



IACW Quarterly Meeting

August 16, 2023





Welcome & Announcements

Ajia McAferty, MPH
Systems Manager, Immunizations
WithinReach

Before We Begin...

- **Questions/Comments for the presenter?** Type your question into the chat box and we will do our best to address them after each presentation
- **Questions about Zoom/tech? (i.e., I can't hear, I can't see slides, etc.)?** Send a direct chat message to Sydney Boothe and we will do our best to problem-solve.
- **Today's meeting is being recorded** and selected slides will be available at ImmunityCommunityWA.org.

Today's Agenda

Time	Agenda Item	Presenter
12:05pm	IACW Updates	Sydney Boothe, WithinReach
12:10pm	DOH Updates and 2023 Washington State AIM Immunization Champion Recognition	Jamalia Sherls-Jones, WA DOH
12:30pm	Presentation: Vaccine Equity Report	Kaitlin Brumbaugh, UW Population Health Initiative
1:00pm	Discussion Activity: Implementing Vaccine Equity Strategies	Zoom Breakout Rooms
1:25pm	5-Minute Break	
1:30pm	Presentation: Immunization Resources from WA DOH	Danielle Koenig, WA DOH
1:40pm	Presentation: Immunization Resources from Vaccinate Your Family	Erica DeWald, Vaccinate Your Family
1:55pm	Closing	Ajia McAferty, WithinReach

IACW Code of Conduct

Members and participants agree to support our mission and strengthen immunization efforts in Washington State that are based on evidence-based guidance from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP).

IACW Announcements

Staffing Updates

- Farewell to Sydney Boothe, Systems Coordinator!
- Welcome to 2 new IACW Executive Committee members:
 - **Mylinh Nguyen** (she/her), *PharmD, Director of Practice, Washington State Pharmacy Association*
 - **Derek Lane** (he/him), *Pastor, Maranatha SDA Church and President of Lane Consulting Group*

Quarter 4 Recap

National Immunization Awareness Month

- Share our posts on social media!



Washington State Department of Health - Updates

Jamalia Sherls-Jones, DNP, MPH, RN, CPN, CDP
Director, Office of Immunizations



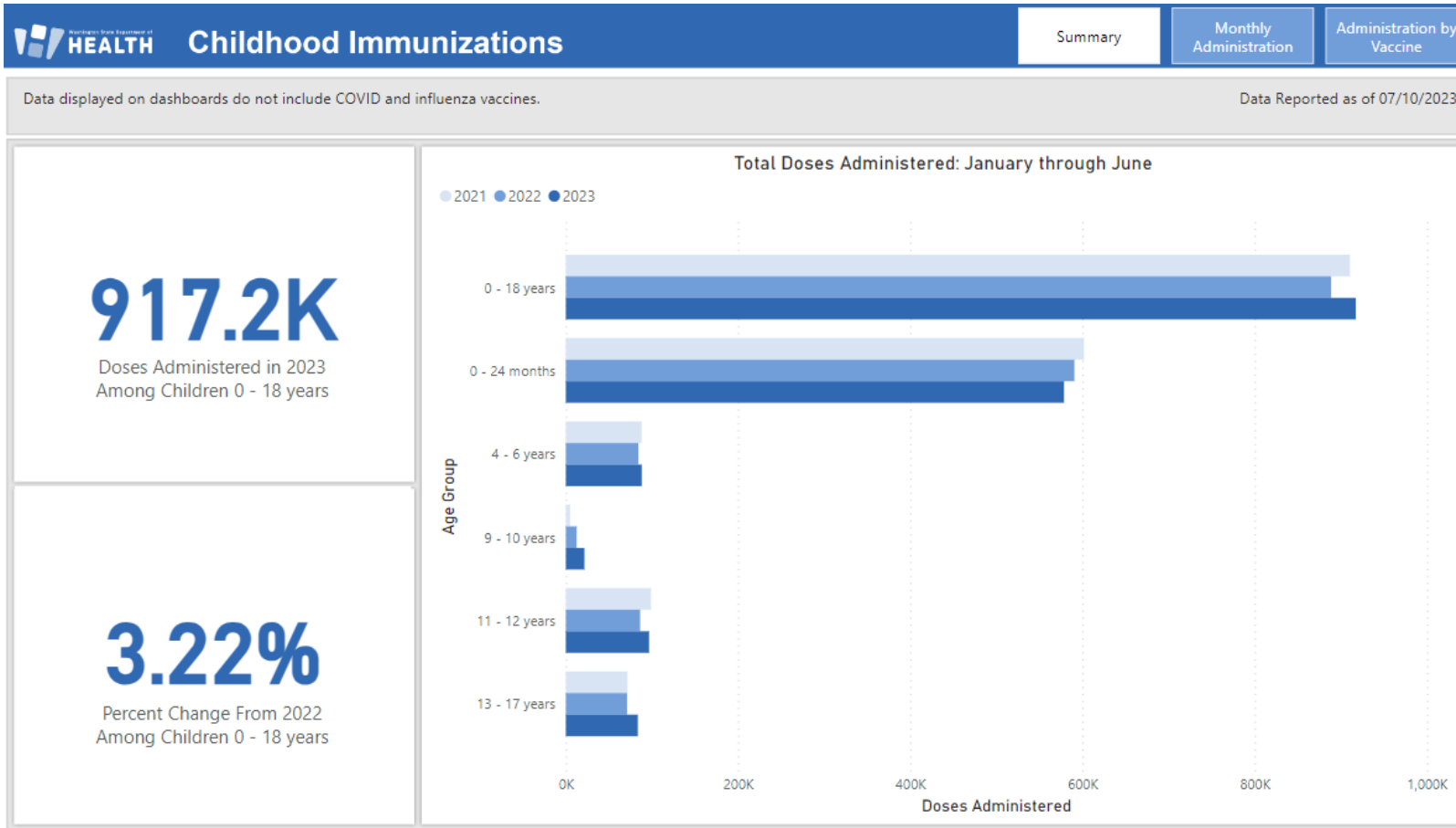
IMMUNIZATION UPDATE

Office of Immunization

Presentation Topics

- ❑ Routine Child Immunization Data
- ❑ School Immunizations
- ❑ RSV Vaccines
- ❑ Hepatitis A & B Forecast for Adults in IIS
- ❑ Flu Vaccine Distribution
- ❑ COVID-19 Vaccine Program Updates
- ❑ IIS Funding Reduction
- ❑ Plain Talk Booklet
- ❑ Immunize WA Provider Recognition Awards
- ❑ WA Immunization Champion Award

Routine Child Immunization Data



Snapshot of 2nd Quarter 2023

- 900K+ doses administered to 0-18 years through June (3.22% higher)
- Administration higher for 4-6, 9-10, and 13-17 year olds compared to previous years
- Fewer doses administered to 0-24 months than in previous years

School Immunizations

- Changes to the 2023-24 School Immunization Requirements
 - Posted in the Immunization Requirements section at www.doh.wa.gov/SCCI

Main changes:

- Grade roll-up of the grandfathered Tdap age
 - Grade 7-10 must have a Tdap at age 10+
 - Grade 11-12 can meet the requirement with a Tdap at age 7+

New Imms Requirement Webpage for Families: www.doh.wa.gov/vaxtoschool

School Immunization Data Dashboard updated: [School-level immunization data](#)

RSV Vaccines



Older Adults

- Adults ages 60 years and older may now receive a single dose of either the GSK or Pfizer RSV vaccine, using shared clinical decision-making with their healthcare providers
- Shared clinical decision-making for vaccination is individually based and informed by discussions between the patient and health care provider
- Given the possibility of an early surge in RSV cases this fall and winter, similar to the early onset of heavy RSV circulation during 2022, CDC encourages providers to review the clinical guidance for using RSV vaccine. This information will assist in providing guidance to patients with underlying conditions that may increase the risk of severe RSV illness, who are most likely to benefit from these new vaccines.
- [For Healthcare Professionals: RSV \(Respiratory Syncytial Virus\) | CDC](#)

References

- FDA – Older Adults: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-first-respiratory-syncytial-virus-rsv-vaccine>
- FDA – Babies & Toddlers: <https://www.fda.gov/news-events/press-announcements/fda-approves-new-drug-prevent-rsv-babies-and-toddlers>
- MMWR – Older Adults: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/vacc-specific/rsv.html>
- ACIP Aug 3 Mtg – Pediatric RSV: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/acip/meetings/live-mtg-2023-7-3.html>



Pediatric - Nirsevimab

- Infants aged <8 months born during or entering their first RSV season are recommended to receive one dose of nirsevimab (50 mg for infants <5 kg and 100 mg for infants ≥5 kg).
- Children aged 8–19 months who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease and entering their second RSV season are recommended to receive one dose of nirsevimab (200 mg).
- ACIP voted to approve the Vaccines for Children (VFC) resolution for nirsevimab for RSV.
- Implementation planning for WA underway

Hepatitis A & B Forecast Updated for Adults

- The [Washington Immunization Information System](#) (WAIIS) forecast was updated to show that hepatitis A and hepatitis B vaccines are recommended for all adults 19 years and older.
- Why?
 - ACIP updated [hepatitis A vaccine recommendations](#) in 2020. In 2018, over 12,000 hepatitis A cases were reported in the US, with outbreaks occurring in Washington state and across the country. Even though certain people are at higher risk for getting infected, all adults may be at risk if they travel internationally. For the past few years, CDC has recommended that any adult who wishes to be protected against hepatitis A infection receive the series of vaccinations.
 - The [ACIP updated hepatitis B vaccine recommendations](#) for adults in 2022. The recommendations changed in 2022 to offer hepatitis B vaccine routinely to all adults over 19 years of age.
 - [Healthy People 2030](#) is developing baseline metrics for the reduction of acute hepatitis B, the rate of hepatitis A and to reduce the rate of deaths related to hepatitis B. Vaccinations can assist with these goals and increase the health of Washingtonians through prevention of illness.

