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General Membership Meeting Summary

DCIC Membership meeting on 2/19/19 focused on an update by Amanda Kita-Yarbro, Epidemiologist for Public Health-Madison and Dane County (PHMDC) with local rates and national outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases.

Ellen Ehlers, VFC Site Monitor, provided an overview of the VFC site visit process and common issues.

For the minutes to the meeting and slides of the presentation, go to the [DCIC website](#)

2019 Membership Meeting Dates:

May 21

August 20

November 19

Meetings are Tuesdays from 12-1:30 at the Madison Water Utility conference room at 119 E. Olin Ave.

Annual DCIC Immunization Update

Tuesday April 23, 2019



This conference is intended for health care staff who administer vaccines or facilitate the administration of immunizations: Nurses, medical assistants, physicians, physician assistants, nurse practitioners, pharmacists, public health staff, and school nurses.

CEUs for Medical Assistants (2.0) are available. CNE's for nurses (1.0) applied for. A printed certificate of completion can be obtained upon request.

Dinner Buffet, View Exhibit or Displays 5:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Speaker: 6:00-7:00 p.m. JoEllen Wolicki, Nurse Educator with the CDC

- Immunization schedule 2019

- Immunization Updates

Panel discussion: 7:00-8:00 p.m.

- How to reduce barriers to immunizations that providers create/maintain.
- Panel members: JoEllen Wolicki, Dr. James Omohundro, Dr. Mala Mathur, Sally Zirbel-Donish

NEW Central Location:

Alliant Energy Center Exhibition Hall

1919 Alliant Energy Center Way Madison WI 53713



There is no fee for the conference and free parking is available.

To register go online www.immunizedanecounty.org

Registration deadline is Wednesday April 16, 2019

Space is limited

2019 U.S. recommended immunization schedules

2019 U.S. recommended immunization schedules now available on CDC's website

On February 5, CDC posted the 2019 recommended immunization schedules for children and adolescents, as well as for adults, on [CDC's Immunization Schedules for Health Care Providers web page.](#)

[View what has changed on the child and/or adult schedule for 2019](#)

Hepatitis A

Hepatitis A continues to burden states.

<https://www.usnews.com/news/healthiest-communities/articles/2019-01-29/hepatitis-a-outbreaks-continue-to-burden-states>

Publication in MMWR of new recommendations for Hepatitis A in people experiencing homelessness: Immunize!

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/68/wr/mm6806a6.htm?s_cid=mm6806a6_e

Influenza

(Excerpt from Dr. Jonathan Temte's weekly influenza updates)

To subscribe, email request to Dr. Temte at Jon.Temte@fammed.wisc.edu

Wisconsin has increasing influenza activity at present. There is an ongoing shift in Wisconsin from influenza A[H1N1] to A[H3N2]. As of February 16, 2019, there had been 762 influenza-related hospitalizations since September 1, 2018; 43% of hospitalizations have been in individuals age ≥ 65 years; 128 individuals have been admitted to ICUs

(38% with age \geq 65 years) and 37 have required mechanical ventilation (54% with age \geq 65 years). As a point of reference, Wisconsin had tallied 5,282 hospital admissions at the same point last year.

The prevalence of influenza-like illness [fever of 100oF or higher and either cough or sore throat] in Wisconsin's primary care patients is 2.5% and is increasing.

8.0% of last week's primary care patients had all-cause respiratory infections. The prevalence of acute diarrheal illness (ADI) in Wisconsin's primary care patients is at 1.9%; the most common pathogen is norovirus.

Prophylaxis

- Influenza vaccine is recommended universally - Keep vaccinating everyone over the age of 6 months, including pregnant women
- Pneumococcal vaccine PPSV23 is indicated for smokers, people with asthma and other chronic lung conditions as well as a number of other chronic conditions
- ACIP routinely recommends PCV13 for individuals 65 years and older
PPSV23 should be given 12 months after PCV13

Treatment

- Antivirals need to be started within 48 hours of symptom onset to be effective against influenza
- Antivirals started after 48 hours may be effective for hospitalized patients with confirmed influenza.

New Influenza Disease and Vaccine Resources

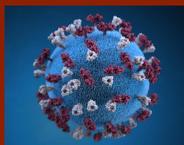


WISCONSIN DEPARTMENT
of HEALTH SERVICES

The Wisconsin Bureau of Communicable Disease is pleased to share a new influenza webpage. [The web page includes resources for local health departments, clinics and the public.](#)

[1st Pediatric Flu Death Reported in Wisconsin](#)

Measles



From January 1 to February 21, 2019, 159* people from 10 states (CA, CO, CT, GA, IL, NJ, NY, OR, TX, and WA) have been reported as having measles. Five outbreaks (defined as 3 or more linked cases) have been reported, in Rockland County, New York; Monroe County, New York; New York City; Washington; Texas; and Illinois. Of these outbreaks, 2 outbreaks are ongoing from 2018. CDC urges healthcare professionals to ensure that all patients are up to date on MMR vaccine, including before international travel.

What Should Clinicians Do?

