

Vaccines for Adults Webinar: Adult Immunization Update 2021



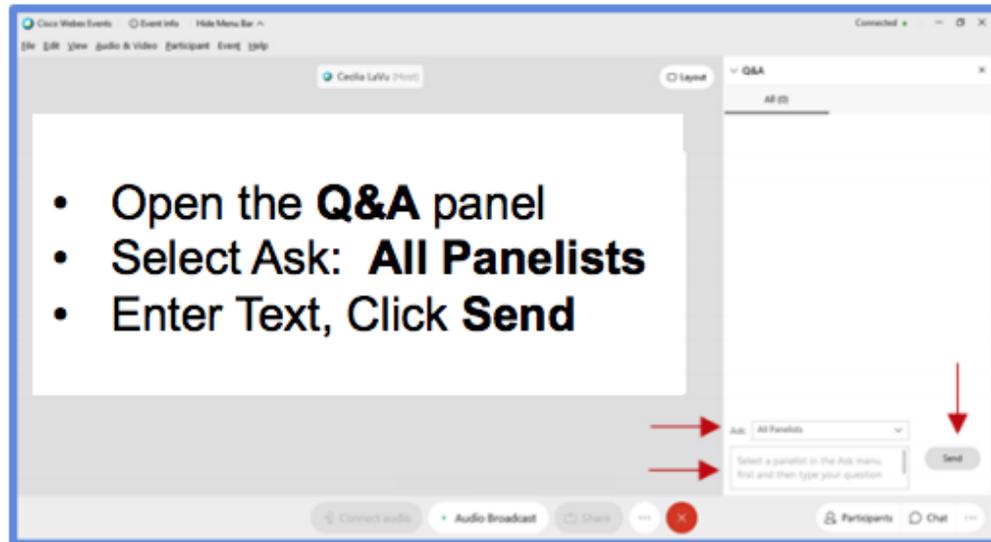
Immunization Branch,
California Department of Public Health
February 24, 2021

Q&A

How to Ask a Question

During the webinar, please use one of the following methods to ask a question or make a comment.

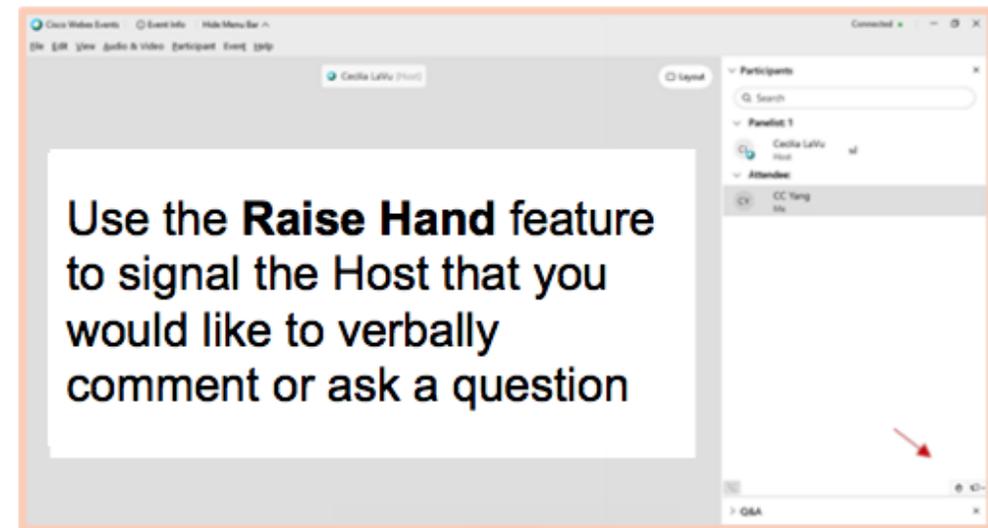
OPTION #1: Q&A Panel



The screenshot shows the Cisco Webex interface with a Q&A panel open. The panel has a search bar at the top and a list of questions below. A red arrow points to the 'Send' button at the bottom right of the panel. Another red arrow points to the 'Ask' dropdown menu, which is currently set to 'All Panelists'. A third red arrow points to the text input field below the dropdown menu.

- Open the **Q&A** panel
- Select Ask: **All Panelists**
- Enter Text, Click **Send**

OPTION #2: Request to Join Audio



The screenshot shows the Cisco Webex interface with a 'Participants' panel open. The 'Participants' panel has a search bar and a list of participants. A red arrow points to the 'Raise Hand' icon at the bottom right of the 'Participants' panel. The main content area of the screen displays the text: 'Use the **Raise Hand** feature to signal the Host that you would like to verbally comment or ask a question'.

Use the **Raise Hand** feature to signal the Host that you would like to verbally comment or ask a question

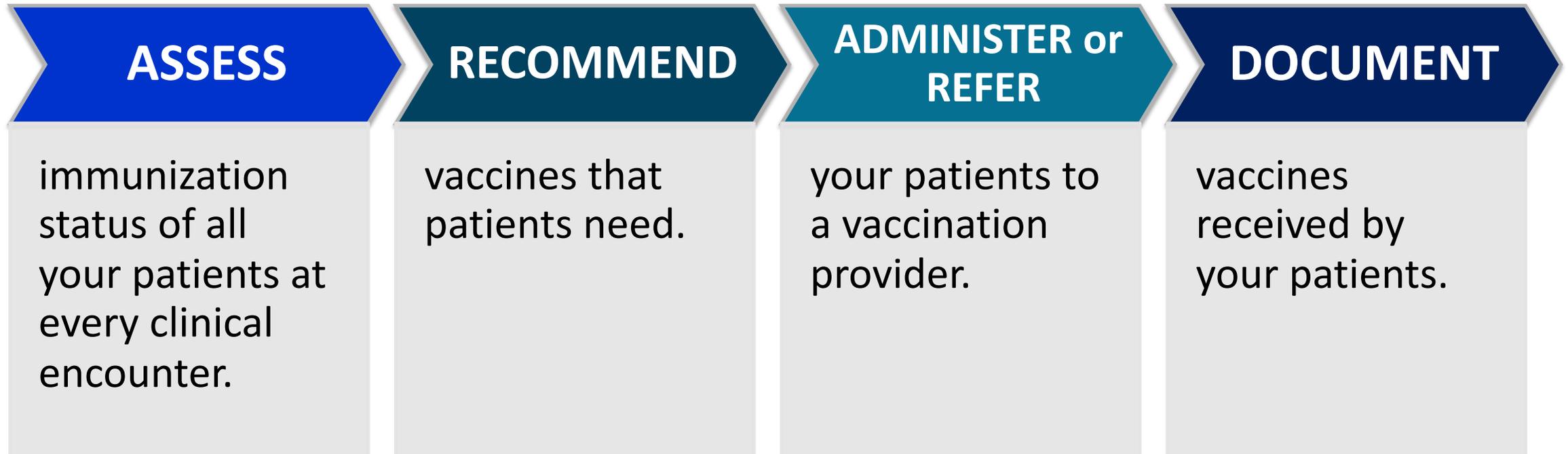
Agenda

- **Dr. Caterina Liu**, CDPH Public Health Officer;
ACIP Recommendations for Adult Immunizations
- **Dr. Jonathan Olumoya**, Regional Medical Director;
Vaccinating Adults at St. John's Well Child and Family
Center
- Q&A Session
- Program Updates