2023-2024 STATE SUPPLIED CHILDHOOD FLU VACCINES AT-A-GLANCE

Characteristic	Fluzone Quad	Fluzone Quad, PF	FluLaval Quad, PF	Flucelvax Quad, PF	FluMist Quad, PF
Product Name	Fluzone® 5.0mL MDV (ages 3+ years) '23-24	Fluzone® 0.5mL PFS (ages 6+ months) '23-24	FluLaval® 0.5mL PFS (6+ months) '23-24	Flucelvax® 0.5mL PFS (ages 6+ months) '23-24	FluMist® 0.2mL sprayer (ages 2-49 years) '23-24
Vaccine Name	influenza, injectable, quadrivalent	Influenza, injectable, quadrivalent, preservative free	influenza, injectable, quadrivalent, preservative free	Influenza, injectable, MDCK, preservative free, quadrivalent	influenza, live, intranasal, quadrivalent
Formulation	5.0mL multi-dose vial, contains preservative	0.5mL single dose, pre-filled syringe, preservative free	0.5mL single dose, pre-filled syringe, preservative free	0.5mL single dose, pre-filled syringe, preservative free	0.2ml single dose sprayer, preservative free
Manufacturer	Sanofi	Sanofi	GlaxoSmithKline	Seqirus	MedImmune
CPT/CVX Codes	90688/158	90686/150	90686/150	90674/171	90672/149
NDC Number	49281-0639-15	49281-0423-50	19515-0814-52	70461-0323-03	66019-0310-10
Age – Licensure	6+ mos	6+ mos	6+ mos	6+ mos	2-49 years
State Eligibility	3-18 years	6 mos-18 years	6 mos-18 years	6 mos-18 years	2-18 years
Storage	Refrigerated, 36°F - 46°F (2°C - 8°C)	Refrigerated, 36°F - 46°F (2°C - 8°C)	Refrigerated, 36°F - 46°F (2°C - 8°C)	Refrigerated, 36°F - 46°F (2°C - 8°C)	Refrigerated, 36°F - 46°F (2°C - 8°C)

Fall Flu Vaccine

- Available for ordering on Monday, Aug 21st!

Brand	Description (all Quadrivalent)	Seasonal Doses
Flulaval	SYR – 10 pack	285K
Flu Zone	SYR – 10 pack	285K
Flu Zone	MDV10 – 1 pack	15K
FluMist	SPRAYER – 10 pack	20K
Flucelvax	SYR – 10 pack	20K

Link: [Flu Vaccines at a Glance \(wa.gov\)](https://www.wa.gov/flu-vaccines-at-a-glance)

COVID-19 Vaccine Program Updates

The end of Federal COVID-19 vaccine ordering and preparing for commercialization

- Provider ordering for the Federal COVID-19 vaccines program was officially turned off on August 3, 2023, after 139 weeks of orders for the state of Washington.
- The COVID-19 vaccine doses first arrived in Washington on December 12, 2020, and were part of an initial bolus of 3 million doses that were allotted across the United States.
- Since 2020, DOH has enrolled 2,076 providers in this program, and distributed 12,661,870 doses of COVID-19 vaccines.
- This ordering shut-off is the first step in a transition of the COVID-19 vaccine from a product funded and provided by the US Government to a product that is available on the commercial market.
- We anticipate the COVID-19 vaccine will be available again early fall via the Childhood Vaccine Program and Adult Vaccine Program, and Providers will also be able to order vaccines directly from the manufacturer.
- The Office of Immunization and the COVID-19 Vaccine Program are collaborating on standing up the Bridge Access Program, which will provide expansion of the current Adult Vaccine Program to include COVID-19 vaccine for uninsured and underinsured adults and provide education and support to providers.

▲ **Main**

Home
Login

▶ **Patient**

▶ **Vaccinations**

▶ **Scheduled Reports**

■ **Job Queue**

■ **Change Password**

■ **Answers**



IWeb

Version: 5.94.0

Help Desk

1-800-325-5599

E-Mail

IIS Funding Reduction

- \$2.5M reduction to 2023-2024 Immunization Cooperative Agreement funding
- Use of existing available immunization COVID-19 funding to cover gaps

PLAIN TALK

ABOUT CHILDHOOD
IMMUNIZATION



Plain Talk Booklet – Under Revision

- Plain Talk Booklet is an educational resource on childhood vaccines
- Next edition underway.
- New features will include:
 - High-level overview of vaccines
 - Links to video resources using QR codes
 - Handouts (for use with aftercare instructions)
 - Downloads by topic (single page) or entire booklet
 - Antigen/disease specific

Link to current edition (2018), for reference:

[Plain Talk about Childhood Immunization \(wa.gov\)](https://www.wa.gov/health/immunization/plain-talk)



Immunize WA Provider Recognition Awards

Check out our award winners: [Immunize WA Provider Recognition Program Awardees](#)

Childhood Immunizations

Percentage of the clinic's 24-35 months old patients who are up to date with 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 Varicella, 4 PCV, 1 Hep A, 2 Rotavirus, and 2 doses of Flu (HEDIS Combo 10).

Gold Level 80% or higher coverage rates

Clinic Name
WEST VALLEY FAMILY HEALTH AND OBGYN
POMEROY MEDICAL CLINIC
LAKE SERENE CLINIC
MT SHUKSAN FAMILY MEDICINE
MEMBER PLUS FAMILY HEALTH
TEC - BOTHELL
FAMILY MEDICINE OF SAMMAMISH (EHC)
ROCKWOOD FAM MED-GWEN HANSON I
COVINGTON MULTICARE CLINIC
NEIGHBORCARE HLTH VASHON ISLAND
STATION SQUARE FAMILY MEDICINE
SAGEVIEW FAMILY CARE
DAWN MD LLC
OVERLAKE MED-SAMMAMISH PRMY
TEC - SHORELINE
GREENLAKE PRIMARY CARE
STEPPING STONE PEDIATRICS - RE
VIRGINIA MASON KIRKLAND
THE KIDS CLINIC, PLLC
PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES DBA AL
MERCER ISLAND PEDIATRICS
VIRGINIA MASON UNIVERSITY
ICHS HOLLY PARK MEDICAL C
TREEHOUSE FAMILY PRACTIC
BAINBRIDGE PEDIATRICS
SWEDISH BALLARD PRIMARY CARE
FAUSTINO RIOJAS, MD

Silver Level 70 - 79% coverage rates

Clinic Name
PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES - SAMMAMISH
BALLARD PEDIATRIC CLINIC
VIRGINIA MASON BELLEVUE
SPOKANE PEDIATRICS, PLLC
CLARE MEDICAL
YVFWC, YAKIMA CLINIC
SWEDISH RICHMOND BEACH PRIMARY CARE
SEA MAR SPANAWAY MEDICAL
LYNNWOOD MEDICAL CENTER
TACOMA MEDICAL CENTER
YVFWC-GRANDVIEW CLINIC
SWEDISH PEDIATRICS - EDMONDS
HILLMAN CITY MEDICAL
PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES - BOTHELL
PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES - REDMOND
SWEDISH PEDIATRICS - WEST SEATTLE
UWMC-R PEDIATRIC CARE CENTER
PC NORTHGATE PLAZA FAMILY MEDICINE
PEDIATRIC ASSOCIATES - FACTORIA
OMC PRIMARY CARE KIRKLAND
PEDIATRIC ASSOC-REDMOND RIDGE
SWEDISH ISSAQUAH PRIMARY CARE
RICHMOND PEDIATRICS
NORTH SEATTLE PEDIATRICS
VIRGINIA MASON UNIVERSITY
SOUND HEALTH CARE CENTER
KP CAPITOL HILL FAMILY HEALTH CTR
NORTH TACOMA PEDIATRICS

Bronze Level (Childhood) 70% and above coverage rates

Percentage of the clinic's 24-35 months old patients who are up to date with 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hib, 3 Hep B, 1 Varicella, 4 PCV (4313314).

