Catching up on Routine Vaccinations During the COVID-19 Pandemic

California Department of Public Health
Immunization Branch

May 26th, 2021
Housekeeping

Reminder to Panelists:
Please mute yourself when not speaking.
Please monitor the Q & A panel for questions you may be able to answer.
Webinar Tech Tips!

1. Listen to today’s webinar through the computer audio

2. If you cannot connect through the computer audio, have WebEx call you
Getting your question(s) and answer(s) submitted

As we move through the presentation, type your comments/questions in the Q&A panel, and click SEND.
In case you have technical difficulties during the webinar, use the email address below for assistance.

Cecilia.LaVu@cdph.ca.gov
Our Presenters Today

Caterina Liu, MD, MPH, Public Health Medical Officer
Jeanette Chapman, Local California Immunization Registry (CAIR) Representative

Your Host:
Steven Vantine, Educational Consultant, CDPH IZ Branch
Objectives for Today’s Webinar:

After this presentation, providers should be able to:

• Identify current immunization rates/trends

• Identify tools and resources to improve immunization rates in your clinic

• Describe the ACIP recommendations for catch-up immunizations

• Utilize CAIR to identify which kids are missing which vaccines
What’s the Problem? Falling Immunization Rates
Fewer childhood vaccines have been given during the COVID-19 pandemic.*

To avoid outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases and keep children protected, vaccinations and well-child visits are essential.

*Compared with January-April, 2019
Staying Home has Decreased Immunizations Given in CAIR

California data show dangerous drop in vaccination

- While staying at home during the COVID-19 outbreak has helped to slow the spread of the virus, it also has resulted in delays and decreases in the number of children getting their recommended vaccines.

- Recent data from the California Immunization Registry (CAIR*) show troubling decreases in ordering and administering of childhood vaccines during the COVID-19 pandemic, suggesting that many children may be vulnerable to serious disease.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Children (0-18 years)</th>
<th>April 2019</th>
<th>April 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>849,911 doses</td>
<td>442,580 doses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*CAIR: California Immunization Registry
All MMR Doses for Children Ages 4 – 6 years Submitted to CAIR2 By Week, from 2019-present

2020 vs 2019:
MMR ↓19%
Age 4-6 years
All Tdap Doses for Children Ages 11-13 years Submitted to CAIR2 By Week, from 2019-present

2020 vs 2019:
Tdap ↓21%
Age 11-13 years
Growing Concern of Potential Outbreaks

• **AAP:** “Concern exists that delays in vaccinations may result in secondary outbreaks with vaccine-preventable illnesses.”

• **CDC:** “With stay-at-home and shelter-in-place orders limiting movement outside the home, declines in outpatient pediatric visits have resulted in fewer vaccine doses being administered, leaving children at-risk for vaccine-preventable diseases, including measles and whooping cough.”

• **CDC:** “CDC’s public sector vaccine ordering data show a 14% drop in 2020-2021 compared to 2019, and measles vaccine is down by more than 20%. Kids need to get caught up now so that they are protected as they go back to in-person learning.”
Unprecedented Times

• We understand that priorities are different in every practice.

• #VaccinesAreEssential: Immunizations continue to be essential services.

Thank you for all the hard work you are doing and the care you are giving the patients who rely on you!
Closing the Gap
What Will It Take to Close the Gap?

• Current pace of catch-up immunization is too slow

• We need to get children caught up now for safe in-person learning
Barriers to Immunization Catch-up

- Immunization practice not optimal at baseline
- Telemedicine—challenging to integrate and obtain reimbursement for immunization visits
- Initial public health guidance recommended deferring preventive care
- ↓ Access to care
  - Job & insurance loss
  - Transportation challenges
  - Childcare challenges
  - Clinic closures/reduction in hours and services
- Fear of coming in for care
- Remote schooling
Strategies to Close the Gap

• Partner with health plans and local health departments
• Identify gaps using:
  ✓ Electronic health records (EHRs): prompts, gap analysis
  ✓ Local immunization registry
  ✓ CDC’s “Catch-up” Immunization Schedule
• Outreach to parents
  • Implement reminder/recall (from CAIR and EHRs)
• Make modifications to workflow
  • Add appointment slots for immunization catch-up
## A National Strategy to Reinforce Confidence in COVID-19 vaccines

| Build Trust | Objective: Share clear, complete, and accurate messages about COVID-19 vaccines and take visible actions to build trust in the vaccine, the vaccinator, and the system in coordination with federal, state, and local agencies and partners. |
| Empower Healthcare Personnel | Objective: Promote confidence among healthcare personnel in their decision to get vaccinated and to recommend vaccination to their patients. |
| Engage Communities & Individuals | Objective: Engage communities in a sustainable, equitable, and inclusive way—using two-way communication to listen, build trust, and increase collaboration. |
Vaccine Confidence: Definition

