

2016-17 Flu Vaccination Challenge

Improving Flu
Vaccination Rates at
Michigan Colleges
and Universities

DECEMBER 14, 2016

IN THIS ISSUE

Challenge Update

Challenge Winners

Thank you to all of our schools that participated in the 2016-17 Flu Vaccination Challenge!

2016-17 College Flu Vaccination Challenge Winners are:

Small School: Calvin College

Medium School: Wayne State University

Large School: University of Michigan

It was a tight race between Hope College and Calvin College throughout the entire challenge. Some weeks there was less than a one percent difference in their coverage levels. Wayne State University led the medium school division, but Oakland University was closing the gap towards the end of the challenge. And finally, the University of Michigan pulled off the win for the first year! A well-timed email boosted their numbers and they never looked back.

We want to thank everyone again for their efforts in vaccinating Michigan college students! Please don't forget to continue vaccinating students against the flu when they return in January, and through the rest of the flu season.

Late Season Effort Awards

Though the overall winners have already been determined, there are still other awards your school can win!

Late Season Effort Awards: This awardgoes to the institution (1 per size category) that has the highest coverage using number of doses in MCIR and undergraduate population.

MCIR Award: This award goes to the school that enters the most doses into MCIR. There is only one winner of this award across all size categories (July 1, 2016 – March 31, 2017).

Most Improved Award: This award goes to the school that has the biggest percentage increase in the number of doses entered into MCIR from the 2015-16 challenge to the 2016-17 challenge.

January 25 Webinar

Save-the-date for the next scheduled bimonthly webinar on Wednesday, January 25 2017 from 12:00-1:00pm. Topics to be discussed are winners of the challenge, planning for presentations, and discussing the 2017-18 challenge. Call in information: http://breeze.mdch.train.org/immunize

Dial-in: 1-877-336-1828 Passcode: 2499503



Challenge Winners & Jan. Webinar Page 1



Flu Updates - CDC



Other Vaccination News

Page 3



Update from Alana's Foundation
Page 4



Flu Updates - CDC

In observance of National Influenza Vaccination Week, the CDC released a couple of important flu updates:

- 2016-17 Early season flu vaccination coverage estimates
- 2015-16 Flu burden and burden of disease averted by flu vaccination estimates
- Updated estimates of annual flu hospitalizations and deaths caused by flu

2016-17 Early Season Flu Vaccination Coverage Estimates

Based on data from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System and the National Health Interview Survey, CDC released midseason estimates for flu vaccination coverage in the U.S. It is estimated that 39.8% of all persons 6 months of age and older have received their flu vaccine so far this season.

Among children aged 6 months through 17 years, 37.3% have received their flu vaccine.

- Children 6 months-4 years: 45.0%
- Children 5-12 years: 39.0%
- Children 13-17 years: 28.7%

Among adults aged 18 years and older, 40.6% have received their flu vaccine.

- Adults 18-49 years: 34.3%
- Adults 50-64 years: 41.7%
- Adults 65 years and older: 56.6%

Among healthcare personnel, 68.5% reported receiving their fluvaccine.

- Coverage was highest among HCP working in hospitals (by setting): 80.8%
- Coverage was lowest among long-term care personnel (by setting): 55.1%

Among pregnant women, 46.6% of women reported receiving their flu vaccine.

- 65.7% of pregnant women reported receiving their flu vaccine after a provider recommendation and offer of fluvaccine
- 29.8% of pregnant women reported receiving their flu vaccine after a provider recommendation with no offer
- 11.1% of pregnant reported receiving their flu vaccine after no provider recommendation or offer

More information on 2016-17 early season flu vaccination coverage estimates is available at: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/fluvaxview/.

2015-16 Flu Burden and Burden of Disease Averted by Flu Vaccination

For the 2015-16 season, CDC estimates that influenza vaccination prevented approximately 5.1 million influenza illnesses, 2.5 million influenza-associated medical visits, and 71,000 influenza-associated hospitalizations.

If 5% more of the entire U.S. population would have been vaccinated, CDC estimates that an additional 500,000 influenza illnesses and 6,000 hospitalizations could have been prevented.