Clinic Name
AUSINK FAMILY MEDICINE
WESTERN WA MED GROUP-SILVER LAK
MARY BRIDGE COMPLEX PRIMARY CA
OMC PRIMARY CARE DOWNTOWN BE
ICHS INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT MEDI
ICHS - BELLEVUE
PEDIATRIC ASSOC OF WHIDBEY ISLA
ISLAND FAMILY PHYSICIANS
SELAH FAMILY MEDICINE
TUMWATER FAMILY PRACTICE CLIP
MC / LAKEWOOD CLINIC
ALLENMORE CHILDREN AND YOU
LOURDES WEST PASCO PEDIATRI
TOPPENISH MEDICAL-DENTAL CL
SWEDISH EDMONDS BIRTH FAN
CONNELL FAMILY CLINIC
MARY BRIDGE PEDS UNION AV
OLYMPIA FAMILY AND INTERN
SOUTH HILL MEDICAL CENTER
YVFWC VALLEY VISTA MEDIC
LINCOLN AVENUE
SWOFFORD HALMA CLINIC
BALLARD MEDICAL CENTER
CHC KEY MEDICAL CENTER
CHC KEY MEDICAL CENTER
SNOQUALMIE VALLEY HCP
CH FAMILY MEDICINE MA
APPLE VALLEY FAMILY ME
BLACK HILLS PEDIATRICS
CHILDREN FIRST PEDIAT
QUINCY COMMUNITY H
TEC - HARBOUR POINT
KC PRIMARY CARE KEN
OTHELLO CLINIC
LAKE SAWYER PRIMAR
PROVIDENCE PEDIAT
UWVC ISSAQUAH
TEC - TOTEM LAKE
MORAN PRAIRIE PE
WAHLUKE FAMILY I
SOUTH SOUND PE
FAMILY MEDICINE
KINGSTON PCHS
KC PRIMARY CAR
FRANCISCAN MI
CHC PARKLAND CLIN
PACIFIC CREST FAMILI
SWEDISH RENTH
PUYALLUP MEE
VIRGINIA MASON
ROCHESTER, NW PEDIATRIC CENTER
TEC - SILVERLAKE
BONNEY LAKE SOUND FAMILY MEDI
COMPASSDIRECT HEALTHCARE
THE EVERETT CLINIC-EASTSIDE FAM
SRC MV FAMILY MEDICINE
COVINGTON SOUTH CLINIC
VIRGINIA MASON FEDERAL WAY
NORTHGATE MEDICAL CENTER
VIRGINIA MASON BAINBRIDGE ISI
TRI-CITIES COMM HEALTH-AUBUF
TANYA WILKE FAMILY MEDICINE
YAKIMA PEDIATRICS
WALLA WALLA FAMILY MEDICAL
KAISER PERMANENTE KENDALL
DOCERE CENTER FOR NATURAL
MID VALLEY COMMUNITY CLIN
KC PRIMARY CARE WEST KENN
PM - BEACON HILL CLINIC
THE DOCTORS CLINIC WOMEN
FHC BREWSTER JAY AVE MED
SWOFFORD HALMA CLINIC
SRC RIVERBEND PEDIATRICS
COWLITZ FAMILY HLTH CTR
PEDIATRICS FOR YOU
CENTRAL WA FAMILY MEDIC
MARYSVILLE FAMILY MEDIC
SRC MV FAMILY MED RESIC
TEC-BELLINGHAM
PORT ORCHARD PCHS ME
WVC PEDIATRICS
PMG CAMAS
PM - RENTON CLINIC
SOUND FAMILY HEALTH
PMG NW WA MC PEDIA
WHATCOM FAMILY MEE
SEA MAR VASHON
11TH AVENUE FAMILY
TEC - MILL CREEK
OLYMPIA PEDIATRICS
PMG E WA FAMILY MI
EAST, NW PEDIATRIC
PIONEER FAMILY PRA
CHC PARKLAND CLIN
PACIFIC CREST FAMILI
WVMMV FAMILY ME
PM - CANYON PARK
THE POLYCLINIC MADISON FAM MED
COLUMBIA MADISON CTR PEDS
REDMOND PEDIATRICS
KITSAP CHILDRENS CENTER AT RIVERMARK
SOUND PEDIATRICS
UNIVERSITY OF WA PRMY CARE
FHC BREWSTER INDIAN AVE MEDICAL
NORTH SOUND FAMILY MEDICINE
VIRGINIA MASON ISSAQUAH
SQUALCUM FAMILY MEDICINE
PM - NORTHGATE CLINIC
NORTHWEST PEDIATRICS BUILDING A
OLYMPIA MEDICAL CTR
BEST PRACTICES HEALTHCARE CENTER
THE DOCTORS CLINIC OF POULSBRO
SAGIT PEDIATRICS, LLP
WENATCHEE CVCH MEDICAL
TEC - FOUNDERS
PROVIDENCE GRAND PEDIATRICS
FREDERICKSON CLINIC
PENINSULA COMM HLTH SRVC-BELFAIR
HEALTH POINT SUNSET
PNW JAMES CENTER
EVERGREEN HEALTH
TRI-CITIES COMM HEALTH - KENNEWICK
CAPITAL PEDIATRICS
NORTHPOINTE FAMILY MEDICINE
PROVIDENCE NORTHPOINTE PEDIATRICS
SAMARITAN FAMILY PHYSICIANS
CASCADE PRIMARY CARE
SWWING GROVE STREET PEDIATRICS
SMARITAN CLINIC ON PATTON
TRIOS CARE CTR AT SOUTHRIDGE-5TH FL
RAINIER MEDICAL CENTER
SWEDISH FAMILY CENTER
EVERETT COLLEGE MEDICINE - BALLARD
CONFLUENCE HEALTH - MOSES LAKE
KC PRIMARY CARE EAST WENATCHEE
MULTICARE AUBURN FAM MED NORTH
EVERGREEN HLTH PRIMAR CARE-SULLIAN
PROVIDENCE GRAND PEDIATRICS
PM - CANYON PARK

Adolescent Immunizations

Percentage of the clinic's 13-year-old patients who are completed with 1 Tdap, 1 MCV, and UTD HPV (HEDIS Combo 2)

Gold Level 80% or higher coverage rates

Clinic Name
PMG E WA ADOLESCENT MEDICINE
EVERSIDE HEALTH - FEDERAL WAY
EVERSIDE HEALTH - PUYALLUP
PROVIDENCE REGIONAL MED CTR E
REDMOND TOWN CENTER
GREENLAKE PRIMARY CARE
ECHO GLEN CHILDREN'S CENTER
ICHS HOLLY PARK MEDICAL CLINIC
ICHS INTERNATIONAL DISTRICT MEDICAL
BALLARD MEDICAL CENTER
TREEHOUSE FAMILY PRACTICE PLLC
NEIGHBORCARE DEARBORN PARK SBHC
WALLA WALLA FAMILY MEDICAL CENTER

Silver Level 70 - 79% coverage rates

Clinic Name
CARL BERLINER MD, PLLC
THE POLYCLINIC MADISON CTR PEDS
NEIGHBORCARE MERCER MIDDLE SCHOOL
MERCER ISLAND PEDIATRICS
HIGHLAND HEALTH CENTER
CENTENNIAL PEDIATRICS OF SPOKANE
ADVANCED FAMILYCARE MEDICINE

Bronze Level (Adolescent) 70% and above coverage rates

Percentage of the clinic's 13-year-old patients who are up to date with 1 Tdap, 1 MCV, and 1 HPV.



CONGRATS TO MEHR GREWAL!

WA Immunization Champion for
2023



Questions?

Contact



Jamalia Sherls-Jones, DNP, MPH, RN, CPN, CDP

Director

Office of Immunization

Jamalia.Sherls-Jones@doh.wa.gov



@WADeptHealth



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UNIVERSITY *of*
WASHINGTON



University of Washington Population Health's Vaccine Equity Report

Kaitlin Brumbaugh, MPA
Research Coordinator
Population Health Initiative

Achieving Equity in Childhood Vaccination: A Mixed Methods Study of Immunization Programs, Policies, and Coverage in Three U.S. States

Kaitlin Brumbaugh, MPA; India J. Ornelas, PhD; Francisco Rios Casas, MS; Ali Mokdad, PhD

Agenda

- > **Project Aims**
- > **Methods**
- > **Results**
- > **Recommendations**
- > **Q & A**



Study Objectives

- > **Highlight the key factors and attributes of more resilient immunization programs**
- > **Support policy makers, healthcare providers, and other key stakeholders to understand vaccination coverage and insights into how that county or state may improve immunization equity**



Methods



Project Aims

- > **Aim 1:** Measure changes in immunization equity over the last 15 years, identifying three states and nine representative counties for qualitative analysis: strong performers, weak performers, and median performers
- > **Aim 2:** Identify which public health interventions or public policies have most effectively improved racial immunization equity
- > **Aim 3:** Identify features of COVID-19 interventions that seem to provide "transferrable benefits" to other vaccine-preventable disease contexts



Quantitative Methods

- > **National Immunization Survey – Child (2007-2019)**
- > **Logistic regression calculating the probability of children (19-months to 3 years) being fully vaccinated**
 - Each geographic strata (50 states, 6 urban areas)
 - Vaccines (DTap, MMR, HEP B)
- > **Results for geographic and vaccine type were stratified by:**
 - Race and ethnicity
 - Household income



Quantitative Methods

- > **Calculated the difference in coverage for each**
 - Vaccine
 - Racial/Ethnic group
 - Income group
- > **Change in vaccination rate among White children as a reference value to categorize**
 - States where non-white children saw greater improvement
 - States with similar change
 - States where white children improved more than other racial ethnic backgrounds
- > **Identified potential sites and chose three representative sites**



Quantitative Methods

- > **Calculated percent change in county childhood immunization rates (available state IIS data 2015-2020)**
- > **County selection**
 - Proportion of children under age 4
 - County level race/ethnicity
- > **Lastly, Compared COVID-19 vaccination rates**
 - CDC's COVID-19 Data tracker
 - Supplemented with county level data



Qualitative Methods

- > **Qualitative interviews with immunization stakeholders**
- > **Stakeholders from selected counties in:**
 - North Carolina
 - Washington
 - Arizona
- > **Interview guide**
 - Vaccine equity
 - Interventions
 - Barriers to Vaccination
 - Data limitations
 - COVID-19 Transferrable Benefits