The trust that patients, parents, or providers have in:

• recommended vaccines;
• providers who administer vaccines; and
• processes and policies that lead to vaccine development, licensure, manufacturing, and recommendations for use.
Build Trust

• Share clear, complete, and accurate messages
• Take visible actions to build trust in the vaccine, the vaccinator, and the system
• Coordinate with federal, state, and local partners
• Communicate transparently about the process
• Provide regular updates on benefits, safety, side effects and effectiveness; clearly communicate what is not known.
• Proactively address and mitigate the spread and harm of misinformation
Empower Healthcare Personnel

• Promote confidence among healthcare personnel in their decision to get vaccinated and to recommend vaccination to their patients

• Ensure healthcare systems and medical practices are equipped to create a culture that builds confidence

• Strengthen the capacity of healthcare professionals to have empathetic vaccine conversations,
  ✓ address myths and common questions,
  ✓ provide tailored vaccine information to patients,
  ✓ use motivational interviewing techniques when needed.
Empower Healthcare Personnel

• Educate your staff on vaccines
• Have in office meetings to review ‘Best Practices’ in:
  ✓ Vaccine storage and handling
  ✓ Vaccine administration
• Take advantage of CDC and CDPH webinars and other resources on vaccines:
  ✓ Talking with your patients and parents about vaccines
Engage Communities and Individuals

- Engage communities in a sustainable, equitable, and inclusive way—using two-way communication to listen, build trust, and increase collaboration.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/vaccinate-with-confidence/strategy.html
CDPH Immunization Branch Activities

• Frequent tracking of CAIR2 data
• Communications to medical providers and other stakeholders
  ✓ VFC providers
  ✓ “Call to action” regarding gaps
  ✓ Sharing CDC’s pandemic immunization guidance
  ✓ Sharing best practices (interviews)
• #DontWaitVaccinate campaign
• CAIR2 reminder/recall feature

Nurses are taking all safety precautions.

It’s Safe to Come In!
Latest Guidance
Latest AAP guidance:

• All well-child visits should occur in person whenever possible.
• Tele-health visits should continue to be supported, followed by timely in-person visit.
• Pediatricians should **identify children who missed well-child visits and recommended vaccinations** and contact them to schedule in-person appts. (includes **infants, newborns, children & adolescents**).


Credit: Heather Hazzan, SELF Magazine
Back-to-School Immunizations Needed!

• At this moment, immunization requirements for school and childcare entry have NOT changed for the 2021-22 school year.

• Please recall patients due for immunizations. Immunizations are required for childcare/pre-K, at kindergarten entry and advancement to 7th grade. Schools also check records of all transfer/new students at any grade.

• Please check shotsforschool.org for any updates.
Back-to-School Immunizations Needed!

Shots for School

Featured Resources
- Guide to Immunization Requirements for School Entry | Spanish
- Parents' Guide | Spanish
- Vaccine Catch-up for Age 7+ Years
- Letter to Parents: Immunizations Needed | Spanish

News

California Immunization Registry – Medical Exemption (CAIR-ME)

School and child care staff may request access to CAIR-ME after they receive a new medical exemption issued using CAIR-ME from an incoming enrollee. (1/4/21)

COVID-19 Update:
Please continue to encourage parents to bring their children in to the doctor's office to receive shots they may have missed during the pandemic. (1/7/21)
Children 12+ are Eligible for COVID-19 Vaccines

- As of 5/12/21, Pfizer authorized and recommended for ages 12-15
  - Only current option for ages 12-17

- Pediatric COVID-19 vaccine clinical trials in progress for
  - Other vaccines (Janssen, Moderna)
  - Ages 6 months - 11 years
Pfizer COVID-19 Vaccine in Adolescents

- 100% vaccine efficacy against symptomatic, laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 in 12-15-year-olds
- No serious adverse events associated with vaccination

Co-administration of COVID-19 Vaccines with Other Vaccines

• COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines may be administered without regard to timing per CDC guidance

