



# Immunizations

# Central District Health Department The Shot Line

Back issues of this publication are available on our website: [cdhd.idaho.gov](http://cdhd.idaho.gov)

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## Idaho's Immunization Rates



According to the most recent data, Idaho is last in the nation for infant immunization rates. By two years of age, infants should have received three doses of hepatitis B; two to three doses of rotavirus (depending on brand choice); four doses of diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (DTaP); three to four doses of *Haemophilus influenzae* type b (HIB) vaccine (depending on brand choice); four doses of pneumococcal (PCV13); three doses of inactivated poliovirus (IPV); one dose of measles, mumps, rubella (MMR); two doses of hepatitis A; and one dose of varicella.

### Increasing immunization rates can be as easy as following these tips:

- Using standardized protocols in provider offices
- Input vaccine data into IRIS daily or utilize a system that exports to IRIS
- Immunize at every opportunity
- Utilize IRIS' reminder recall system to remind parents of vaccines that are coming due
- Learn how to assess your own clinic's immunization rates to check how you are doing on a regular basis (CoCASA)

For more information about strategies to increase immunization rates or to learn how to perform CoCASA reports, contact Stephanie Sweley @ 208-327-8512 or [ssweley@cdhd.idaho.gov](mailto:ssweley@cdhd.idaho.gov).

We're A Tobacco Free Zone



To protect the health of **everyone** at CDHD, no smoking or other tobacco use is permitted in our facilities or on our property, both indoors and out.

**Thank you for your cooperation.**



## Changes at Central District Health Department

During the fall of 2011, the Central District Health Department (CDHD) underwent some changes. Our clinical services, including Reproductive Health, Immunizations, Oral Health, Cholesterol Screening, and WIC (Women, Infants, and Children), were consolidated under a new division entitled, Preventative Health Services. In consolidating our clinical services, CDHD will be able to serve our clients more efficiently and provide education on all services that are offered at CDHD.



Rachelle Collinge, RN, MPH, is the new Nurse Manager in the Preventative Health Services division. She recently relocated from Missouri to the Boise area where she is looking forward to backpacking in the mountains and running in our beautiful community.

# Whom to Contact: New ACIP Recommendations for Males

For vaccine questions, including schedules, updates, vaccine storage and handling, etc., please contact:

**Sharon Brown, LPN**  
Medical Provider Liaison  
(208) 321-2229

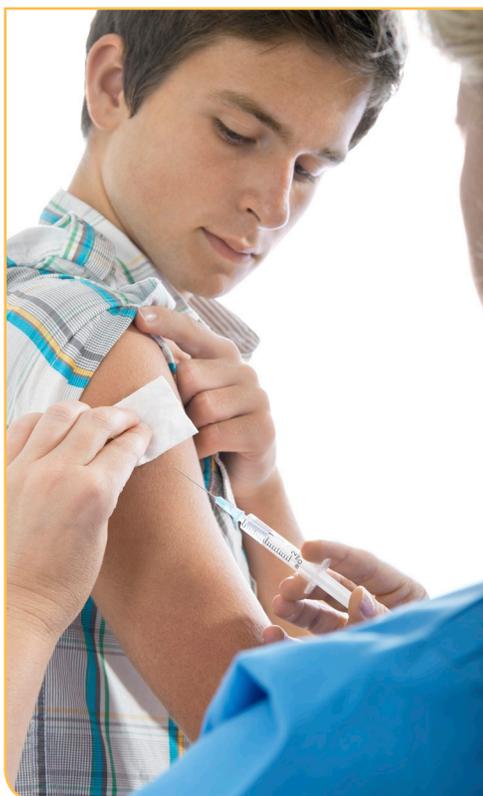
For general immunization questions, questions about the newsletter, or questions regarding community events, please contact:

**Stephanie Sweley, RN**  
Public Health Nurse Educator  
(208) 327-8512

For user support & training for IRIS, please contact:

**IRIS Help Desk**  
(208) 334-5995  
iris@dhw.idaho.gov

In December 2011, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) published recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) for vaccinating males with quadrivalent human papillomavirus vaccine (HPV4; Gardasil; Merck). Prior to this date, ACIP had recommended permissive use of HPV4 in males age 9–26 years.



