Texas Immunization Conference
November 2017
State of Immunizations in Texas
State of Immunizations in Texas

Nancy Ejuma
Director, Immunization Unit
Welcome to Texas: The Lone Star State

Total Population
~ 28,000,000

10% of US Births are in Texas

Age Groups
- Under 5: 12%
- Ages 5 - 18: 19%
- Ages 18 - 64: 62%
- Ages 65+: 7%

254 Counties
11 Health Regions
8 Region Offices
1,216 Cities
159 Local Public Health Organizations

Eligible Immunizer Statistics
- ~ 72,601 Doctors (MDs and DOs)
- ~ 6,650 Physician Assistants (PAs)
- ~ 8,890 Nurse Practitioners (NPs)
- ~ 450 Certified Nurse Midwives (CNMs)
- ~ 21,500 Pharmacists
### Disease Protected Against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Due</th>
<th>Disease Protected Against</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 months</td>
<td>1st dose of Hepatitis B</td>
<td>HepB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 months</td>
<td>2nd dose of Rotavirus</td>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 months</td>
<td>1st dose of Diptheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)</td>
<td>DTaP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 months</td>
<td>1st dose of Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)</td>
<td>Hib</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 months</td>
<td>1st dose of Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)</td>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, PCV13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 years</td>
<td>1st dose of polio</td>
<td>IPV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disease Protected Against (If Applicable)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Due</th>
<th>Disease Protected Against</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3rd dose of Rotavirus</td>
<td>Rotavirus (If Applicable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd dose of Diptheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)</td>
<td>DTaP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd dose of Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)</td>
<td>Hib (If Applicable)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd dose of Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)</td>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, PCV13</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If Sonia is vaccinated following the CDC recommended vaccine schedule, she will have immunity to 14 diseases by the age of two in as little as 18 shots if using combination vaccines, or as many as 26 shots if using individual antigens.

### Disease Protected Against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd or 4th dose of Haemophilus influenza type b (Hib)</th>
<th>Hib</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th dose of Pneumococcal (13 serotypes)</td>
<td>Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, PCV13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st dose of Measles, Mumps, Rubella</td>
<td>MMR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st dose of Varicella</td>
<td>Varicella</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vaccine

- HepB
- DTaP
- IPV

### Disease Protected Against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3rd dose of Hepatitis B</th>
<th>HepB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4th dose of Diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)</td>
<td>DTaP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd dose of polio</td>
<td>IPV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Vaccine

- 1st dose of Hepatitis A
- 2nd dose of Hepatitis A (min interval is 6 months after 1st dose)

### Seasonal Influenza
# Vaccine Requirements

## Texas Childcare Facilities

12,860 **Licensed** Facilities Serve Ages 0-2 Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age at which child must have vaccines to be in compliance:</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Doses Required of Each Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DTaP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 through 2 months</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 3 months</td>
<td>1 Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 5 months</td>
<td>2 Doses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 7 months</td>
<td>3 Doses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 16 months</td>
<td>3 Doses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 19 months</td>
<td>4 Doses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 25 months</td>
<td>4 Doses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By 43 months</td>
<td>4 Doses</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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This chart summarizes the vaccine requirements incorporated in Title 25 Health Services, §§97.61-97.72 of the Texas Administrative Code (TAC). This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the TAC, which has other provisions and details. The Department of State Health Services is granted authority to set immunization requirements by the Human Resources Code, Chapter 42.
Where would Sonia get her vaccines?

Vaccination Locations

- 297 Birthing hospitals/centers (HepB birth dose)
  - Texas has the highest number of birthing hospitals in the country enrolled in IAC’s Perinatal HepB Birth Dose Honor Roll (77 Hospitals)
- Texas Immunizer Locations
  - Private Providers (~3,000 of which are TVFC Providers)
  - 73 FQHCs operating 300+ sites
  - 84 DSHS Immunization Clinics
  - 135 Local Health Department Clinics
Where do the vaccines come from?

