

Vaccines for Adults Webinar:

"Bridging Practice and Policy: ACIP Immunization, Eligibility and Registry Documentation Updates"

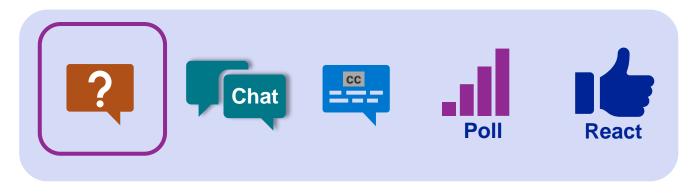
Thursday, April 24, 2025

12:00pm - 1:00pm (PT)





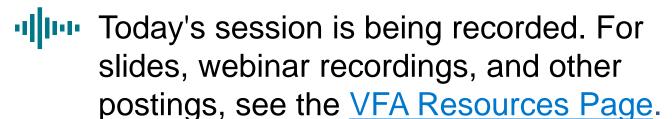
During today's webinar, please click and open the Q&A icon to ask your questions so CDPH panelists and subject matter experts (SMEs) can respond.





Links are in blue and underlined

Reminder to Attendees:



Housekeeping



For assistance with VFA related questions, please email my317vaccines@cdph.ca.gov.



If you are having any webinar issues, please email blanca.corona@cdph.ca.gov.



Agenda: Thursday, April 24, 2025

No.	Item	Speakers (CDPH)	Time (PM)
1	Welcome and Announcements	Leslie Amani	12:00 – 12:05
2	VFA Program Updates	Lindsay Reynoso	12:05 – 12:15
3	California Immunization Registry (CAIR) Updates	Diana Singh	12:15 – 12:20
4	Program Eligibility Overview	Lindsay Reynoso	12:20 – 12:25
5	Clinical Updates	Caterina Liu, MD, PHMO	12:25 – 12:45
6	Resources	Terisha Gamboa	12:45 – 12:55
7	Questions and Answers	Rebeca Boyte, CDPH SMEs	12:55 – 1:00

Webinar Objectives



At the end of this webinar, participants will be able to:

- Understand and share VFA Program and eligibility updates with clinic staff.
- 2. Improve the implementation of CAIR documentation to the clinic's processes and workflow.
- Explain updates made to the 2025
 Adult ACIP Immunization Schedule.
- 4. Identify updated tools and resources that can be utilized for adult patients.

Announcements

Leslie Amani, CDPH

CDPH Immunization Branch Funding Opportunity: Hepatitis B Demonstration Projects

Request for Application (RFA) Details

- CDPH has released a <u>RFA</u> to select entities to conduct hepatitis B demonstration projects to serve the most vulnerable and underserved people in California living with or at risk for hepatitis B infection.
- The projects will facilitate two of the following services: hepatitis B vaccination, HBV infection screening, linkage to hepatitis B care, and/or retention in hepatitis B care.
- CDPH will be making \$1,300,000 available for two demonstration projects (\$650,000).
- Funding awarded in the form of local assistance grants.
- Projects will end on 12/31/2027

Key Dates

- RFA Released: April 1, 2025
- Deadline for submitting written questions:
 April 15, 2025, by 5:00 P.M. PT
- Application submission deadline: April 29, 2025, by 5:00 P.M. PT
- Notice of Intent to Award Released: May 27, 2025



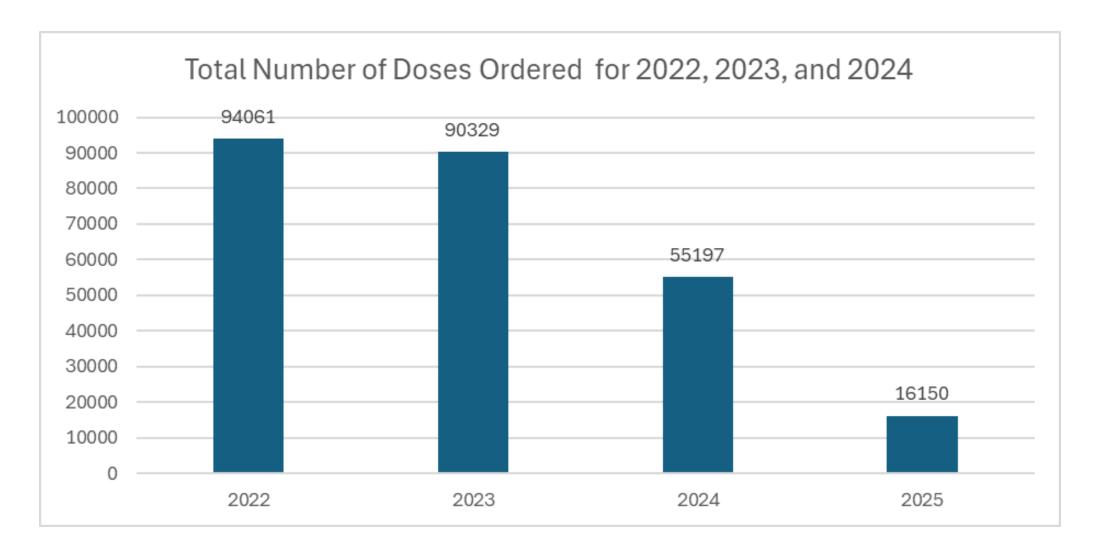
HepBDemoProjects@cdph.ca.gov



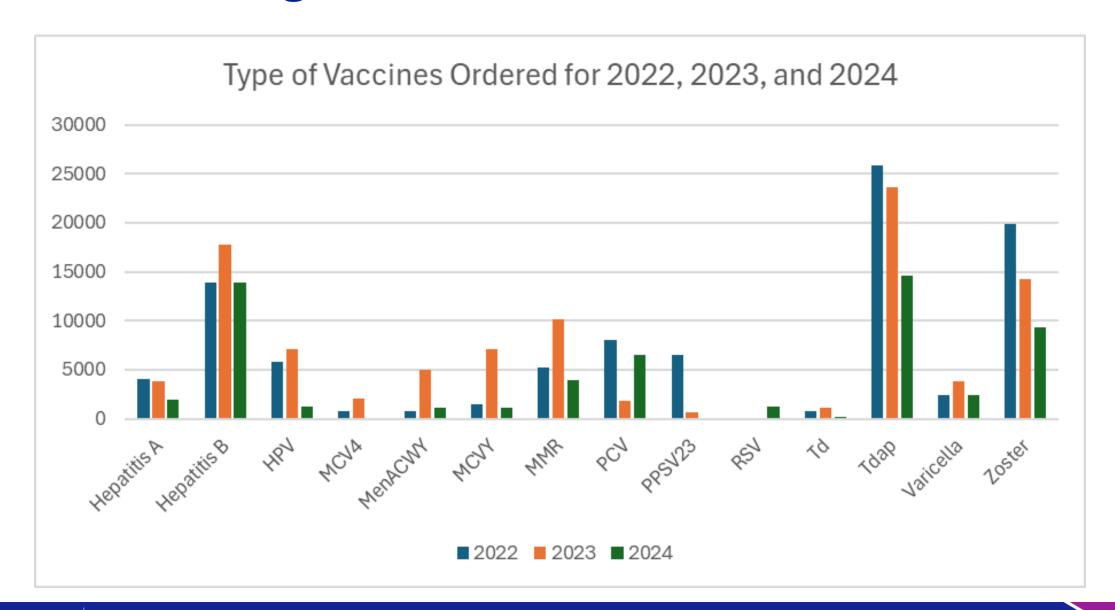
VFA Program Updates

Lindsay Reynoso

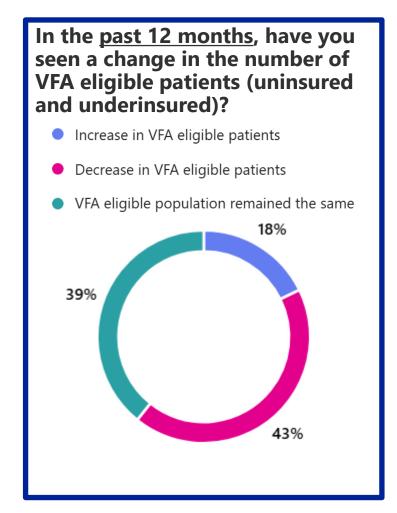
VFA Ordering

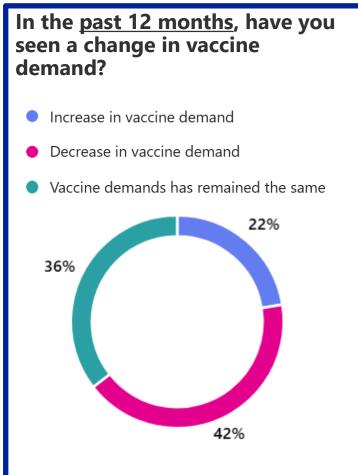


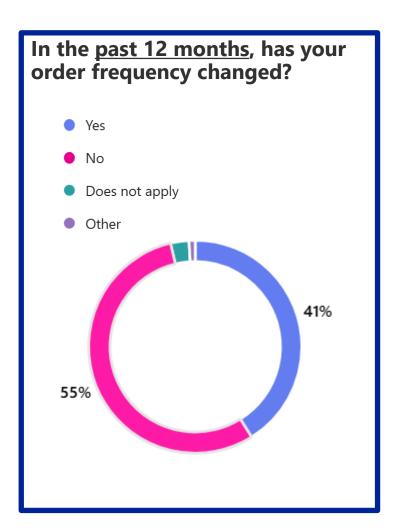
VFA Ordering



VFA Satisfaction Survey Results







VFA Program Updates

- VFA Q2 Tentative Dates: April 28 May 12, 2025
- Reminder: VFA does not offer routine supplemental orders
- Q2 Ordering Policy:
 - New Products: HPV and PCV21 (Capvaxive)
 - Vaccine dose requests for HPV, PCV 20/21 and Shingrix will be capped at 40 doses
 - RSV Arexvy vaccine still available
 - VFA sites can order up to 20 doses of RSV. Vaccine requests will be approved based on availability and ordering will close once our annual supply has been depleted.
 - Caps for all other routine vaccines will remain the same

Reminder: Switching Vaccine Brands

- If your practice plans on switching to PCV21 from another PCV vaccine product, submit the "Request to Change Vaccine Brand" form and keep the following information in mind:
 - Implementation of a different vaccine brand or product should be approved by your practice's medical director or Provider of Record.
 - Staff should be thoroughly informed and educated on changes to vaccines and its impact on vaccine ordering, storage, administration, and documentation.
 - As your practice transitions to a new product, prevent unnecessary vaccine wastage. Your initial request for a new vaccine product may be reduced to help minimize vaccine waste as you transition from the product currently being used by your practice.
 - Implement a plan to deplete excess inventory prior to transitioning to a new product. It is the
 provider's responsibility to ensure all VFA-supplied vaccines are used prior to their expiration
 date or transferred to another VFA/LHD 317 Provider who can use them. Viable unused
 doses of these individual vaccines cannot be returned to the VFA Program.

