

MACI Member Co-Writes Op-Ed on Vaccines

MLive, July 29, 2014

[Anti-vaccination movement threatens the health, safety, and well-being of Michigan children](#)

The guest column was written by Dr. Anthony F. Ognjan, chief of infectious diseases for McLaren Macomb, and Dr. Sandro Cinti, associate professor of Infectious Disease at the University of Michigan Hospital System and the chair of the Michigan State Medical Society's Public Health Committee. Dr. Cinti is also a member of the Michigan Advisory Committee on Immunization (MACI).

Thanks to Drs. Ognjan and Cinti for publishing this excellent article!

Alana's Foundation Annual Fundraiser on August 14

Join [Alana's Foundation](#) for their 2014 Cruisin' Summer Concert Bash! This year's event will be Thursday, August 14 at the Crofoot Ballroom in Pontiac. Visit their website for more information.

[West Bloomfield flu foundation to spread vaccination awareness with concert fundraiser](#)

2014 AIM Award – Now Accepting Nominations

The [AIM Outstanding Achievement Award](#) recognizes individuals and organizations who consistently work to promote and increase immunizations. The AIM Coalition is now [accepting nominations](#) for the 2014 Outstanding Achievement Award. Nominations must be submitted by close of business on August 25. Winners will be announced at the [Fall Regional Immunization Conference](#) and the November AIM meeting.

August is National Immunization Awareness Month

August is National Immunization Awareness Month! The National Public Health Information Coalition, in collaboration with CDC, has developed a [toolkit](#) that includes key messages, vaccine information, sample news releases and articles, sample social media messages, and links to resources from CDC and others. NIAM highlights a different population each week of the month:

- A Healthy Start (birth to age 2, pregnant women)
- Back to School (children through 18 years)
- Off to the Future (young adults 19-26)
- Not Just for Kids (adults 26 and older)

What's New From CDC?

[July issue of CDC's Immunization Works](#) newsletter released.

Nurses' Notes: DTaP Vaccination

"Nurses' Notes" is now a regular feature in the Michigan Immunization Timely Tips (MITT). Each issue, we'll focus on a key topic or frequently asked question. Our MDCH staff writers are Barbara Wolicki, BSN, RN, Immunization Nurse Consultant and Heidi Loynes, BSN, RN, Immunization Nurse Educator.

For this issue we're going to focus on the diphtheria, tetanus toxoid, and acellular pertussis (DTaP) vaccine. We will discuss the importance of ensuring the children in your practice receive the recommended 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine on time. Pertussis ("whooping cough") is on the rise in Michigan and we have to make sure that we do everything we can to protect everyone in Michigan through vaccination.

Currently, we are seeing pertussis disease across the nation and in Michigan. At the end of June 2014, Michigan had 417 cases of pertussis reported; this is an increase over the number of cases that we had at the same time last year. This is concerning news when we look at the number of children who are not receiving all their doses of DTaP vaccine. In Michigan, our vaccination coverage rate with four doses of DTaP for 19 through 35 months of age is at 78%. The goal for [Healthy People 2020](#) is to have a 90% coverage rate with four doses of DTaP vaccine.

With Michigan's coverage rate at only 78% and pertussis disease on the rise, ensuring your patients receive all the recommended doses of DTaP vaccine on time becomes a critical part of daily assessment.

A strategy to decrease pertussis disease and increase immunization rates in Michigan is to assess vaccination status at every visit and administer all recommended vaccines. Administer a 5-dose series of DTaP vaccine at ages:

- 2 months
- 4 months
- 6 months
- 15 through 18 months*
- 4 through 6 years

*Note: The 4th dose may be administered as early 12 months, if at least 6 months has elapsed since the 3rd dose.

When assessing vaccination status there may be times when a child arrives to your office at 12 months of age and needs a 4th DTaP dose. Remember, the 4th DTaP dose may be given at 12 months, if at least 6 months has elapsed since the 3rd DTaP dose. By vaccinating at 12 months with all recommended vaccines, including the 4th DTaP dose, we can prevent a possible missed opportunity and provide protection against pertussis.

Continued next page

[Posted 8/1/14](#)

Nurses' Notes: DTaP Vaccination

Continued from page 1

Another strategy to decrease pertussis disease and increase immunization rates is to generate reminder/recall messages through the Michigan Care Improvement Registry (MCIR). These messages inform parents and patients that recommended vaccines are due soon (reminders) or past due (recalls). They have been found to be an effective strategy for improving vaccination rates. To learn more about generating these messages, refer to the MCIR website at: www.mcir.org.