Private Stock and Public Stock

- Private Stock
  - Each provider enters into private contracts with pharmaceutical companies to purchase vaccines and are reimbursed by either billing insurance or collecting cash payments.

- Texas Vaccines for Children - TVFC (Public Stock)
  - ~$470M – Federal VFC for Medicaid, Uninsured and American Indian/Alaska Native Children
  - ~$2.5M – Federal 317 Funds for Underinsured Children
  - ~$4M – State Funds for Underinsured Children
  - ~$30M – CHIP State Funds
Monitoring Immunization Coverage

What systems monitor if Sonia is fully vaccinated on time?

- National Immunization Survey (2016: Overall ~70%)
  - First launched in 1994
  - Conducted annually by CDC, assesses immunization levels among children 19-35 months old
  - Population-based, random-digit-dial sample of phone numbers followed by reviewing the child’s vaccination record from the provider
- TVFC AFIX Visits (TVFC Providers)
  - 2016: Overall ~84.2% for this age group
  - Conducted annually to each TVFC Provider to support providers in assessing & improving immunization coverage
- Childcare Facility Audits
  - 20% of HSR’s LCCCs and RCCHs are randomly selected each year.
  - Review immunization records to ensure compliance
  - Non-compliant centers are referred to DFPS (licenser)
Monitoring Immunization Coverage

What systems monitor if Sonia is fully vaccinated on time?

- **ImmTrac2 (21 Years Young as of 2017)**
  - All health-care providers and payors are required to report to ImmTrac2 all vaccines administered to children younger than 18 years of age;
  - Childhood consent required to maintain immunization records in ImmTrac2.
  - Providers can use ImmTrac2 to monitor coverage rates at their facilities, increase participation through consents and print reminder/recall notices.
Tools & Support

Improving Immunization Coverage Rates

Sonia’s Parents

- ImmTrac2
- 90% consented at birthing hospital
- Reminder Tools (apps, vaccine books, etc...)
- Reminder/Recall Notices

Sonia’s Immunizers

- ImmTrac2
- TVFC AFIX and Compliance Visits
- Vaccine Education Online
### Flu and Catch Up Schedule

#### Table: Catch-up Immunization Schedule

**Children age 4 months through 4 years**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Minimum Age for First Dose</th>
<th>Minimum Interval Between Doses</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>Birth</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rotavirus</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>4 weeks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haemophilus influenza type b</td>
<td>6 weeks</td>
<td>8 weeks as final dose</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Hepatitis B**
  - Birth dose is given if the child is born 14 days after birth and the mother is hepatitis B surface antigen (HBsAg) negative or unknown.
  - If the dose is 14 days or more after birth, the dose may be skipped.

- **Rotavirus**
  - First dose at 6 weeks.
  - Second dose at 4 weeks.

- **Diphtheria, tetanus, and pertussis**
  - First dose at 6 weeks.
  - Second dose at 12 through 14 months.

- **Haemophilus influenza type b**
  - First dose at 6 weeks.
  - Second dose at 8 weeks as final dose.

**Note:**
- This schedule is for children aged 4 months through 4 years.
- If a dose is missed, it should be given as soon as possible.
- This schedule is in accordance with the United States, 2017.
**Texas Childcare Facilities**

15,060 Licensed Facilities Serve Ages 3-5 Years

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<tr>
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<th>Minimum Number of Doses Required of Each Vaccine</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0 through 2 months</td>
<td>DTaP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>None</td>
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Where would Sonia get her vaccines?

Vaccination Locations

- Texas Immunizer Locations
  - Private Providers (~3,000 of which are TVFC Providers)
  - 73 FQHCs operating 300+ sites
  - 84 DSHS Immunization Clinics
  - 135 Local Health Department Clinics
  - Convenience Clinics
  - Urgent Care Centers
Where do the vaccines come from?

Private Stock and Public Stock

- **Private Stock**
  - Each provider enters into private contracts with pharmaceutical companies to purchase vaccines and are reimbursed by either billing insurance or collecting cash payments.