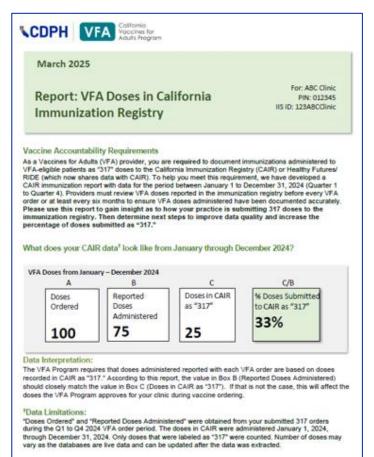
No VFA Orders – Account Termination

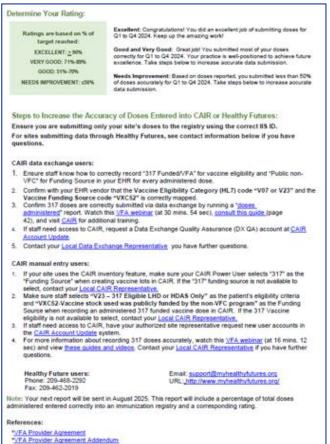
- The VFA Program will start reviewing VFA providers who have not ordered in 2023 and 2024
- June 2025: Termination of VFA Providers sites who have not ordered
- Program Initiated Disenrollment Letter will be sent to Key Practice Staff
- Important Note: VFA enrollment is currently closed. A waiting period may apply for re-enrollment requests if program enrollment is open and available
- VFA Provider Agreement (IMM 1514, #11)

Required IIS Reporting

- Report all VFA vaccine doses administered to an immunization registry (CAIR2 or Healthy Futures/RIDE), and data must include all required VFA screening, patient's race and ethnicity, and administration elements. Report doses administered under the Registry ID for the corresponding VFA PIN receiving vaccines. (CA AB1797)
- Immunization of VFA-eligible patients will be documented in or submitted through data exchange as "317 Vaccine Eligibility or Vaccine Eligibility Category (HL7) Code V07 or V23" doses to the local immunization information system (CAIR2 or Healthy Futures/RIDE) and documented in an Electronic Health Record (EHR). The total number of patients immunized with Section 317 vaccines and inventory on-hand will be reported to the California Department of Public Health (CDPH) according to reporting guidelines. Review doses reported in the immunization information system periodically, or at a minimum of every 3 months.
- VFA Provider Agreement #6, #7 (IMM-1514)

VFA 2024 Annual Immunization Information System Reports





- April 2025: VFA Annual Immunization Information System (IIS) Reports sent to the VFA Provider of Record and Primary Vaccine Coordinator
- The number of reported doses administered and the doses in CAIR as "317" should closely match. Please work with your EHR vendor, Local CAIR Representative, and/or CAIR Data Exchange Specialist to identify and resolve issues as soon as possible!

Steps to Increase Accuracy of Doses Entered

Steps to Increase the Accuracy of Doses Entered into CAIR or Healthy Futures:

Ensure you are submitting only your site's doses to the registry using the correct IIS ID. For sites submitting data through Healthy Futures, see contact information below if you have questions.

CAIR data exchange users:

- 1. Ensure staff know how to correctly record "317 Funded/VFA" for vaccine eligibility and "Public non-VFC" for Funding Source in your EHR for every administered dose.
- 2. Confirm with your EHR vendor that the Vaccine Eligibility Category (HL7) code "V07 or V23" and the Vaccine Funding Source code "VXC52" is correctly mapped.
- 3. Confirm 317 doses are correctly submitted via data exchange by running a "doses administered" report. Watch this <u>VFA webinar</u> (at 30 mins. 54 sec), <u>consult this guide</u> (page 42), and visit <u>CAIR</u> for additional training.
- If staff need access to CAIR, request a Data Exchange Quality Assurance (DX QA) account at <u>CAIR</u> <u>Account Update</u>.
- 5. Contact your Local Data Exchange Representative you have further questions.

CAIR manual entry users:

- 1. If your site uses the CAIR inventory feature, make sure your CAIR Power User selects "317" as the "Funding Source" when creating vaccine lots in CAIR. If the "317" funding source is not available to select, contact your <u>Local CAIR Representative</u>.
- Make sure staff selects "V23 317 Eligible LHD or HDAS Only" as the patient's eligibility criteria
 and "VXC52-Vaccine stock used was publicly funded by the non-VFC program" as the Funding
 Source when recording an administered 317 funded vaccine dose in CAIR. If the 317 Vaccine
 eligibility is not available to select, contact your Local CAIR Representative.
- 3. If staff need access to CAIR, have your authorized site representative request new user accounts in the CAIR Account Update system.
- For more information about recording 317 doses accurately, watch this <u>VFA webinar</u> (at 16 mins. 12 sec) and view <u>these guides and videos</u>. Contact your <u>Local CAIR Representative</u> if you have further questions.

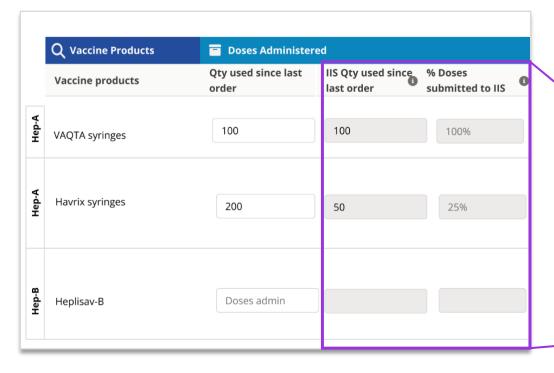
- Report doses using your location's unique IIS ID
- Ensure staff are documenting the correct:
 - Eligibility Code
 - Funding Source
 - NDC Code
- VFA Providers:
 - Staff should select "317" or "VO7/ V23 -317 Eligible" under eligibility for each 317 funded administered dose.
 - Select "Public non-VFC" or "VXC52" as the Funding Source.
 - Confirm with your EHR vendor these codes are correctly mapped.

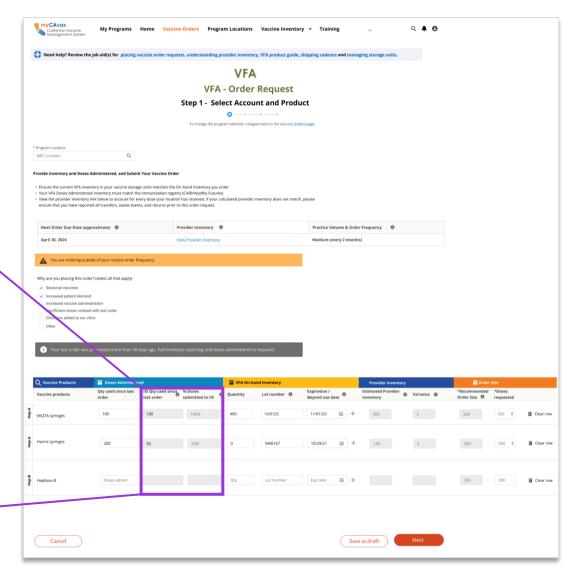
VFA Program Updates – IIS Data in myCAvax

- Release 55 New CAIR/IIS administration data columns, 'IIS Qty Used Since Last Order' and '% Doses Submitted to IIS' have been added to the Doses Administered section in the vaccine order process flow.
 - VFA Providers will be able to view this new order form feature during the Q2
 Ordering Period anticipated to open in April 2025
 - VFA Providers will be able to view their 317 doses administered in their IIS account from their last submitted VFA order
 - Provide awareness of the documented CAIR administered doses vs. self reported data. The goal is for these doses to closely match to ensure accuracy and accountability of doses

R55 Enhancements: Adding IIS Information to the VFA, 317, VFC Order Request Pages

- The VFA Request pages were updated to display IIS administration information in two new columns under the 'Doses Administered' section:
 - 'IIS Qty Used Since Last Order' column
 - '% Doses Submitted to IIS' column

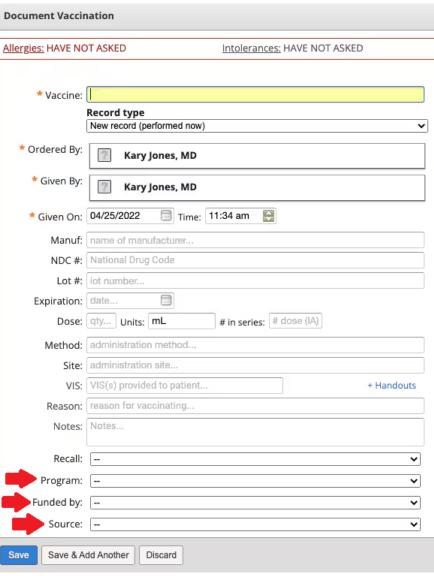




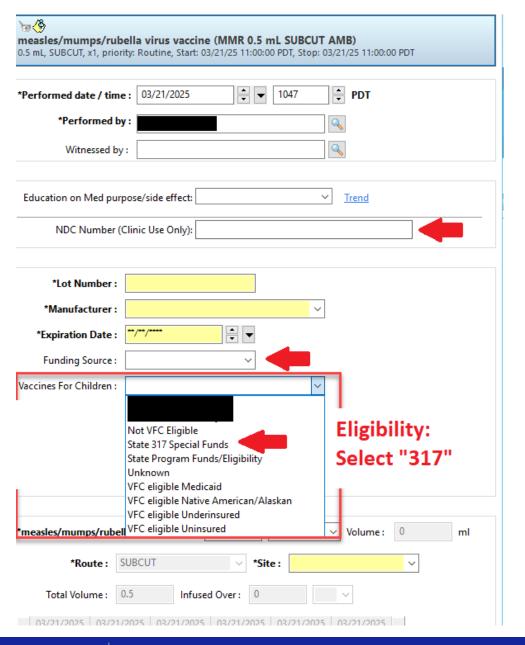
EMR Documentation Examples

Patient Immunization Record ADD A NEW IMMUNIZATION * Administered Historical Refused or Not Administered Influenza vaccine, quadrivalent, adjuvanted * Edit Partially administered ADMINISTERED FACILITY* DATE ADMINISTERED* TIME ADMINISTERED* ORDERED BY* ADMINISTERED BY Julian Provider Practice 12/28/2020 10:47 AM Julian Provider Julian Provider MANUFACTURER! NDC CODE DOSE* UNITS* **EXPIRATION DATE*** Select value mL Select value ROUTE BODY SITE VIS EDITION Select value Select value Search FUNDING SOURCE (1) VFC FINANCIAL CLASS SPECIAL INDICATION Select value Select value Select indication COMMENTS REACTION SELF-PAY RESTRICTION (1) Select reaction No restriction Add a comment Cancel Save