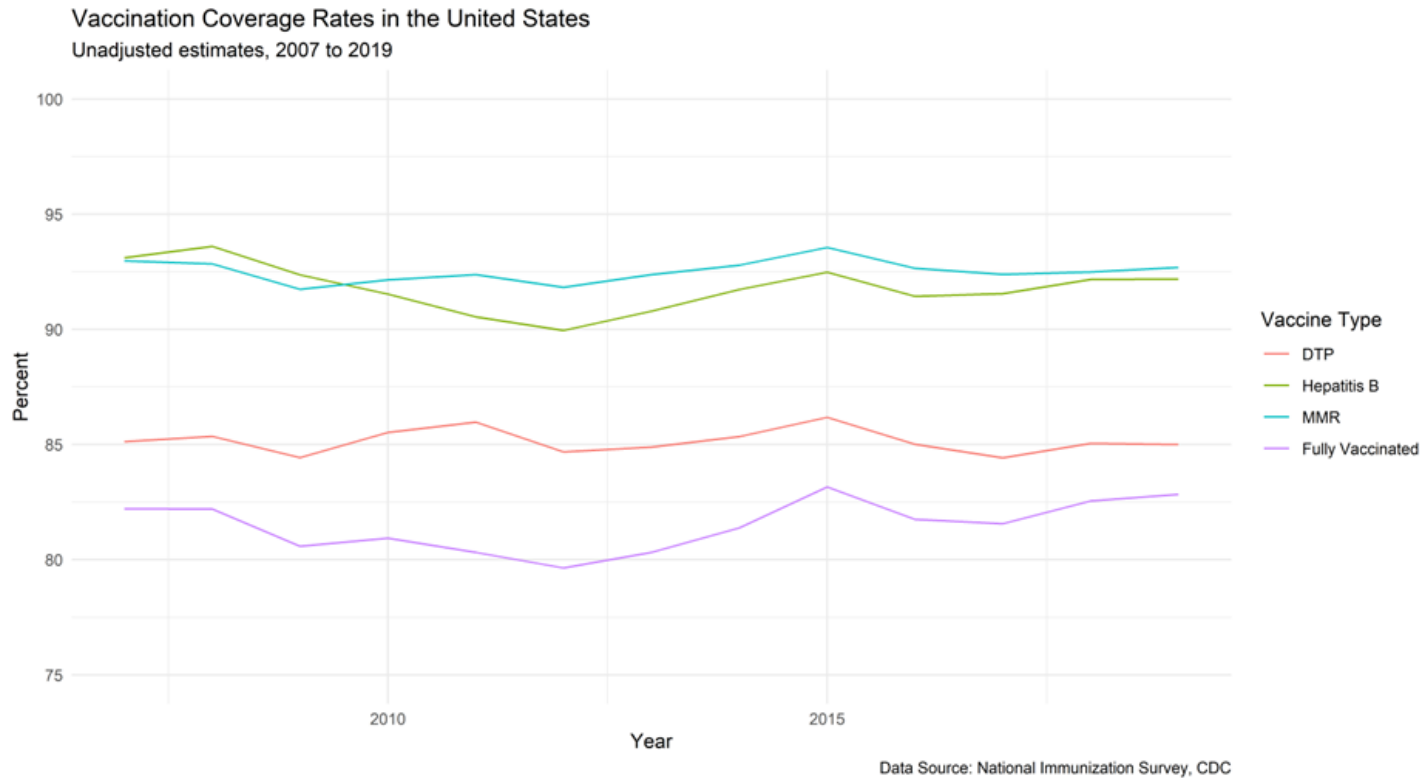


Results

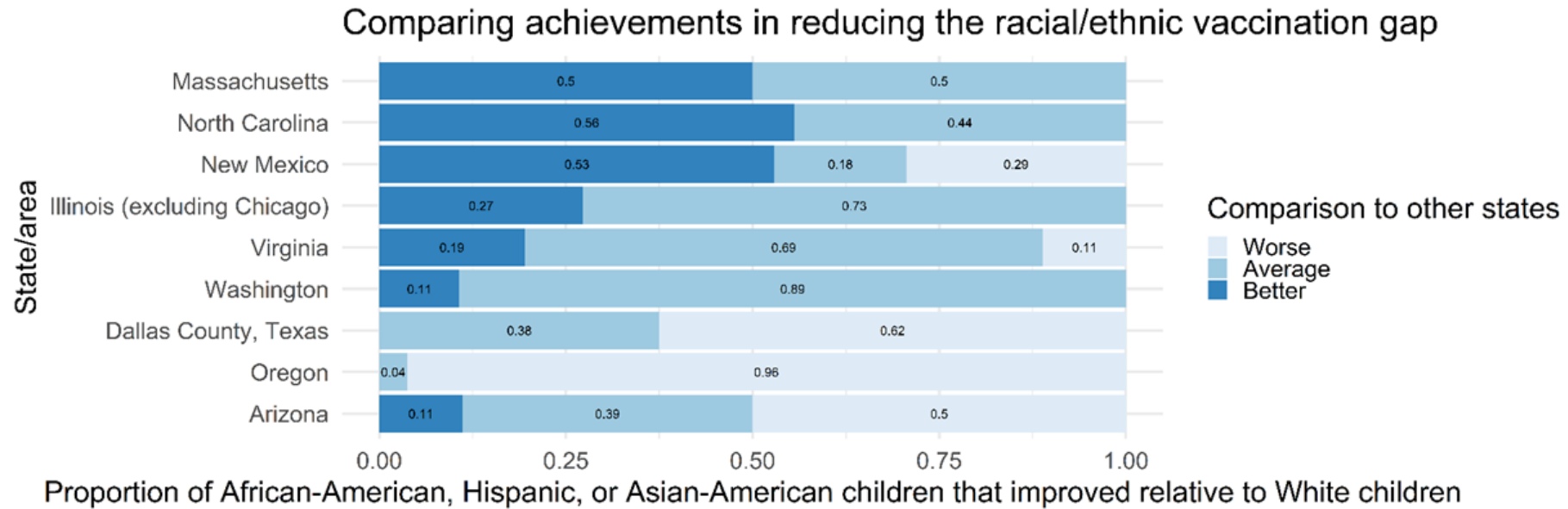


Results

> Routine Childhood vaccination trends 2007-2019



Results



Results

> **Table 3: Estimated vaccination rates in 2019 according to NIS data**

State	DTP	HEP B	MMR
Arizona	79%	88%	93%
North Carolina	86%	92%	90%
Washington	82%	86%	90%
National Average	84%	93%	92%



Results

- > **Qualities of Interventions that contribute to improved childhood vaccine equity and coverage**
 - Data Quality improvement
 - Population specific programming
 - Multisector partnerships
 - Addressing common barriers



Covid-19 Lessons

- > **Interventions were not novel**
- > **Expanded funding and capacity**
- > **Proved disaggregation at local levels is possible and effective**



State Agencies Directly Impact Vaccination Efforts

- > **Policy, Programming, and Funding**
 - Childcare/school vaccine exemptions
 - Expanded authority/scope of medical practice
 - Medicaid expansion
 - Universal Purchasing
 - State budget allocations
 - Data (funding and managing IIS, tracking requirements, technical support)



Recommendations



Recommendations: Vaccine Policy

- > **Enforce policy that increases access to childhood vaccines (UP, Medicaid expansion, increased funding)**
- > **Reduce allowable exemptions and/or require additional steps to receive and approved exemption**
- > **Increase funding and capacity building for both state and local vaccine providers**



Recommendations: Data Tracking

- > **Improve collection, tracking, and sharing of:**
 - **Collect data by race and ethnicity**
 - **Collect percentage of children vaccinated**
 - **Collect the number of vaccines administered**
 - **Collect the percent of vaccine wastage**



Recommendations: Vaccine Policy

- > Incentivize and increase multi-sector collaborations and partnerships
- > Tie funding to coverage and equity improvements
 - Percentage of population vaccinated
 - Addressing health disparities and showing measurable progress towards equitable vaccination coverage
 - Setting coverage and equity goals based on state and local performance



Recommendations: Efforts to Improve Equity

> Data

- Utilize data to inform interventions. This relies on improved tracking of disaggregated race and ethnicity data
 - > Race and ethnicity data should be available at county levels, identifying geographically where people are not receiving vaccines
 - > Disaggregate data to identify what populations are not being vaccinated
 - > Share and disseminate data to vaccine partners (clinics, HD, CBO's, Schools)
 - > Tailor programs to communities with lower rates of vaccine coverage and most at risk of not being vaccinated



Recommendations: Efforts to Improve Equity

- > **Community Capacity, Engagement, and Outreach**
 - **Address community needs and barriers**
 - > **Tailor programs and services to address common barriers such as transportation, limited clinic hours, vaccine education, appointment reminders, etc.**
 - > **Partner with community organizations to address additional barriers beyond scope or services (transportation, childcare services, community care coordination, community vaccine clinics)**
 - > **Combat disinformation, vaccine hesitancies or anti-vaccination beliefs**
 - > **Create institutional practices and policies that create barriers to vaccination**



Recommendations: Efforts to Improve Equity

- > **Community Health Workers**
- > **Population-Specific Programming**



Recommendations: Covid-19 Transferable Benefits

- > Increase funding, staffing, and capacity at state and local health jurisdictions to operate and improve vaccine efforts**
- > Encourage innovative, collaborative vaccine intervention approaches, such as:**
 - Community vaccine clinics**
 - Population-specific programming**
 - Expanding vaccination to pharmacists in rural clinics**
 - Mobile vaccination units**



Q&A



Breakout Activity

- Room 1: Data Tracking
Facilitator: Chrystal Averette
- Room 2: Vaccine Policy
Facilitator: Trang Kuss
- Room 3: Community Outreach
Facilitator: Derek Lane
- Room 4: COVID-19 Transferrable Benefits
Facilitator: Wendy Stevens



5 MINUTE BREAK

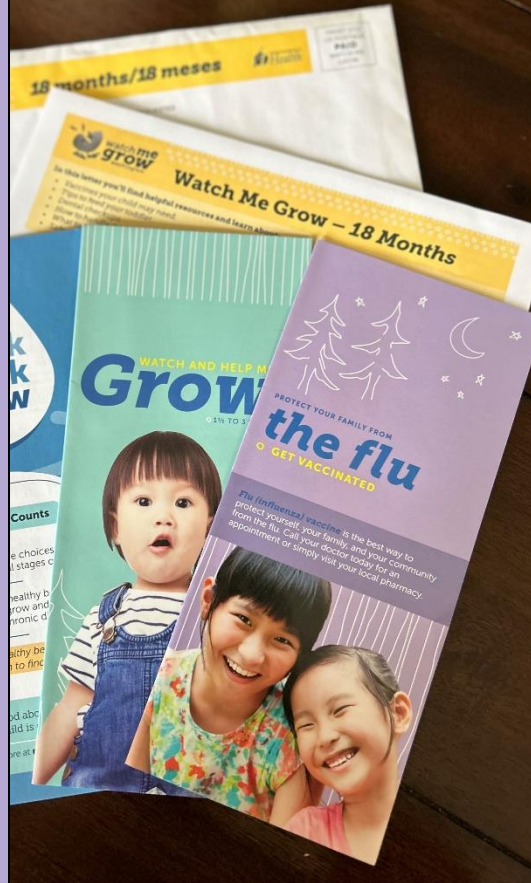
We'll reconvene at 1:30 pm



Immunization Resources – Washington Department of Health

Danielle Koenig
Health Promotion Supervisor

PLAIN TALK ABOUT CHILDHOOD IMMUNIZATION



ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE At a Glance

Adolescents (age 9-18) need 4 vaccines to protect against meningococcal disease, some cancers, whooping cough, and other serious diseases, according to national guidelines.

AGE	IMMUNIZATIONS
9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV dose 1 • HPV dose 2 (6-12 months after dose 1)
11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HPV doses 1 and 2 (if not given at ages 9-10) • MenACWY dose 1 • Tdap (one dose)
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MenACWY dose 2 • MenB dose 1 • MenB dose 2 (1-2 months or 6 months after dose 1, depending on brand)
YEARLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flu Vaccine (every year, every age, for adolescents)



More languages and information

Stay up-to-date on **COVID-19 Vaccination**

See full schedule at [cdc.gov/vaccines](https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines).



To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.