As patients in your practice come in for sick or well visits, school physicals and even flu shots, assess for all recommended vaccines, including the 4th DTaP dose. To find out more on pertussis disease, DTaP vaccine, and recommendations visit:

- [Immunization Schedules at CDC](#)
- [CDC Pertussis \(Whooping Cough\) Vaccination](#)
- [MDCH Quick Look DTaP](#)
- [IAC Ask the Experts- Pertussis](#)

World Hepatitis Day

Over 4 million people are infected with chronic viral hepatitis in the world and many don't know they have it. Viral hepatitis is a group of infectious diseases known as hepatitis A, B, C, D, and E that affects hundreds of millions of people worldwide, causing acute and chronic liver disease. More information is posted at: www.michigan.gov/hepatitis.

In recognition of [World Hepatitis Day](#) (July 28), the World Health Organization (WHO) created the "Think Again" campaign about viral hepatitis. This campaign aims to increase awareness and understanding of viral hepatitis. World Hepatitis Day provides an opportunity to focus on strengthening prevention, screening, and control of viral hepatitis.

Give Birth to the End of HepB

Providing and reporting the hepatitis B birth dose and appropriate prophylaxis to infants born to hepatitis B positive pregnant women can be life-saving. Over 24,000 pregnant women are infected with the hepatitis B virus (HBV) in the United States and over 300 women are infected with HBV in Michigan.

The Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) has spearheaded the [Give Birth to the End of HepB](#) campaign to urge hospitals and birthing centers to meet the national standard of care by providing a universal birth dose of hepatitis B vaccine. This not only protects all newborns from becoming infected with HBV, it protects infants that were born to women with HBV, but were not identified prior to or at delivery.

MDCH's Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program team and the IAC would like to recognize birthing facilities for their efforts in protecting Michigan babies. If your birthing facility has achieved 90% or greater hepatitis B birth dose coverage levels over a 12-month period and has protocols in place to protect all newborns from HBV infection prior to hospital discharge, we would like to recognize your facility and staff for your efforts.

To have your facility and staff recognized on the IAC Hepatitis B Birth Dose Honor Roll, please go to: www.immunize.org/honor-roll/birthdose/apply.aspx and complete the application.

Teen Estimates Released, MI Highlighted for HPV Rate Increase

The [2013 National Immunization Survey for teens](#) (NIS-Teen) has been issued in the *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)* and a summary is available [here](#).

On July 24, Anne Schuchat, MD, director of the CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases, held a [telebriefing to talk about NIS-Teen findings](#) where she highlighted five states with significant increases in HPV coverage. Michigan was one of the five states mentioned, with a 17.9 point increase (from 48.1% to 66.0%) for one or more doses of HPV vaccine for females. An *MMWR* was also released on the HPV findings, "[Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents, 2007–2013, and Postlicensure Vaccine Safety Monitoring, 2006–2014 — United States.](#)"

According to NIS-Teen 2013 data, Michigan coverage levels for 13-17 year olds are as follows:

- 94.0% (± 3.4) for two or more doses of MMR
- 92.2% (± 3.8) for two or more doses of Var
- 81.0% (± 5.2) for one or more doses of Tdap
- 90.7% (± 3.9) for one or more doses of MenACWY
- 66.0% (± 9.1) for one or more doses of HPV among females (statistically significant increase from 2012)
- 34.5% (± 9.4) for three or more doses of HPV among females
- 30.0% (± 8.1) for one or more doses of HPV among males (statistically significant increase from 2012)
- 7.7% (± 4.5) for three or more doses of HPV among males

In Michigan, 2013 coverage with Var, MenACWY, and HPV (one or more doses among females) was above the national average. Further, Michigan reached the Healthy People 2020 targets for Tdap, Var, and MenACWY in 2013.

The [MCIR County Immunization Report Cards](#) have been updated for this quarter and they include current NIS-Teen 2013 data. The report cards contain select immunization measures across the lifespan for each Michigan county and the City of Detroit. Additionally, the report card ranks each immunization measure for the county compared to all of Michigan's 83 counties and the City of Detroit.