- Discuss the importance of MMR vaccine with parents. Listen and respond to parents' questions. When parents have questions, it does not necessarily mean they won't accept vaccines. Sometimes, they simply want your answers to their questions.
- Ensure all patients are up to date on measles, mumps, rubella (MMR) vaccine.
 - Children need 2 doses of MMR: one dose at 12-15 months and another

- dose at 4-6 years.
 - Before any international travel, infants 6-11 months need 1 dose of MMR vaccine, children 12 months and older need 2 doses separated by at least 28 days, and teenagers and adults who do not have evidence of immunity against measles need 2 doses separated by at least 28 days.
- Consider measles in patients presenting with febrile rash illness and clinically compatible measles symptoms (cough, coryza, and conjunctivitis), and ask patients about recent travel internationally or to domestic venues frequented by international travelers, as well as a history of measles exposures in their communities.
- Promptly isolate patients with suspected measles to avoid disease transmission and immediately report the suspect measles case to the health department. **Between 8:00-4:30 Monday-Friday call PHMDC at 608-2664821. During other times call Dane County non-emergency dispatch at 608-267-3913. For non-Dane County residents call the local health department where the patient lives.**
- Obtain specimens for testing from patients with suspected measles, including viral specimens for genotyping, which can help determine the source of the virus. **Samples should be sent to the Wisconsin State Laboratory of Hygiene. People suspected of having measles should have both a serology ([IgM & IgG](#)) test and a [PCR test](#) (Throat and nasopharyngeal swabs combined in the same vial of virus transport medium. Use Dacron or polyester swabs)**
- More details about measles testing, reporting, and control in Wisconsin can be found here: <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/measles.htm>

Share information about measles with parents and the public in your office.

- CDC has a recent article for parents about measles that you can link to from your consumer-friendly websites: <http://www.cdc.gov/features/measles/>
- CDC has a full suite of resources to share with parents, including printable fact sheets, posters, and printable infographics: <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/resources/parents-caregivers.html>

Below is information about measles that you can promote to other healthcare professionals:

- View TEDMED at CDC: Measles-Making a Disease Disappear conference talk from 2013: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mra7PNRJ_rl&feature=youtu.be
- View a CDC Expert Commentary video on Medscape about measles: <http://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/828508>

Local Updates

Public Health Madison & Dane County sent letters to schools and daycares encouraging immunization of un/underimmunized children to boost protection in Dane County. Madison Metropolitan School District has sent letters out also.

HPV

Free educational app for HPV vaccine recommendations

The American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) launched a free educational app called HPV Vaccine: Same Way Same Day™. It provides brief, interactive role-play simulation that is designed to train health care providers on how to strongly recommend HPV vaccine and address parent concerns. Learn more about this resource at [AAP's HPV Vaccine is Cancer Prevention](#) online toolkit

SCIENCE MADE EASY: The Stages of Viral Infection - How HPV and Shingles Play a Long Game

Viruses are unique in that they don't have the tools necessary to reproduce themselves. As a result, they always need to hijack a cell's machinery. Different viruses rely on different types of cells to do this. But for the most part, when a virus enters a cell and takes over its machinery, the steps to reproducing itself are similar regardless of the virus or the type of cell it infects. You can watch these two short animations to see how a virus attaches to and reproduces in cells.

While viruses reproduce similarly, the infections they cause in people take different forms based on how the new viruses behave and our immune response to them. Watch this video to learn about the different types of viral infections and find out how some viruses like herpes zoster (chickenpox and shingles) and human papillomavirus (HPV) can remain in a host for years after the first contact.

[Watch the Video](#)



Immunizations in the News

- [Wisconsin lets people decide not to get measles vaccination. Does this put us at risk of an outbreak?](#)
- [WPR interview with Dr. James Conway on measles and vaccine exemptions](#)
- [Ohio teen who was never vaccinated for diseases as a child because of his parent's decisions, is choosing to get the preventive shots now at 18](#)
- [5 myths about the flu shot debunked. From Oprah magazine!](#)
- [Passengers might have been exposed to measles at Chicago airport, health officials warn](#)
- [Teen speaks out against Anti-Vaxx news on Facebook to Congress](#)



Safe Travel

Do you have patients traveling in the near future? Be sure to recommend a travel consultation for patients leaving the country in the near future, for spring or summer travel. Outbreaks of disease, including measles, are occurring not only in less developed countries. Unimmunized people may be at risk for infection and spread of disease, particularly measles, when traveling out of the U.S. Refer patients to a travel health provider in your organization if they have insured coverage, or to other local resources if not covered by health insurance.

Information available at <https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel>

Resources for uninsured travel vaccines:

<http://www.co.rock.wi.us/publichealth-clinic/publichealth-travelvaccinations>

<https://www.waukeshacounty.gov/travel/>

Some Walgreens pharmacies-call for availability and pricing



American Academy of Pediatrics Webinar: Spring 2019 HPV Vaccination Update: Supporting Your Office Efforts

Tuesday, March 26th from 1-2 PM EST f

Click [here](#) to register!

April VEC webinar

Registration is now open for the next Current Issues in Vaccines webinar, scheduled for Wednesday, April 3, 2019, at noon ET. Dr. Offit will discuss the following topics:

- Influenza vaccines: Surveillance update
- Zoster vaccines: Shingrix® availability
- HPV vaccines: Most recent uptake data

Continuing education credits will be available, and the archived event will be posted a few days after the event.

[Click here to register.](#)

The Current Issues in Vaccines webinars are supported by the Thomas F. McNair Scott Endowed Research and Lectureship Fund and are co-sponsored by the Pennsylvania Chapter, American Academy of Pediatrics

Check out other Immunization Newsletters

[Immunize.org/publications](http://immunize.org/publications)

Vaccine Update from

[The Vaccine Education Center at The Children's Hospital of Philadelphia](#)

The CDC

[Immunization Works](#)