

#HowIRecommend Flu Vaccine: How to Make Recommendations that Matter to Patients

John Donovan, MPH

Seasonal Flu Campaign Lead, NCIRD

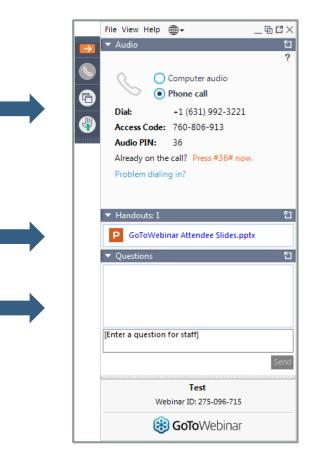
December 12, 2018

Agenda

- Burden and severity of 2017-2018 flu season, flu vaccine benefits and burden averted
 - Melissa Rolfes, PhD, MPH; Epidemiologist, Influenza Division, NCIRD
- How to make a strong and effective flu vaccine recommendation to your patients and why it matters
 - Sandra Leal, PharmD, MPH, FAPhA; Pharmacist and Certified Diabetes Educator (CDE), SinfoníaRx
- How to properly administer flu vaccine
 - JoEllen Wolicki, BSN, RN; Nurse Educator, Immunization Services Division, NCIRD

Housekeeping Items

- All attendees are muted. If you are using your phone, please choose the "Phone call" option and enter your Audio PIN (found in the "Audio" panel). If you are using your computer speakers, please choose the "Computer audio" option.
- The slides are available for download in the "Handouts" section of your control panel.
- Please use the "Questions" panel to ask questions and submit comments throughout the webinar.
- This webinar is being recorded and will be archived. The archive will be made available following the webinar.





Severity and burden of the 2017–2018 influenza season and the effect of influenza vaccination

Melissa Rolfes, PhD, MPH

Epidemiologist

Influenza Division

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#HowIRecommend Flu Vaccine Webinar December 12, 2018

Severity and burden of the 2017-2018 influenza season



www.latimes.com

Severe flu brings medicine shortages, packed ERs and a rising death toll in California

By SOUMYA KARLAMANGLA JAN 06, 2018 | 10:10 AM

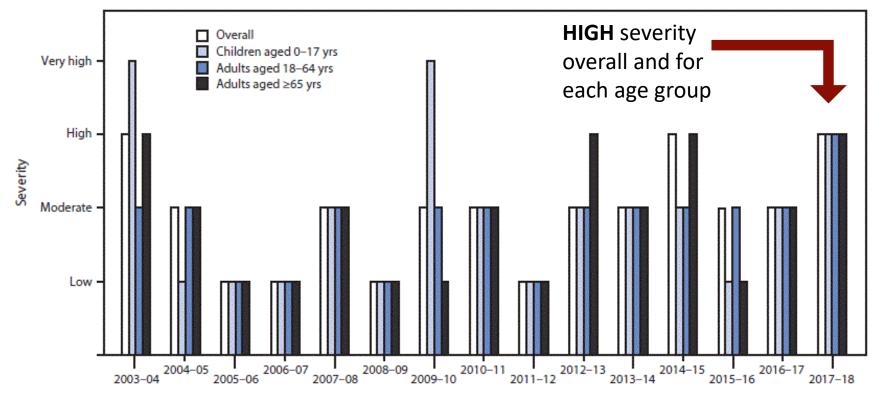
https://politics.myajc.com/

Atlanta hospital opens nation's only mobile ER to treat flu patients

As flu epidemic slams Georgia, Grady Memorial opens specialized trailer to relieve overwhelmed waiting rooms.

