



Immunization Pearls



In this issue

- **Membership meeting summary**
- **Immunizations in the news**
- **Stay Sharp- Educational Opportunities**

General Membership Meeting Summary Feb. 21, 2017

- Jenny Kind (UHS) update on Mening B --most students immunized in fall did not receive 2nd dose at provider as recommended.
- Sally Zirbel Donish (MMSD)-partnership with DCIC, PHMDC and State grant made clinics possible
- Elizabeth Bourke (Deerfield School Nurse)--challenges of rural health and immunization access, particularly with 6th grade Tdap completion. Struggle with required Tdap coverage by exclusion deadline
- Dr. Conway-raised concerns of whether the school clinics sustainable. Public Health Prevention Fund at risk with serious impact on immunization programs and others as a result. Stay tuned....
- Diane McHugh, PHMDC-- Coalition Engagement: School Based Clinics

For complete meeting minutes and slides, see the [DCIC website](#)

Save the Dates! DCIC Membership Meetings continue at the Madison Water Utility at 119 E. Olin Ave, Madison. Tuesdays from 12-1:30 on the following dates for 2017

May 16

- August 15
- November 14



Immunization Update 2017

Wednesday April 5, 2017

5:00-6:00 pm Dinner

6:00-8:00 Presentation by Dr. Paul Hunter, "Adult Vaccine Update", followed by panel discussion of "Vaccine Hesitancy, from Babies to Boomers".

American Family Insurance Education and Training Center

6000 American Pkwy Madison WI (between Sun Prairie and Madison)

For health care staff who administer vaccines or facilitate administration.

Registration has begun, seating is limited. Register soon. Information is posted on [DCIC](#) website. Please share this information with your coworkers.



Meningococcal B vaccination

Second dose information for University of Wisconsin Madison students.

Only 28% of students have completed the series thus far according to WIR , and are not fully immune .

See more information from the Wisconsin Immunization Program webpage regarding the importance in ensuring these students complete the series at :

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/menc-update.pdf>

<http://www.immunize.org/askexperts>

Can the meningococcal serogroup B (MenB) vaccine and meningococcal conjugate (MenACWY) vaccine be given at the same visit?

MenB and MenACWY vaccines can be administered at the same visit or at any interval before or

after each other. There is no need for spacing between these two vaccines.



Mumps update

Mumps continues to circulate throughout the United States. Almost 500 cases of mumps were reported in 27 states during January 2017. This continues a trend from 2016 when more than 5,300 cases of mumps were confirmed.

In Wisconsin, since November 2016 there have been 45 confirmed mumps cases: 23 associated with UW Platteville, 7 associated with Marquette University and 15 additional cases residing in 11 Wisconsin counties.

This report summarizes these 45 recent mumps cases in Wisconsin.

<https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/immunization/mumps-report.pdf>



Tdap /HPV9/ Meningococcal /Flu School Based Immunization Clinics

At the DCIC Membership meeting on 2/21/17 we overviewed the 2016 fall school clinics process and benefits, we also learned at the meeting that vaccine funding for these clinics are not likely to be sustainable in the long term due to changes in ACA coming with the new federal administration. Changes to ACA could seriously affect the Prevention and Public Health fund that provides a large portion of funding to State and local public health programs, and therefore also the vaccine that has been available to us for mass clinics. While we wait to see the effects of changes ahead, for this program and others, we cannot continue planning the school clinics at this time without reasonable assurance the vaccine would be available. Stay tuned for more, and you are welcome to contact legislators to voice concern for continued funding for the Prevention and Public Health fund. For more information, see:

<http://healthyamericans.org/reports/prevention-fund-state-facts-2017/release.php?>

[stateid=WI](#)

ACA Repeal Would Mean Massive Cuts To Public Health, Leaving Cities And States At Risk

Stay tuned for more info. And feel free to talk to legislators about how you feel about it....

[click here](#)

The 2017 recommended immunization schedules have been released.

