

Vermont Immunization Bulletin

July 2019

PROGRAM UPDATES

Don't Forget! Return Unused 2018-19 Flu Vaccine

All Influenza Vaccine from the 2018-19 season has now expired. Please make sure it's been removed from the refrigerator, adjusted out of your VIMS inventory, and returned to McKesson.

- Refer to the Quick Guide that describes how to process vaccine returns:
http://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ID_IZ_vax_ordering_Adjust%20Quick%20Guide.pdf

Vaccine Brand Choice Survey in July

Survey open July 8-31, 2019

Annually during July, practices can complete a short survey if they want to change vaccine brands. All vaccine changes will take effect October 1, 2019 and be maintained for one year. A link to the Vaccine Brand Choice Survey was emailed to the primary Vaccine Coordinator at each office on July 8. Providers who want to change the brand of one or more vaccines must complete the survey by July 31.

- For a list of vaccines provided by Vermont's VFC and VFA programs, see the most recent version of the Vaccine Availability Sheet (7/1/2019):
http://www.healthvermont.gov/sites/default/files/documents/pdf/ID_IZ_INFOHCP_VFCVFA_VFCandVFAVaccineAvailability.pdf

Supply Update: Shingrix

Vermont received an increased allocation for the new contract year that began July 1. While every office will be eligible to receive more doses than they received last year, the monthly allocations remain tight. In order to make sure all of our practices receive a fair "cut," Shingrix ordering will be limited to a practice's assigned order schedule. *[The order schedule is in VIMS, at the top of the Practice Inventory page and within the heading of an Order Request.]*

- CDC's Shingrix FAQ includes their clinical guidance for prioritizing the short supply:
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/shingles/hcp/shingrix/faqs.html>

STATE ACTIVITIES

Nominations are open for the 2019 HPV Vaccine Is Cancer Prevention Champion Award

The Association of American Cancer Institutes, American Cancer Society, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are partnering for the third annual *HPV Vaccine Is Cancer Prevention* Champion Award. The award recognizes individuals or groups that are going above and beyond to foster HPV vaccination in their communities. Up to one Champion from each of the 50 U.S. states, Territories and Freely Associated States, and the District of Columbia will be honored.

The Vermont Department of Health encourages you to nominate a deserving clinician, clinic, practice, group, or health system in your community that has achieved high HPV vaccination rates and demonstrated exceptional leadership, collaboration, or innovation. ***Nominations are due by August 23, 2019.***

- For a nomination packet, email AHS.VDHimmunizationprogram@vermont.gov.

To learn more about the *HPV Vaccine Is Cancer Prevention* Champion Award program, including profiles of previous year's winners, nomination requirements, and the nomination packet, please visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/champions/index.html>.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMMUNIZATION PRACTICES (ACIP) JUNE MEETING

The Committee took a record 18 separate votes and passed seven resolutions. A few of the more anticipated decisions are highlighted below. All recommendations approved by ACIP are provisional until they are approved by the CDC director and published in MMWR.

- IAC's June 2019 ACIP Meeting Summary:
<http://www.immunize.org/express/issue1433.asp#IACX2>

Human Papillomavirus Vaccine (HPV)

ACIP approved two new recommendations for use of HPV vaccine:

- *Harmonization of upper age limit for routine catch-up vaccination of males and females.*
- *Shared clinical decision making* for vaccination of persons age 27 through 45 years.*

Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine (PCV13) for Immunocompetent Older Adults

- *Shared clinical decision making:* ACIP recommends PCV13 based on shared clinical decision making for adults 65 years and older who do not have an immunocompromising condition and who have not previously received PCV13. All adults 65 years and older should receive a dose of PPSV23.

Of note, the recommendations for vaccination of adults *at high risk* of invasive pneumococcal disease haven't changed.

Hepatitis A Vaccine

Although sporadic food borne outbreaks occur, person-to-person spread is now the dominant mode of HAV transmission.

- *Catch-up vaccination of children and adolescents:* ACIP recommends that all children and adolescents age 2 through 18 years who have not previously received hepatitis A vaccine be vaccinated at any age.
- *Vaccination of persons with HIV infection.*

Webinar: Updates from June 2019 ACIP Meeting

Thursday, July 18, 2019 at 12:00 PM ET; CME credit available

Dr. William Schaffner and Dr. H. Keipp B. Talbot will discuss updates from the June 2019 ACIP meeting, including current US vaccination recommendations for children, adolescents, and adults. There is no fee to participate but pre-registration is required. Follow this link to register: <https://cc.readytalk.com/registration/#/?meeting=pqmlzmw2lpak&campaign=i64cg63vi925>

RESEARCH AND RESOURCES

Good Read: What the Measles Epidemic Really Says about America

How historical amnesia, individualism, and diminished trust in government have contributed the current Measles outbreaks. *The Atlantic* (June 2019)

<https://www.theatlantic.com/magazine/archive/2019/08/measles-as-metaphor/592756/>

Updated "Meningococcal: Questions and Answers"

The Immunization Action Coalition recently revised its 4-page handout for the public. Changes were made to remove the upper age limit for vaccination of first-year college students living in a residential facility, to update morbidity data, and to clarify that healthcare personnel should administer MenACWY vaccine to high-risk pregnant women and may administer MenB vaccine to high-risk pregnant women.

- IAC's "Questions and Answers" handouts for 18 vaccine-preventable diseases can be found here: <http://www.immunize.org/handouts/vaccine-questions.asp>

The Life Saving Hepatitis B Birth Dose



Figure 1 <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HwuqWGTrTqM>

This video from the American Academy of Pediatrics tells us that vaccinating newborns against hepatitis B within 24 hours of birth prevents transmission of this potentially deadly infection. More information for Providers about Perinatal Hepatitis B is on the Health Department's website <http://www.healthvermont.gov/immunizations-infectious-disease/immunization-health-care-professionals/perinatal-hepatitis-b>.