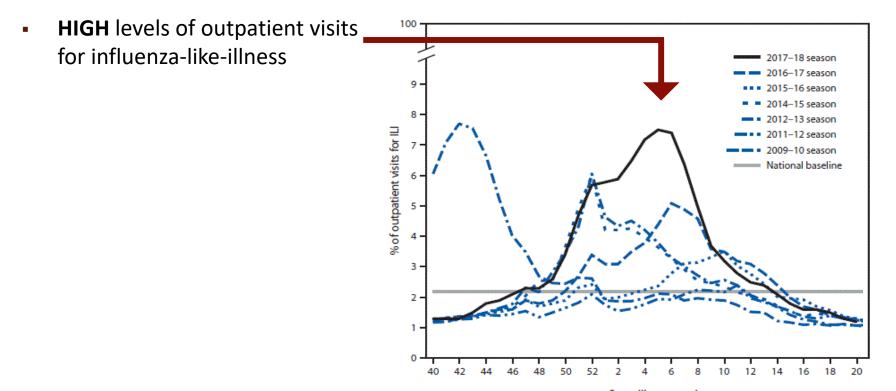


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Influenza season

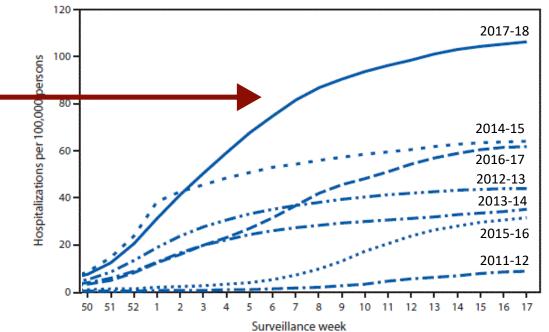
MMWR 67(22); 634-642



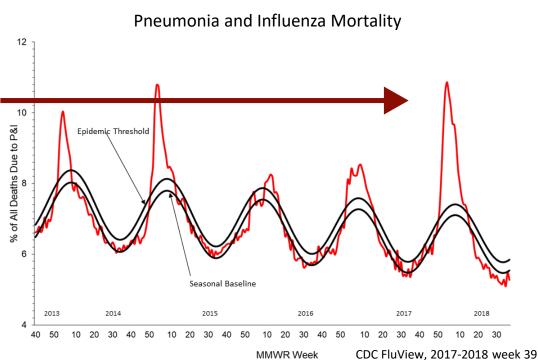
Surveillance week

Adapted from MMWR 67(22); 634-642

- HIGH levels of outpatient visits
 for influenza-like-illness
- HIGH rates of influenza-related hospitalizations

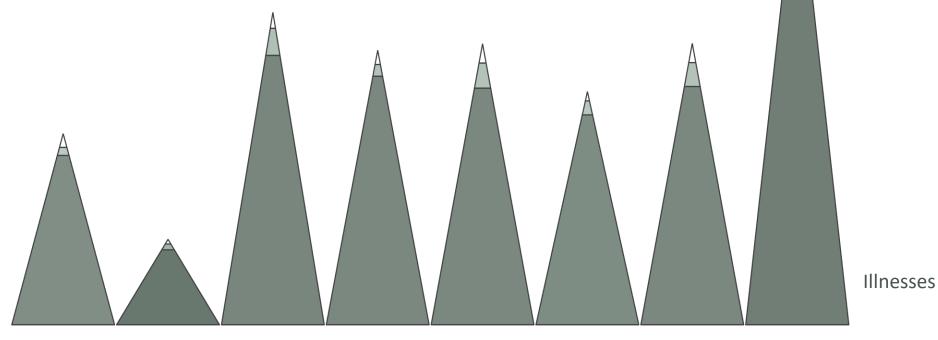


- HIGH levels of outpatient visits
 for influenza-like-illness
- HIGH rates of influenza-related hospitalizations
- HIGH proportions of deaths due to pneumonia and influenza



The burden of influenza in 2017-2018 far exceeded the burden in any season since the 2009 pandemic