The schedules are revised and approved annually by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. [The immunization schedule for children and adolescents birth through 18 years and the adult immunization schedule have had several updates and changes.](#)

Some of the key highlights for the childhood and adolescent schedule are:

1. Figure 3 is new to the schedule. It is a schedule based on medical indication ("Vaccines that might be indicated for children and adolescents aged 18 years or younger based on medical indications").
2. The DTaP footnote was revised to include recommendations following a fourth dose of DTaP being inadvertently administered early. The Tdap footnote was updated to reflect the preference to vaccinate earlier in the gestational weeks 27-36 for pregnant adolescents.
3. The HepB footnote was revised to reflect that birth dose HepB should be administered within 24 hours of birth.
4. Under the Hib footnote, Comvax was removed and Hiberix was added.
5. A blue bar was added to the schedule for HPV for children aged 9-10 years because this age group may be vaccinated. HPV was updated to include the 2-dose schedule, and 2vHPV was removed from the schedule.
6. LAIV has been removed and should not be used during the 2016-2017 influenza season.
7. There is a new column on the schedule for adolescents aged 16 years to highlight the need for a dose of meningococcal conjugate vaccine at 16 years. HIV was added as a risk condition for children, and 2-dose Trumenba (meningococcal B vaccine) was added.
8. References to pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV7) have been removed.

Some of the key highlights for the adult schedule are:

1. LAIV has been removed and should not be used during the 2016-2017 influenza season. The schedule was also updated to reflect the new egg allergy recommendations.

2. Risk groups are listed for adults who should receive HepB vaccine.
3. HPV was updated to include the 2-dose schedule.
4. Meningococcal conjugate has several updates - please be sure to read the footnotes.

HPV Vaccine



CDC Recommends Two HPV Shots for Younger Adolescents

CDC now routinely recommends two doses of HPV vaccine for 11 or 12 year olds to prevent HPV cancers. This recommendation makes it easier for parents to protect their children by reducing the number of shots and trips to the doctor. HPV vaccination is an important cancer prevention tool and two doses of HPV vaccine will provide safe, effective and long-lasting protection when given at the recommended ages of 11 and 12 years. Some of the specifics of the recommendation include:

- The first HPV vaccine dose is routinely recommended at 11-12 years old, beginning as early as 9 years old. The second dose of the vaccine should be administered 6 to 12 months after the first dose.
- Teens and young adults who start the series at ages 15 through 26 years will continue to need three doses of HPV vaccine to protect against cancer-causing HPV infections.
- Adolescents aged 9 through 14 years who have already received two doses of HPV vaccine less than 5 months apart, will require a third dose.
- Three doses are recommended for people with weakened immune systems aged 9-26 years.

ACIP recommendations

Below is a synopsis of the ACIP recommended HPV vaccine schedule. To read the full recommendation, please refer to the [December 16, 2016 Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report](#).

Updated CDC HPV vaccine materials

[For Parents](#): These updated materials include CDC's HPV vaccine factsheets, webpages, and schedules. CDC has also created parent-friendly childhood and teenschedules that give a quick and easy view of the vaccinations their children need.

[For Clinicians:](#) Tips and Timesavers for Talking with parents about HPV vaccine has been one of CDC's most popular pieces and also has been updated to provide the "bundled" recommendation as well as more concise answers to common HPV vaccine questions. CDC has also updated the provider section of the HPV portal, and added new a new factsheet on the 2-dose recommendation.

Check out the flyer "[Protecting Wisconsin Youth for HPV Related Cancers](#)"

For an update of the status of HPV disease and vaccine in Wisconsin, see the following report.

[Wisconsin HPV report 12/16](#)



Two-dose HPV schedule in WIR

WIR Forecasting

The new ACIP-recommended two dose HPV schedule is now available to forecast in WIR. If you encounter any errors with the forecasting tool, please contact the WIR Help Desk at 608-266-9691 or dhswhelp@wisconsin.gov.

WIR prompts with a 5 month minimum interval between doses when the first dose is given before 15 years of age which is the FDA approval. However, ACIP voted on and approved a 6-12 month interval, which is what is generally recommended. If given inadvertently at a 5 month interval, it is acceptable as a valid dose, but is not routinely recommended.

Impact of new recommendations on HPV up-to-date rates in Wisconsin

Presently, 30% of adolescents aged 13 through 18 years residing in Wisconsin are up-to-date with the previous 3 doses of HPV vaccination recommendations. When the current 2 or 3 doses of HPV vaccination recommendations are applied to this same population, the percentage of adolescents aged 13 through 18 years up-to-date with HPV vaccine increases to 36%. Click [here](#) for a graph of this data. Among males, the up-to-date rate increases from 25% to 30%. Among females, the up-to-date rate increases from 36% to 42%.

These data demonstrate the importance of improving patient reminder/recall systems for the remaining 64% of adolescents who need to complete the HPV series.