- **Texas Vaccines for Children - TVFC (Public Stock)**
  - ~$470M – Federal VFC for Medicaid, Uninsured and American Indian/Alaska Native Children
  - ~$2.5M – Federal 317 Funds for Underinsured Children
  - ~$4M – State Funds for Underinsured Children
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Monitoring Immunization Coverage

What systems monitor if Sonia is fully vaccinated on time?

- ImmTrac2 (21 Years Young as of 2017)
  - All health-care providers and payors are required to report to ImmTrac2 all vaccines administered to children younger than 18 years of age;
  - Childhood or adult consent required to maintain immunization records in ImmTrac2.
  - Providers can use ImmTrac2 to monitor coverage rates at their facilities, increase participation through consents and print reminder/recall notices
- Childcare Facility Audits
  - 20% of HSR’s LCCCs and RCCHs are randomly selected each year.
  - Review immunization records to ensure compliance
  - Non-compliant centers are referred to DFPS (licenser)
- Texas County Retrospective Immunization School Survey (TCRISS)
  - Uses Kindergarten immunization records
  - Calculates the percentage of children that completed the 4-3-1-3-3, the 4-3-1-3-3-1 series, and the 4-3-1-3-3-1-4 series by 24 months of age.
Tools & Support

Improving Immunization Coverage Rates

Sonia’s Parents
- ImmTrac2
- 90% consented at birthing hospital
- Reminder Tools (apps, vaccine books, etc...)
- Reminder/Recall Notice

Sonia’s Immunizers
- ImmTrac2
- TVFC Compliance Visit
- Vaccine Education Online
Sonia Completes Grades K-6

5 - 11 Years

Flu & Catch Up Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease Protected Against</th>
<th>Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5th dose of Diptheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough)</td>
<td>DTaP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th dose of Polio</td>
<td>IPV</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd dose of measles, mumps, rubella</td>
<td>MMR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd dose of Varicella</td>
<td>Varicella</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seasonal Influenza
### Texas Immunization Requirements for School
1,200 Public School Districts & 1,046 Accredited Private Schools

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine Required</th>
<th>Minimum Number of Doses Required by Grade Level</th>
<th>NOTES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (DTaP/DTP/DT/Td/Tdap)</td>
<td>5 doses or 4 doses</td>
<td>For K — 6th grade: 5 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine; 1 dose must have been received on or after the 4th birthday. However, 4 doses meet the requirement if the 4th dose was received on or after the 4th birthday. For students aged 7 years and older, 3 doses meet the requirement if 1 dose was received on or after the 4th birthday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>4 doses or 3 doses</td>
<td>For K — 12th grade: 4 doses of polio; 1 dose must be received on or after the 4th birthday. However, 3 doses meet the requirement if the 3rd dose was received on or after the 4th birthday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td>For K — 12 grade: 2 doses are required, with the 1st dose received on or after the 1st birthday. Students vaccinated prior to 2009 with 2 doses of measles and one dose each of rubella and mumps satisfy this requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>3 doses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td>The 1st dose of varicella must be received on or after the 1st birthday. For K — 12th grade: 2 doses are required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td>The 1st dose of hepatitis A must be received on or after the 1st birthday. For K — 8th grade: 2 doses are required.</td>
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Where would Sonia get her vaccines?

Vaccination Locations

- Texas Immunizer Locations
  - Private Providers (~3,000 of which are TVFC Providers)
  - 73 FQHCs operating 300+ sites
  - 84 DSHS Immunization Clinics
  - 135 Local Health Department Clinics
  - Convenience Clinics
  - Urgent Care Centers
- Pharmacies (age 7+ for flu, age 14+ for other vaccines, require doctor’s order for below age 14)
Where do the vaccines come from?

Private Stock and Public Stock

- **Private Stock**
  - Each provider enters into private contracts with pharmaceutical companies to purchase vaccines and are reimbursed by either billing insurance or collecting cash payments.