EMR Source: Practice Fusion



EMR Source: Elation

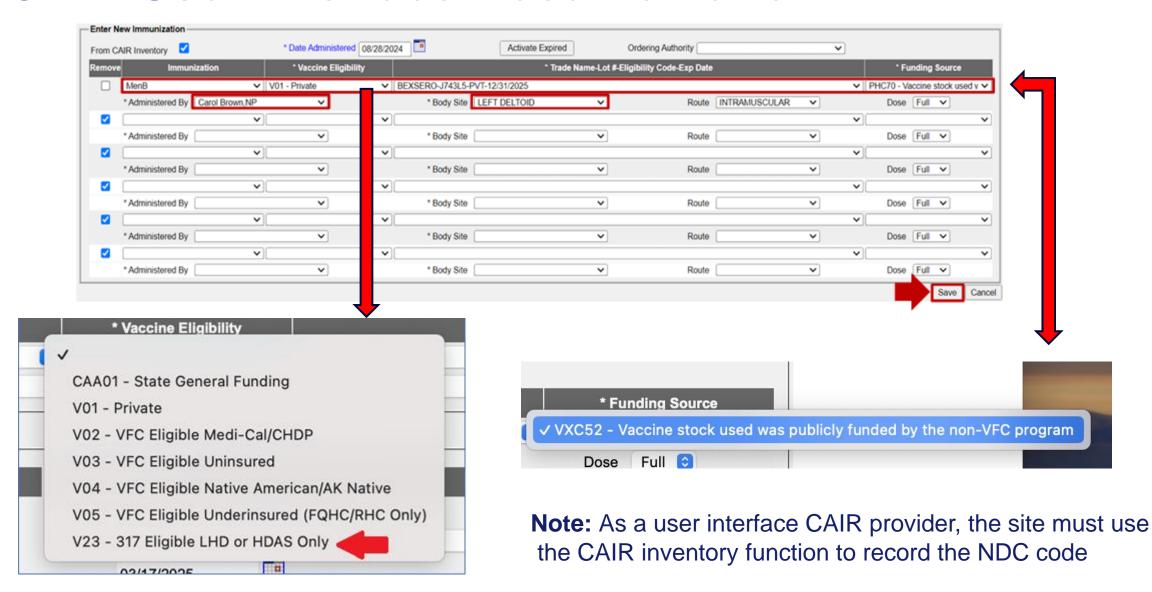


EMR Documentation Examples

	ella virus vaccine (MM ity: Routine, Start: 03/21/25						
*Performed date / time	9: 03/21/2025	▲ ▼ 1047	PDT				
*Performed by	/ :	1					
Witnessed by	:		Q				
Education on Med purpose/side effect: NDC Number (Clinic Use Only): Trend							
*Lot Number:							
*Manufacturer:			~				
*Expiration Date :	//	▼					
Funding Source :	Public Funds Public VFC Public non-VFC Private Funds	<u> </u>	Funding S Select "Pu				
	Federal Funds		VFC				

EMR Source: Cerner

CAIR User Interface Documentation

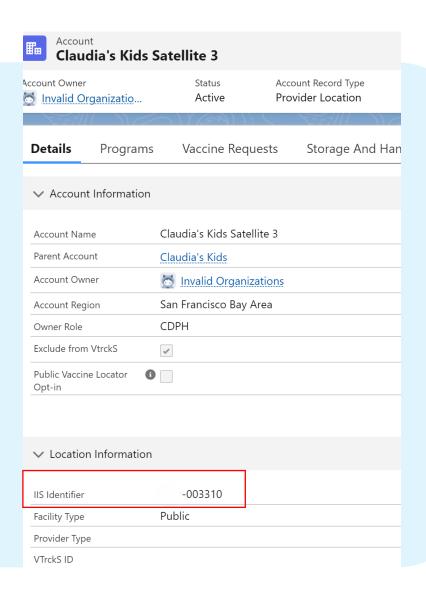


California Immunization Registry Updates

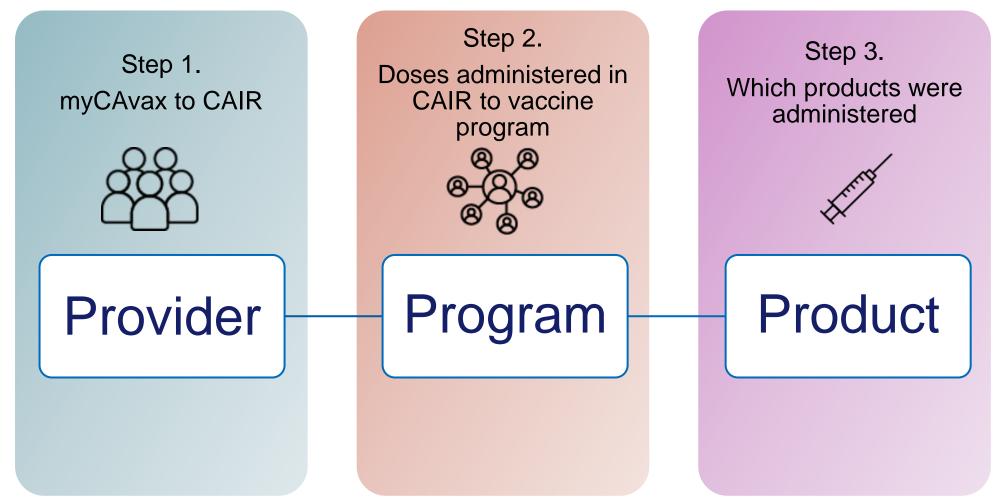
Diana Singh

Reporting Requirements

- Submit following fields
 - Funding Source
 - Vaccine Eligibility
 - NDC codes
- myCAvax Provider location account
- Use your unique IIS ID/Org
 Code when reporting into CAIR



Data Mapping Hierarchy – The 3 Ps





Why Submission of These Data Fields is Important

Unique IIS ID/Org Code

Use unique IIS ID/Org code in myCAvax Provider Location Account to report doses administered into CAIR

Allows for matching providers across systems (myCAvax to CAIR), establishes 1-1 relationship



Funding Source & Vaccine Eligibility

Report both funding source and vaccine eligibility to CAIR

Match dose administered to a vaccine program in myCAvax like VFC etc.



NDC Codes

Report NDC codes

Needed to distinguish specific vaccine products that were administered



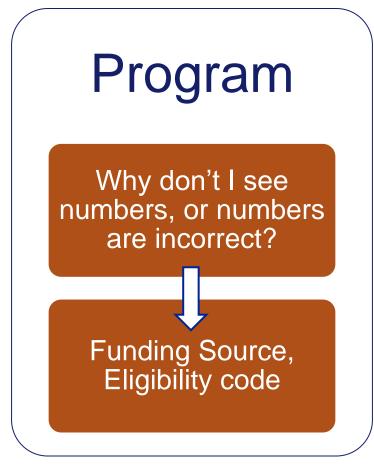
Current Data For VFA

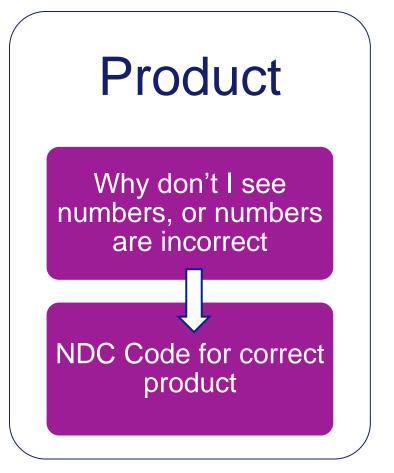
- In myCAvax 486 active and enrolled VFA providers
- Of those 281, 58% are using their IIS ID/Org Code on location account in myCAvax to report doses to CAIR.
 - 42% are not using their unique IIS ID/Org Code that is listed in your location account in myCAvax.
- 471, 96% of providers are submitting incomplete records where funding source and vaccine eligibility are blank(null) fields.



Common Issues - Troubleshooting

Provider Why don't I see data in on ordering page in myCAvax? IIS ID/Org Code







Eligibility Overview

Lindsay Reynoso

VFA Eligibility Updates

New! Starting January 2025, adults with Medicare Part B (without Part D) are eligible for Hepatitis B regardless of risk.

Therefore, patients with Medicare Part B **alone** are no longer eligible for Hepatitis B through the VFA Program.

Review: Underinsured Eligibility Definition

- Full definition underinsured for patient eligibility using Section 317 discretionary funding is here (new language in blue):
 - A person who has health insurance, but the insurance does not cover any vaccines; a person whose insurance covers only selected vaccines; a person whose insurance does not provide first-dollar coverage for vaccines.
- This aligns with definitions used for the Bridge Access Program
- Patient eligibility only applies on use of Section 317 discretionary funding
- First-dollar coverage includes copays, coinsurance, or deductibles. This means that copays, coinsurance, or deductibles will not apply for the administration of any ACIP-recommended vaccines purchased using 317 funding.
 - The expanded definition only applies to the **vaccine cost itself**. Office visit co-pays are assessed separately from 317-funded vaccine eligibility.

VFA Eligibility Review

- Patients 19 years of age and older who are
- Uninsured: Does not have (public or private) health insurance coverage.

Or,

- Underinsured: Has health insurance but coverage
 - does not include vaccines OR
 - covers only select vaccines.
 - does not include first dollar coverage or requires a copayment

317 Eligibilit	ty Screening Reco	rd for Adult Patie	nts \CDPH	VFA LHD 317 BAP			
At each immunization visit, determine if patients are eligible for COVID-19 vaccines (if participating in the CA Bridge Access Program) and/or other routinely recommended vaccines through 317 funds (e.g., VFA, LHD 317).							
Patient Info	rmation						
Patient Name (Las	st, First, MI):		Date of Birth:				
Provider Name:							
Eligibility C	riteria for 317-Funde	ed Vaccines (e.g., VF	A, LHD 317, and BAF	P)			
✓ Eliqible for VFA, LHD 317, and/or BAP (COVID) vaccines if at least 19 years of age and							
1. Has no insurance, or							
 Is underinsured (public or private health insurance does not cover all vaccines or covers vaccines with a fixed dollar limit which has been reached, a person whose insurance does not provide first-dollar coverage for vaccines or requires a co-payment.)¹ 							
 ✓ Eligible for certain VFA or LHD 317 vaccines if at least 19 years of age and Has Medicare Part B, but NOT Part D, patient is eligible for: Hep A, HPV MMR, Polio (IPV), RSV Tdap, Varicella, and Zoster Has Medicare Part D, but NOT Part B, patient is eligible for: Hep B, PCV20/PCV21 							
Document Patient's Eligibility							
Write the screening date and check appropriate status. (Note: verification of responses is not required. Keep this record for at least 3 years and make it available to state or federal officials upon request).							
Screening Date	1. Eligible for VFA, LHD 317 and/or CA BAP (COVID) No insurance	2. Eligible for VFA, LHD 317, and/or CA BAP (COVID) Underinsured	3 & 4. Eligible for some VFA or LHD 317 vaccines Medicare Part B or Part D only	× Not Eligible for VFA, LHD 317 and/or CA BAP Fully insured or both Medicare Part B and D ²			
			☐ Part B ☐ Part D				
			☐ Part B ☐ Part D				
			☐ Part B ☐ Part D				

1 The adult person would qualify for 317-funded vaccines if they have any copay, co-insurance, and/or deductible for the cost of the vaccine. This policy does not apply for any co-pay, etc., for administration or office visit fees.