ACIP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ADULT IMMUNIZATIONS

CATERINA LIU, MD, MPH

Standards for Adult Immunization Practice



<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/adults/for-practice/standards/index.html>

Table 1 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Age Group, United States, 2021

Vaccine	19–26 years	27–49 years	50–64 years	≥65 years
Influenza inactivated (IIV) or Influenza recombinant (RIV4) ^{or}	1 dose annually			
Influenza live, attenuated (LAIV4)	1 dose annually			
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap or Td)	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy; 1 dose Td/Tdap for wound management (see notes)			
	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years			
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication (if born in 1957 or later)			
Varicella (VAR)	2 doses (if born in 1980 or later)		2 doses	
Zoster recombinant (RZV)			2 doses	
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	2 or 3 doses depending on age at initial vaccination or condition	27 through 45 years		
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13)	1 dose			1 dose
Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication			1 dose
Hepatitis A (HepA)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine			
Hepatitis B (HepB)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine			
Meningococcal A, C, W, Y (MenACWY)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations			
Meningococcal B (MenB)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations			
	19 through 23 years			
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b (Hib)	1 or 3 doses depending on indication			

Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection

Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication

Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making

No recommendation/Not applicable

Assess Based on Age



Everyone

- Flu
- Tdap/Td



≤ 26
Years

- HPV



≥ 50
Years

- Zoster



≥ 65
Years

- PPSV23

See ACIP Table 1. for full age-based recommendations

Table 2 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Medical Condition and Other Indications, United States, 2021

Vaccine	Pregnancy	Immuno-compromised (excluding HIV infection)	HIV infection CD4 count		Asplenia, complement deficiencies	End-stage renal disease; or on hemodialysis	Heart or lung disease, alcoholism ¹	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes	Health care personnel ²	Men who have sex with men	
			<200 mm ³	≥200 mm ³								
IIV or RIV4 <i>or</i> LAIV4	1 dose annually											
LAIV4	Not Recommended					Precaution				1 dose annually		
Tdap or Td	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years										
MMR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended	1 or 2 doses depending on indication									
VAR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended		2 doses								
RZV			2 doses at age ≥50 years									
HPV	Not Recommended*	3 doses through age 26 years		2 or 3 doses through age 26 years depending on age at initial vaccination or condition								
PCV13	1 dose											
PPSV23	1, 2, or 3 doses depending on age and indication											
HepA					2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine							
HepB					2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition				<60 years			
									≥60 years			
MenACWY	1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations											
MenB	Precaution	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations										
Hib			3 doses HSCT ³ recipients only		1 dose							

 Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection
 Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication
 Precaution—vaccination might be indicated if benefit of protection outweighs risk of adverse reaction
 Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making
 Not recommended/contraindicated—vaccine should not be administered.
 No recommendation/Not applicable

*Vaccinate after pregnancy.

1. Precaution for LAIV4 does not apply to alcoholism. 2. See notes for influenza; hepatitis B; measles, mumps, and rubella; and varicella vaccinations. 3. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Assess for Indications

Chronic Disease

- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- Lung disease
- Alcohol use disorder
- Chronic liver disease
- ESRD on hemodialysis



Immunocompromised

- HIV
- Non-HIV
Immunosuppression
- Asplenia



Occupational

- Health care workers
- Special workplace exposures



Behavior or Social Conditions

- MSM
- Drug use
- Homelessness



Pregnancy



Resources to Help you Assess

Select Condition:

HIV infection CD4 count < 200

Vaccine *	Results from Selection Above
IIV or RIV	1 dose annually
or LAIV	CONTRAINDICATED
Tdap or Td	1 dose Tdap, then Td booster every 10 yrs
MMR	CONTRAINDICATED
VAR	CONTRAINDICATED
RZV (preferred)	
or ZVL	CONTRAINDICATED
HPV-Female	3 doses through age 26 yrs
HPV-Male	3 doses through age 26 yrs
PCV13	1 dose
PPSV23	1, 2, or 3 doses depending on age and indication
HepA	2 or 3 doses depending on

ACIP Adult Immunization Schedule table



CDC vaccine schedules app



AAFP and STFM vaccine schedules app

Healthcare Provider Office Information

We believe that getting vaccinated is a critical step in protecting your health. Vaccines can help prevent common diseases that can be serious and costly for you or your loved ones. Each year, thousands of adults in America suffer serious health problems (and some even die) from diseases they could be vaccinated against like whooping cough, hepatitis A and B, flu, pneumococcal disease, and shingles. Older adults and those with chronic health conditions are at increased risk for complications from certain diseases. Together, let's take an active role in helping you and your loved ones stay healthy. To learn more about vaccines for adults, visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adults or use the Adult Vaccine Self-Assessment tool at <https://www2.cdc.gov/nip/adultassess/> to find out which vaccines you may need. All adults need a seasonal flu (influenza) vaccine every year. Look at the table below to see other vaccines you may need.

Please take a moment to fill out the questionnaire below to help us determine which vaccines may be recommended for you based on your specific health status, age, and lifestyle. Keep in mind that this list may not include every vaccine you need.