- **Texas Vaccines for Children – TVFC (Public Stock)**
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Monitoring Immunization Coverage

What systems monitor if Sonia is fully vaccinated on time?

- **ImmTrac2 (21 Years Young as of 2017)**
  - All health-care providers and payors are required to report to ImmTrac2 all vaccines administered to children younger than 18 years of age;
  - Childhood or adult consent required to maintain immunization records in ImmTrac2.
  - Providers can use ImmTrac2 to monitor coverage rates at their facilities, increase participation through consents and print reminder/recall notices
- **Texas Annual School Survey (Report on Immunization Status)**
  - Includes all public and accredited private schools
  - 2016: 97% - 98% Kindergarteners completely vaccinated for all required vaccines
Tools & Support
Improving Immunization Coverage Rates

Sonia’s Parents
- ImmTrac2
- 90% consented at birthing hospital
- Reminder Tools (apps, vaccine books, etc...)
- Reminder/Recall Notice from Provider
- Reminder/Recall Notice from School

Sonia’s Immunizers
- ImmTrac2
- TVFC Compliance Visit
- Vaccine Education Online
### Disease Protected Against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Tetanus, diphtheria and acellular pertussis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Meningococcal (MenACWY)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Human Papillomavirus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Human Papillomavirus (minimum interval is 5 months after 1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; dose)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Disease Protected Against

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Meningococcal B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; / 3&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Meningococcal B (minimum interval &amp; dosing depends on brand)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; dose of Meningococcal (MenACWY)</td>
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<th>Minimum Number of Doses Required by Grade Level</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis (DTaP/DTP/DT/Td/Tdap)</td>
<td>7th: 3 dose primary series and 1 Tdap/Td booster within last 5 years</td>
<td>For 7th grade: 1 dose of Tdap is required if at least 5 years have passed since the last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine. For 8th – 12th grade: 1 dose of Tdap is required when 10 years have passed since the last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine. Td is acceptable in place of Tdap if a medical contraindication to pertussis exists.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>8th - 12th: 3 dose primary series and 1 Tdap/Td booster within last 10 years</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polio</td>
<td>4 doses or 3 doses</td>
<td>For K — 12th grade: 4 doses of polio; 1 dose must be received on or after the 4th birthday. However, 3 doses meet the requirement if the 3rd dose was received on or after the 4th birthday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measles, Mumps, and Rubella (MMR)</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td>For K — 12 grade: 2 doses are required, with the 1st dose received on or after the 1st birthday. Students vaccinated prior to 2009 with 2 doses of measles and one dose each of rubella and mumps satisfy this requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis B</td>
<td>3 doses</td>
<td>For students aged 11 — 15 years, 2 doses meet the requirement if adult hepatitis B vaccine (Recombivax®) was received. Dosage (10 mcg / 1.0 mL) and type of vaccine (Recombivax®) must be clearly documented. If Recombivax® was not the vaccine received, a 3-dose series is required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Varicella</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td>The 1st dose of varicella must be received on or after the 1st birthday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For K — 12th grade: 2 doses are required.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningococcal (MCV4)</td>
<td>1 dose</td>
<td>For 7th – 12th grade, 1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine is required on or after the student’s 11th birthday. Note: If a student received the vaccine at 10 years of age, this will satisfy the requirement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatitis A</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td>The 1st dose of hepatitis A must be received on or after the 1st birthday.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>For K — 8th grade: 2 doses are required.</td>
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Where would Sonia get her vaccines?

Vaccination Locations

- Texas Immunizer Locations
  - Private Providers (~3,000 of which are TVFC Providers)
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  - 84 DSHS Immunization Clinics
  - 135 Local Health Department Clinics
  - Convenience Clinics
  - Urgent Care Centers
- Pharmacies (age 7+ for flu, age 14+ for other vaccines, require doctor’s order for below age 14)\(^1\)
Where do the vaccines come from?

Private Stock and Public Stock

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  - Providers can use ImmTrac2 to monitor coverage rates at their facilities, increase participation through consents and print reminder/recall notices.