☐ Part B ☐ Part D

Part B Part D

☐ Part B ☐ Part D

☐ Part B ☐ Part D

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-1226 (4/3/25)

Updated: 317 Eligibility Screening Record for Adult Patients (IMM-1226)

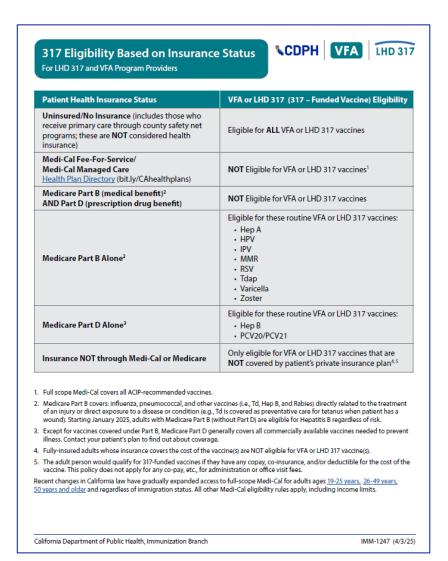
² Adults enrolled in Medi-Cal or Medi-Cal Managed Care are considered insured. To be ineligible for COVID vaccines, insurance must cover vaccines fully without requiring a co-paymen

Patients Eligible for (Certain) VFA Vaccines

Patients who:

- Have Medicare Part B but not Part D
- Have Medicare Part D but not Part B
- Receive primary care through <u>County Safety</u>
 <u>Net Programs</u> are considered <u>uninsured</u>
- Are enrolled in the Family PACT program that do **NOT** have public or private insurance

We strongly encourage you to utilize vaccine benefits through County Safety Net Programs and Family PACT for VFA-eligible patients as VFA vaccines are available in limited quantities.



Updated: 317 Eligibility Based on Insurance Status (IMM-1247)

Knowledge Test – Scenario 1

- Lori is 65 years old and visiting her doctor for an annual routine visit. She has chronic liver disease, and her Hepatitis B vaccination history is unknown. Her doctor recommends she gets Hepatitis B vaccine. Lori has Medicare Part B, but not Part D.
- Is Lori eligible to receive the Hepatitis B vaccine through the VFA Program?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No

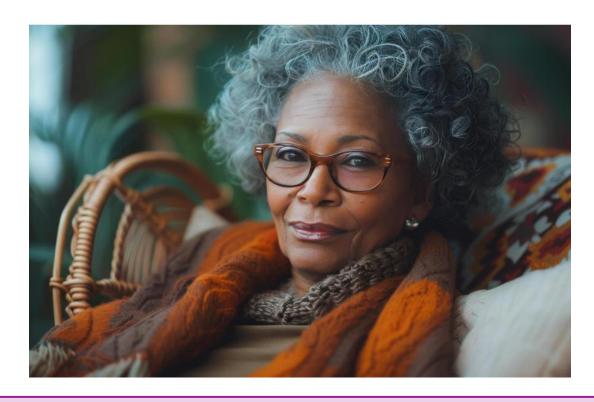


Knowledge Test – Scenario 1 Answer

- Lori is 65 years old and visiting her doctor for an annual routine visit. She has chronic liver disease, and her Hepatitis B vaccination history is unknown. Her doctor recommends she gets Hepatitis B vaccine. Lori has Medicare Part B, but not Part D.
- Is Lori eligible to receive the Hepatitis B vaccine through the VFA Program?

A. Yes





Hepatitis B vaccine is a covered benefit under Medicare Part B; therefore, Lori is not eligible to receive Hepatitis B vaccine through VFA. The clinic should use their private stock or refer Lori to a pharmacy.

Knowledge Test – Scenario 2

- Matt is 21 years old and visiting his doctor for an annual routine visit. His immunization records show he received 1 dose of HPV vaccine. After screening, his doctor recommends that Matt receive another dose of HPV vaccine. Matt is uninsured but enrolled in the Family PACT program.
- Is Matt eligible to receive the HPV vaccine through the VFA Program?
 - Yes
 - No



Knowledge Test – Scenario 2 Answer

- Matt is 21 years old and visiting his doctor for an annual routine visit. His immunization records show he received 1 dose of HPV vaccine. After screening, his doctor recommends that Matt receive another dose of HPV vaccine. Matt is uninsured but enrolled in the Family PACT program.
- Is Matt eligible to receive the HPV vaccine through the VFA Program?
- A. Yes

B. No



Since Matt is 19+ and is uninsured, he is eligible to receive the HPV vaccine through the VFA program. The clinic also has the option to use their private stock and bill Family PACT.

*PACT: Planning Access Care and Treatment Program



Knowledge Test – Scenario 3

- Nora is 50 years old and visiting her doctor. After screening, her doctor recommends she gets PCV. She has private insurance but has a \$25.00 co-payment for the vaccine.
- Is Nora eligible to receive the PCV vaccine through the VFA Program?
 - A. Yes
 - B. No



Knowledge Test – Scenario 3 Answer

- Nora is 50 years old and visiting her doctor. After screening, her doctor recommends she gets PCV. She has private insurance but has a \$25.00 co-payment for the vaccine.
- Is Nora eligible to receive the PCV vaccine through the VFA Program?
- A. Yes

B. No



With the updated definition of "underinsured", since Nora's insurance requires a co-payment for the vaccine, she is now eligible to receive it through the VFA Program.

Clinical Update

Caterina Liu MD, CDPH Public Health Medical Officer

Outline

- 2025 Adult Immunization (IZ) Schedule Updates
- April 2025 Advisory on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Meeting Updates
- Measles update



Confidential - Low 41

2025 ACIP Adult Schedule Updates

- Additional influenza vaccine options for solid organ transplant recipients
- Updated 2024 2025 COVID-19 vaccine
- RSV vaccine updates
- Pneumococcal vaccine updates



ACIP Recommended Immunization Schedule for Adults Aged 19 Years or Older, 2025

Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) Meeting: April 15 – 16, 2025

Topics:

- RSV Immunizations: Adult (Vote) and Maternal/Pediatric
- Influenza Vaccines
- COVID-19 Vaccines
- Meningococcal Vaccines (Vote, VFC Vote)
- Chikungunya Vaccines (Vote)
- Pneumococcal, HPV, Mpox, Cytomegalovirus (CMV), Lyme Disease Vaccines
- Measles epidemiology & outbreaks

ACIP Meeting Information | Agenda | ACIP Recent Meeting Recommendations

Next ACIP Meeting: Anticipated Votes



Adult Influenza Vaccine Recommendations

- Adults 65 years and older:
 - Preferentially recommended to receive any enhanced vaccine
- Adults 18 64 years with solid organ transplants on immunosuppression:
 - Any enhanced or standard age-appropriate option (not live)
- Enhanced vaccine options

Туре	Brand Name	Composition	Licensed for Ages
Adjuvanted	FLUAD Adjuvanted	MF59 adjuvant	65+ years
High-dose	Fluzone High-Dose	4x hemagglutinin vs standard dose	65+ years
Recombinant	FluBlok	3x hemagglutinin vs standard dose	18+ years

Influenza Vaccination: A Summary for Clinicians | CDC;

Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: ACIP Recommendations, 2024-25 Influenza Season | MMWR



Influenza Vaccine Composition for 2025-26

- March 15, 2025: FDA made recommendations for the composition of U.S.-licensed influenza vaccines for the 2025 – 26 influenza season.
- The 2025 2026 vaccine composition includes an update to the influenza A(H3N2) component.
- June 2025: Anticipated ACIP vote on influenza recommendations.

Egg-Based	Cell Culture and Recombinant
A/Victoria/4897/20 22 (H1N1)pdm09- like virus	A/Wisconsin/67/2 022 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
A/Croatia/10136R	A/District of
V/2023 (H3N2)-	Columbia/27/2023
like virus	(H3N2)-like virus
B/Austria/1359417	B/Austria/1359417
/2021 (B/Victoria	/2021 (B/Victoria
lineage)-like virus	lineage)-like virus

Influenza Vaccine Composition for the 2025-2026 U.S. Influenza Season | FDA

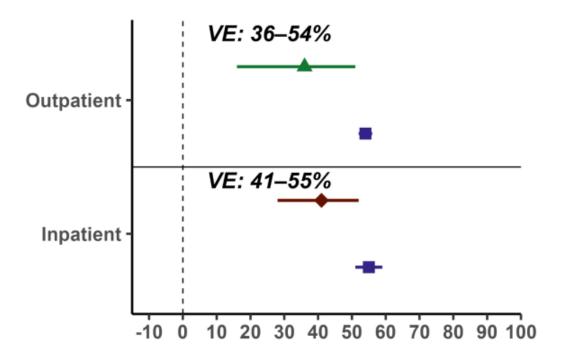
FluMist for Self / Caregiver Administration

- Starting in 2025 2026, FluMist (LAIV3) will be available from the manufacturer for privately insured patients for self/caregiver administration via online pharmacy
- 'FluMist Home' is an online pharmacy service supporting ordering, delivering, and documenting self/caregiver administration into immunization registry
- Same vaccine product as available in healthcare provider offices
- FluMist for home will have different NDC than FluMist for provider officers

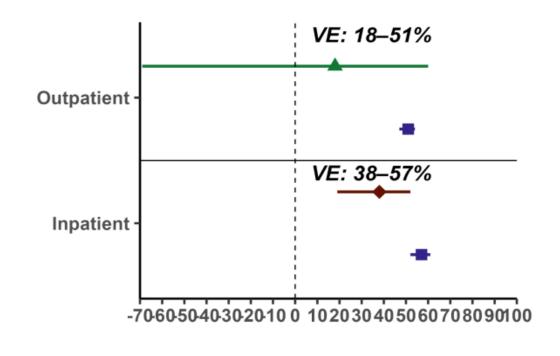
FluMist for self or caregiver administration | CDC presentation by AstraZeneca

2024 – 2025 Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness

Adult VE against any influenza



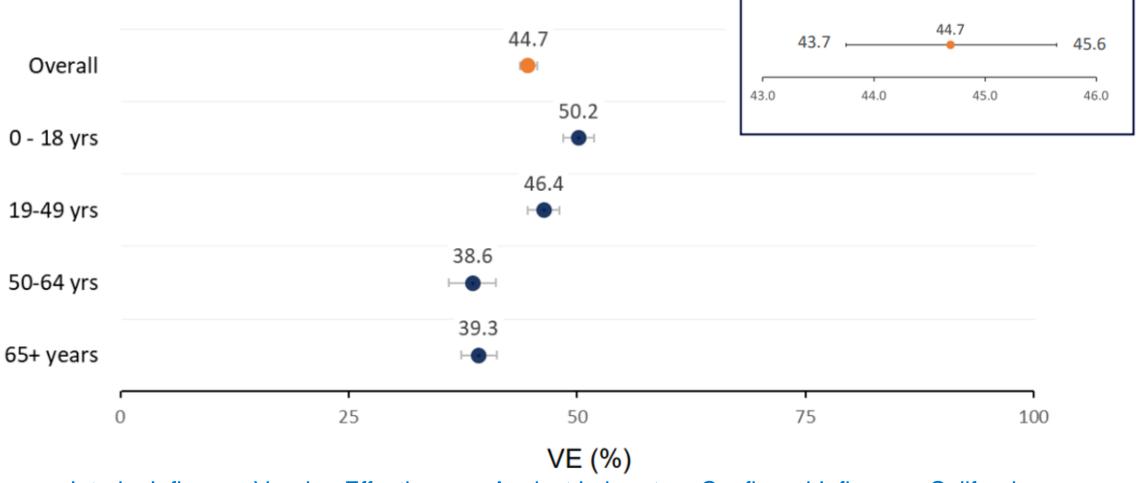
Adult (aged ≥65) VE against any influenza



→ IVY→ US Flu VE→ VISION

2024-2025 Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness Update | CDC Presentation by Dr. Frutos

Vaccine effectiveness by age group California 2024–2025



<u>Interim Influenza Vaccine Effectiveness Against Laboratory-Confirmed Influenza, California,</u> October 2024-January 2025 | CDC presentation by Drs. Quint and Zhu

Additional 2024 – 2025 COVID-19 Vaccine Doses Recommended for ≥65 Years and Immunocompromised

ACIP and CDC now recommend:

- Adults 65 years and older should receive two doses of updated 2024 2025
 COVID-19 vaccine separated by 6 months.*
- Individuals 6 months and older who are moderately or severely immunocompromised should receive two doses of updated 2024 – 2025 COVID-19 vaccine separated by 6 months.*
 - Additional doses* (total of 3 or more) of 2024 2025 COVID-19 vaccine may be given to immunocompromised persons under <u>shared clinical decision making</u>.