Further, if the U.S. would have reached the Healthy People 2020 goal of 70% vaccination coverage for all age groups, another 2.4 million influenza illnesses and 19,000 influenza-associated hospitalizations could have been prevented.

Looking specifically at adults aged 65 years and older, while they only make up 15% of the population, they made up 50% of influenza-associated hospitalizations during the 2015-16 season.

This report shows the benefit of vaccination programs, and highlights areas where vaccine uptake could have even greater benefits to the public's health. Your efforts to vaccinate your students is effective in preventing influenza!

Additional information can be found at: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/2015-16.htm.

Estimates of Annual Flu Hospitalizations and Deaths

The CDC has updated their estimates on the number of flu hospitalizations and deaths in the U.S. with data collected since 2010. CDC estimates that flu-related hospitalizations range from 140,000 to 710,000 per year. The previous estimate from CDC was based on data from 1979 to 2001, with an estimate of 200,000 hospitalizations a year. Influenza-associated deaths range from 12,000 to 56,000 per year, based on data since 2010. The previous estimate from CDC was 3,000 to 49,000, also based on data from 1979 to 2001.

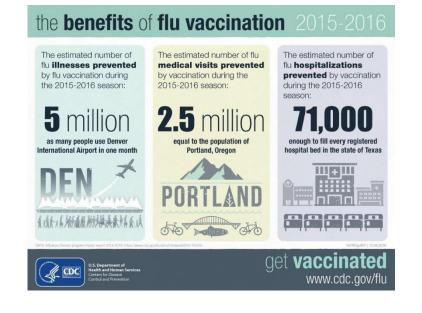
Current Flu Activity in the US

Currently, we are seeing low flu activity in the United States. So far, H₃N₂ viruses have been predominant. H₃N₂ seasons are often more severe, and have a greater impact among young children and adults aged 65 years and older. All viruses that have been circulating to date are similar to the viruses in the 2016-17 fluvaccine.

In Michigan, the state laboratory has confirmed 32 positive influenza cases: 29 were characterized as Influenza A/H3, and 3 were characterizedas Influenza B.

Nationally, influenza activity has peaked between December and February about 75% of the time in the past 30 years, but flu activity can occur as late as May so it is important to continue vaccinating throughout the fluseason.

The infographic below is available for use at: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/spotlights/flu-vaccine-protected-infographic.htm.



Other Vaccination News and Resources

You have a great opportunity to vaccinate students against other preventable diseases as they come in to your health center to receive their flu vaccine, or other needed services. Here are a few updates and resources for diseases that affect young adults.

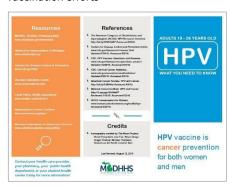
Human Papillomavirus (HPV)

Recently, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices approved a new 2-dose HPV vaccination schedule. The MMWR with the official recommendations has not yet been published, but should be available very soon (you will be able to find it here: https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/index.html). Clinicians are encouraged to implement the changes as soon as their practice is able to. The CDC has provided a Q and A document, as well as a letter addressing the new recommendations (both attached to email) and MDHHS has also provided guidance:

- For those who received their first dose of vaccine at 9 through 14 years of age and are healthy (not immune compromised), and are scheduled to return for a second dose of HPV vaccine, attempt to contact these individuals and reschedule the second dose 6 to 12 months from the first dose.
- For those who you were unable to successfully contact and/or are in your office at this time for their second dose of HPV vaccine, you should vaccinate them on the three dose schedule if, in your best clinical judgment, you feel they are not likely to return for a vaccine visit. If they are already in the clinic, please don't miss an opportunity to vaccinate.