DOH 348-739 March 2023



Vaccines

○ BIRTH THROUGH 6 YEARS



IMMUNIZATION RESOURCES

Washington State Department of Health

DOH Office of Immunization

Main portal into DOH materials

Starting place if you aren't sure what you are looking for

Use the search bar (circled)



Order and Print

Quick access to many materials

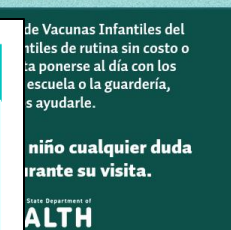
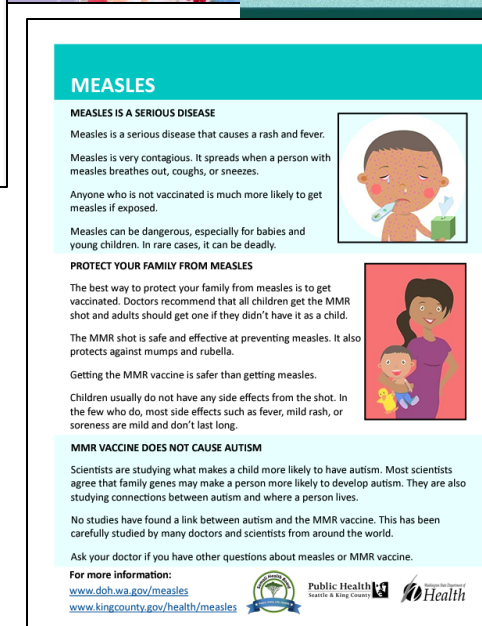
Click on “Immunization Forms and Publications” in the left-hand menu

- Things to print or get a link for
- List of publications in other languages
- How to order printed materials



Childhood Immunization Resources

- Plain Talk about Childhood Immunization, 4 languages
 - Updated version coming soon!
- Frequently Asked Questions
- Brochures and flyers, including
 - Measles flyer, 17 languages
 - Pertussis, 4 languages
 - Flu for children, 2 languages
 - General childhood immunizations (varies)
- Easy-to-read, parent-friendly immunization schedules
- [Childhood vaccine campaign toolkit](#)





Watch Me Grow / Mirame Crecer

WatchMeGrowWA.org

Sends health and safety information to all parents and caregivers of children from birth to 6 years in Washington.

Materials also available online.



Whooping Cough IS SERIOUS

What is whooping cough (pertussis)?

Whooping cough is a respiratory illness that spreads easily through the air when a person who has it breathes, coughs, or sneezes.

How serious is it?

El sarampión es muy contagioso y puede ser muy grave, especialmente para los niños pequeños.

La vacuna MMR nos protege en contra del sarampión, las paperas y la rubéola. Una dosis de vacuna tiene una efectividad cercana al 93 por ciento y la efectividad de dos dosis es del 97 por ciento.

Los niños necesitan dos dosis de la vacuna:

- La primera dosis entre los 12 y 15 meses de edad.
- La segunda dosis entre los 4 y 6 años.



PROTECT YOUR FAMILY FROM

the flu

GET VACCINATED

Flu (influenza) vaccine is the best way to protect yourself, your family, and your community from the flu. Call your doctor today for an appointment or simply visit your local pharmacy.



Vaccinate!

Vaccinating your child is the best way to protect them from these 15 serious diseases.



Diseases that spread by coughing and sneezing:

○ **CHICKENPOX (VARICELLA)** causes an itchy skin rash (with blisters) and fever. Chickenpox can be severe and may lead to meningitis (swelling of the covering of the brain and spinal cord), serious skin infections, and pneumonia. Chickenpox may also spread by direct contact with the blisters.

○ **DIPHTHERIA** causes a sore throat and mild fever and can completely block a person's airway. Diphtheria can cause breathing and heart problems, coma, paralysis, and death.

○ **FLU (INFLUENZA)** often causes high fever, cough, headache, and muscle aches. Flu viruses can cause pneumonia and heart problems. Parents and caregivers should get vaccinated to prevent spreading flu to babies. Flu can be very serious, especially for babies under 6 months old who are too young to get the flu vaccine. They often must be hospitalized.

○ **HAEMOPHILUS INFLUENZAE type b (Hib)** can cause meningitis (swelling of the covering of the brain and spinal cord); infections of the joints, skin, and blood; brain damage; and death. Hib is most dangerous to children under 5.

○ **MEASLES** causes a high fever, cold-like symptoms, and a rash. It can cause pneumonia, hearing loss, brain damage, and death. A child who has not been vaccinated will most likely get measles if exposed. Measles spreads very quickly among unvaccinated people.

○ **MUMPS** can cause headache; fever; and swelling of the cheeks, neck, or jaw. Mumps can cause hearing loss, meningitis (swelling of the covering of the brain and spinal cord), and brain damage. It can also prevent people from having children (sterility).

○ **PNEUMOCOCCAL** disease is the main cause of bacterial meningitis (swelling of the covering of the brain and spinal cord) in young children. It can also cause serious blood infections and pneumonia.

○ **RUBELLA** causes a fever and a rash on the face and neck. Pregnant people who get rubella may miscarry or have babies with birth defects, such as blindness, deafness, or developmental delays.

○ **WHOOPIING COUGH (PERTUSSIS)** causes spells of coughing that make it hard for a child to eat, drink, or breathe. Whooping cough can cause pneumonia, seizures, brain damage, and death. Babies younger than 6 months are at highest risk of being hospitalized and dying from whooping cough. Most babies get the disease from a family member. Older children and adults who have contact with babies should make sure they're up-to-date on their Tdap vaccine.

Diseases that spread by putting something into the mouth that has the virus on or in it:

These diseases are found in the stool (poop) of infected people. They spread when a person puts something that has a virus on or in it (food, water, hands, or an object) into their mouth:

School and Child Care Immunization Resources

- **Page for families** (2 languages, soon to be 4): doh.wa.gov/vaxtoschool
 - Easy-to-read explanation of vaccine requirements and forms
 - Easy-to-read immunization charts (18 languages)
 - Required forms
 - Links to everything a parent needs, such as CIS, exemptions (18 languages)

- **Page for schools, child cares, and providers:** www.doh.wa.gov/scci
 - Immunization manual for schools, preschools, child cares
 - Guides
 - Sample letters
 - Flyers
 - Links to [immunization trainings](#), including Ukrainian records translation webinar and guide



Parents– Are Your Kids Ready for School?
Required Immunizations for School Year 2022-2023

Instructions: To see which vaccines are required for school, find your child's grade in the first column. Look at the matching row across the page to find the amount of vaccines required for your child to enter school.

	DTaP/Tdap (Diphtheria, Tetanus, Pertussis)	Hepatitis B	Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type B)	MMR (Measles, mumps, rubella)	PCV (Pneumococcal Conjugate)	Polio	Varicella (Chickenpox)
Preschool Age 19 months to <4 years on 09/01/2022	4 doses DTaP	3 doses	3 or 4 doses* (depending on vaccine)	1 dose	4 doses*	3 doses	1 dose**
Preschool/ Transitional Kindergarten Age ≥4 years on 09/01/2022	5 doses DTaP*	3 doses	3 or 4 doses* (depending on vaccine) (Not required at age ≥5 years)	2 doses	4 doses* (Not required at age ≥5 years)	4 doses*	2 doses**
Kindergarten through 6th	5 doses DTaP**	3 doses	Not Required	2 doses	Not Required	4 doses*	2 doses**
7th through 9th	5 doses DTaP** Plus Tdap at age ≥10 years	3 doses	Not Required	2 doses	Not Required	4 doses*	2 doses**
10th through 12th	5 doses DTaP** Plus Tdap at age ≥7 years	3 doses	Not Required	2 doses	Not Required	4 doses*	2 doses**


Adolescent Immunization Resources

- Doh.wa.gov/immunization; click “For Preteens and Teens” (2 languages)
 - Adolescent immunization schedule (6 languages)
 - Posters
 - FAQ for parents/guardians (2 languages)
 - Link to TeensHealth (teens can learn on their own)
- HPV vaccine info
 - www.doh.wa.gov/hpv (2 languages)
 - Infographic
 - Flyers for parents
 - Brochure (6 languages)
 - HPV cancer survivor stories
 - LGBTQ+ resources (languages vary)




ADOLESCENT IMMUNIZATION SCHEDULE
At a Glance

Adolescents (age 9-18) need 4 vaccines to protect against meningococcal disease, some cancers, whooping cough, and other serious diseases, according to national guidelines.

AGE	IMMUNIZATIONS
9-10	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HPV dose 1• HPV dose 2 (6-12 months after dose 1)  <small>More languages and information</small>
11-12	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• HPV doses 1 and 2 (if not given at ages 9-10)• MenACWY dose 1• Tdap (one dose)
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• MenACWY dose 2• MenB dose 1• MenB dose 2 (1-2 months or 6 months after dose 1, depending on brand)
YEARLY	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Flu Vaccine (every year, every age, for adolescents)

Stay up-to-date on **COVID-19 Vaccination**

See full schedule at cdc.gov/vaccines.

 **Washington State Department of Health**
DOH 348-739 March 2023

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Adult Immunization Resources

- Doh.wa.gov/immunization; click “Adult” (2 languages)
 - Adult vaccine quiz
 - Adult immunization schedule
 - Checklists
 - Reminder/recall mailer to order (2 languages)
- Info for specific groups
 - College students and staff
 - Age 65 and older
 - Pregnant people
 - Travelers
 - Health care workers



NAME: _____

Vaccines needed:

- Chickenpox
- COVID-19 (coronavirus)
- DTaP (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis/whooping cough)
- Flu
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Hib (*Haemophilus influenzae* type b)
- HPV (human papillomavirus)
- Meningococcal
- MMR (measles, mumps, rubella)



Washington State Department of Health

Pregnancy and Vaccination

Background

It is important to stay up to date on your vaccinations. If you plan to become pregnant or are already pregnant, there are specific vaccines that you will need.

Key Facts

- Vaccinations you get during pregnancy help keep your baby

LA IMPORTANCIA DE LA VACUNACIÓN EN LOS ADULTOS

MANUAL EDUCATIVO PARA PROMOTORES DE SALUD Y TRABAJADORES DE SALUD COMUNITARIA

COVID-19 Immunization Resources: General

www.CovidVaccineWA.org

- Flyers, graphics, toolkits, fact sheets, signs, webpages (40+ languages)
- For materials, click Vaccine drop-down under “Resources and Recommendations”
- Go deeper by subject or audience
 - Flyers and info sheets on specific topics and questions
 - Resources for specific communities
 - Discussion guides

**COVID-19 Vaccines
Common Worries and Facts**

I'M WORRIED...
The vaccine will give me COVID-19.

✓ FACT
You cannot get COVID-19 from the vaccine.
COVID-19 vaccines do not contain the virus that causes COVID-19.

- Vaccinating Youth**: Illustration of three children.
- Where Can I Get the Vaccine?**: Illustration of the state of Washington.
- Vaccination Progress Dashboard and Data**: Illustration of a bar chart.
- How Does the Vaccine Work?**: Illustration of a person receiving a vaccine.
- Frequently Asked Questions**: Illustration of three question marks.
- Will I be charged for the vaccine?**: Illustration of a dollar sign with a slash through it.

**Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccines
What Parents/Guardians Should Know**

COVID-19 vaccine is recommended for children ages 6 months and up.

Why should children get vaccinated?
Since the beginning of the pandemic, over 15 million children in the United States have gotten COVID-19. New COVID-19 variant surges led to peak COVID-19 hospitalizations among youth.

Clinical trials proved that this vaccine works very well at preventing serious illness and hospitalizations from COVID-19 in youth. Now that the eligibility has increased to all those 6 months and up, community protection will be stronger.

Check out this **Talking about Vaccines guide** for tips on how to have a conversation about vaccines with youth and families.

How do I get my child vaccinated?
Washington state provides all recommended vaccines at no cost for children through age 18. Ask your child's pediatrician or regular clinic if they carry the COVID-19 vaccine.

Families who do not have a health care provider already can call the **Help Me Grow WA Hotline at 1-800-322-2588** or go to **ParentHelp123.org** to find a health care provider, clinic, or other health resources. This service is free and language assistance is available.

You can also visit **VaccineLocator.doh.wa.gov** and use the filter to see a list of places near you that have the pediatric vaccine.

How will this help at home?
The COVID-19 vaccine can keep kids protected from the disease, meaning indoor gatherings can be safer to host or attend.

Getting vaccinated will help children stay safer and protect family members in the household.

Families should continue following other recommended safety measures for the best protection.

Do children need multiple doses?

- Children ages **6 months- 4 years** get a 3-dose Pfizer bivalent series or a 2-dose Moderna bivalent series
- Children **aged 5 years** get a single dose of a bivalent Pfizer vaccine or a 2-dose Moderna bivalent series
- Children **ages 6 and older** get a single dose of a bivalent vaccine

Children 6 months+ who are moderately or severely immunocompromised may get an additional bivalent dose at least 2 months after their last updated dose.

To get your questions answered:
Visit: VaccinateWA.org/kids
Call: 1-833-VAX-HELP (1-833-829-4357), Press #
Language assistance is available.

Vaccinate WA
CovidVaccineWA.org

COVID-19 Immunization Resources: For Providers

www.doh.wa.gov/Covid19VaccineProviders

- Resources for health care providers to use with their staff and patients
- Toolkits
- Discussion guides
- Confidence-building tools
- Clinical resources

**COVID-19 Vaccines:
Pediatric Provider Toolkit**

Table of Contents

- Pediatric Provider Discussion Guide
- COVID-19 Vaccine Product Characteristics and Information
- What Parents/Guardians Should Know about Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccination
- What Parents/Guardians Should Know about Pediatric COVID-19 Vaccination (Spanish)

Vaccinate WA
CovidVaccineWA.org

Discussion Guide for Building Confidence in COVID-19 Vaccines for People Experiencing Homelessness

Conversations about the COVID-19 vaccines with your guests, neighbors, and clients may take many different forms and may happen in many different settings. Below you will find a proposed flow for those conversations.

Start the Conversation

Have you thought about whether or not you will get vaccinated against COVID-19?

Yes, I will get it. (Green checkmark)

I don't know. (Blue question mark)

I don't think I want to get it. (Orange X)

Sounds like you're not quite sure. Tell me more about what you've been hearing about the vaccine.

Can I ask you a question: What information would help you make this decision?

Conversation Tips:


 COVID-19 vaccination program enrollment	 Toolkit and resources for enrolled providers	 Clinical information
 About the vaccines	 Vaccine administration	 Vaccine management
 Vaccine safety	 Reporting	 Vaccinating youth

Resources to Support Ukrainian Newcomers

Nashi Immigrants Health Board
NashiSupport.com



Ukrainian vaccine record translation
Vax4School.org



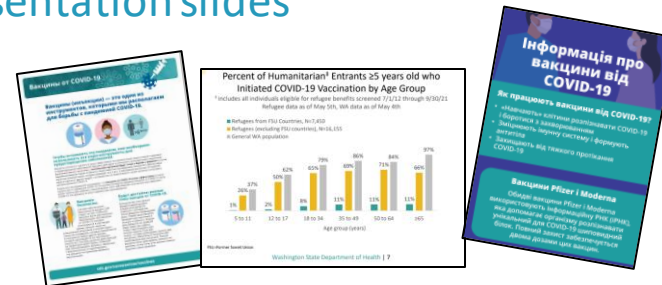
**РЕГИСТРАЦИЯ И ВАКЦИНАЦИЯ
ДЛЯ ШКОЛЫ И САДА —
ШТАТ ВАШИНГТОН**

Путеводитель по оформлению вашего ребенка в учебное заведение и особенности предоставления документов об иммунизации

Задачей важной и детальной для каждого родителя, прибывшего в США, является выбор школы или дошкольного учебного учреждения (daycare, preschool) для ребенка.

Eastern European Toolkit
Tinyurl.com/fsu-toolkit

- Search by language or topic
 - English, Ukrainian, Russian
- Filter and sort the list
- **Use:** Flyers, graphics, campaign materials, information sheets
- **Learn:** transcripts of interviews, presentation slides



www.Mitut.info/vax

Other Places to Go

Local

- Immunity Community (ImmunityCommunityWA.org)
- Your local health jurisdiction
 - To find yours: Scroll to bottom of doh.wa.gov, click “[Local Health Departments](#)”
- We are 1 – Puget Sound LGBTQ+ health/vaccination info ([we-are-1.com](#))

Nationwide

- U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC.gov)
 - Some communities prefer local materials rather than national
 - You can adapt CDC content to your own needs and localize it
- Immunize.org
- Vaccine expert nonprofits, including Vaccinate Your Family and Voices for Vaccines



To request this document in another format, call 1-800-525-0127. Deaf or hard of hearing customers, please call 711 (Washington Relay) or email civil.rights@doh.wa.gov.