*Minimum interval 2 months

ACIP Recommendations | CDC; Clinical Guidance for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC; CDC Press Release

COVID-19 Vaccines: Preliminary Timeline

- ACIP Meeting 4/15/25: Update on ongoing review of considerations for use of 2025–2026 COVID-19 vaccines
- Spring: Anticipated FDA Vaccines and Related Biological Products Advisory Committee (VRBPAC) meeting to discuss and make recommendations on strain selection for 2025 – 2026 COVID-19 vaccines
- June ACIP meeting: Discussion and vote on recommended use of the 2025
 2026 vaccine
- Late summer/early fall: Anticipated 2025 2026 COVID-19 vaccine availability

COVID-19 Vaccines: ACIP Summary

Hospitalizations

- 2024 2025 COVID-19 hospitalizations lower compared to last season
- COVID-19 hospitalization rates highest among young children (6mo 4y) and older adults (65+)

Vaccine Effectiveness

 2024 – 2025 COVID-19 vaccination provided additional protection against ED, urgent care, and hospitalizations (VE ~30-40%)

Moderna mRNA-1283 vaccine

 Moderna reviewed data for their new COVID-19 vaccine option, which they expect to be available by fall

Considerations for 2025 – 2026 COVID-19 vaccines

- Workgroup favoring risk-based vaccine recommendation. Policy options under review:
 - Universal policy
 - Risk-based recommendation
 - Combination of risk-based and universal (e.g. risk-based for 6m-64y, universal for 65+)

Adult RSV Recommendations: April 2025 Update

- Adults aged ≥75 years should receive a single dose of RSV vaccine.
- Adults aged <u>50</u>-74 years old who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease should receive a single dose of RSV vaccine.
- For adults 50-59 years, current vaccine options are Arexvy and Abrysvo; for adults ≥ 60 years, mResvia is also an option.

ACIP Presentation: Adult RSV Workgroup Interpretations

RSV Immunization for Healthcare Providers | CDC

Adult RSV Recommendations: Clinical Considerations

- Benefits of RSV vaccination outweigh risks, including potential risk of GBS and protein-based vaccines, among the populations for whom vaccination is recommended.
- Coadministration of RSV vaccine and other recommended adult vaccines, including influenza and COVID-19 vaccine, is acceptable.
- Adult RSV vaccine may be given year-round but will have the most benefit if given in late summer or early fall.
- Only 1 dose recommended at this time. Adults may need additional doses in the future, but ideal revaccination timing is unknown.

ACIP Adult RSV Work Group Clinical Considerations (April 2025)

Severe RSV Risk Factors



Chronic cardiovascular disease



Chronic lung or respiratory disease



Diabetes mellitus

complicated by chronic kidney disease, neuropathy, retinopathy or other endorgan damage or requiring treatment with insulin or sodium-glucose cotransporter-2 (SGLT2) inhibitor



Severe obesity (body mass index

≥40 kg/m²)



End stage renal disease/dialysis dependence



Chronic hematologic conditions



Chronic liver disease



Neurological or neuromuscular conditions

causing impaired airway clearance or respiratory muscle weakness



Residence in a nursing home



Moderate or severe immunocompromise



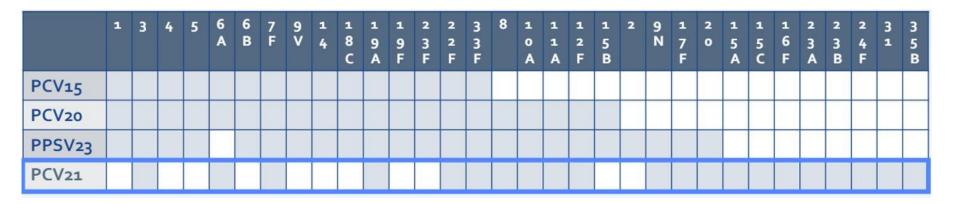
Other chronic medical conditions or risk factors that a provider determines would increase risk of severe disease due to viral respiratory infection (e.g., frailty)

Britton A, Roper LE, Kotton CN, et al. Use of Respiratory Syncytial Virus Vaccines in Adults Aged ≥60 Years: Updated Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices — United States, 2024. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep 2024;73:696-702. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm7332e1.

RSV Vaccine for Older Adults Flyer (CDC)

Pneumococcal Vaccines for >50 years

- ACIP and CDC now recommend a pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) for all PCV-naive adults aged ≥50 years
 - Lowers age-based recommendation from prior age (was ≥ 65 years)
 - Risk-based recommendation for adults now 19 49 years
 - For patients who previously received pneumococcal doses, refer to CDC guidance.
- No preference among adult options: PCV21, PCV20, or PCV15 + PPSV23

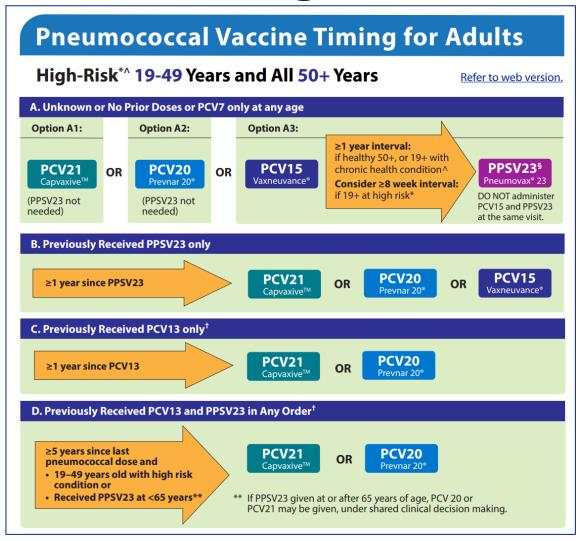


ACIP Presentation: Pneumococcal WorkGroup Summary; CDC Press Release Pneumococcal Vaccination for Healthcare Providers | CDC

Adult Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing Guide

Vaccines available in VFA:

- PCV 20
- PCV 21



Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing Guide

Future Updates for Pneumococcal Vaccines

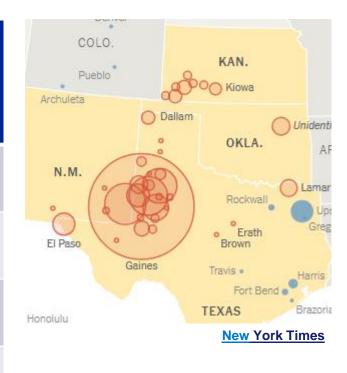
- ACIP Workgroup plans to review literature on pneumococcal vaccine use in pregnant women and hematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients
 - No current recommendation for use during pregnancy
 - HSCT recipients have different vaccination schedule compared to other risk conditions; no current guidance for PCV21
- For June 2025 ACIP meeting, workgroup plans to summarize findings and propose updated clinical guidance on pneumococcal vaccine use.

New Pentavalent Meningococcal Vaccine

- Penmenvy (GSK) New pentavalent meningococcal vaccine (MenABCWY) approved by FDA and recommended by ACIP
- Recommended when MenACWY and MenB are indicated at the same visit:
 - 1) healthy persons aged 16 23 years (routine schedule) when shared clinical decision-making favors administration of MenB vaccine
 - 2) persons aged ≥10 years who are at increased risk for meningococcal disease (e.g., because of persistent complement deficiencies, complement inhibitor use, or functional or anatomic asplenia)
- Not available in VFA
- CDPH materials will be updated including <u>timing guides</u> and <u>vaccine</u> factsheets

Measles: Southwest U.S. Outbreak, as of 4/22/2025

State	Cases	Deaths	Pediatric Cases (<18 years)	Unvaccinated/ unknown vaccine status	Link to TX outbreak
Texas	624	2 children	422 (68%)	602 (96%)	
New Mexico	65	1 adult	37 (57%)	59 (91%)	Cases in counties adjacent to TX
Kansas	37	0	30 (51%)	32 (86%)	Most cases <u>linked</u> to TX/NM cases
Oklahoma	13	0	Not reported	13 (100%)	Most cases <u>linked</u> to TX/NM cases



Measles Cases and Outbreaks (CDC)

Measles Outbreak (TX)

2025 Measles Outbreak Guidance (NM)

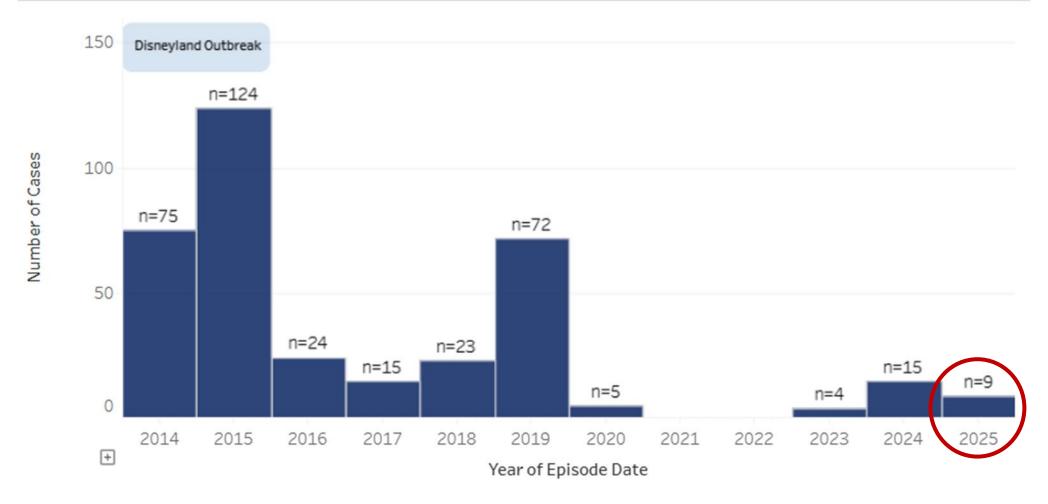
Measles Data (KS)