The current recommendations for males and females are as follows:

## Males:

- Routinely vaccinate males age 11–12 years with a 3-dose series of HPV4 (Gardasil). The series can be started as young as age nine.
- Vaccinate males age 13 through 21 years if they have not been vaccinated previously or have not completed the 3-dose series.

## Females:

- Either HPV4 (Gardasil) or HPV2 (Cervarix) is routinely recommended in a 3-dose series for females aged 11 or 12 years. The series can be started as young as age 9.
- Vaccinate females age 13 through 26 years if they have not been vaccinated previously or have not completed the 3-dose series.

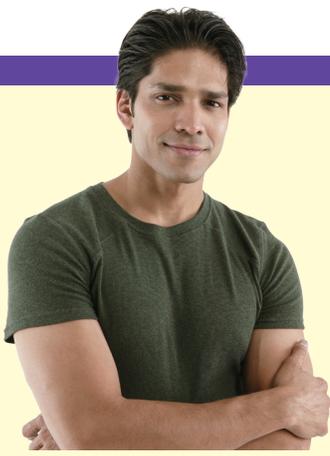
According to CDC National Immunization Survey data for 2010, in the United States only 49% of females 13–17 years had started their HPV series and only 32% had completed the 3-dose series. In Idaho, only 17.6% females completed the 3-dose series as of 2010. For more information, refer to [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm605a3.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm605a3.htm)

## Do You Have Your 2012 Recommended Schedules?

You can find the 2012 Childhood Immunization Schedule (0–6 years of age) and 2012 Adolescent Immunization Schedule (7–18 years of age) at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/acip).

Be aware it is now recommended to use the Catch-up Immunization Schedule ([www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/child/catchup-schedule-pr.pdf](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/downloads/child/catchup-schedule-pr.pdf)) with the above childhood and adolescent immunization schedules with their respective footnotes.

Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule — United States- 2012 can be located at [www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/adult-schedule.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/recs/schedules/adult-schedule.htm)



## Adults, Diabetes, and Hepatitis B

There is an increased risk for hepatitis B virus (HBV) infection in the general adult population with diabetes. This increased risk appears to be connected to use of assisted blood glucose monitoring equipment. Since 1996, a total of 29 outbreaks of HBV infection in one or more multiple long-term care facilities, including nursing homes and assisted-living facilities, were reported to the CDC. These outbreaks led the ACIP to evaluate the risk for HBV infection among all adults diagnosed with diabetes and prompted the following recommendations:

- All previously unvaccinated adults aged 19-59 years of age with diabetes mellitus (type 1 and type 2) be vaccinated against hepatitis B as soon as possible after a diagnosis of diabetes is made
- Unvaccinated adults over age 60 with diabetes may be vaccinated at the discretion of the treating clinician

For more information, refer to [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6050a4.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6050a4.htm)

# Questions & Answers



### Question:

I gave a second hepatitis A three weeks early. Do I need to repeat the dose and if so, when do I give it?

### Answer:

Yes, the dose will have to be repeated. The minimum interval between the 1st and 2nd dose of hepatitis A is six calendar months. You can use the four day grace period if a patient comes in early, but please do not schedule them to return early. The repeat dose needs to be scheduled for what would be the minimum interval between the last correct dose and the next dose due.

For vaccine related questions, call the SHOT LINE at 321-BABY (321-2229)

### Question:

We have a six-month-old who received RotaTeq vaccine at two months and four months at a different medical provider's office. We only have Rotarix in our office. Can we give the Rotarix for the 3rd dose?

### Answer:

Yes, anytime an infant has received one dose of RotaTeq they will need a total of three doses of rotavirus vaccine. Rotarix may be used to complete the series.