Immunization Resources – Vaccinate Your Family

Erica DeWald
Chief Communication Officer
Vaccinate Your Family



Vaccine Resources for the Public

Erica DeWald, *Chief Communication Officer*



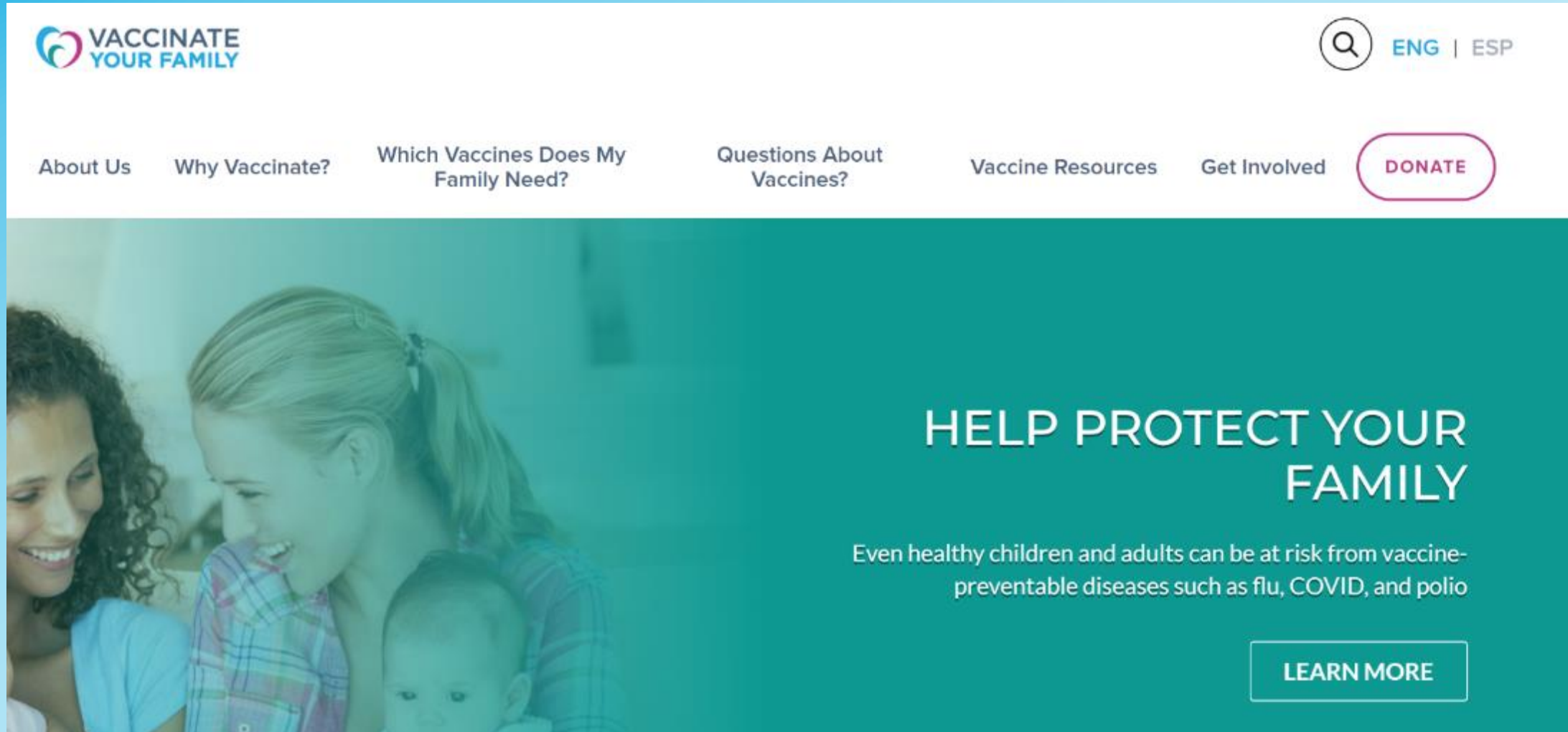
VACCINATE
YOUR FAMILY



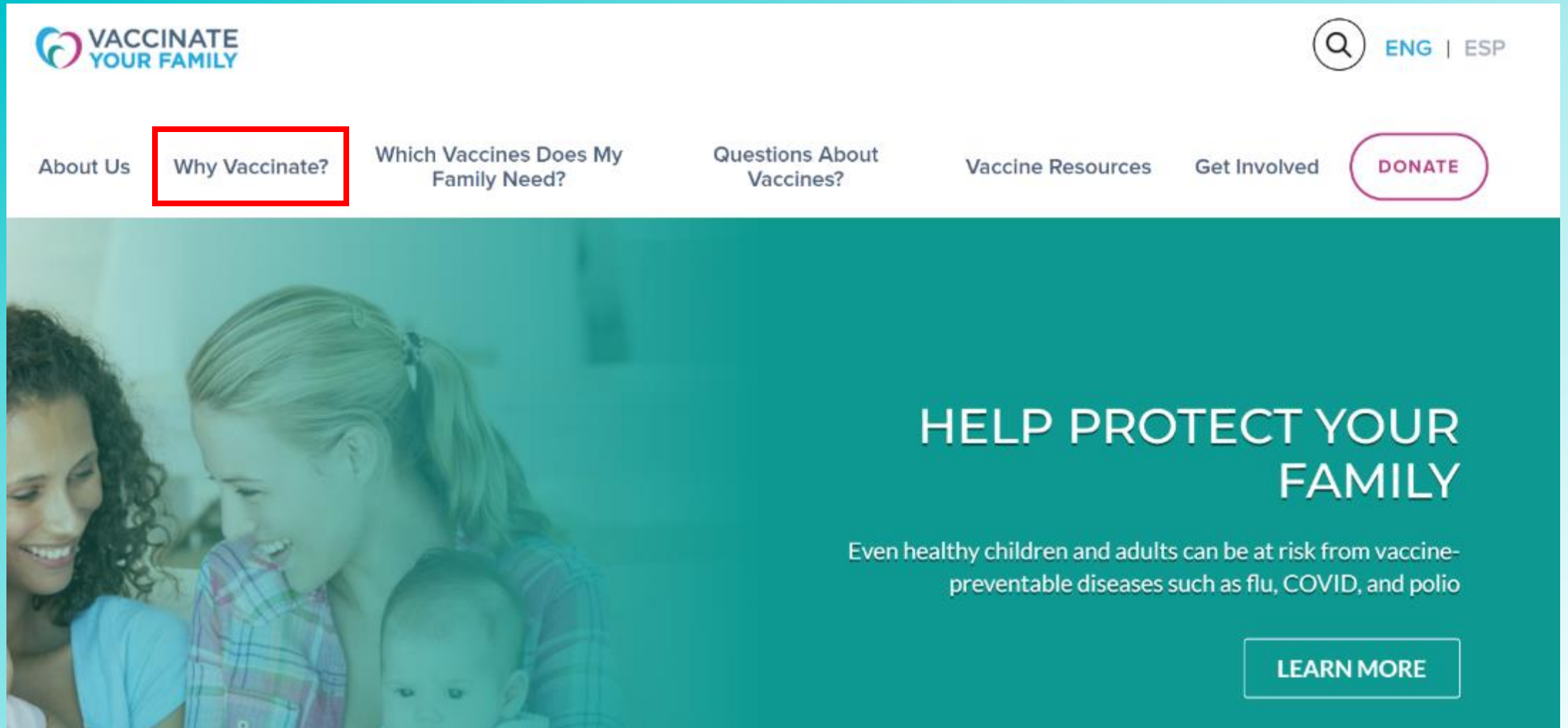
**Vaccinate Your Family protects people of all ages from
vaccine-preventable diseases**

 **VACCINATE
YOUR FAMILY**

Navigating Our Website



Navigating Our Website: Personal Stories



The image shows a screenshot of the 'Vaccinate Your Family' website. At the top left is the logo with the text 'VACCINATE YOUR FAMILY'. At the top right is a search icon and language options 'ENG | ESP'. The navigation menu includes 'About Us', 'Why Vaccinate?' (highlighted with a red box), 'Which Vaccines Does My Family Need?', 'Questions About Vaccines?', 'Vaccine Resources', 'Get Involved', and a 'DONATE' button. Below the navigation is a hero section with a teal background and a photo of two women and a baby. The text in the hero section reads: 'HELP PROTECT YOUR FAMILY' and 'Even healthy children and adults can be at risk from vaccine-preventable diseases such as flu, COVID, and polio'. A 'LEARN MORE' button is located at the bottom right of the hero section.

VACCINATE YOUR FAMILY

ENG | ESP

About Us **Why Vaccinate?** Which Vaccines Does My Family Need? Questions About Vaccines? Vaccine Resources Get Involved **DONATE**

HELP PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

Even healthy children and adults can be at risk from vaccine-preventable diseases such as flu, COVID, and polio

LEARN MORE

Why Vaccinate? You Never Know Which Life You May Save

COVID-19



Meet Joshua Garza

Josh thought he was low-risk, yet he endured a double lung transplant and 4 months in the hospital due to COVID.



Teresa

At 10 years old, Teresa loved to sing and dance. Sadly, she lost her life to COVID in just a few short days.



Dwight & Brenda

Married for 54 years, Dwight and Brenda tragically lost their lives to COVID within one day of each other.

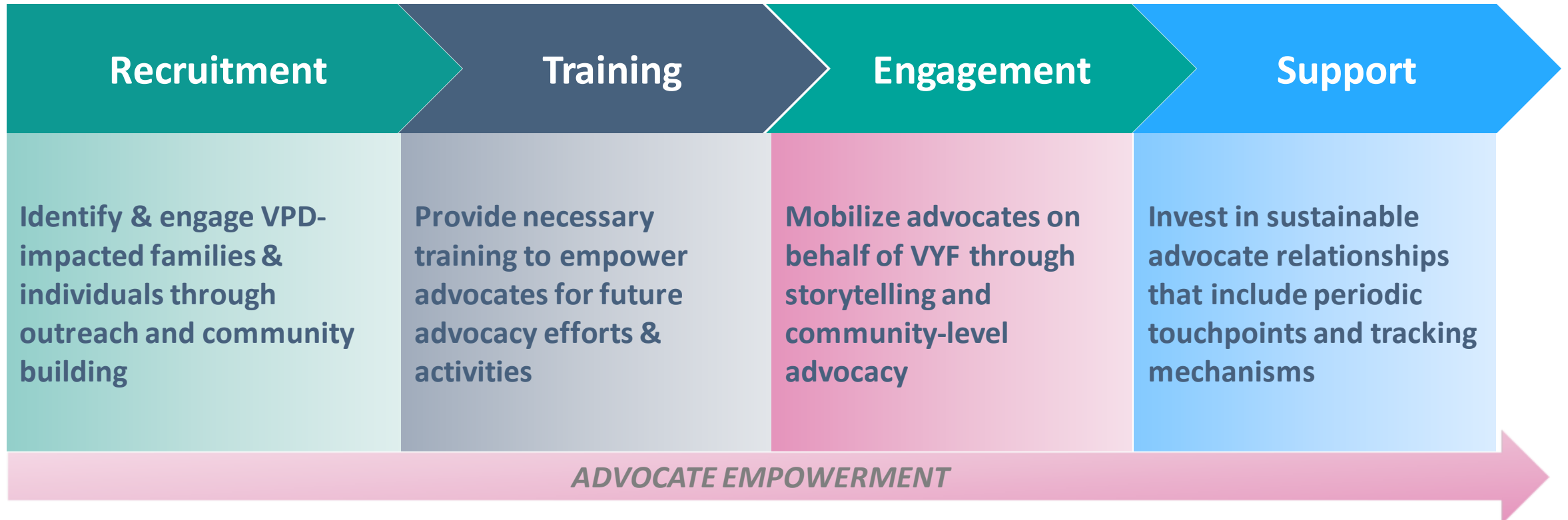


Amplifying Advocate Voices



VACCINATE YOUR FAMILY
SQUAD™

Building a scalable, sustainable program for people who want to get involved in supporting vaccines & science



Navigating Our Website: Disease & Vaccine Facts



ENG | ESP

[About Us](#)

[Why Vaccinate?](#)

[Which Vaccines Does My Family Need?](#)

[Questions About Vaccines?](#)

[Vaccine Resources](#)

[Get Involved](#)

[DONATE](#)



HELP PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

Even healthy children and adults can be at risk from vaccine-preventable diseases such as flu, COVID, and polio

[LEARN MORE](#)



Vaccines & Diseases

Vaccines & Diseases

En Español

Some vaccine-preventable diseases are common. Others are less common but can cause hospitalizations and even death. Learn more about them from 16 serious diseases of childhood and ourselves as adults. Learn more about them against them below.

Diseases That **Vaccines Protect Against**

Chickenpox (Varicella)



COVID-19 (Coronavirus)



Diphtheria



Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib)



Hepatitis A



Hepatitis B



Information on Each VPD & Vaccine in Plain Language

Respiratory Syncytial Virus (RSV)

RSV is a common respiratory virus that usually spreads seasonally. It is most serious in infants, older adults, and those with compromised immune systems.

Almost all children will get an RSV infection by the time they are 2 years old. It can be particularly severe in premature infants, infants younger than 6 months, and young children with pre-existing health conditions. However, approximately **75% of infants hospitalized for RSV** are **not** born prematurely and don't have underlying medical conditions. In the U.S., RSV is the leading cause of hospitalization in children younger than one year old.

In older adults – especially those age 65 years and older – RSV causes upwards of **120,000 hospitalizations and 10,000 deaths** every year in the U.S. Those at highest risk of severe outcomes related to RSV include older adults with chronic heart or lung disease, and/or weakened immune systems.

Symptoms

Common symptoms of RSV include:

- Fever
- Runny or stuffy nose
- Cough
- Shortness of breath
- Wheezing

If someone is sick and having difficulty breathing, seek medical attention right away. Additional warning signs include blue lips or face, irritability, decreased activity, decreased appetite, and apnea (temporary stopping of breathing). RSV can lead to bronchiolitis (inflammation in the small airways in the lung) and pneumonia (infection in the lung).

