaccine. Call to see if you can get them to come in to get the needed vaccine(s).
 - a. You may find out from them that they have already received the vaccines. Find out dates and document them in the chart.
 - b. You may find out their fears of taking the injections. You can then encourage them to come and speak with their provider to address the fears.
 - c. This will help raise the quality scores for your provider and help ensure wellness for your patients.

Sources: <http://www.cms.gov>
www.immunize.org
www.cdc.gov



KentuckyOne Health Partners

KentuckyOne Health®

This segment was brought to you by KentuckyOne Health Partners and KentuckyOne Health Medical Group in partnership for quality.

For more information, please contact:
KentuckyOne Health Partners
Anna "Kitty" Grider at 502.489.3042