Deaths Hospitalizations



2010-11 2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16 2016-17 2017-18

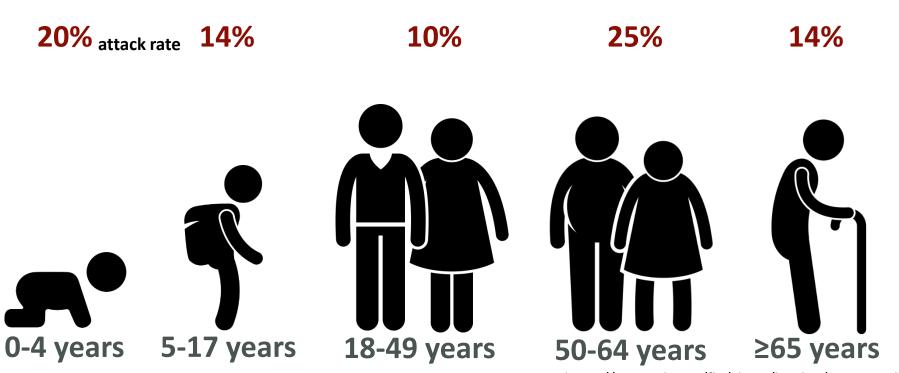
48.8 million illnesses



Images by Creative Stall and Gan Khoon Lay from the Noun Project

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/estimates.htm

48.8 million illnesses



Images by Creative Stall and Gan Khoon Lay from the Noun Project

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/estimates.htm

959,000 hospitalizations 79,000 deaths



Images by Creative Stall and Gan Khoon Lay from the Noun Project

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/estimates.htm

Effect of influenza vaccination

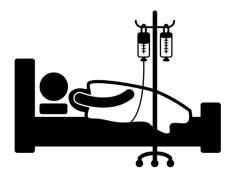
Annual seasonal influenza vaccination is the best way to protect against influenza

Outpatient visits

Hospitalization

Severe disease or death







In 2017-2018, influenza vaccination reduced the odds of outpatient medical visits by

*

40%

29% * 33% 20% 35% * 53% * 6 months - 8 years **18-49 years 50-64 years** ≥65 years **9-17 years**

* Vaccine effectiveness estimate was statistically significant, p-value < 0.05

Flannery, et al., ACIP Presentation, June 20, 2018

But communicating the effectiveness of influenza vaccines to the public is challenging...

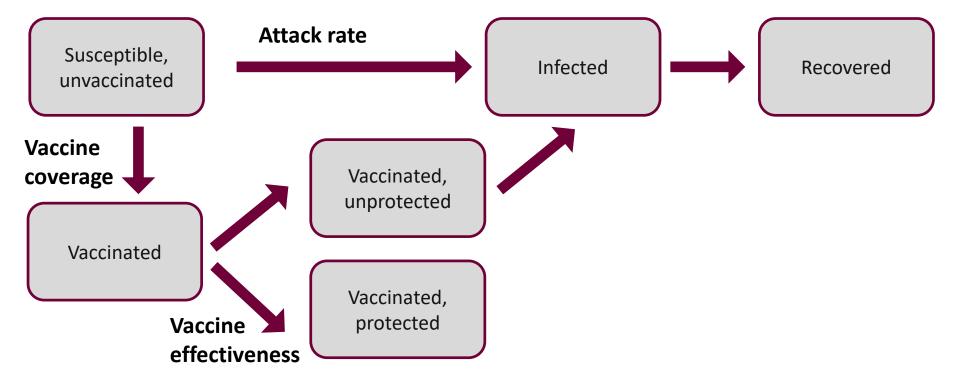
- The effectiveness can vary by population, circulating virus, and vaccine type
- The vaccine is not perfect

CDC developed a model to translate:

Vaccine effectiveness

Number of influenza-related outcomes prevented by vaccination

Estimating the number of influenza-related outcomes prevented by vaccination



Tokars, et al., Vaccine (2018), 36(48): 7331-7337

Stay tuned for 2017-2018 estimates

We are working to finalize these estimates

the benefits of flu vaccination 2016-2017

The estimated number of flu **illnesses prevented** by flu vaccination during the 2016-2017 season:



about the population of the Atlanta metropolitan area.

The estimated number of flu **medical visits prevented** by vaccination during the 2016-2017 season:

2.6 million.

or more than the number of students in all K-12 schools in Florida.





The estimated number of flu **hospitalizations prevented** by vaccination during the 2016-2017 season:

85,000

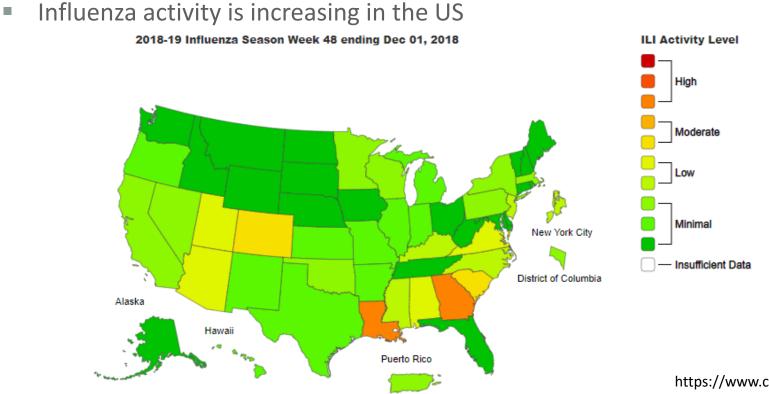
or more than the number of hospital beds in California and Oregon.