Congratulations to all of you for your work to improve coverage rates and thank you for your continued commitment to protecting adolescents from serious diseases.

Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention Program (PHBPP)

The PHBPP was established in 1991 to prevent hepatitis B transmission from pregnant women to their infants, household and sexual contacts. Prevention of perinatal hepatitis B transmission requires the coordinated transfer of information between primary care providers, hospitals, laboratories and the state and local health departments (LHD).

Based on CDC estimates, less than two thirds of Michigan's births to hepatitis B surface antigen-positive (HBsAg) women are being identified. The importance of identifying these pregnant women cannot be overstated because their babies depend on us to protect them from hepatitis B. All pregnant women need to be tested for HBsAg for every pregnancy (Michigan Public Health Code, section 333.5123) and all HBsAg-positive results should be reported to the LHD, even if the woman is chronically infected (Michigan Communicable Disease Rules, Section 333.5111).

The 2014 PHBPP manual was recently updated: www.michigan.gov/hepatitisb

ACIP Recommends Nasal Spray Flu Vaccine Preference

On June 25, 2014, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), a panel of immunization experts that advises the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), voted to recommend a preference for using the nasal spray flu vaccine (LAIV) instead of the flu shot (IIV) in healthy children 2-8 years of age when the nasal spray flu vaccine is immediately available.

[A CDC statement is available.](#) This new ACIP recommendation must next be adopted by the CDC director. The recommendation would then be incorporated into the 2014-2015 influenza prevention and control recommendations and published in a Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR), at which point it would become official CDC policy.

National Adult Immunization Practice Standards

[May Issue, CDC Immunization Works! Newsletter](#)

More organizations are stepping forward in support of the National Adult Immunization Practice Standards. These standards serve as a call to action for healthcare providers to: 1) routinely assess vaccination status, 2) strongly recommend needed vaccines, 3) administer needed vaccines or refer to a vaccine provider, and 4) document vaccines given in immunization information systems (IIS) (vaccine registries). Please visit the [standards web page](#) for additional information including new fact sheets.

Vaccine Storage and Handling Refresher

IAC Express, Issue 1124, June 3, 2014

CDC recently released a new web-on-demand video (45 min) titled [Keys to Storing and Handling Your Vaccine Supply](#). This resource is designed to decrease vaccine storage and handling errors and preserve the nation's vaccine supply by demonstrating the recommended best practices for storage and handling of vaccines. The presenters are Donna Weaver, RN, MN, and JoEllen Wolicki, BSN, RN, both nurse educators with CDC's National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases. Continuing education credit is available until April 17, 2016, for those who complete the course. Information about applying for credit is available on the web page.

Related Links

- [Keys to Storing and Handling Your Vaccine Supply](#) web-on-demand video web page
- CDC's [Vaccine Storage and Handling](#) web section
- CDC's [Vaccine Storage & Handling Toolkit](#)
- IAC's [Clinic Resources: Storage & Handling](#) web section

CDC Introduces New Twitter account, @CDCizlearn

CDC recently announced the introduction of its new Twitter account, @CDCizlearn. CDC will now use Twitter to regularly post information on immunization-related education, training and practice resources for health care providers, academician, public health professionals and others interested in the administration and delivery of vaccines.

If you are on Twitter, CDC encourages you to follow them and hopes you will retweet their information to your Twitter followers. If you have any questions about CDC's Twitter account, please contact izlearn@cdc.gov.

Michigan's 2014 Annual Immunization Conferences

Registration process will begin Sep. 5!

The dates and locations of the MDCH Fall Conferences are:
Oct. 7 (Marquette); Oct. 9 (Gaylord);
Oct. 21 (Flint); Oct. 23 (Dearborn);
Oct. 24 (Troy); Nov. 18 (Grand Rapids);
Nov. 19 (Kalamazoo); and Nov. 21 (E. Lansing).

These conferences have been offered annually for the past 20 years and consistently receive high ratings from attendees. Their primary goal is to update health care providers on immunization issues that affect people of all ages.

The conferences are appropriate for physicians, physician assistants, nurses, nurse practitioners, medical assistants, public health staff, pharmacists, medical and nursing students, and anyone interested in learning more about current immunization practice in Michigan. While the conferences are intended for all immunizing providers representing diverse health care settings, physicians' offices in particular may benefit from this immunization update and networking opportunity. However, everyone is welcome to attend this conference and health care professionals from a variety of settings will find this training opportunity beneficial.