Check all that apply to you	Let's discuss these recommended vaccines
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 19 years or older	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough (Tdap) vaccine for all adults who have never received Tdap vaccine Tetanus and diphtheria (Td) vaccine or Tdap vaccine every 10 years <p><small>PREGNANT WOMEN SHOULD GET A TDAP VACCINE DURING EACH PREGNANCY</small></p>
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 50 years or older	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shingles vaccine
<input type="checkbox"/> I am 65 years or older	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine May discuss and decide, with clinician, to receive pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
<input type="checkbox"/> I didn't receive the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine series as a child	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HPV vaccine series (3 dose series) Female and males age 26 or younger
<input type="checkbox"/> I was born in the U.S. in 1957 or after or don't have immunity against measles, mumps, and rubella	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine* (one dose)
<input type="checkbox"/> I was born in the U.S. in 1980 or after and don't have immunity against chickenpox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varicella "chickenpox" vaccine*
<input type="checkbox"/> I am a healthcare worker	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hepatitis B vaccine series Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine* Varicella "chickenpox" vaccine*
<input type="checkbox"/> I have heart disease, asthma or chronic lung disease	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

File page to continue questionnaire

CDC Patient Vaccine Questionnaire



Highlights: Recent Adult Immunization Schedule Updates

- **Varicella:**

- *Shared clinical decision-making* for adults with HIV infection with CD4 count ≥ 200 cells/mm³ with no evidence of immunity

- **Hep B:**

- *Shared clinical decision-making* for patients aged ≥ 60 years who have diabetes

- **Hep A:**

- For travel in countries with high or intermediate endemic hepatitis A, HepA-HepB combination vaccine or Twinrix may be administered on an accelerated schedule of 3 doses at 0, 7, and 21–30 days, followed by a booster dose at 12 months.

- **MenACWY and MenB**

- MenQuadfi (MenACWY-TT) vaccine added because it is now licensed.
- Booster dose recommendations for groups listed under “Special Situations” and in an outbreak setting (e.g., in community or organizational settings, and among men who have sex with men)

Shared Clinical Decision-Making

- Shared clinical decision-making means there is no “default” for whether or not to vaccinate
- The decision about whether or not to vaccinate is based on provider discretion and an understanding of the individual patient’s characteristics, values, and preferences
- Helpful to understand which specific patients may benefit from immunization
- It’s up to providers to decide whether to raise the issue (but be prepared for patients to raise it as well)
- Visit [CDC Shared Clinical Decision-Making FAQs](#) for more info

COVID-19 VACCINES

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic

Reported as of 2/22/2021

Locale	Cases	Deaths
World	>170 M	>2.3 M
USA	>27 M	>490,000
California	>3.3 M	>49,000

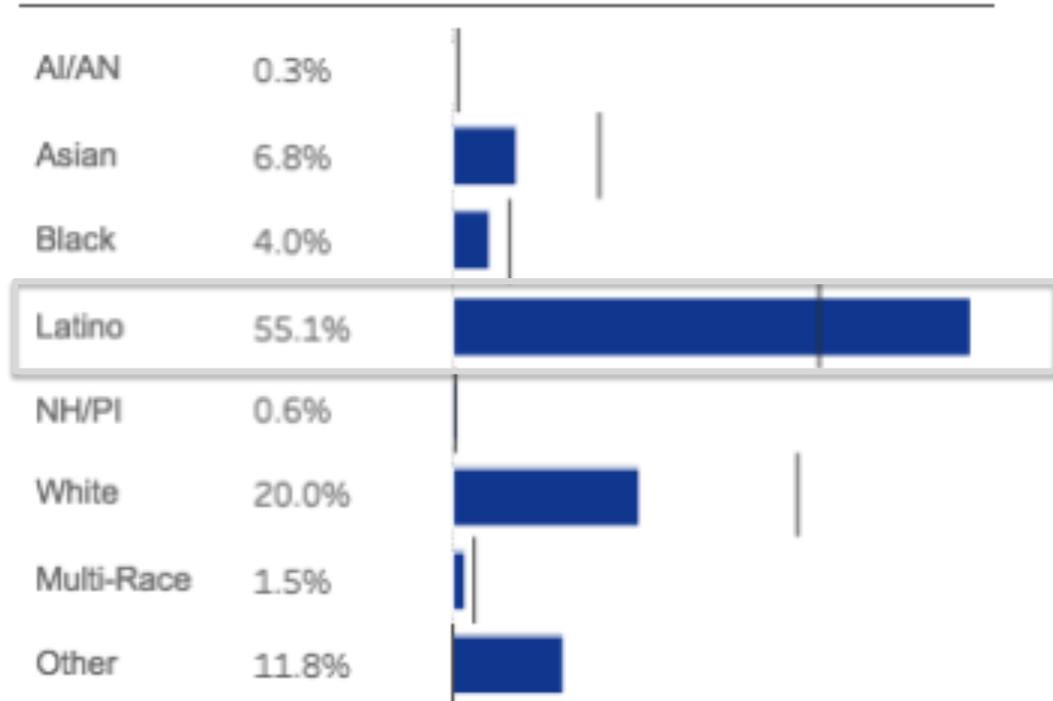
<http://covid19.who.int>

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-data-tracker/#cases_casesper100klast7days

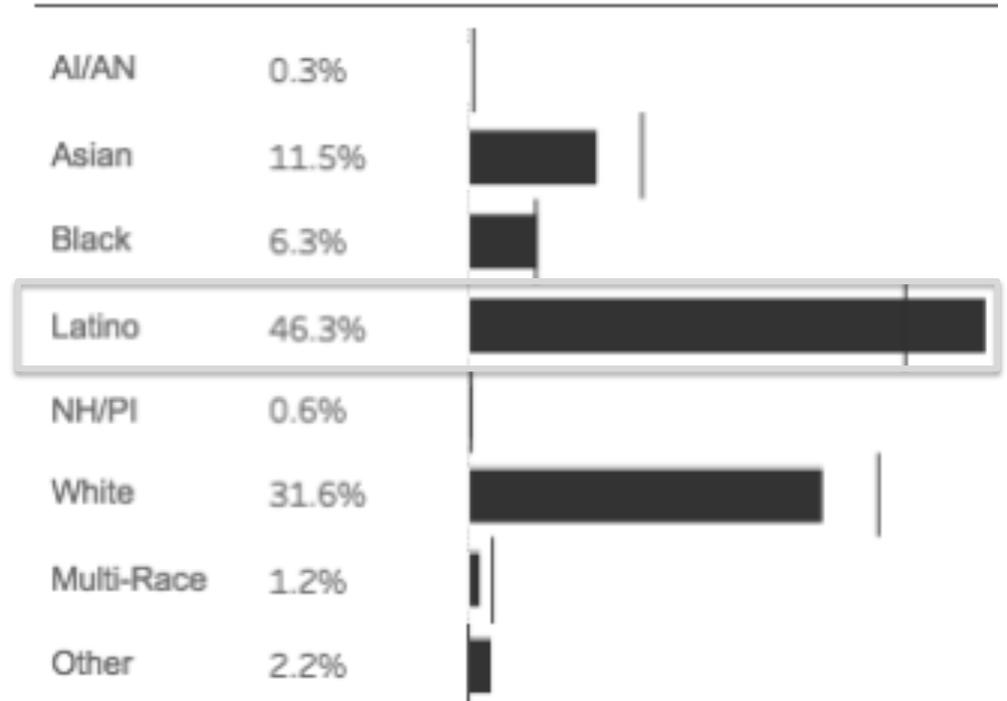
<https://update.covid19.ca.gov/#top>

Disparities in California

Positive cases by ethnicity



Total deaths by ethnicity



COVID-19 Vaccines

- Multiple COVID-19 vaccines are in development and at various phases of clinical trials.
- FDA's *Emergency Use Authorization* is a process that helps make medical products available quickly during public health emergencies.
 - Recent examples are COVID-19 tests and treatments
 - Vaccines can receive authorization if the initial trial results show safety and effectiveness.
 - Two COVID-19 vaccines have received authorization
- COVID-19 vaccines are being held to the **same safety standards** as all vaccines.