DATA: Influenza Division program impact report 2016-2017, https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/2016-17.htm.

2018-2019 Influenza season update

During the week ending December 1, 2018...



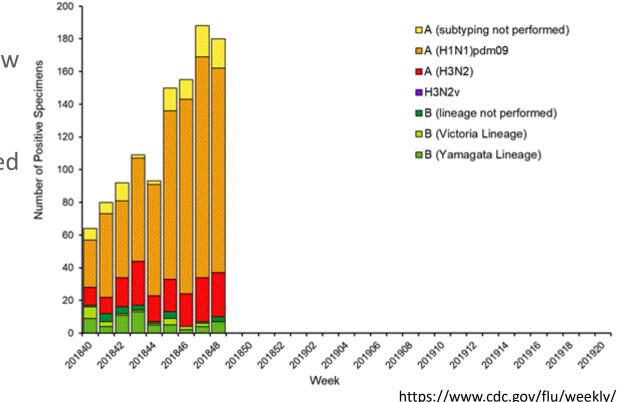
https://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/

During the week ending December 1, 2018...

Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. Public Health Laboratories, National Summary, 2018-2019 Season

 Influenza viruses are co-circulating right now

A(H1N1)pdm09
 viruses are most
 commonly reported



For questions or more information, contact Melissa Rolfes mrolfes1@cdc.gov

Or CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Recommending a Flu Vaccine

Sandra Leal, PharmD, MPH, FAPhA, CDE Pharmacist and Certified Diabetes Educator, SinfoníaRx

Practice Standards

It is critical for all health care providers, whether they vaccinate or not, to try to increase vaccination rates:

- 1. Assess at all encounters
- 2. Recommend at all encounters
- 3. Make it personal
- 4. Administer/Refer
- 5. Document

All Things Heard

- I got the flu from the flu shot
- I never get the flu
- It too early/late in the season
- I do not like shots
- The vaccine does not work this year
- Only old people die from the flu
- The doctor ran out

- I am not at risk for flu
- Vaccine is not safe
- The government_
- It weakens my immune system
- I take supplements that protect me
- Only kids die from the flu
- I am allergic to it

Why Not?

- Perceived risk
- False beliefs
- Overwhelmed/do not understand
- Unreliable vaccine information and negative media
- Prefer inactivity to negative outcomes
- Alternative health beliefs
- Direct experience with adverse effects
- Provider attitudes
- Time

Close the Deal

- Consistently talk about the importance of vaccination "The most important thing you can do today....";
 "I am always first in line for a flu vaccine";
 "The first one I give flu vaccine to is my daughter, or mom"
- Confidence in product
 - "I wouldn't recommend it if I didn't believe in it",
 - "I have seen too many people die from flu"
- Rapport patient
 - "I care about your health"



Our local pharmacist Keysha Ray, PharmD



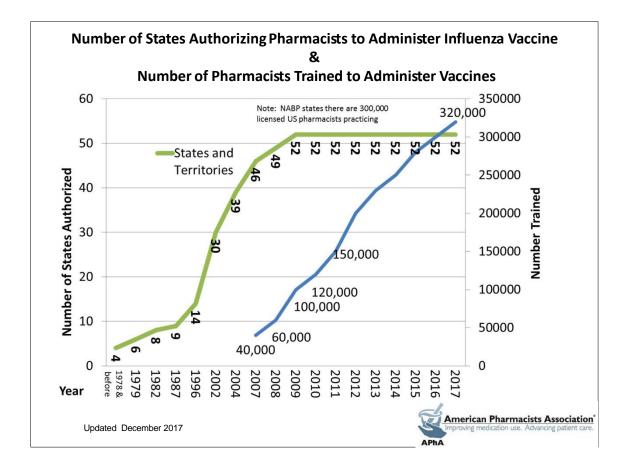
Our local pharmacist Megan Lybeck, PharmD

Ultimately

• The patient has the right to decide...but keep on asking.

