

Thank you for joining

The presentation will begin shortly





Rise to Immunize® Monthly Webinar

COVID-19 101

Mary Ann Yehl, DO, MBA, *AtlantiCare*



Today's Webinar

Campaign Updates

- Campaign Expansion/ Extension
- RSV Measure Change
- RIZE Action Month
- RIZE Cast

ACIP Updates

• L.J. Tan, PhD, MS, Immunize.org

COVID-19 101

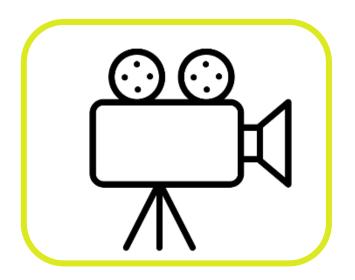
• Mary Ann Yehl, DO, MBA, AtlantiCare

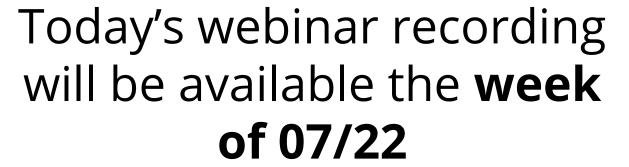
Q&A Session



Webinar Reminders







- Will be sent via email
- Will be available on website



Ask questions during the webinar using the **Q&A feature**

•Questions will be answered at the end of the presentation

(RiseToImmunize.org → "Resources" → "Webinars")





Together we can administer 30 million vaccines by 2027 through comprehensive & equitable vaccine initiatives.

How to add new measures:



Use the QR code to access the Measure **Upgrade Form**





✓ Or email RiseTolmmunize@amga.org and we can assist you!