## What Does Cocooning Mean?

Cocooning, also termed the Cocoon Strategy, is a vaccination approach that has been recommended by the CDC. Its goal was originally to protect newborn infants from becoming infected with pertussis but now can include protection from influenza as well. A newborn infant has little if any immunity to pertussis and influenza. To guarantee protection for the infant, household contacts are vaccinated against pertussis and influenza so they will not transmit the diseases to the infant.



### Recommendations include the following:

- Vaccinating household contacts with Tdap (tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid and acellular pertussis) and seasonal influenza vaccine
- Vaccinating unvaccinated pregnant women (20 weeks or later in pregnancy) or post-partum women before discharge from the hospital with Tdap
- Vaccinating pregnant women with inactivated influenza vaccine (not Flu Mist) during any part of their pregnancy
- Offering vaccination with Tdap and seasonal influenza to health-care practitioners and childcare providers

For more information, refer to [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6104a9.htm?s\\_cid=mm6104a9\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6104a9.htm?s_cid=mm6104a9_w) and/or [www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6001a4.htm?s\\_cid=mm6001a4\\_w](http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6001a4.htm?s_cid=mm6001a4_w)



# New Crib Standards for All Child Care Facilities

## It's Not Too Late to Vaccinate Against Influenza

Flu activity continues to be sporadic in Idaho this season, however, there has been an increase of influenza cases nationwide. Two of Idaho's bordering states have been experiencing widespread cases of influenza. Peak influenza activity typically occurs starting in February. Providers are being encouraged by the CDC to continue to vaccinate patients throughout the influenza season, including the spring months. Please continue to encourage patients to receive their influenza vaccine.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) has established new crib standards for all cribs both full size and non-full size, drop-side and fixed rails. Beginning June 28, 2011, all cribs manufactured and sold must comply with the new and improved federal safety standards.

The new rules apply to cribs currently in use at child care facilities. By December 28, 2012, all child care facilities must use only compliant cribs that meet the new federal safety standards.

Child care providers can contact the manufacturer of their cribs and request a Certificate of Compliance for the crib models they have in their facilities. According to the CPSC, if a certificate of compliance is not available then you must prepare to replace your cribs before the deadline date of December 28, 2012. All cribs that do not meet the new safety standards must be removed from the facilities and disposed of in a manner that the cribs cannot be reassembled and used. For additional information please go to [www.cpsc.gov/info/cribs/index.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/info/cribs/index.html).

## A Safer Generation of Cribs

### New Federal Requirements



### Five New Federal Requirements:

- Traditional drop-side cribs cannot be made or sold; immobilizers and repair kits not allowed
- Wood slats must be made of stronger woods to prevent breakage
- Crib hardware must have anti-loosening devices to keep it from coming loose or falling off
- Mattress supports must be more durable
- Safety testing must be more rigorous

Beginning June 28, 2011 all cribs sold in the United States must meet new federal requirements for overall crib safety. SafeSleep is a campaign of the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

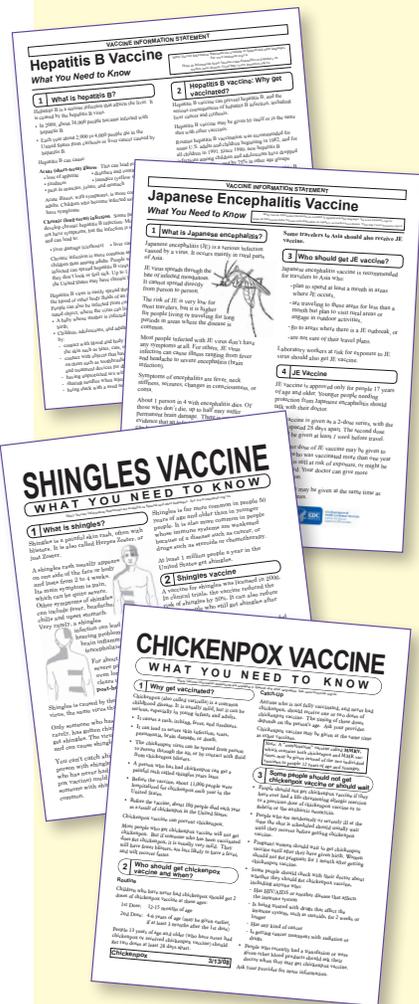
## Childcare Providers and IRIS

If you need to enroll or re-enroll in IRIS, please follow these instructions:

- Go to [www.immunizeidahochildcare.com](http://www.immunizeidahochildcare.com)
- Scroll down to the IRIS Username and Password Request Form
- Complete the entire form and click "submit"
- You will receive a confirmation email after submission
- Your new IRIS username and password will be emailed to you

# New Vaccine Information Statements

Not only do Vaccine Information Statements (VIS) provide helpful information about vaccines, they are mandated by federal law to be provided to patients, parents, and guardians prior to vaccination. Make sure your stocks of Vaccine Information Statements are not outdated by going to [www.immunize.org](http://www.immunize.org). This site also has VIS in more than 30 languages.



# Medical Providers Can Assist Childcare Providers in Keeping Their Licenses

In the childcare world a lot is riding on having children's immunizations records up-to-date. When a childcare provider goes through an immunization inspection, the inspector is looking to see that the children in care of that provider have current immunizations records. If the inspector cannot find current records in IRIS or hard copies of those records provided by parents, the childcare provider will be cited as being out of compliance. This can happen even if the child is 100 percent current on vaccines according to your medical records.

When the childcare provider is given an immunization correction report, the parents have only seven days to get the child immunized and return the paperwork to the childcare provider. This puts a lot of stress on the childcare provider for things largely out of their control.

Medical providers can help by keeping IRIS data current and by providing parents with up-to-date hard copy records representing their child's vaccination history. We also urge you to be flexible in trying to fit children in for required vaccines as soon as your schedule allows.

The two vaccines that are most commonly missing on immunization records are hepatitis A #2 and PCV13 #5 for those children younger than five years of age that had four doses of PCV7.

Also, do not forget that immunizations required for school entry differ from immunization requirements for childcare facilities. Please note that a child who attends both school and a licensed childcare facility will need to meet both the childcare and school immunization requirements. Depending on the child's age, that may mean that more vaccinations are required to attend childcare than to attend school. For example, the following requirements would apply to a child born after September 1, 1999 through September 1, 2005.

Vaccine Type	School Requirements	Childcare Requirements
DTap	5 doses	5 doses
MMR	2 doses	2 doses
Polio	3 doses	4 doses
Hepatitis B	3 doses	3 doses
Varicella	0 doses	2 doses
Hepatitis A	0 doses	2 doses



As you can see, it takes a village to make sure children are up-to-date on immunizations and to provide proper documentation for childcare providers. The ultimate goal is to ensure our children are protected from vaccine-preventable diseases.



## Central District Health Department

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# Upcoming Events



## National Infant Immunization Week (NIIW)

**April 23-27**

NIIW highlights the importance of protecting infants from vaccine-preventable diseases. Do you have events planned for your workplace setting? Did you know that Idaho will kick-off the National Infant Immunization Week?

## Shot Smarts 2012

**April 25 — BSU Student Union**

Register at [immunizeidaho.com](http://immunizeidaho.com)

## Boise Hawks Immunization Nights

The opening home game is scheduled for June 20, 2012. Every Thursday night home game will be the Boise Hawks Immunizations night. Help your patients ages 4-13 become one of Humphrey's Heroes and attend a Thursday night game free! Any interested VFC provider can receive free Boise Hawks game vouchers to provide to 4-13 year old children who are 100% up-to-date on their vaccines according to ACIP recommendations. Please contact Stephanie Sweley at 208-327-8512 or [ssweley@cdhd.idaho.gov](mailto:ssweley@cdhd.idaho.gov) for more information.