Comparing vaccines

Vaccine	Pfizer-BioNTech	Moderna
EUA: Ages for use?	16 years and older	18 years and older
Number of doses?	2 (30 µg, 0.3 mL each)	2 (100 µg, 0.5 mL each)
Days between doses?	21	28
Storage Temperature?	(-70°C)	(-20°C)

<https://www.fda.gov/media/144246/download>

<https://www.fda.gov/media/144434/download>

HOW DO MRNA VACCINES WORK?

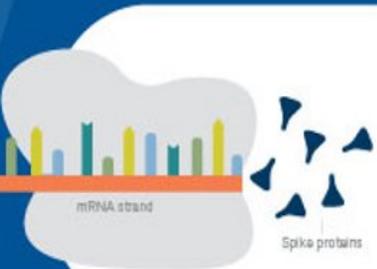
HOW IT WORKS

Through a COVID-19 mRNA vaccine, you receive pieces of mRNA*, harmless genetic material used to create proteins.

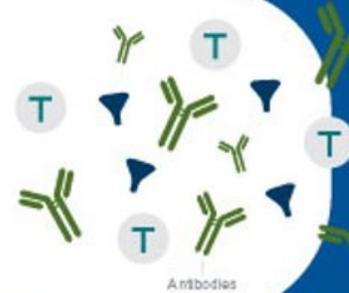
*mRNA, which is separate from DNA, is a component found in all cells.



CREATE Your body uses the mRNA to manufacture a version of the spike protein¹ found on the COVID-19 virus.



LEARN The newly created spike protein triggers an immune response — teaching your body to recognize and respond to the virus in a variety of ways.



REACT If you are exposed to the virus in the future, your immune system will quickly recognize the spike protein and begin destroying the virus (i.e., you may never feel sick).



Credit: [Houston Methodist](#)

COVID-19 mRNA vaccines are highly effective at preventing COVID-19

- Both vaccines (Pfizer-BioNTech and Moderna) are up to **95% effective**
- Vaccines are similarly protective across age, gender, and race/ethnicity
- Vaccines reduce risk of severe COVID-19 disease
- More information is needed to know:
 - Will it prevent vaccinated people from spreading the virus to others?
 - How long will protection last?



<https://www.fda.gov/media/144246/download>

<https://www.fda.gov/media/144434/download>

COVID-19 vaccines met same safety standards as all vaccines

Vaccines must pass tough safety measures before they become available like:



Vaccine trials.



FDA approval.



CDC safety monitoring.



Independent safety monitoring.

- Before authorization: FDA reviews all safety data from clinical trials.
- ACIP reviews all safety data
- California (and other western states) and New York reviewed independently

Existing and new systems will continue to monitor safety as more vaccines are given

VAERS

Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System
www.vaers.hhs.gov



Side effects of COVID-19 vaccination

Local side effects

- Pain
- Redness
- Swelling

Systemic side effects

- Fatigue
- Headache
- Muscle or joint pain
- Chills
- More common after 2nd dose

- Most side effects
 - are mild to moderate in severity
 - occur within 3 days post-vaccination
 - get better in 1-2 days
- Side effects are not harmful - just a sign that your immune system is kicking into gear.
- Other COVID-19 symptoms like cough, shortness of breath, runny nose, sore throat, or loss of taste/smell have not been seen after vaccination.

Persons with history of anaphylaxis

You may get vaccinated if you have:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• food allergy (including egg allergy!)• pet, venom, environmental allergies• allergy to oral medication• latex allergy• anaphylaxis not related to injectable medication or vaccine• family history of severe allergic reactions
Talk to your provider first if you have:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• severe allergic reaction to any other vaccine or injectable therapy
Do not get vaccine if you have:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• severe allergy to component of vaccine• severe allergy to first dose

Q. Can COVID-19 vaccines give me COVID-19?

No. None of the COVID-19 vaccines in use or under development use the live virus that causes COVID-19.

- People can experience normal side effects, such as fever, after vaccination. These side effects are signs that the body is building immunity, but do not mean you have COVID-19.
- It takes a few weeks for the body to build immunity after vaccination. A person could be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19 just before or just after vaccination and get sick. This is because the vaccine has not had enough time to provide protection.

Q. Can I get a COVID-19 vaccine at the same time as another vaccine?

No. Wait at least 14 days before getting any other vaccine if you get your COVID-19 vaccine first. If you get another vaccine first, wait at least 14 days before getting your COVID-19 vaccine.

- If a COVID-19 vaccine is inadvertently given within 14 days of another vaccine, you do **not** need to restart the COVID-19 vaccine series; you should still complete the series on schedule.
- CDC may update this recommendation as more data is available.

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/schedule-changes.html>

Q. If I had COVID-19, can I get vaccinated?

Yes. People who had SARS-CoV-2 or COVID-19 may still benefit from vaccination. This is because a person may become infected with the virus more than once.

- It's recommended that you wait until you've recovered from the acute illness and no longer need to be isolated before getting vaccinated.



Q. Can the COVID-19 vaccine make me test positive on COVID-19 viral tests?

No. Vaccines currently authorized for use or in development won't cause you to test positive on viral tests, which are used to see if you have a **current infection**.

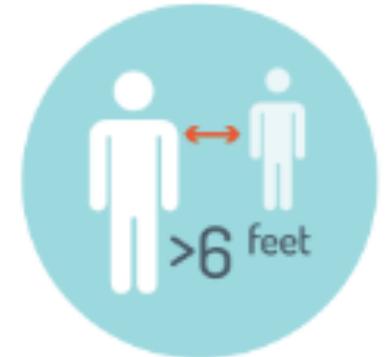
- There is a possibility you may test positive on some antibody tests, which show **previous infection**. This indicates that the vaccine triggered an immune response in your body and that you have protective antibodies against the virus.