Improving the Process

- Value-based metrics
- Target high-risk patients
- Quality improvement programs
- Reminder systems
- Standing orders
- Education
- Encourage strong recommendation from providers
- Develop an immunization champion
- Easy access



National Center for Immunization & Respiratory Diseases



Administering Influenza Vaccine

JoEllen Wolicki, BSN, RN

Nurse Educator

Immunization Services Division

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

#HowIRecommend Flu Vaccine NIVW Webinar December 12, 2018

Vaccine Administration: Inactivated Influenza Vaccines

- Multiple products: IIV, RIV, ccIIV
- Age indications:
 - Vary by product
 - Four products may be administered to children 6 months of age and up
- All administered by intramuscular (IM) route
- Use a needle length appropriate for age, size of person receiving the vaccine
- Recommended injection sites:
 - Infants and small children: Vastus lateralis muscle at the anterolateral aspect of the thigh
 - Older children and adults: Deltoid muscle in upper arm

Shoulder Injury Related to Vaccine Administration

- Shoulder injuries related to vaccine administration (SIRVA): injuries to the musculoskeletal structure of the shoulder, including ligaments, bursa, and tendons
 - Thought to occur from an unintended injection of vaccine antigen and/or trauma from inserting the needle into and around the underlying bursa of the shoulder
 - Symptoms include shoulder pain and limited mobility after the injection
- When administering vaccine by intramuscular (IM) injection in the deltoid muscle, use:
 - Proper landmarks and technique to identify injection site
 - Proper needle length based on age, patient size, and injection technique

Vaccine Administration: Live, Attenuated Vaccine

- FluMIST (LAIV): Administered by the intranasal (NAS) route
- Supplied in a manufacturer-filled, single-use sprayer
- Key points:
 - Administered into each nostril using the manufacturer-filled nasal sprayer
 - A dose-divider clip, located on the plunger, separates the vaccine dose equally
- DO NOT INJECT
- If patient sneezes after administration, do not repeat the dose

Vaccine Administration Resources for Health Care Personnel: Influenza

- Questions? CDC has an e-mail service for vaccine-related questions → <u>nipinfo@cdc.gov</u>
- Education for health care personnel with free CE
 - You Call the Shots → <u>www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/youcalltheshots.html</u>
 - 2 modules Influenza and vaccine administration
 - Pink Book webinar–Influenza → www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/webinar-epv/index.html
 - − Influenza FAQs video → <u>www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/flu-recs/index.html</u>
- Websites and clinical job aids
 - CDC vaccine administration webpage \rightarrow <u>www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/admin-protocols.html</u>
 - − Vaccine administration videos → <u>www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/resource-library.html</u>
 - SIRVA infographic \rightarrow <u>www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/infographics/call-the-shots.pdf</u>
 - Standing orders for children and adults \rightarrow <u>www.immunize.org/standing-orders/</u>
 - Tools to Assist Satellite, Temporary, and Off-Site Vaccination Clinics →
 <u>www.izsummitpartners.org/naiis-workgroups/influenza-workgroup/off-site-clinic-resources/</u>
 - Pediatric influenza schedule job aid \rightarrow <u>www.immunize.org/catg.d/p3093.pdf</u>
 - Influenza vaccine product labels for storage units →
 <u>www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/admin/storage/guide/vaccine-storage-labels-flu.pdf</u>

Additional Resources

#HowlRecommend



https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=%23howirecommend

HCP Fight Flu Toolkit

Prepare Your Practice To Fight Flu:

Make a Strong Influenza Vaccine Recommendation and Improve Your Influenza Vaccination Rates This Season

https://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/vaccination/prepare-practice-tools.htm

FIGHT FLU

Applying the Share Model

<u>SHARE</u> the reasons:

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"This vaccine can protect you and your family from getting sick from flu. By getting the shot today, you'll be protecting yourself and the people around you who are more vulnerable to serious flu illness, like your children and parents."

HIGHLIGHT positive experiences:

"The CDC recommends that everyone get a flu vaccine each year. I always get one myself so I don't pass along flu to my patients and my family members."

ADDRESS patient questions:

"To answer your question, a flu shot cannot cause flu illness. There can be some mild side effects, but this is not flu illness. There are different side effects that may be associated with getting a flu shot or a nasal spray flu vaccine.""

<u>REMIND</u> patients that flu vaccines protect them and their loved ones:

"Flu activity is going to start to pick up, and CDC says to expect more cases in the coming months. That is why I want to make sure I help protect you and your loved ones."

EXPLAIN the potential costs of flu:

"It's important to get vaccinated this season because flu vaccination can reduce potential flu illnesses, doctor visits, and missed work and school due to flu."



https://www.cdc.gov/flu/resource-center/toolkit/index.htm





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