



DCIC Meeting Minutes

February 15, 2022

12:00-1:30pm

Zoom Recording: Topic: DCIC General Membership Meeting

Date: Feb 15, 2022

Meeting Recording: There are two recordings for the meeting and both can be accessed through this link: https://us02web.zoom.us/rec/share/nKJP7Jdw3k4VQYm3_UzllGe2aWUNEqft85s7aducePaanHzZCinhDsO-FYm7snNN.TNxVrOP3gCNk_A1y

Access Passcode: a1+N@=0&

1. **Welcome:** Cara Winsand, Chair
 - a. Dates for 2022 membership meetings, please put on calendars!
 - May 17, 2022
 - August 16, 2022
 - November 15, 2022
 - b. DCIC Board updates
 - Gwen Long retired from GHC in January and will remain on the DCIC Board as a community member.
 - Introduction of Korbey White new board member
 - State of WI Health Program Manager
 - Korbey is active in multiple community groups such as 100 Black Men of Madison, Inc, Black Men Race of Madison, Dane County Falls Prevention Task Force , and Peacemaker with Dane County Restorative Justice to name a few.
 - He has been active in identifying the need for additional access opportunities for black and brown people to COVID-19 vaccine.
 - In the last month he has worked with Hillary Plumb to help get vaccine to homebound persons
 - Korbey is looking forward to working with the group and creating new partnerships
 - c. Save the date for the annual Spring Symposium, Tuesday April 19, 2022
 - The event will be virtual
 - Watch for additional information

2. Topics: Hepatitis B , Herpes Zoster, and General Immunization Updates

a. Hepatitis B: Stephanie Campbell, PhD, Senior Regional Medical Director, Dynavax Technologies

- Recent ACIP vote added recommendations for hepatitis B vaccine:
 - 19 - 59, and 60+ with risk factors should be vaccinated
 - 60+ without risk may be vaccinated
- 12 million American have been infected with Hepatitis B Virus (HBV), many are living with chronic infections
- In the last several years there has been an increase in the number of HBV infections
- There is no cure for Hepatitis B, but it is preventable
- One of the barriers to getting adults vaccinated is getting individuals back to complete the series
- Vaccine completion needs to be a focus and will require intentional implementation.
- There is no current need for a booster for HepB. However, specific risk populations could be considered for additional doses.

b. Herpes Zoster: Wanda Conley, PharmD, BCPS, GSK

- Varicella-Zoster Virus (VZV) stays dominant after the active infection or varicella vaccination is over and can develop Herpes Zoster (HZ)
- The lifetime risk of shingles increases with age. Other conditions such as bone marrow or stem cell transplant, Hematologic malignancies, solid organ transplants and others can increase a person's risk for developing HZ
- Major complications include postherpetic neuralgia, herpes zoster ophthalmicus, cardiovascular complications, scarring, nerve damage, hearing loss
- HZ can have significant impact on quality of life during the course of the illness
- ACIP recommendation update Two doses for RZV Shingrix for the prevention of herpes zoster and related complications in adults aged ≥ 19 years who are or will be immunodeficient or immunosuppressed because of disease or therapy.

c. Immunization Update: Jonathan Temte, MD, PhD, MS, UW Madison

- ACIP was established in 1964 and ACIP was to provide advice and guidance to the Office of Secretary, DHHS and Director, CDC on most effective means to prevent vaccine preventable diseases.
- Over the years this role has been clarified
- ACIP Immunization Schedules is an example of work
- ACIP is a Federal Advisory Committee and must follow the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) and is required to provide relevant, objective advice and all meetings and documents are open to the public.
- ACIP Work Groups review and prepare information for presentation to ACIP and work groups can be permanent or task specific
- ACIP Steering Committee- refine policies and procedures, prioritize development of recommendations

- Routine meeting 3 times per year and ad hoc meeting, all agendas, and meeting minutes posted
- Approach to recommendations based on:
 - FDA license
 - Disease burden
 - Consideration of high-risk groups
 - Safety efficacy
 - Feasibility
 - Equity
 - Recommendations of other groups
- ACIP uses a systemic and iterative process to review information and formulate recommendations
- Immunization is a shared public/private responsibility

3. Have updates or ideas for future topics? Please email us! dcicimmunize@gmail.com