Q. Will I still need to take precautions after getting vaccinated?

YES! We need to continue taking precautions while we learn more about these vaccines.

- Certain age groups still cannot get vaccinated (e.g., children). For the time being, they will be at risk for catching and spreading the virus.
- Vaccines are in short supply, and we need to continue to protect others.



CLINICAL SCENARIOS

2021 Adult Immunization Schedule



Scenario 1

Celia is a 65-year-old woman with diabetes and heart disease.

Which vaccines do you recommend?

Table 1 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Age Group: United States, 2021

Vaccine	19–26 years	27–49 years	50–64 years	≥65 years
Influenza inactivated (IIV) or Influenza recombinant (RIV4) ^a	1 dose annually			✓
Influenza live, attenuated (LAIV4) ^a	1 dose annually			
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap or Td)	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy; 1 dose Td/Tdap for wound management (see notes)			✓
	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years			
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication (if born in 1957 or later)			
Varicella (VAR)	2 doses (if born in 1980 or later)		2 doses	
Zoster recombinant (RZV)			2 doses	✓
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	2 or 3 doses depending on age at initial vaccination or condition	27 through 45 years		
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13)	1 dose			1 dose
Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication			✓
Hepatitis A (HepA)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine			
Hepatitis B (HepB)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine			
Meningococcal A, C, W, Y (MenACWY)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations			
Meningococcal B (MenB)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations			
	19 through 23 years			
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	1 or 3 doses depending on indication			

 Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection

 Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication

 Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making

 No recommendation/Not applicable

Table 2 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Medical Condition and Other Indications, United States, 2021

Vaccine	Pregnancy	Immuno-compromised (excluding HIV infection)	HIV infection CD4 count		Asplenia, complement deficiencies	End-stage renal disease; or on hemodialysis	Heart or lung disease, alcoholism ¹	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes	Health care personnel ²	Men who have sex with men
			<200 mm ³	≥200 mm ³							
IIV or RIV4 or LAIV4			1 dose annually				✓				or 1 dose annually
Tdap or Td	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Td booster every 10 years				✓					
MMR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended	1 or 2 doses depending on indication								
VAR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended		2 doses							
RZV				2 doses at age ≥50 years		✓					
HPV	Not Recommended*	3 doses through age 26 years		2 or 3 doses through age 26 years depending on age at initial vaccination or condition							
PCV13		1 dose									
PPSV23		1 or 3 doses depending on age and indication				✓					
HepA			2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine								
HepB			2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition					<60 years ≥60 years ✓			
MenACWY		1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations									
MenB	Precaution	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations									
Hib		3 doses HSCT ³ recipients only	1 dose								

 Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection
 Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication
 Precaution—vaccination might be indicated if benefit of protection outweighs risk of adverse reaction
 Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making
 Not recommended—contraindicated—vaccine should not be administered.
 No recommendation/Not applicable

*Vaccinate after pregnancy.

1. Precaution for LAIV4 does not apply to alcoholism. 2. See notes for influenza; hepatitis B; measles, mumps, and rubella; and varicella vaccinations. 3. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Scenario 1

Celia is a 65-year-old woman with diabetes and heart disease. Which vaccines do you recommend?



Vaccine	Indication
Flu	All ages
Tdap/Td	All ages (every 10y booster)
Zoster (RZV)	All adults ≥ 50
PPSV23	Diabetes
Hepatitis B	Diabetes

Offer COVID-19 vaccine now



Scenario 2

Simone is 25-year-old woman who is pregnant.

Which vaccines do you recommend?

Table 2

Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Medical Condition and Other Indications, United States, 2021

Vaccine	Pregnancy	Immuno-compromised (excluding HIV infection)	HIV infection CD4 count		Asplenia, complement deficiencies	End-stage renal disease; or on hemodialysis	Heart or lung disease, alcoholism ¹	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes	Health care personnel ²	Men who have sex with men	
			<200 mm ³	≥200 mm ³								
IIV or RIV4 or LAIV4	✓	1 dose annually					or 1 dose annually					
Tdap or Td	1 dose per pregnancy ✓	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years										
MMR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended	1 or 2 doses depending on indication									
VAR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended		2 doses								
RZV			2 doses at age ≥50 years									
HPV	Not Recommended*	3 doses through age 26 years		2 or 3 doses through age 26 years depending on age at initial vaccination or condition								
PCV13		1 dose										
PPSV23		1, 2, or 3 doses depending on age and indication										
HepA			2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine									
HepB			2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition					<60 years				
								≥60 years				
MenACWY		1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations										
MenB	Precaution	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations										
Hib		3 doses HSCT ³ recipients only		1 dose								

 Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection
 Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication
 Precaution—vaccination might be indicated if benefit of protection outweighs risk of adverse reaction
 Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making
 Not recommended/contraindicated—vaccine should not be administered.
 No recommendation/Not applicable

*Vaccinate after pregnancy.

1. Precaution for LAIV4 does not apply to alcoholism. 2. See notes for influenza; hepatitis B; measles, mumps, and rubella; and varicella vaccinations. 3. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Scenario 2

Simone is a 25-year-old woman who is pregnant.
Which vaccines do you recommend?



Vaccine	Indication
Flu	All ages
Tdap	1 dose of Tdap each pregnancy at 27-36 weeks gestation

Offer COVID-19 vaccine once eligible



Manuel is a 55-year-old man with HIV with a CD4 count ≥ 200 cells/mm³

Which vaccines do you recommend?

Scenario 3

Table 1 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Age Group: United States, 2021

Vaccine	19–26 years	27–49 years	50–64 years	≥65 years
Influenza inactivated (IIV) or Influenza recombinant (RIV4) ^{or}	1 dose annually		✓	
Influenza live, attenuated (LAIV4)	1 dose annually			
Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap or Td)	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy; 1 dose Td/Tdap for wound management (see notes)			
	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years			
Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication (if born in 1957 or later)			
Varicella (VAR)	2 doses (if born in 1980 or later)		2 doses	
Zoster recombinant (RZV)			✓	2 doses
Human papillomavirus (HPV)	2 or 3 doses depending on age at initial vaccination or condition	27 through 45 years		
Pneumococcal conjugate (PCV13)	1 dose			1 dose
Pneumococcal polysaccharide (PPSV23)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication			1 dose
Hepatitis A (HepA)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine			
Hepatitis B (HepB)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine			
Meningococcal A, C, W, Y (MenACWY)	1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations			
Meningococcal B (MenB)	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations			
	19 through 23 years			
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	1 or 3 doses depending on indication			

Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection

Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication

Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making

No recommendation/Not applicable

Table 2 Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Medical Condition and Other Indications, United States, 2021

Vaccine	Pregnancy	Immuno-compromised (excluding HIV infection)	HIV infection CD4 count		Asplenia, complement deficiencies	End-stage renal disease; or on hemodialysis	Heart or lung disease, alcoholism ¹	Chronic liver disease	Diabetes	Health care personnel ²	Men who have sex with men	
			<200 mm ³	≥200 mm ³								
IIV or RIV4 or LAIV4				✓	1 dose annually							
LAIV4	Not Recommended				Precaution			1 dose annually				
Tdap or Td	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy			✓	1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years							
MMR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended			1 or 2 doses depending on indication							
VAR	Not Recommended*	Not Recommended			2 doses							
RZV					2 doses at age ≥50 years							
HPV	Not Recommended*	3 doses through age 26 years			2 or 3 doses through age 26 years depending on age at initial vaccination or condition							
PCV13				✓	1 dose							
PPSV23				✓	1, 2, or 3 doses depending on age and indication							
HepA				✓	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine							
HepB				✓	2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition			<60 years				
								≥60 years				
MenACWY		1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations		✓								
MenB	Precaution	2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations										
Hib		3 doses HSCT ³ recipients only			1 dose							

 Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection
 Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication
 Precaution—vaccination might be indicated if benefit of protection outweighs risk of adverse reaction
 Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making
 Not recommended/contraindicated—vaccine should not be administered.
 No recommendation/Not applicable

*Vaccinate after pregnancy.

1. Precaution for LAIV4 does not apply to alcoholism. 2. See notes for influenza; hepatitis B; measles, mumps, and rubella; and varicella vaccinations. 3. Hematopoietic stem cell transplant.

Scenario 3

Vaccine	Indication
Flu	All ages
Tdap/Td	All ages (every 10y booster)
Zoster (RZV)	Age \geq 50
PCV13	HIV
PPSV23	HIV
Hep A	HIV
Hep B	HIV
MenACWY	HIV

Manuel is a 55-year-old man with HIV with a CD4 count \geq 200 cells/mm³. Which vaccines do you recommend?



Offer COVID-19 vaccine once eligible

Provider Resources

- [2021 Adult Immunization Schedule](#)
- [Shared Clinical Decision-Making FAQs](#)
- [ACIP General Best Practices Updates](#) (Harmonization with ACIP Vaccine-Specific Recommendations)
- [CDC Clinical Considerations for mRNA COVID-19 Vaccines](#)
- [ACIP Schedule Changes and Guidance](#)
- [California COVID-19 Vaccination Program \(EZIZ\)](#)
- [California COVID-19 Vaccination Program Systems Overview](#)



**VACCINATING ADULTS AT ST. JOHN'S WELL
CHILD AND FAMILY CENTER**

JONATHAN OLUMOYA, MD, FAAFP

Vaccinating Adults at St. John's Well Child and Family Center

Jonathan Olumoya, MD, FAAFP

February 24, 2021



COVID-19 Vaccination

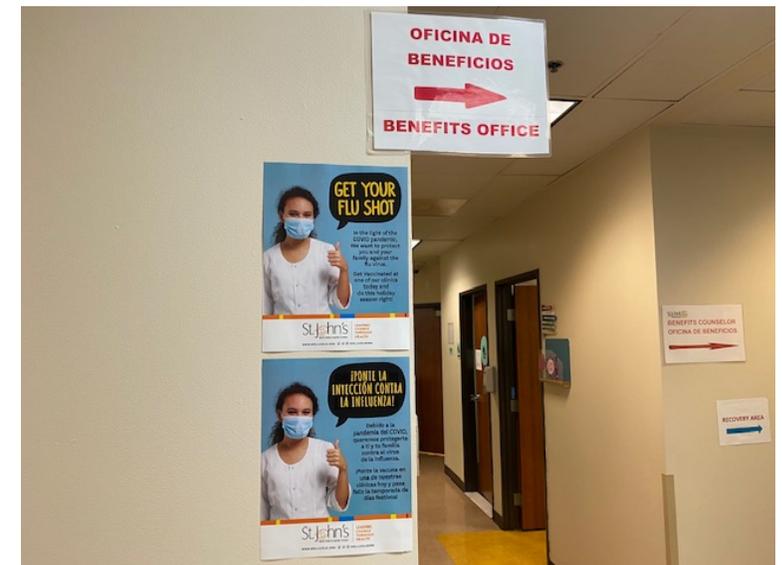
SJWCFC has partnered with Los Angeles County Department of Public Health. As of 2/16/21 we've provided over 20,000 doses to healthcare workers and people over 65+

Staying up-to-date with ACIP Vaccine Recommendations

- Discussing updates in team huddles
- Discussing challenges in vaccine supply
- Discussing possible need to prioritize specific patients at clinic level
- Brainstorming ways to overcome vaccine hesitancy
- Getting staff on the same page

Influenza Vaccination

- Text campaign for all of our patients in September 2020
- Increased demand because of the pandemic
- Increased supply (we ordered more)
- Thankfully, we have not seen any influenza cases in 2020-2021



Tdap Vaccination

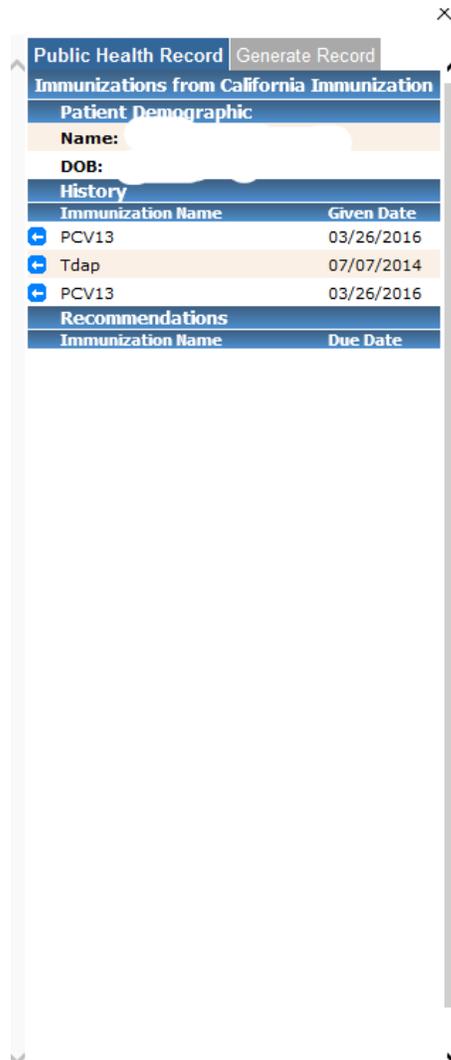
- In 2019 we did a text campaign using eCW reminding patients to get their Tdap
- Successful in bringing patients in for their preventive screenings
 - We ran into supply issues with the vaccine