• Includes simultaneous administration of COVID-19 vaccines on the same day, or administration within 14 days

• If multiple vaccines are administered at a single visit, administer each injection in a different injection site
  • Spaced on same limb or on different limbs

• CDC Best Practices resource for multiple injections
CDC’s Vaccination Catch-up Schedule
CDC’s Immunization Catch-up Schedule

• Important tool, especially for kids who have missed doses

• **Have a copy** readily available or **download the CDC app**

• You can refer to this schedule to determine minimum intervals between recommended doses

Credit: Heather Hazzan, SELF Magazine
# How to read the Catch-up Immunization Schedule

**Table 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Minimum Age for Dose 1</th>
<th>Children age 4 months through 6 years</th>
<th>Minimum Interval Between Doses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>Dose 1 to Dose 2</td>
<td>Dose 2 to Dose 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>8 weeks and at least 16 weeks after first dose. Minimum age for the final dose is 24 weeks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum age for first dose is 14 weeks, 6 days.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Maximum age for final dose is 8 months, 0 days.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemophilus influenza type b</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>No further doses needed if first dose was administered at age 15 months or older.</td>
<td>No further doses needed if previous dose was administered at age 15 months or older.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4 weeks if first dose was administered before the 1st birthday.</td>
<td>4 weeks if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at younger than age 7 months and at least 1 previous dose was PRP-T (ActHib, Pentacel, Hibrix) or unknown.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks (as final dose) if first dose was administered at age 12 through 14 months.</td>
<td>8 weeks and age 12 through 59 months (as final dose)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OR if current age is younger than 12 months and first dose was administered at age 7 through 11 months; OR if current age is 12 through 59 months and first dose was administered before the 1st birthday and second dose was administered at younger than 15 months; OR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8 weeks (as final dose) This dose only necessary for children age 12 through 59 months who received 3 doses before the 1st birthday.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Always use this table in conjunction with Table 1 and the notes that follow.

---

**Afternoon TEACH**

California Vaccines for Adults

VFA California Vaccines For Children

VFC

CDPH Immunization Branch
Case Study #1

Sofia is 4 years old. She has never received a rotavirus vaccine and got her 3rd DTaP vaccine at 6 months of age.
What Shots Does Sofia Need Today?

Sofia has surpassed the age to get Rotavirus vaccine.

Sofia should get her 4th DTaP dose today and be scheduled to get her 5th DTaP dose in 6 months.
Case Study #2

Flynn is 5 years old. He's confusing his numbers and letters and desperately needs to start Kindergarten on time! He received his first Hep A shot at 20 months of age and never got his second dose.
What Shots Does Flynn Need Today?

It's been more than 6 months since Flynn received his first Hep A shot. He can get his 2nd Hep A dose today and start Kindergarten on time!
Using CAIR2 to Obtain Patient Up-to-Date Rates
Enroll in your region's Immunization Registry

If your organization:

- Gives vaccines and plans to send data to CAIR2 electronically
- Gives vaccines and will enter patient data into CAIR2 manually
- Only needs to look up patients to confirm immunization status (schools, child care facilities, etc.)

Where to Enroll:

- CAIR2 IZ Portal
- DX Enrollment Guide
- CAIR2 New Enrollment Page

CAIR2:

- CAIR San Joaquin
- CAIR San Diego
## Healthy Futures/RIDE and SDIR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAIR – San Joaquin Region</th>
<th>San Joaquin County Public Health Services</th>
<th>Alpine Amador Calaveras Mariposa Merced San Joaquin Stanislaus Tuolumne</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Healthy Futures</strong></td>
<td><strong>San Joaquin County Public Health Services</strong></td>
<td><strong>San Diego Region</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1601 East Hazelton Ave</td>
<td><strong>SDIR</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Stockton, CA 95205</td>
<td><a href="mailto:mailto:sdir.hhsa@sdcounty.ca.gov">County Of San Diego Health and Human Services Agency, Immunization Program - SDIR</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Contact: HF Help Desk</td>
<td><strong>San Diego</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Phone: 209-468-2292</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Fax: 209-468-8361</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:support@myhealthyfutures.org">support@myhealthyfutures.org</a></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resources for CAIR2 Providers

Request individual CAIR2 user accounts for staff to:

• view and print patient immunization history
• Generate reports that show what’s due today for your patient
• Run clinic reports and manage your clinic’s patient list
• Use the Reminder/Recall feature to print reminder/recall notices