WIR Reports

The WIR benchmark, assessment, and ad hoc reports have not been updated yet to reflect the HPV two-dose series. We anticipate the reports will be updated in the next few months. Thank you for your patience and understanding as we continue to work on this issue.



Immunizations in the News

Risk of dying from cervical cancer in the U.S. is higher than previously estimated, according to new study

On January 23, the journal Cancer published Hysterectomy-corrected cervical cancer mortality rates reveal a larger racial disparity in the United States. The "Background" and "Conclusions" from the abstract are reprinted below.

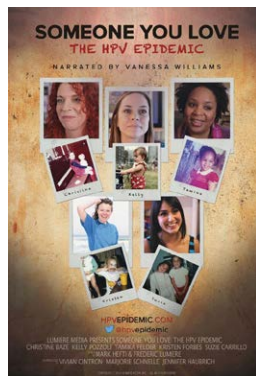
Background

The objectives of this study were to determine the age-standardized and age-specific annual US cervical cancer mortality rates after correction for the prevalence of hysterectomy and to evaluate disparities by age and race.

Conclusions

A correction for hysterectomy has revealed that cervical cancer mortality rates are underestimated, particularly in black women. The highest rates are seen in the oldest black women, and public health efforts should focus on appropriate screening and adequate treatment in this population.

[Click here for story.](#)



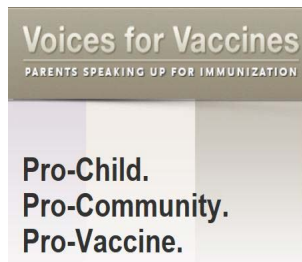
DCIC now has a copy of the DVD " Someone you love" to show to groups.

This compelling film shows the how the lives of 5 women are changed by cervical cancer, that could have been prevented with HPV vaccine. Let us know if you would like to set up a showing at your office/clinic/school or community. Contact Diane McHugh, PHMDC at 243-0393 for more information. Learn more about the film at: <http://www.hpvepidemic.com/>

The Wisconsin Immunization Program has recently purchased a state license for the documentary, "Someone You Love: the HPV Epidemic." Many of you have viewed the film online or at an event, and know how impactful it is. It is a profound reminder of the importance of the HPV vaccine as cervical cancer prevention.

The state license enables the IIC to provide copies of the film at no cost to agencies/organizations within the state who would like to host film screenings. In addition, continuing education credits are offered free of charge to physicians, nurses, or pharmacists who view the film.





Voices for Vaccines launched about four years ago, to invite parents into conversations about vaccines. They now introduce their podcast as a new way to talk to parents, providers, and vaccine advocates everywhere.

Vax Talk is the podcast for people who are interested in the latest news about vaccines and the behind-the-scenes scoop about advocating for immunization. Listen to the promo, and follow their podcast episodes, with the first episode concerning HPV vaccines done in January, and February episode on "Outbreaks" by Dr. Paul Offit.

You can find Vax Talk where you find all your podcasts, including:

- Our website podcast page
- iTunes
- Google Play

<https://www.voicesforvaccines.org/podcast/>

See archived and upcoming immunization webinars to learn more about immunizations:

Current Issues in Vaccines webinar on March 22: "Was Katie Couric Right? Does the HPV Vaccine Cause Chronic Diseases?"

The Vaccine Education Center (VEC) at the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia, together with the Pennsylvania chapter of the American Academy of Pediatrics, will present a one-hour webinar, beginning at 12:00 p.m. (ET) on March 22. Part of its Current Issues in Vaccines series, the webinar will feature Paul Offit, MD, director of VEC. Dr. Offit's topic for this webinar will be: "Was Katie Couric Right? Does the HPV Vaccine Cause Chronic Diseases?"

Free continuing education credits (CME, CEU, and CPE) will be available for both the live and archived events.

[Registration \(required\) is open now.](#)

The archived event will be available by Friday, March 24, and questions asked during the event will be posted on the archive page shortly after the event. Find this and other archived webinars

on the webinar archive page

Questions About Immunizing Pregnant Women?

Check out the following great resource for us to consider-for PG women, from the Minnesota Health Department:

<http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/idepc/immunize/hcp/prenatal.html>

More proof of influenza vaccine safe in pregnancy

<http://www.pharmaceutical-journal.com/news-and-analysis/research-briefing/flu-vaccination-during-pregnancy-not-associated-with-autism-risk/20202201.article>

Check out other Newsletters

Vaccinate Adults

Needle Tips

Vaccinate Women

[at 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**](#)

[Immunization apps for healthcare providers and their patients](#)



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