- **Texas Annual School Survey (Report on Immunization Status)**
  - Includes all public and accredited private schools.
  - 2016: 97% - 99% of 7th Graders completed vaccinated with all required vaccines.
Monitoring Immunization Coverage

What systems monitor if Sonia is fully vaccinated on time?

• TVFC AFIX Visits for Adolescents
  • Conducted annually to each TVFC Provider to support providers in assessing & improving immunization coverage

• National Immunization Survey – Teen
  • Conducted annually by CDC, assesses immunization levels among teens 13-17 years of age
  • Population-based, random-digit-dial sample of phone numbers followed by reviewing the child’s vaccination record from the provider
  • 2016: 85.0% 1+ Tdap, 85.5% 1+ MCV4, 83.5% 2+ MMR, 49.3% 1+ HPV)
Tools & Support
Improving Immunization Coverage Rates

Sonia’s Parents
- ImmTrac2
- 90% consented at birthing hospital
- Reminder Tools (apps, vaccine books, etc...)
- Reminder/Recall Notice from Provider
- Reminder/Recall Notice from School

Sonia’s Immunizers
- ImmTrac2
- TVFC Compliance Visit
- Vaccine Education Online
### Sonia is an Adult

**18 - 64 Years**

**Catch Up Schedule**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>19-21 years</th>
<th>22-26 years</th>
<th>27-59 years</th>
<th>60-64 years</th>
<th>≥ 65 years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza 1</td>
<td>1 dose annually</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Td/Tdap 2</td>
<td>Substitute Tdap for Td once, then Td booster every 10 years</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMR 3</td>
<td>1 or 2 doses depending on indication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAR 4</td>
<td>2 doses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HZV 5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 dose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV Female 6</td>
<td>3 doses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPV Male 4</td>
<td>3 doses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>PCV13 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 dose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPSV23 2</td>
<td>1 or 2 doses depending on indication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HepA 8</td>
<td>2 or 3 doses depending on indication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HepB 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 doses</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MenACWY/MPSV4 10</td>
<td>1 or more doses depending on indication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>MenB 10</td>
<td>2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hib 11</td>
<td>1 or 3 doses depending on indication</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Recommended for adults who meet the age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection.
- Recommended for adults with additional medical conditions or other indications.
Adult Immunization Requirements

Does anyone require Sonia to be immunized as an adult?

- Healthcare workers
- Childcare facility workers
- Emergency responders
- Occupational requirements
Where do adults get vaccinated?

- Medical Sites
  - Private providers (including certified nurse midwives)
  - Adult Safety Net Provider for Uninsured Adults (~500 sites)
  - Convenience Clinics

- Non-medical Sites
  - Pharmacies
  - Employer-sponsored flu drives
  - Employer-sponsored vaccination for occupational health
Where do the vaccines come from?

Private Stock and Public Stock

- **Private Stock**
  - Each provider enters into private contracts with pharmaceutical companies to purchase vaccines and are reimbursed by either billing insurance or collecting cash payments.

- **Adult Safety Net (Public Stock)**
  - ~$3M: Federal 317 Funds for Uninsured Adults
  - ~$5M: State Funds for Uninsured Adults
Monitoring Immunization Coverage

What systems monitor if Sonia is fully vaccinated on time?

- ImmTrac2 (21 Years Young as of 2017)
  - Adult consent required to maintain immunization records in ImmTrac2.
  - Providers can use ImmTrac2 to monitor coverage rates at their facilities, increase participation through consents and print reminder/recall notices
- Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)
  - Established in 1984
  - Telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health behaviors
  - 2015: 1+ HepB 47.4%, 1+ HPV 13.3%, 1+ MCV4 25.1%, Pneumo 30.3%, Flu (age 18-64) 38.3%
- Occupational Health/Employer
  - Vaccines required for employment
  - Employers with Employee Immunization Policies
  - Employers who offer workplace immunization clinics
Tools & Support