Other Resources:

MDHHS HPV <u>brochure</u>: Educate college students about the importance of receiving the HPV vaccine and address questions CDC HPV <u>Toolkit</u>: Resources for state and local organizations to enhance HPV vaccination efforts

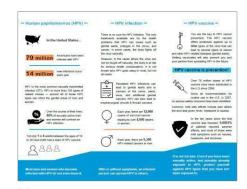


Meningitis B

Due to a couple of recent cases of meningitis B on college campuses, the National Meningitis Association has created a toolkit to help student groups raise awareness of meningococcal disease, prevention, and resources to advocate for a campus vaccination policy. The National Foundation for Infectious Diseases also created an educational toolkit about the importance of meningococcal disease prevention. Also, MDHHS sent out a letter in August addressing Meningitis B on college campuses in Michigan, and created a Men B handout that can be used to educate students on the importance of the vaccine.



Recently, the University of Wisconsin – Madison <u>confirmed</u> two student cases of meningococcal disease, one of the cases was confirmed as serogroup B. Both students were hospitalized, but are now recovering. UW- Madison offered free Meningitis B vaccine to their students to stop the spread of the disease on their campus.



Mumps

In 2015 and 2016, a number of outbreaks have been reported to CDC, primarily associated with college settings. Though mumps is not very common, 2,879 cases have been reported in the U.S. from January 1 to November 5, 2016. Mumps is likely to spread on college campuses because of the crowded environment in classes, dormitories, and certain behaviors that result in the sharing of saliva. Even among vaccinated populations, mumps can still spread due to the known vaccine effectiveness, lack of exposure to wild-type viruses, and the intensity of the exposure.

Swelling and tenderness of one or more salivary glands is the most common manifestation of mumps illness but may not be present in all cases. Non-specific prodrome symptoms may include low-grade fever, myalgia, malaise, headache, and anorexia.

Mumps is a reportable disease in Michigan. Suspect, probable, and confirmed cases should be reported to the local health department serving the case's residence. Mumps is a vaccine-preventable disease; all children are recommended to be routinely vaccinated with 2 doses of mumps vaccine. Mumps vaccine is also recommended for adults born after 1957 if they lack immunity to mumps or are uncertain of mumps immunity.

Read more about mumps.

RESOURCES

2016-17 Flu Challenge Webpage

College/University Flu Vaccination Toolkit

Flu Infographic for Young Adults

NEW Flu Monthly Posters in English and Spanish

<u>Vaccine-Preventable Disease – Personal</u>
Stories



Update from Alana's Foundation

CONGRATULATIONS to this year's Challenge winners! All of the schools worked very hard and were very competitive right up until the end. It was a GREAT effort by all participants.

Even though the Challenge has ended, Alana's Foundation is here to support your continuing flu vaccination efforts. We are *always* available to:

- Strategize on ways to make this campaign a success at your school and offer lessons learned from previous experiences.
- Travel to health fairs and other on-campus events, as schedules permit. It is often helpful to have a representative attend a vaccination event to tell the story first hand why it is important to get an annual flushot.

Send an email with any questions or requests to: info@alanasfoundation.org.

Vaccine Assistance Grants Still Available - Even after the Challenge

All participating Challenge schools are eligible to submit a Vaccine Assistance Grant from Alana's Foundation any time during the flu season. Requests are reviewed and usually processed within 24-48 hours of receipt. This season, over \$11,200 has been awarded to six schools who have applied for and received funding.

Remember, flu vaccine purchased with grant funds must be used for uninsured/underinsured students at no cost and no administration fee can be assessed. All press, promotions, and signage must acknowledge and recognize that vaccines were purchased with a grant provided from Alana's Foundation. To submit a grant application, visit the grant request page or contact info@alanasfoundation.org. (NOTE: Be sure to complete the College/University application).

Congratulations again to all participating schools. We are so proud to be part of this initiative making a difference with our collective efforts to protect our students and campuses healthy and flu free. (Visit our website for current Flu Challenge information and award photos.

Zachary Yaksich Alana's Dad Director, Alana's Foundation

Take the Shot PSA

The Kent County Health Department developed a PSA to help educate on the importance of the flu vaccine. Kent County partnered with the Grand Rapids Griffins hockey team to create the Take the Shot PSA. Feel free to share: https://youtu.be/KsClYzU2_D4





The traveling Alana's Foundation Memorial trophies will be handed out at one of our 2017 Flu Advisory Board Meetings to Calvin College, Wayne State University, and the University of Michigan!