Kansas Measles Outbreak Resource Hub

Measles (OK)

Confirmed Measles Cases by Year, CA, 2014-2025

CDPH Data, as of 4/3/2025



Source: CDPH Immunization Branch Surveillance Data

Measles in California, 2025 YTD: 9 Cases Reported

- 8 had history of international travel
 - Most had history of travel to Asian countries with measles outbreaks
 - 1 is a close contact to such a case
- All unrelated to the ongoing outbreak in Western Texas/New Mexico
- Counties: Fresno, Los Angeles, Orange, Placer, Riverside, San Mateo,

Tuolumne

- Vaccination Status:
 - Unvaccinated or Unknown: **8** (89%)
 - One dose: **0** (0%)
 - Two doses: 1 (11%)

CDPH Measles Webpage, updated 4/14/25

OC Health Care Agency Press Release, 2/13/25

LA County Press Release, 3/11/25

Fresno/Madera Press Conference, 3/12/25

Fresno County Secondary Case Press 3/19/25

Tuolumne County Press Release, 3/19/25

Riverside County Press Release, 4/3/2025



MMR Vaccine

- Best method of protection against measles, mumps and rubella
- Part of the routinely recommended US immunization schedule
- One dose has a 93% efficacy against measles
- Two doses have a 97% efficacy against measles
- Rare infections occur in immunized persons, especially in outbreaks.
- Vaccination remains the best way to protect against measles and reduce the risk of severe illness and complications.

Measles Vaccine Recommendations | CDC; Child Immunization Schedule Notes | CDC; Adult Immunization Schedule Notes | Vaccines & Immunizations | CDC



Confidential - Low 62

Routine MMR Vaccine Recommendations

- Children: 2 doses
 - Dose 1: 12 15 months of age
 - Dose 2: 4 6 years of age
- Catch up: 1st dose now, 2nd dose in 28 days
- Adults
 - 1 dose or other evidence of immunity if normal risk
 - 2 doses at least 28 days apart if high risk, e.g., post-secondary students, healthcare workers, international travelers

Evidence of immunity:

- Written documentation of adequate vaccination,
- Laboratory evidence of immunity,
- Laboratory confirmation of measles, or
- Born in U.S. before 1957

Measles Vaccine Recommendations | CDC; Child Immunization Schedule Notes | CDC; Adult Immunization Schedule Notes | Vaccines & Immunizations | CDC

International travel MMR vaccination guidance

Before international travel:

- All ages: up to date measles vaccination
- Ages 6-11 months
 - 1 dose before departure, then routine 2-dose series
- Age 12 months and older
 - First dose now → 2nd dose in 28 days

MMR Vaccination Recommendations for Outbreak Communities | Texas | Kansas | Measles Vaccine Recommendations | CDC; Child Immunization Schedule Notes | CDC; Adult Immunization Schedule Notes | Vaccines & Immunizations | CDC

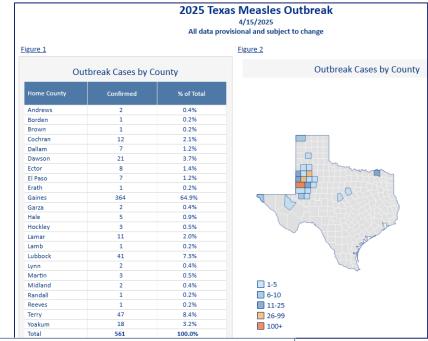


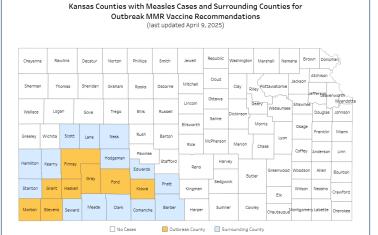
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Domestic outbreak area MMR vaccination guidance

For people who **live in** or **visit** domestic outbreak areas, the additional 6 – 11 month dose or more rapid (28-day) interval between dose 1 and dose 2 may be recommended:

- Follow state and local guidance
 - <u>Texas DSHS</u> <u>Texas measles data</u>
 - Kansas KDHE | Kansas measles data
 - New Mexico DOH
- Discuss with provider



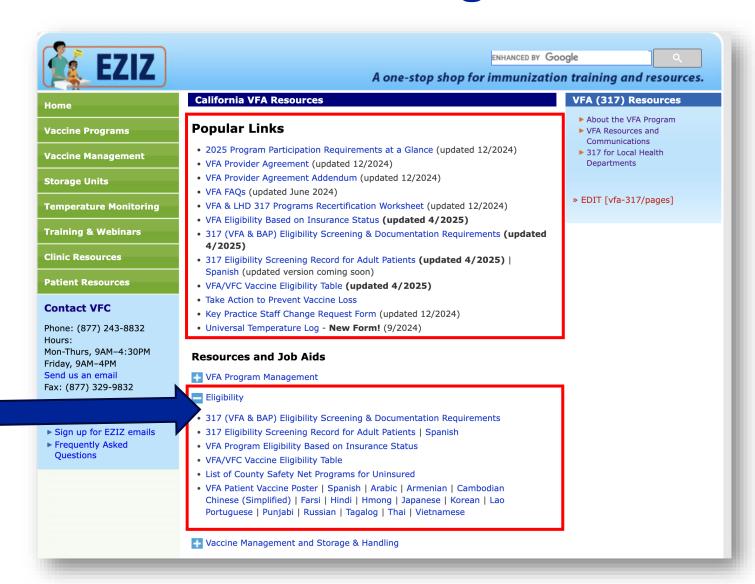




Resources

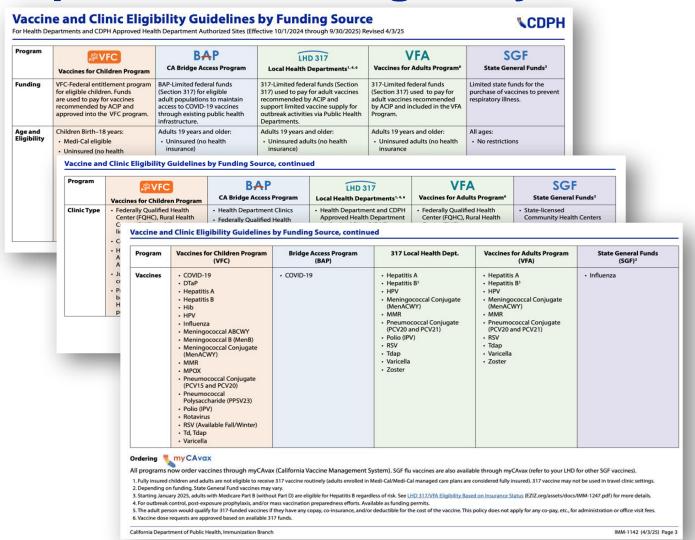
Terisha Gamboa

VFA Resources Page on EZIZ.org



VFA Webpage on EZIZ

Updated VFA Eligibility Guideline Materials



Vaccine & Clinic Eligibility Guidelines by Funding Source (IMM-1142)

Program	Vaccines for Children Program	VFA Vaccines for Adults Program	BAP Bridge Access Program
Funding	Federal entitlement program for eligible children. Funds are used to pay for vaccines recommended by ACIP and approved into the VFC program.	Limited federal funds (Section 317) used to pay for adult vaccines recommended by ACIP and included in the VFA Program.	Limited federal funds (Section 317) for eligible adult populations to maintain access to COVID-19 vaccines through existing public health infrastructure.
Age and Eligibility	Children Birth–18 years: Medi-Cal eligible Uninsured (no health insurance) American Indian or Alaskan Native Underinsured: health insurance does not cover vaccines (ONLY if the LHD has a FQHC or RHC designation).	Adults, 19 years and older: - Uninsured (no health insurance) - Underinsured adults (vaccines are not covered by insurance or requires a co-payment) (Adults with both Medicare Part B AND Part D are considered fully insured and not eligible to receive VFA vaccines.)	Adults 19 years and older: Uninsured (no health insurance) Underinsured (vaccines are not covered by insurance or requires a co-payment) (Adults with Medicare part B and D are considered insured and not eligible to receive 317 BAP vaccines.)
Vaccines	COVID-19, DTaP Hepatitis A, Hepatitis B Hib, HPV, Influenza Meningococcal ABCWY (Penbraya) Meningococcal B (MenB) Meningococcal Conjugate (MenACWY) MMR, MPOX Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV15 and PCV20) Pneumococcal Polysaccharide (PPSV23) Polio (IPV), Rotavirus RSV (Available Fall/Winter Season) Td, Tdap, Varicella	Hepatitis A Hepatitis B HPV Meningococcal Conjugate (MenACWY) MMR Pneumococcal Conjugate (PCV20 and PCV21) RSV Tdap Varicella Zoster For more details about Medicare Part B and/or D eligibility, see IMM-1247.	• COVID-19

Vaccine Eligibility Guidelines (IMM-1222)

Updated 317 Eligibility Materials

317 Eligibility Based on Insurance Status For LHD 317 and VFA Program Providers

CDPH VFA



Patient Health Insurance Status	VFA or LHD 317 (317 – Funded Vaccine) Eligibility	
Uninsured/No Insurance (includes those who receive primary care through county safety net programs; these are NOT considered health insurance)	Eligible for ALL VFA or LHD 317 vaccines	
Medi-Cal Fee-For-Service/ Medi-Cal Managed Care Health Plan Directory (bit.ly/CAhealthplans)	NOT Eligible for VFA or LHD 317 vaccines ¹	
Medicare Part B (medical benefit) ² AND Part D (prescription drug benefit)	NOT Eligible for VFA or LHD 317 vaccines	
Medicare Part B Alone ²	Eligible for these routine VFA or LHD 317 vaccines: Hep A HPV IPV MMR RSV Tdap Varicella Zoster	
Medicare Part D Alone ³	Eligible for these routine VFA or LHD 317 vaccines: Hep B PCV20/PCV21	
Insurance NOT through Medi-Cal or Medicare	Only eligible for VFA or LHD 317 vaccines that are NOT covered by patient's private insurance plan ^{4,5}	

- 1. Full scope Medi-Cal covers all ACIP-recommended vaccines.
- 2. Medicare Part B covers: influenza, pneumococcal, and other vaccines (i.e., Td, Hep B, and Rabies) directly related to the treatment of an injury or direct exposure to a disease or condition (e.g., Td is covered as preventative care for tetanus when patient has a wound). Starting January 2025, adults with Medicare Part B (without Part D) are eligible for Hepatitis B regardless of risk.
- 3. Except for vaccines covered under Part B, Medicare Part D generally covers all commercially available vaccines needed to prevent illness. Contact your patient's plan to find out about coverage.
- 4. Fully-insured adults whose insurance covers the cost of the vaccine(s) are NOT eligible for VFA or LHD 317 vaccine(s).
- 5. The adult person would qualify for 317-funded vaccines if they have any copay, co-insurance, and/or deductible for the cost of the vaccine. This policy does not apply for any co-pay, etc., for administration or office visit fees.