MDCH will apply for continuing education credits and further details will be posted online (at the website below).

As more details become available, they will be posted at www.michigan.gov/immunize > Health Care Professionals/Providers.

A Save-the-Date flyer is on page 5. Stay tuned!

New Issues - Needle Tips and Vaccinate Adults from IAC

The July 2014 issues of the Immunization Action Coalition (IAC) newsletters, [Needle Tips](#) and [Vaccinate Adults](#), are now available online. *Needle Tips* is designed for healthcare professionals who administer vaccines, and *Vaccinate Adults* is a shortened version containing articles relevant to providers who only administer vaccines to adults.

Highlights of the July issue include:

- What's happening with personal belief exemptions across the nation? (*Needle Tips only*)
- New questions and answers for "Ask the Experts"
- A checklist for improving immunization services
- An article by Roald Dahl discussing the dangers of measles after his 7-year-old daughter died from complications of the disease

[Michigan's Immunization Timely Tips \(MITT\)](#)

To subscribe, send an email to cmarkzon@msms.org and enter the word SUBSCRIBE in the subject line. Subscribers will receive the Michigan Immunization Timely Tips (MITT) newsletter, as well as other periodic immunization news. The current and past issues of MITT are posted at www.michigan.gov/immunize under the Health Care Professionals/Providers section. Questions? Contact Rosemary Franklin at franklin@michigan.gov.





A little pain is worth the gain HPV Vaccine

HPV vaccine works
and is safe for
your teen!

All shots hurt. However, some adolescents have noticed more discomfort with HPV vaccine than other vaccines given at the same visit. The short-term pain your teen may experience from HPV vaccination is worth the gain of long-term protection against cancer and other HPV-related diseases.

Why does HPV vaccine hurt?

Some vaccines hurt more than others because of their ingredients.

For some individuals, certain vaccine ingredients may be more irritating (but not harmful).

Not all teens feel pain with HPV vaccination, but if yours does, it is most likely not a cause for concern.

Side effects are minor

While HPV vaccine may cause more discomfort, the side effects are similar to those reported from other vaccines given to teens.

The most common side effect to any vaccine is redness and swelling in the arm where the shot was given.

How to reduce the pain of shots

There are things you can do to help ease your teen's discomfort.

Have him relax his arm and take a few deep breaths.

Make sure she moves her arm after the shot is given. Exercise helps!

Give him a cool wet cloth to reduce redness, soreness, or swelling.

She can also take a non-aspirin, pain-relieving medication as directed by her health care provider.

↓ 56%

HPV disease has decreased among vaccinated girls 14-19 years of age¹.

HPV vaccine works best when given at this age.

11-12 years



All vaccines used in the U.S. are required to go through years of extensive safety testing before they are licensed by the Food and Drug Administration.

Millions of doses of HPV vaccine have been distributed in the U.S. since 2006.

62M



All components included in a vaccine are there for a reason: to make the vaccine work well in order to prevent diseases.



Protect your children from a lifetime of pain. Get them vaccinated against HPV today. A little pain is worth the gain!

Find out more about teen vaccines at www.michigan.gov/teenvaccines
Updated February 12, 2014

www.cdc.gov/vaccinesafety

¹Journal of Infectious Diseases, June 2013
<http://jid.oxfordjournals.org>

This poster and many others are posted on the AIM Website.

<http://www.aimtoolkit.org/health-care/adolescents.php>

Michigan's Annual Immunization Conference

2014 Schedule

Oct. 7	Marquette
Oct. 9	Gaylord
Oct. 21	Flint
Oct. 23	Dearborn
Oct. 24	Troy
Nov. 18	Grand Rapids
Nov. 19	Kalamazoo
Nov. 21	East Lansing

Save the Date

Immunization Then & Now: 20 Years of Education & Prevention



Further details will be posted under Health
Care Professionals at:

www.michigan.gov/immunize

Michigan Department
of Community Health



Rick Snyder, Governor
James K. Haveman, Director

Division of Immunization
www.michigan.gov/immunize

Target Audience

The conferences are appropriate for nurses, nurse practitioners, medical assistants, public health staff, pharmacists, physicians, physician assistants, medical and nursing students, and anyone interested in learning more about current immunization practice in Michigan.

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