RSV Measure Change



RSV

Proportion of patients aged 60+ who ever received the RSV vaccination



RSV

Proportion of patients aged 75+ who ever received the RSV vaccination

RIZE August 2024

August 2024

Visit RiseTolmmunize.org/ActionMonth

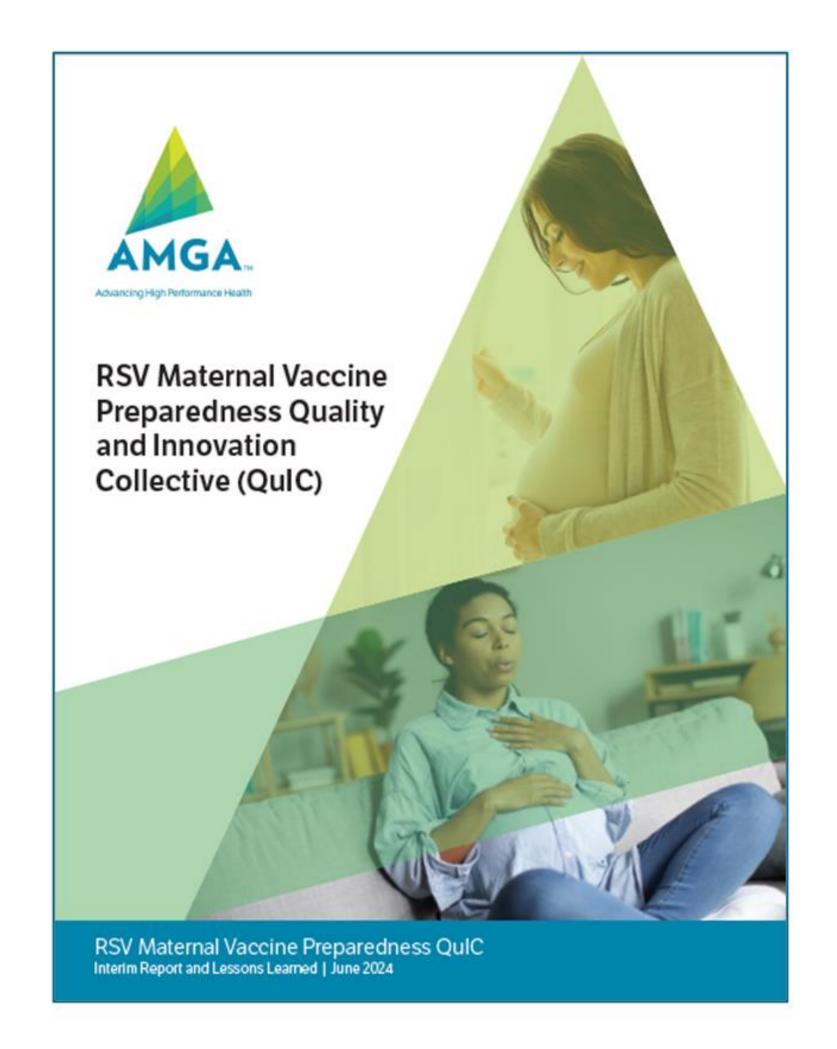
RIZE Cast



"Improving Td/Tdap Performance Through Patient Engagement"

University of Washington Physicians







RSV Maternal Vaccine QuIC "Interim Report and Lessons Learned" available on July 26!

Today's Speaker





L.J. Tan, PhD, MS, Chief Policy and Partnership Officer, *Immunize.org*

Update on the June 2024 ACIP meeting

Litjen (L.J) Tan, MS, PhD

Chief Policy and Partnerships Officer, Immunize.org
Co-Chair, National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit





Disclosures

- I have no conflicts of interest.
- I do NOT intend to discuss an unapproved or investigative use of a commercial product/device in my presentation



Disclaimer

 The opinions expressed in this presentation are solely those of the presenter and do not necessarily represent the official positions of Immunize.org, or the National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit



RSV Vaccines — Adults



Policy questions

- 1. Should all adults aged ≥75 years be recommended to receive a single dose of RSV vaccination?
- 2. Should adults aged 60–74 years at increased risk of severe RSV disease be recommended to receive a single dose of RSV vaccination?
- 3. Should adults aged 50–59 years at increased risk of severe RSV disease be recommended to receive a single dose of RSV vaccination?



ACIP recommendations

- 1. ACIP recommends adults 75 years of age and older receive a single dose of RSV vaccination.^{a,b}
- 2. ACIP recommends adults 60–74 years of age who are at increased risk of severe RSV disease^c receive a single dose of RSV vaccination.^{a,b}
 - a. RSV vaccination is recommended as a single lifetime dose only. Persons who have already received RSV vaccination are NOT recommended to receive another dose.
 - b. These recommendations would supplant the current recommendation that adults 60 years of age and older may receive RSV vaccination, using shared clinical decision-making. Adults 60–74 years of age who are <u>not</u> at increased risk of severe RSV disease would NOT be recommended to receive RSV vaccination.
 - c. The Clinical Considerations presentation will describe chronic medical conditions and other risk factors for severe RSV disease proposed to be named in this risk-based recommendation.



RSV Vaccines — Maternal/Pediatric



Anticipated supply of maternal RSV vaccine and nirsevimab for 2024–2025 RSV season

- For maternal RSV vaccine, no anticipated supply/demand mismatch
- For nirsevimab, limited availability beginning early September, ramping up during September, broadly available by October 1
- Original ACIP recommendations (as published in MMWR) apply for 2024-25 RSV season
 - Pregnant people receive a single dose of the Pfizer RSVpreF vaccine (brand name Abrysvo) between 32 and 36 weeks of pregnancy.
 - In most of the continental United States, the vaccine is recommended during RSV season, which is from September through January
- All infants are recommended to be protected by either maternal RSV vaccination or nirsevimab for the 2024-25 RSV season



Recommendations for additional RSV vaccine doses in subsequent pregnancies

- People who received a maternal RSV vaccine during a previous pregnancy are not recommended to receive additional doses during future pregnancies
- Infants born to people who were vaccinated only during a prior pregnancy should receive nirsevimab
- Recommendations can be updated in the future if additional data are available



COVID-19



Policy questions

Should 2024 – 2025 COVID-19 vaccines be recommended for use in persons

Products and ages under review for authorization or approval by FDA include:

- Moderna COVID-19 vaccine for ages 6 months and older
- Novavax COVID-19 vaccine for ages 12 years and older
- Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for ages 6 months and older



Policy questions

- Benefits of COVID-19 vaccination vary by age and risk status
 - Under a universal recommendation, 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccines will be available to all persons ages ≥6 months
 - Additional implementation efforts should be targeted toward those that will receive the most benefit from COVID-19 vaccination, including people ≥65 years old, people with underlying conditions¹ including immunocompromise, and pregnant people to protect themselves and their infants
- The Work Group will continue to evaluate COVID-19 vaccine policy, including the need for a universal recommendation, particularly as COVID-19 epidemiology continues to change