Recent changes in California law have gradually expanded access to full-scope Medi-Cal for adults ages 19-25 years, 26-49 years, 50 years and older and regardless of immigration status. All other Medi-Cal eligibility rules apply, including income limits.

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-1247 (4/3/25)

317 Eligibility Screening & **Documentation Requirements**

for vaccines or requires a co-payment.*)

1. Screen for Eligibility

Hep A

RSV Tdan

Date of screening

Access Program (BAP)

· MMR, Polio (IPV)

· Varicella, and Zoster

Hep B, PCV20/PCV21

2. Document Patient's Eligibility

CDPH VFA LHD 317 BAP

Eligibility screening must be conducted prior to the administration of any 317-funded vaccine (e.g., Vaccines for

2. Is underinsured (public or private health insurance does not cover all vaccines or covers vaccines with a fixed dollar limit which has been reached, a person whose insurance does not provide first-dollar coverage

Adults, Local Health Department (LHD) 317 and CA Bridge Access Programs). Eligibility is self-reported by the

patient and verification of eligibility can be obtained verbally from the patient.

√ Eligible for certain VFA or LHD 317 vaccines if at least 19 years of age and

There are three important elements to include when you document a patient's eligibility:

2. If patient is eligible for the Vaccines for Adults (VFA), Local Health Department (LHD) 317 and/or CA Bridge

3. If patient is eligible AND at least 19 years of age, document which of the criterion above is met (e.g., "317")

Note: if your practice's EMR/EHR does not capture all the necessary screening elements, they may be

Make sure to maintain patient eligibility screening records for a minimum of 3 years. Refer to the 317 CAIR

All staff should be knowledgeable of eligibility. Ensure practice protocols are in place so vaccinators know when

* The adult person would qualify for 317-funded vaccines if they have any copay, co-insurance, and/or deductible for the cost of the

3. Has Medicare Part B, but NOT Part D, patient is eligible for:

4. Has Medicare Part D, but NOT Part B, patient is eligible for:

3. Use a Compliant Record Keeping System CAIR and Electronic Health/Medical Record (EHR/EMR)

• CAIR and 317 Eligibility Screening Form (PDF) (IMM-1226)

vaccine. This policy does not apply for any co-pay, etc., for administration or office visit fees.

documented in the system's notes section.

4. Communicate the Patient's Eligibility

to use 317-funded versus private vaccines.

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

✓ Eligible for VFA, LHD 317 and/or BAP (COVID) vaccines if at least 19 years of age and







IMM-1476 (3/28/25

Patient Information

Patient Name (Last, First, MI): Date of Birth: Provider Name:

At each immunization visit, determine if patients are eligible for COVID-19 vaccines (if participating in the CA

Bridge Access Program) and/or other routinely recommended vaccines through 317 funds (e.g., VFA, LHD 317).

Eligibility Criteria for 317-Funded Vaccines (e.g., VFA, LHD 317, and BAP)

√ Eligible for VFA, LHD 317, and/or BAP (COVID) vaccines if at least 19 years of age and

- Has no insurance, or
- 2. Is underinsured (public or private health insurance does not cover all vaccines or covers vaccines with a fixed dollar limit which has been reached, a person whose insurance does not provide first-dollar coverage for vaccines or requires a co-payment.)

√ Eligible for certain VFA or LHD 317 vaccines if at least 19 years of age and

3. Has Medicare Part B, but NOT Part D, patient is eligible for:

317 Eligibility Screening Record for Adult Patients

- Hep A, HPV
- MMR, Polio (IPV), RSV
- Tdap, Varicella, and Zoster
- 4. Has Medicare Part D, but NOT Part B, patient is eligible for: Hep B, PCV20/PCV21

Document Patient's Eligibility

Write the screening date and check appropriate status. (Note: verification of responses is not required. Keep this record for at least 3 years and make it available to state or federal officials upon request).

Screening Date	1. Eligible for VFA, LHD 317 and/or CA BAP (COVID) No insurance	2. Eligible for VFA, LHD 317, and/or CA BAP (COVID) Underinsured	3 & 4. Eligible for some VFA or LHD 317 vaccines Medicare Part B or Part D only	×Not Eligible for VFA, LHD 317 and/or CA BAP Fully insured or both Medicare Part B and D ²
			☐ Part B ☐ Part D	
			☐ Part B ☐ Part D	
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- 1 The adult person would qualify for 317-funded vaccines if they have any copay, co-insurance, and/or deductible for the cost of the vaccine. This policy does not apply for any co-pay, etc., for administration or office visit fees
- 2 Adults enrolled in Medi-Cal or Medi-Cal Managed Care are considered insured. To be ineligible for COVID vaccines, insurance must cover vaccines fully without requiring a co-paymen

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-1226 (4/3/25)

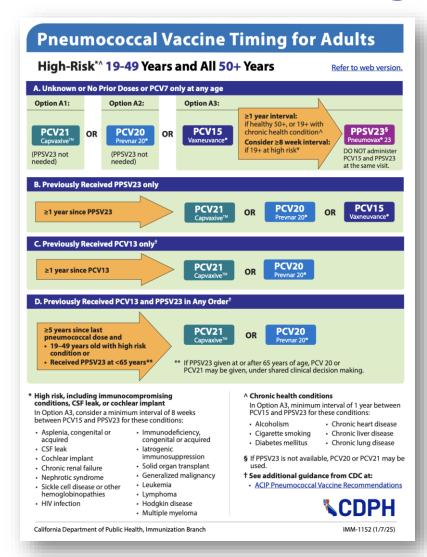
CDPH VFA LHD 317 BAP

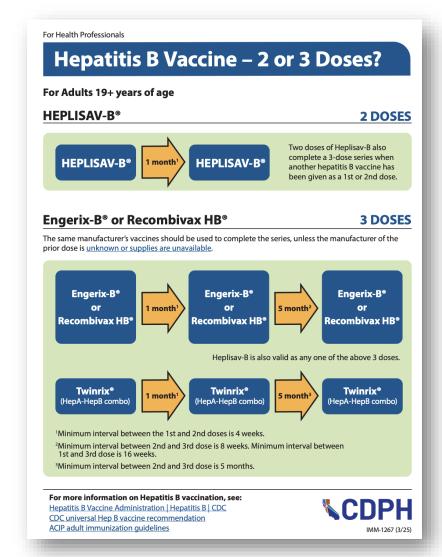
317 Eligibility Based on Insurance Status (IMM-1247)

317 Eligibility Screening & **Documentation Requirements** (IMM-1476)

317 Eligibility Screening Record for Adult Patients (IMM-1226)

Updated Adult Timing Guides



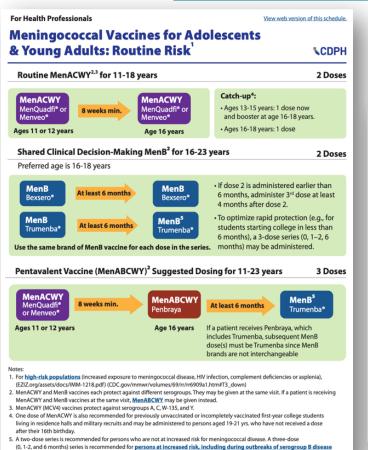


Adult Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing Guide (IMM-1152)

Adult Hepatitis B Timing Guide (IMM-1267)

Meningococcal Resources

Updated Versions Coming Soon!



Meningococcal Vaccines-High-Risk Populations Note that different vaccines protect against different serogroups. Follow the schedule according to age and these abbreviations for risk groups Exp: Increased Exposure to meningococcal serogroups covered by vaccines (due to outbreaks1, travel to affected areas [e.g. the Hajj], lab exposure) CD: Persistent Complement component Deficiencies (including persons taking complement inhibitor [e.g., eculizmab* or ravulizmab*]) Asp: Functional or Anatomic Asplenia (including sickle cell disease) Age at first dose Exp CD Asp HIV 1) MenACWY vaccines^{2, 6} Boosters for those who remain at increased risk^{3, 6} 12-15 months 2 months 4 months 6 months If primary dose(s) given when younger than 7 years ACWY-CRM⁵ ACWY-CRM⁵ ACWY-CRM³ ACWY-CRM ACWY-CRM or -TT ACWY-CRM or -TT ACWY-CRM⁵ ACWY-CRM or -TT If primary dose(s) given at age 7 years or older: 2 years and ACWY-CRM or -TT Menveo® or MenQuadfi® 2) Also give MenB vaccine—may be given at same time as MenACWY vaccine. Use the same brand for each dose in the series 3rd dose MenB-4C Lab exposure, complement deficiency, asplenia 10 years and MenB-FHbr MenB-FHb MenB-FHbp (Interval of ≥6 months may

View detailed meningococcal recommendations (CDC.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/mening.html) and routine recommendations (EZIZ.org/assets/docs/iMM-1217.pdf)

If no longer at high risk by age 10, administer additional two doses of MenACWY according to the regular adolescent schedule at age 11–12 years and age 16 years.

For information on outbreaks visit the CDPH website (CDPH.CA.gov/Programs/CID/DCDC/Pages/Immunization/meningococcal.aspx)

6. If a patient aged 10 years and older is receiving MenACWY and MenB vaccines at the same visit, MenABCWY may be given instead.

The minimum interval between MenABCWY doses is 6 months. If a patient receives Penbraya, which includes Trumenba, subsequent

 If MenACWY-CRM is initiated at ages 3-6 months, catch-up vaccination includes doses at intervals of 8 weeks until the infant is aged ≥7 months. at which time an additional dose is administered at age 27 months, followed by a dose at least 12 weeks later and after the 1st birthday

Abbreviations: ACWY/ACWY-CRM/ACWY-TT = MenACWY = MCV4

Men B dose(s) must include Trumenba since MenB brands are not interchangeable

High-Risk Timing Guide (IMM-1218)



OFF TO COLLEGE?

Starting college means exposures to new friends, new classes, and even new germs! Communal living spaces, crowded social events, and irregular sleeping habits can all leave college students vulnerable to illness. To protect yourself from vaccine-preventable diseases, make sure you are up to date on all recommended vaccines listed below. Some may be required for enrollment—check with your school to confirm. Don't forget to keep up with seasonal vaccines like flu and COVID-19 every year, too!



What do I need to know about meningococcal disease?

Meningococcal (me-nin-je-kok-ul) disease is a serious illness caused by bacteria that can infect the blood or areas around the brain and spinal cord. Infection can lead to brain damage, disability, amputation of limbs, and rapid death.

College freshmen in dorms are at higher risk of catching meningococcal disease. The bacteria are spread person-to-person through air droplets. Close contact such as kissing, coughing, living in close quarters, and even sharing things like cups, lip balm, or vape pens can increase your risk of getting the disease.

Meningitis is the most common form of meningococcal disease. Common symptoms of meningitis include stiff neck, headache, high fever, sensitivity to light, and confusion. Contact a healthcare provider right away and do not delay in seeking treatment if you

Check with your health care provider about which meningococcal vaccines you need.