Find CAIR2 resources at https://cairweb.org/
Resources for CAIR2 Data Exchange Providers

CAIR2 Bi-Directional Exchange

• Can see patient’s recommendations from CAIR in your EMR
• Can upload shot records from CAIR into your EMR

For more info, go to https://cairweb.org/bidx/
CAIR2 Quality Assurance User Role

- Look-up patient records and print patient reports
- Run clinic reports
  - Ex. Doses Administered Report, Reminder/Recall Report, etc.
- Monitor Data Exchange activity, see the status of records sent to CAIR from your EHR
- Quality Assurance Role is available for ALL Provider Organization Types – including Read Only
- Training is NOT required for this role
How to Read the CAIR2 Immunization Record

- Shows Vaccine Group for each shot received
- Date Admin column tells you when the shot was given
- Series column shows you which dose in the series that shot counted for
- Vaccine groups for combination shots are listed separately
- Click on the Date Admin link to see why a shot was not counted in series

User guides: [https://cairweb.org/cair2-training-resources/]
Before Reviewing CAIR2 IZ Recommendations

• Compare the patient-provided Yellow Card or immunization document to what’s in CAIR
• Verify that all doses received are listed in the patient’s CAIR record
• If doses listed on IZ document are missing in CAIR, transcribe as Historical so that you’re viewing the patient’s full IZ history in CAIR
Viewing Vaccine Recommendations in CAIR2

- Ordered by Vaccine Group in alphabetical order
- Green highlighting shows you which shots can be given today
- Will show if schedule is completed, if patient has aged out of the schedule, or if the shot is contraindicated
Resources

CDC Immunization and Influenza resources
- CDC Childhood Vaccination Toolkit
- CDC Vaccine Catch-Up Schedule
- CDC Vaccine Page for Families
- 2021 Immunization Schedules

CDC-Info On Demand

CDPH Immunization resources
Don't Wait—Vaccinate! Toolkit
- Immunizations During COVID-19
- CAIR2 Reminder/Recall
- COVID-19 Toolkit
- Shots For School

American Academy of Pediatrics
- #CallYourPediatrician
- AAP Vaccine Communication Aids
COVID-19 Vaccine Materials for Parents

- CDC COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens
- American Academy of Pediatrics:
  - When can children get the COVID-19 vaccine?
  - The Science Behind the COVID-19 Vaccine: Parent FAQs
- v-safe: parents encouraged to register their children for post-vaccination symptom checks

Question
When can children get the COVID-19 vaccine?

Answer
With vaccines now available to protect against COVID-19, we’ve made a big step toward ending the pandemic.

Three vaccines have received emergency use authorization for adults, and one can also be given to teens age 12 and older. Clinical trials are now underway in children as young as six months old.

Research shows the vaccines are remarkably effective and safe. The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) urges children and adults to get the COVID-19 vaccine as soon as it is available to them. This is especially important with a rise in cases caused by variant strains of the virus, which seem to be more contagious.
COVID-19 Vaccine Materials for Providers

• CDPH Youth Vaccine Toolkit
• CDC: Pediatric Healthcare Professionals COVID-19 Vaccination Toolkit
• CDC: Engaging in Effective COVID-19 Vaccine Conversations
• American Academy of Pediatrics: COVID-19 Vaccine Implementation in Pediatric Practices
• CDC: Interim Clinical Considerations for Use of COVID-19 Vaccines Currently Authorized in the United States
• COVID-19 Program Enrollment: COVID-19 Vaccine – California Vaccines for Children (VFC) (eziz.org)
Summary

• Reviewed data analysis demonstrating major gaps in pediatric immunizations during the COVID-19 pandemic
• Discussed strategies, tools and various resources to increase immunization rates for your patients
• Reviewed ACIP recommendations for catch-up immunizations
• Discussed how to effectively utilize CAIR2 to identify children in need of vaccinations
Special Thanks to...

• Our speakers, Dr. Caterina Liu and Jeanette Chapman
• Jasmine Droze, Cynthia Yen, Timothy Lo, and Mark Foster for data analysis
• Steve Nickell, Edgar Ednacot, Rob Schechter, Cora Hoover
• Teach Webinar Production Team: Claudia Aguiluz, Michele Barkus, Christina Sapad, Rebeca Boyte, Anya Gutman, Cecilia LaVu, Edgar Ednacot and Steve Vantine
Now It's Time for Q & A