RSV Resources

[RSV Information for Adults \(CDC\)](#) 

[RSV in Adults \(American Lung Association\)](#) 

[RSV Vaccine Information Statement \(RSV\)](#) 



Disease eBooks Include the Same Info, but Printable



**CHILD AND TEEN
VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES**

Chickenpox (Varicella)	COVID-19	Diphtheria	Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib)	Hepatitis A
Hepatitis B	Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Influenza (Flu)	Measles	Meningococcal Disease
Mumps	Pneumococcal Disease	Polio	Rotavirus	Rubella
Tetanus	Whooping Cough (Pertussis)			

VACCINATE YOUR FAMILY
VACCINATEYOURFAMILY.ORG

Also available in Spanish

Disease eBooks Include the Same Info, but Printable

**ADULT
VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES**

Chickenpox (Varicella)	COVID-19	Diphtheria	Haemophilus Influenzae Type B (Hib)
Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Human Papillomavirus (HPV)	Influenza (Flu)
Measles	Meningococcal Disease	Mumps	Pneumococcal Disease
Rubella	Shingles (Herpes Zoster)	Tetanus	Whooping Cough (Pertussis)

VACCINATEYOURFAMILY.ORG

**VACCINATE
YOUR FAMILY**

Also available in Spanish

Resources for Pregnancy Vaccines



vaccinateyourfamily.org/fotonovela

VACUNAS DURANTE EL EMBARAZO

Vacunarse durante el embarazo se protege a usted Y a su bebé

Gripe
Los cambios en el sistema inmunológico, el corazón y los pulmones hacen más probable que se enferme gravemente a causa de la gripe. También puede ser peligroso para su bebé por las complicaciones como parto prematuro y defectos de nacimiento durante el embarazo es algo simple que puede hacer por su bebé. Cuando recibe una vacuna contra la gripe, su cuerpo transmite a su bebé para ayudarlo a protegerse de la gripe. Esto es importante porque su bebé como un año de edad no puede recibir su propia vacuna contra la gripe hasta los 6 meses que la vacuna contra la gripe es segura tanto para usted como para su bebé.

Whooping Cough (Pertussis)
La tos ferina puede ser una enfermedad muy grave, especialmente con los bebés. Tienen ataques de tos y jadean por aire, mientras respiran. Aproximadamente la mitad de los bebés mueren o son hospitalizados. Lo bueno es que usted puede ayudar a proteger a su bebé. Al recibir la vacuna contra la tos ferina durante el embarazo, le pasará anticuerpos a su bebé que le ayudará a reducir sus propias vacunas contra la tos ferina. La vacuna Tdap es segura para usted y su bebé, y los expertos recomiendan que se vacine durante cada embarazo.

COVID-19
Durante el embarazo existe un riesgo mayor de enfermarse de COVID-19 durante el embarazo también puede ser más peligroso para su bebé. Para obtener la mejor protección, se recomienda la vacunación durante el embarazo y la lactancia. El COVID-19 supera los riesgos.

Rodee a su bebé con protección
Pida a sus amigos, familiares y cuidadores que visiten a su bebé y se vacinen dos semanas antes de conocer a su bebé.
vaccinateyourfamily.org/embarazo

VACCINES DURING PREGNANCY

Getting vaccinated while pregnant protects both you AND your baby



Flu
Changes in your immune system, heart and lungs during pregnancy make you more likely to get seriously ill from the flu. If you get the flu while pregnant, it can also be dangerous for your baby because it increases the chance for complications like premature labor and delivery, and birth defects. Getting a flu shot during pregnancy is a simple thing you can do to help protect yourself and your baby from flu. When you get a flu shot, your body makes antibodies that are passed to your baby to help protect them from flu during their first few months of life. This is important because your baby is at high risk of severe flu illness, but can't get their own flu vaccine until they are 6 months old. Many studies show that the flu vaccine is safe for both you and your baby during any trimester.

Whooping Cough (Pertussis)
Whooping cough can be a very serious disease, especially in infants. Some babies with whooping cough have coughing fits and gasp for air, while others may stop breathing. About half of babies younger than 12 months with whooping cough are hospitalized. The good news is that you can help protect your baby from this dangerous, possibly deadly, disease. By getting the whooping cough vaccine (also called Tdap) during pregnancy, you'll pass antibodies to your baby that will help protect them until they start getting their own whooping cough vaccinations (DTaP) at 2 months old. The Tdap vaccine is safe for you and your baby, and experts recommend you get vaccinated during the third trimester of EVERY pregnancy.

COVID-19
Pregnant and recently pregnant people are at higher risk of serious COVID-19 illness than those who are not pregnant. Getting sick with COVID-19 during pregnancy may also put your baby at increased risk of stillbirth and preterm birth. For the best protection from COVID-19, experts recommend that pregnant, recently pregnant, and breastfeeding individuals get the COVID-19 vaccine as soon as possible. The benefits of getting vaccinated against COVID-19 greatly outweighs the risks.

Surround Your Baby with Protection
Ask friends, family and caregivers who plan to visit your baby to be up-to-date on all of their vaccinations at least two weeks before meeting your newborn.
vaccinateyourfamily.org/pregnancy



Navigating Our Website: Disease & Vaccine Facts



ENG | ESP

[About Us](#)

[Why Vaccinate?](#)

[Which Vaccines Does My Family Need?](#)

[Questions About Vaccines?](#)

[Vaccine Resources](#)

[Get Involved](#)

[DONATE](#)



HELP PROTECT YOUR FAMILY

Even healthy children and adults can be at risk from vaccine-preventable diseases such as flu, COVID, and polio

[LEARN MORE](#)



You've Got Questions, We've Got Answers

Basics

Who should get a COVID-19 vaccine? +

Where can I get a COVID-19 vaccine? +

What should I expect when I get my COVID-19 vaccine? +

Will I have side effects from the COVID-19 vaccine? +

How many doses of the COVID-19 vaccine do I need? +

Are the COVID-19 vaccines effective? +

Is one kind of COVID-19 vaccine more effective than others? +

Do the COVID-19 vaccines work against new variants such as Omicron? +

Are the COVID-19 vaccines effective in immunocompromised people? +

Do I have to pay for the COVID-19 vaccine? +

What do I do if I lose my vaccination card? +

Safety

Are the COVID-19 vaccines safe? +

How were COVID-19 vaccines developed so quickly? +

How do we know the COVID-19 vaccines are safe? +

What are the common side effects of the COVID-19 vaccine? +

What are the long-term side effects of the vaccine? +

Will the COVID-19 vaccine affect my fertility? +

Does the COVID-19 vaccine cause heart problems? +

Does the J&J COVID-19 vaccine cause blood clots? +

Pregnancy

Children

Overheard on Social Media & Common Vaccine Myths



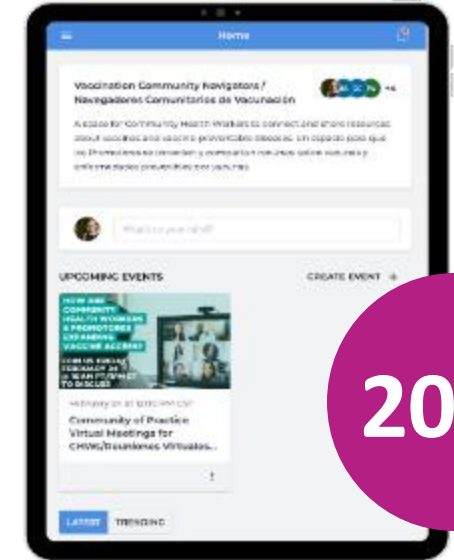
Resources for Promotores & Community Health Workers



Vaccination Community Navigator (VCN) Training courses for Promotores and Community Health Workers (P/CHWs).



Live Virtual Monthly Meetings for P/CHWs interested in connecting and learning more about vaccine-related issues.



The **VCN Online Community** is a space where P/CHWs can share resources, ask questions, and connect about vaccine-related issues.

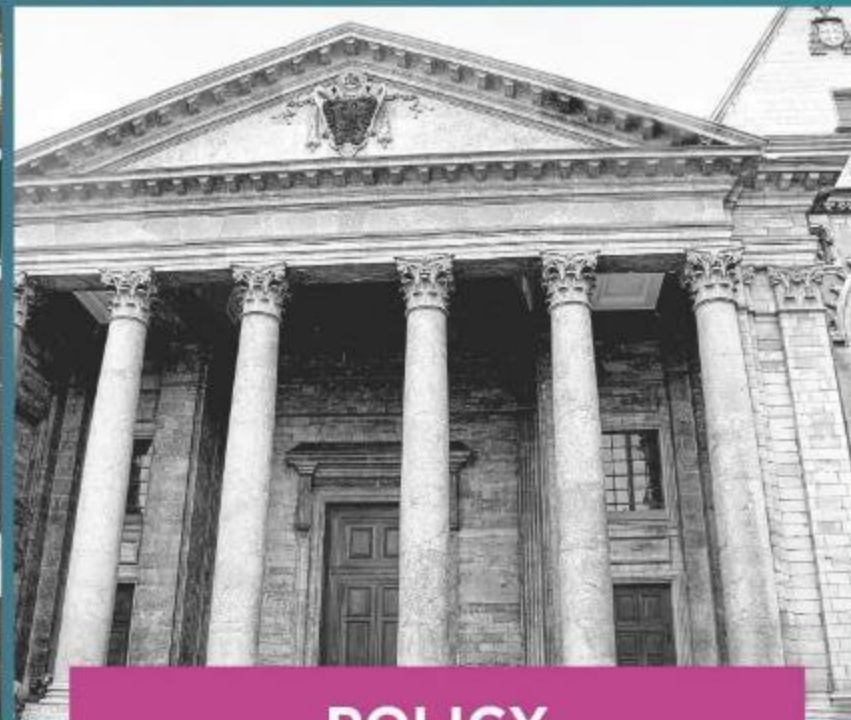


VACCINATION COLLABORATIVE

Reigniting a Culture of Immunization



COMMUNICATION



POLICY



MICROGRANTS

Thank You!



Website: Vaccinateyourfamily.org

Blog: Shotofprevention.com

Facebook: Vaccinate Your Family

Twitter: @Vaxyourfam

Instagram: Vaccinate Your Family

YouTube: Vaccinate Your Family



Questions?

For more information contact:

info@vaccinateyourfamily.org

Stay Engaged with IACW

Opportunity to have your voice heard on DOH's proposed Standing Order legislation.

Make sure you are signed up for the IACW listserv to receive a fact sheet and the current drafted legislation for your feedback.

Feedback requested by Monday August 28, 2023, to meghan.cichy@doh.wa.gov.

Join us next quarter on November 8, 2023, 12 - 2pm on Zoom

Ideas for topics or speakers?

Email us: ic@withinreachwa.org



For More Information



Email:

ic@withinreachwa.org



Visit:

immunitycommunitywa.org

withinreachwa.org

Thank you for attending!

Please complete the [survey](#) at the conclusion of this webinar.

Next IACW Quarterly meeting:
November 8, 2023

Interested in becoming more involved
or joining the IACW Executive
Committee? Email

AjiaM@withinreachwa.org