** CDPH**

CDPH California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-688 (11-24)

Routine-Risk Timing Guide (IMM-1217)

Vaccines for College Students Flyer (IMM-688)

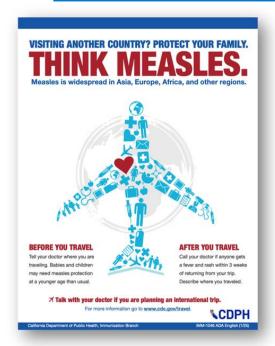


(EZIZ.org/assets/docs/IMM-1218.pdf). California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

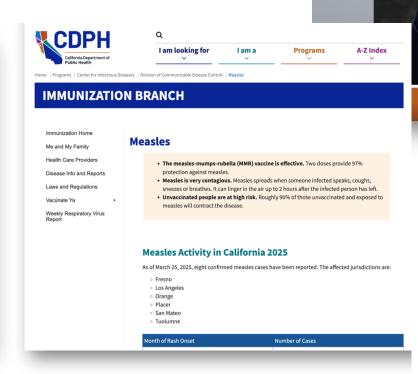
> **Immunization** Branch

CDPH Resources on Measles

- Message from CDPH Director, Dr. Erica Pan
- Press Release on measles and Kindergarten IZ rates
- Measles Disease Page
- Measles Communication Toolkit







CDPH

with your MMR vaccine,

it's not too late.

Additional Measles Resources

- ShotbyShot.org Emmalee's Story
- Immunize.org Measles Images
- School Immunization Requirements Page
- Education on Vaccine Safety Resources Page
- FAQs Page on Vaccine Safety Answers to Parent's Questions
- Crucial Conversations Webinar (3/12/25):

"Effective Communication without Confrontation"



Updated Vaccine Fact Sheets

Vaccine Fact Sheet: Pneumococcal Vaccines



Topic	Capvaxive® (PCV21)	Prevnar 20° (PCV20)	Vaxneuvance® (PCV15)	Pneumovax® 23 (PPSV23)
Manufacturer	Merck Detailed Prescribing Information	Pfizer Detailed Prescribing Information	Merck Detailed Prescribing Information	Merck Detailed Prescribing Information
Protects Against	Pneumococcal disease caused by 21 serotypes of Streptococcus pneumoniae bacteria.	Pneumococcal disease caused by 20 serotypes of Streptococcus pneumoniae.	Pneumococcal disease caused by 15 serotypes of Streptococcus pneumoniae bacteria.	Pneumococcal disease caused by 23 serotypes of Streptococcus pneumoniae bacteria.
Approved Ages	18 years and older	6 weeks and older	6 weeks and older	2 years and older
CDPH Immunization Program Offering Product	VFA LHD 317	ÇVFC VFA	, ©VFC	VFA SVFC
Routine Schedule		Children: Four (4) dose primary series at 2, 4, 6, and 12-15 months	Children: Four (4) dose primary series at 2, 4, 6, and 12-15 months	Children: ≥2 years at increased risk for PD. If previously received at least one dose of PCV20, no PPSV23 doses needed
Refer to: CDPH Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing Guide: Children Adults	Adults: One (1) dose for adults ≥50 years or 19-49 years at increased risk for PD.	Adults: One (1) dose for adults ≥65 years or 19-64 years at increased risk for PD.	Adults: One (1) dose for adults >65 years or 19-64 years at increased risk for PD followed by 1 dose of PPSV23 at least 1 year later. Consider 8-week interval if immunocompromised, CSF leak or cochlear implant.	Adults: One (1) dose for adults ≥50 years or 19-49 years at increased risk for PD at least 1 year after previous dose of PCV13 or PCV15. Consider 8- week interval if immunocompromised, CSF lea or cochlear implant.
Minimum Intervals		4 or 8 weeks depending on age and dose number	4 or 8 weeks depending on age of and dose number	8 weeks after the most recent PCV dose, if indicated.

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-1524 (4/9/25)

Vaccine Fact Sheet: Hepatitis B



Topic	Recombivax HB®	Engerix-B®	HEPLISAV-B
Manufacturer	Merck Detailed Prescribing Information	GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) <u>Detailed Prescribing Information</u>	Dynavax Detailed Prescribing Information
Protects Against	Hepatitis B Virus	Hepatitis B Virus	Hepatitis B Virus
Approved Ages	Children from birth through 19 years of age (Pediatric/Adolescent Formulation) Adults 20 years and older (Adult Formulation)	Children from birth through 19 years of age (Pediatric/Adolescent Formulation) Adults 20 years and older (Adult Formulation)	Persons aged 18 years of age and older
CDPH Immunization Program Offering Product	ØVFC VFA LHD 317	ØVFC VFA	VFA
Routine Schedule	Children: Three (3) dose series: Birth, 1-2, and 6-18 months	Children: Three (3) dose series: Birth, 1-2, and 6-18 month	Adults: Two (2) dose series, one month apart
The Hepatitis B Timing Guide Adults: Three (3) dose series: 0, 1, and 6 months apart Adults: Three (3) dose series: 0, 1 and 6 months apart		one month apart	
4 week minimum interval between dose 1 and 2 8 week minimum interval between dose 2 and 3 16 week minimum interval between dose 1 and 3 (dose 3 should not be given before 24 weeks of age)		4 week minimum interval between dose 1 and 2 8 week minimum interval between dose 2 and 3 16 week minimum interval between dose 1 and 3 (dose 3 should not be given before 24 weeks of age)	4 week minimum interval between dose 1 and 2

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-1096 (4/18/25)

Pneumococcal Vaccines (IMM-1524)

Hepatitis B Vaccines (IMM-1096)

Updated Vaccine Fact Sheets – Coming Soon!

Vaccine Fact Sheet: MenB



Topic	Bexsero	Trumenba*	
Manufacturer GSK Detailed Prescribing Information		Pfizer Detailed Prescribing Information	
Protects Against Invasive meningococcal disease caused by N. meningitidis serogroup B		Invasive meningococcal disease caused by N. meningitidis serogroup B	
Approved Ages	Persons aged 10 through 25 years old	Persons aged 10 through 25 years old	
CDPH Immunization Program Offering Product	(₽VFC)	₽VFC	
Routine schedule ¹	Children: Routine Risk: Two-dose series ≥ 6 months apart at age 16-18*; use <u>shared clinical decision-making</u> . High Risk: Three-dose series <u>at 0, 1-2, and 6 months</u> (minimum age 10 years) <u>Adults:</u> Routine Risk: Two-dose series ≥ 6 <u>months apart through age 23*; use shared clinical decision-making</u> . High Risk: Three-dose series 0, 1-2, and 6 months *To optimize rapid protection (e.g., for students starting college in less than 6 months), a 3-dose series (0, 1-2, 6 months) may be administered. Refer to: CDPH Meningcocccal Vaccine Timing Guides: Routine Risk or High Risk	Children: Routine Risk: Two-dose series ≥ 6 months apart at age 16-18*; use shared clinical decision-making. High Risk: Three-dose series at 0, 1-2, and 6 months (minimum age 10 years) Adults: Routine Risk: Two-dose series ≥ 6 months through age 23*; use shared clinical decision-making. High Risk: Three-dose series 0, 1-2, and 6 months *To optimize rapid protection (e.g., for students starting college in less than 6 months), a 3-dose series (0, 1-2, 6 months) may be administered. Refer to: CDPH Meningococcal Vaccine Timing Guides: Routine Risk or High Risk	
Minimum Intervals	2-dose schedule: 6-month minimum interval between dose 1 and 2. 3-dose schedule: 1-month minimum interval between dose 1 and 2, 4-month minimum interval between dose 2 and 3, 6-month minimum interval between dose 1 and 3.	2-dose schedule: 6-month minimum interval between dose 1 and 2. 3-dose schedule: 1-month minimum interval between dose 1 and 2, 4-month minimum interval between dose 2 and 3, 6 month minimum interval between dose 1 and 3.	
Administration	Intramuscular (IM) injection	Intramuscular (IM) injection	

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

IMM-1219 (4/9/25)

MenB Vaccines (IMM-1219)

Vaccine Fact Sheet: Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)



Topic	Abrysvo™	Arexvy	mRESVIA
Manufacturer	Pfizer	GSK	Moderna
Product Info	Detailed prescribing information	Detailed prescribing information	Detailed prescribing information
Protects Against	RSV	RSV	RSV
Approved Ages	 Individuals ≥60 years of age Pregnant individuals at 32-36 weeks gestational age 	 Individuals ≥ 60 years of age Individuals 50 through 59 years of age who are at increased risk 	 Individuals ≥ 60 years of age
Routine Schedule & Intervals	 One dose for individuals ≥ 75 years of age One dose for individuals 60-74 years who are at increased risk of severe disease One dose for pregnant individuals at 32-26 weeks gestational age using seasonal administration (typically September to January). 	 One dose for individuals ≥ 75 years of age One dose for individuals 60-74 years who are at increased risk of severe disease 	 One dose for individuals ≥ 75 years of age One dose for individuals 60-74 years who are at increased risk of severe disease
Administration	(IM) Intramuscular injection	(IM) Intramuscular injection	IM (intramuscular) injection
Packaging	Supplied as a vial of lyophilized antigen component and prefilled syringe of sterile water diluent. Requires reconstitution before use. OR Vaccine is packaged as a vial of lyophilized antigen component and vial of sterile water diluent. Requires reconstitution before use.	Supplied as a vial of lyophilized antigen component and vial of adjuvant suspension. Requires reconstitution before use. Supplied in carton of 10 doses.	Supplied as a pre-filled plastic syringe. Supplied in carton of 1 OR 10 doses.

California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

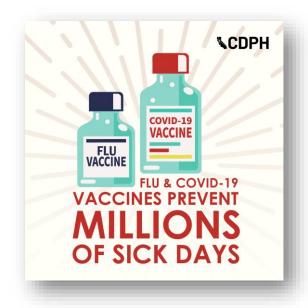
IMM-1511 (9/10/24)

Adult RSV Vaccines (IMM-1511)

Other Updated Provider Materials Coming Soon!



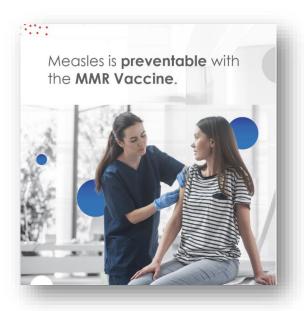
CDPH Office of Communications Immunization Messaging



Flu and COVID-19
Vaccines



RSV Prevention



Measles





During today's webinar, please click and open the Q&A icon to ask your questions so CDPH panelists and subject matter experts (SMEs) can respond.







Post webinar Survey: Your feedback is appreciated!



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Please take a few moments to complete the Post-evaluation Survey and provide your feedback!

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Questions?

Contact the Provider Call Center (833) 502 – 1245

ProviderCallCenter@cdph.ca.gov my317vaccines@cdph.ca.gov

Thank You!



CDPH Immunization Branch