Constant Communication with Providers about supply

Private vaccines	Uni/MH/A / Self pay	1022-
Tdap - 30	Tdap 94	Daisy Terron
Pneumo 23 - 16	Pneumo 23 - 90	↑ THE BEST!!
PCV13 - 10	PCV13 - 23	
Zoster - 0	Shingrix - 95	
HBV - 29	HBV - 85 - 26	
MCV4 - 0	MCV4 - 17	
HPV - 16	HPV - 11	Flu Vaccine
MMR - 26	MMR - 26	638
Td -	Td - 50	(1) M
HAV - 7	HAV - 11	(2) M
VZV - 6	VZV - 27	(3) C
next order 2/2021	next order 4/2021	Love you!!

burn out

Leverage your Electronic Health Record



The screenshot shows a web interface for a Public Health Record. At the top, there are two tabs: "Public Health Record" (selected) and "Generate Record". Below the tabs is a section titled "Immunizations from California Immunization". Underneath, there is a "Patient Demographic" section with fields for "Name:" and "DOB:". Below that is a "History" section containing a table of immunizations. The table has two columns: "Immunization Name" and "Given Date". The rows are: PCV13 (03/26/2016), Tdap (07/07/2014), and PCV13 (03/26/2016). Below the history table is a "Recommendations" section with a table that has two columns: "Immunization Name" and "Due Date".

Immunization Name	Given Date
PCV13	03/26/2016
Tdap	07/07/2014
PCV13	03/26/2016

Immunization Name	Due Date
-------------------	----------

eCW has a CAIR2 interface that allows providers to pull in prior vaccinations from CAIR2.

Leverage your Electronic Health Record

The screenshot displays the UpToDate interface with the following components:

- Search bar: UpToDate with a search input field and a GO button.
- Navigation tabs: Overview, DRTLA, History, CDSS (selected), Order Sets, Templates, eHx, PopHealth.
- Status bar: Right Panel data last modified on: 02/22/2021 09:50 AM.
- User role: You are the primary care giver for this patient.
- Alert Categories:
 - CDSS Alerts**
 - Cervical cancer screening
 - HIV screening
 - Influenza vaccine (over 50)
 - Practice Configured Alerts**
 - [G] TB Skin Test (PPD) 02/23/2021
 - [G] Pap (Quest) 02/23/2021
 - [G] Pap (Foundation) 02/23/2021
 - ACE
 - Registry Alerts**
 - There are no over due alerts today for this patient.
 - CRE Alerts**

eCW has built-in Clinical Decision Support System modules which be activated for specific vaccines.

Practice Configured Alerts can be configured for vaccinations and campaigns more relevant to your specific practice.

Or do analog

- Consider printing out CAIR2 report at each patient visit
- Opportunity to convince patients, especially if there is time
- Some clinics may not want to do this because of time constraints
- Some of our clinics opt to print the CAIR2 report at physicals and well child checks

Thank you

- Any questions?



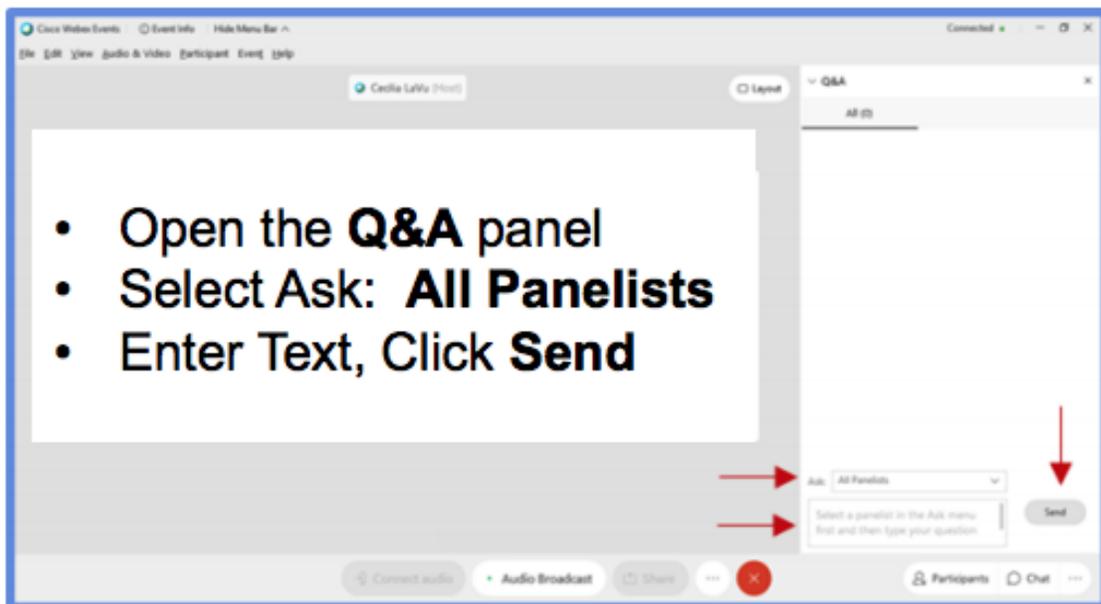
Q&A SESSION

How to Ask a Question

During the webinar, please use one of the following methods to ask a question or make a comment.