Improving Immunization Coverage Rates

Sonia

- ImmTrac2 (Adult Consent)
- Employer Reminders
- Reminder/Recall Notice from Provider/pharmacy

Sonia’s Immunizers

- ImmTrac2
- ASN/Adult Immunization Standards Compliance Visit
- Vaccine Education Online
Sonia Enters Older Adulthood

65+ Years

Disease Protected Against | Vaccine
---|---
2 doses of Varicella | Varicella
1 dose of Zoster | Shingles Vaccine
1 dose of Pneumococcal (13 serotypes) | PCV13
1 dose of 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23) (At least one year after PCV13) | PPSV23

Seasonal Influenza (Annual)

Substitute Tdap for Td once, then Td booster every 10 years
Adult Immunization Requirements

Does anyone require Sonia to be immunized as an older adult?

- Healthcare workers
- Emergency responders
- Childcare facility workers
- Occupational requirements
- Adult daycare
- Long term care facilities
Where do older adults get vaccinated?

- Medical Sites
  - Private providers (including certified nurse midwives)
  - Adult Safety Net Provider for Uninsured Adults (~500 sites)
- Convenience Clinics
- Non-medical Sites
  - Pharmacies
  - Employer-sponsored flu drives
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- Long term care facilities
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  - Established in 1984
  - Telephone surveys that collect state data about U.S. residents regarding their health behaviors
- **2015: Pneumo age 65+ 70.9%, Flu age 65+ 66.2%**
Tools & Support
Improving Immunization Coverage Rates

Sonia

• ImmTrac2 (Adult Consent)
• Reminders from caretakers
• Reminder/Recall Notice from Provider/Pharmacy

Sonia’s Immunizers

• ImmTrac2
• ASN/Adult Immunization Standards Compliance Visit
• Vaccine Education Online
• Cholera
• Hepatitis A
• Hepatitis E
• Japanese encephalitis
• Meningococcal disease
• Rabies
• Tick-borne encephalitis
• Typhoid fever
• Yellow fever
Where can Sonia get travel vaccines?

- Travel Clinics
- Limited number of Local Health Department Clinics
Where do the vaccines come from?

**Private Stock**

- Private Stock
  - Each provider enters into private contracts with pharmaceutical companies to purchase vaccines and are reimbursed by either billing insurance or collecting cash payments.
Tools & Support

Yellow Fever Vaccination Stamp Program

- Yellow Fever Stamp Administration
  - Texas currently has 630 sites participating in the Yellow Fever program.
  - Stamp is required to order yellow fever vaccines.
- YF-Vax temporarily unavailable until mid-2018, there are 13 sites offering an alternate product (Stamaril)
Sonia Has an Emergency

All Years

Rabies Biologicals

Hurricane Harvey
Where can Sonia get emergency biologicals/vaccines?

- Rabies Biologicals
  - Emergency Room
  - Private Stock from Pharmacy
  - DSHS Regional Depots (dispensed to patient with doctor’s order)
- Emergency Response Vaccines
  - DSHS Immunization Unit in coordination with Disease Surveillance and/or Emergency Response (ex. MMR in response to mumps outbreak, Harvey)
Where do the vaccines come from?

Private Stock and Public Stock

- **Private Stock**
  - Emergency Room (rabies biologicals)
  - Private providers (rabies biologicals)
  - Pharmacies (rabies biologicals)

- **Emergency Vaccine Stockpiles (Public Stock)**
  - ~$1M: State Funds for Rabies Biologicals and Emergency Response Vaccines
    - There are rabies depots in each DSHS region
  - Funds Allocated as Needed in Response to Disasters
Tools & Support
Providing Support During Emergencies

• Emergency Response
  • Special Requests to DSHS during Disease Outbreaks and/or Localized Natural Disasters
  • Large Scale Disasters: State Medical Operations Center - SMOC (i.e. Hurricane Harvey Response)
    • Distributed about 70,633 doses of vaccine in response to Harvey
Thank you

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