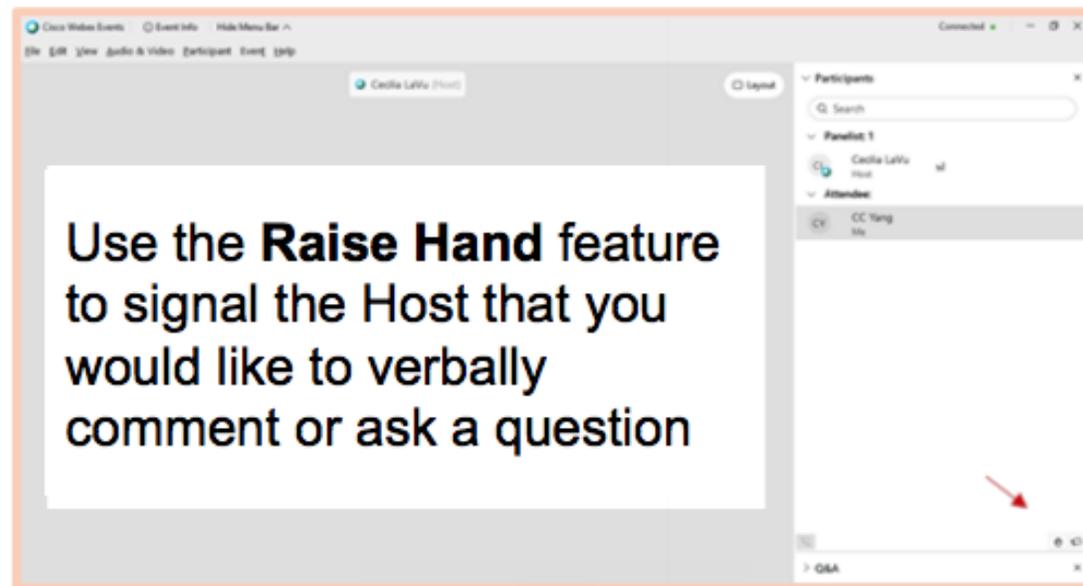
OPTION #1: Q&A Panel

- Open the **Q&A** panel
- Select Ask: **All Panelists**
- Enter Text, Click **Send**



OPTION #2: Request to Join Audio

Use the **Raise Hand** feature to signal the Host that you would like to verbally comment or ask a question



VFA Program Updates

- Next ordering period: April 5-19, 2021
- Next VFA webinar — Summer 2021 TBD
- CAIR Data Reports for Q3 2020 — TBD

CAIR2 Checklist for Data Exchange Users

- Confirm with your EHR vendor that Vaccine Eligibility Category (HL7) code “V07” is correctly mapped.
- Ensure staff correctly record 317 vaccine eligibility in your EHR for administered doses.
- Run a doses administered report to confirm 317 doses are correctly submitted via data exchange.

If you have questions:

- Review previous VFA webinar [slides](#) | [recording](#)
- Contact CAIRDataExchange@cdph.ca.gov

CAIR2 Checklist for Manual Entry Users

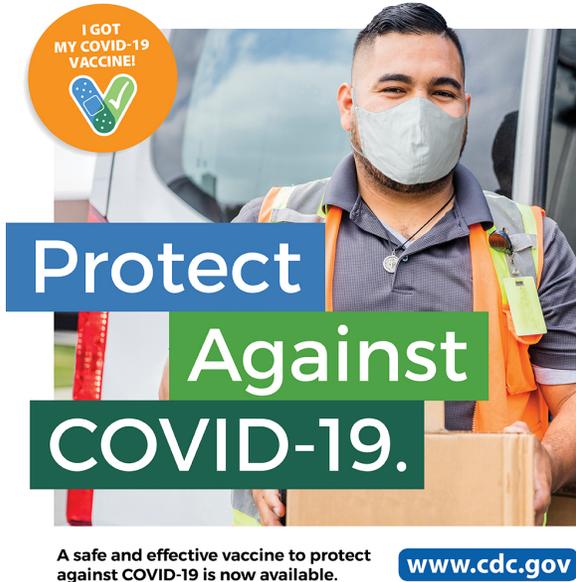
For manual entry users:

- If your site uses the CAIR inventory feature, make sure your CAIR Power User can select the “317” “Funding Source” when creating vaccine lots in CAIR.
- Make sure you can select 317 Vaccine Eligibility when recording administered doses in CAIR.
- If you need access to CAIR, have your authorized site representative request new user accounts in the [CAIR Account Update](#) system.

If you have questions:

- Review previous VFA webinar [slides](#) | [recording](#)
- Contact your [Local CAIR Representative](#)

COVID-19 Vaccine: Patient Resources



CDC Toolkit



https://youtu.be/4PXRkfoF7_c

<https://youtu.be/NI-IUZ86K8Y> (Spanish)

Vaccinate All 58 Toolkit



[Available in 22 languages](#)

See more COVID-19 vaccine patient resources at <https://eziz.org/covid/patient-resources/>

Patient Resources

bit.do/VFAresources

Free Vaccines for Adults



Ask us about getting these vaccines for free* if:

- You are uninsured or
- Your insurance doesn't cover these vaccines

* No charge for getting the vaccine or for the cost of the vaccine. Check with office staff as other fees may apply.

VFA
California Vaccines for Adults Program

CDPH
California Department of Public Health, Immunization Branch

Hepatitis A
 Hepatitis B
 Human Papillomavirus
 Meningitis
 Measles, Mumps, Rubella
 Pneumonia
 Tetanus, Diphtheria
 Tetanus, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough
 Chickenpox
 Shingles

50+?
Protect Against Shingles!



What is Shingles?

- Shingles is a painful rash that can cause long-term nerve pain.
- 1 out of 3 people in the U.S. will get shingles. Your risk goes up as you age.
- Serious complications include pain that can last for months.

Get 2-doses of the New Shingles Vaccine (Shingrix®)

I got another shingles vaccine before 2018. Do I need the new vaccine?
Yes! It's over 90% effective in preventing shingles.

I had shingles already. Do I still need this shot?

Jim's Story
We've been to multiple emergency room visits, multiple eye specialists... and it's going on four years.

—Jim, shingles survivor.
See full "A Shingles Story" at ShotByShot.org

English | Spanish

Do you smoke? Have asthma, diabetes, or a weakened immune system?

You may be at high risk for pneumonia—a serious lung infection

Pneumonia can be life-threatening!

- 900,000 Americans get pneumonia every year.
- Nearly half a million are hospitalized.
- About 1 in 20 dies.

If you are 19 or older with any of these conditions, ask your doctor about getting pneumonia shots (pneumococcal [NEW-moe-KOK-al] vaccines).

- ✓ Cigarette smoker
- ✓ Asthma
- ✓ Diabetes
- ✓ Certain cancers or having chemotherapy
- ✓ Heart, kidney, and liver diseases
- ✓ Sickle cell disease
- ✓ Cerebrospinal fluid leaks
- ✓ A cochlear implant
- ✓ HIV/AIDS
- ✓ A bone marrow or organ transplant

Get your pneumonia shots. They might save your life.
Learn more at cdc.gov or call 1-800-CDC-INFO.
If you smoke, call 1-800-NO-BUTTS

English | Spanish

VFA Poster | Other Languages

THANK YOU!

Questions?

my317vaccines@cdph.ca.gov

Special thanks to Dr. Noemi Spinazzi, Dr. Lynne Rosen MD, and Dr. Emily Frank, MD for sharing some of their slides.