ACIP recommendation

 ACIP recommends 2024-2025 COVID-19 vaccines as authorized or approved by FDA in persons ≥6 months of age



Prospective 2024 COVID-19 vaccine timeline



Advises: Monovalent JN.1

lineage; KP.2, if feasible

Vaccine available to ship

(Potentially mid-Aug to late-Sept contingent on FDA authorizations/approvals)

Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan

WHO

Technical Advisory Group on COVID-19 Vaccine Composition Recommendation:

Monovalent JN.1 lineage (4/15-16)

ACIP votes on proposed recommendations (6/26–28)*

Providers administer vaccine
(Orders anticipated in offices 1-2 weeks
after FDA action)

*CDC publishes MMWR policy note following ACIP and FDA action (potentially late August to late September).

**CDC updates COVID-19 Vaccine Interim Clinical Considerations immediately following FDA action.

Influenza



U.S. Influenza Vaccine Composition for the 2024-25 Influenza Season

- All influenza vaccines marketed in the United States for the 2024-25 season will be trivalent
- There will be no influenza B/Yamagata component, following no confirmed detections of wild-type influenza B/Yamagata viruses since March 2020
- U.S. influenza vaccine composition for 2024-25 includes an update to the influenza A(H3N2) component:
 - An A/Victoria/4897/2022 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus for egg-based vaccines or an A/Wisconsin/67/2022 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus for cell and recombinant vaccines;
 - An A/Thailand/8/2022 (H3N2)-like virus for egg-based vaccines or an A/Massachusetts/18/2022 (H3N2)-like virus for cell and recombinant vaccines;
 - A B/Austria/1359417/2021 (B/Victoria lineage)-like virus



ACIP recommendation

 ACIP reaffirms the recommendation for routine annual influenza vaccination of all persons aged ≥6 months who do not have contraindications



ACIP recommendation

 ACIP recommends high-dose inactivated (HD-IIV3) and adjuvanted inactivated (aIIV3) influenza vaccines as acceptable options for influenza vaccination of solid organ transplant recipients aged 18 through 64 years who are receiving immunosuppressive medication regimens, without a preference over other age-appropriate IIV3s or RIV3



Pneumococcal Vaccines



Adult Pneumococcal Vaccines

	1	3	4	5	6 A	6 B	7 F	9 V	1 4	1 8 C	1 9 A	1 9 F	2 3 F	2 2 F	3 3 F	8	1 0 A	1 1 A	1 5 B	2	9 N	1 7 F	2 0	1 5 A	1 5 C	1 6 F	2 3 A	2 3 B	2 4 F	3 1	3 5 B
PCV15																															
PCV20																															
PPSV23																															
PCV21																															

21-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (CAPVAXIVETM, Merck):

Approved by the FDA for adults aged ≥18 years on June 17, 2024¹

PCV13=13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

PCV15=15-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

PCV20=20-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

PPSV23=23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine



Current Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations for Adults

- The following groups are currently recommended to receive a dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV):
 - Adults aged ≥65 years who have not received a PCV¹
 - Adults aged 19–64 years with certain underlying conditions or risk factors² who have not received a PCV¹
 - Certain adults who have received PCV13 but have not received PCV20³



ACIP recommendation

 ACIP recommends PCV21 as an option for adults aged ≥19 years who currently have a recommendation to receive a dose of PCV



ACIP recommendation

ACIP Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations, June 2024

ACIP recommends PCV21 as an option for adults aged ≥19 years who currently have a recommendation to receive a dose of PCV.

Specifically, the ACIP recommended PCV21 for the following populations:

- Adults aged ≥65 years who have never received a PCV
- Adults aged 19-64 years with a risk condition, who have never received a PCV
- Adults aged ≥19 years who have received a PCV, but have not completed the recommended series
- Shared clinical decision-making for use of a supplemental dose of PCV21 for adults ≥65 years who have completed their vaccine series with both PCV13 and PPSV23
- •ACIP also considered expanding the age-based recommendation to include adults aged 50-64 years and decided to evaluate this policy question in October 2024.



We have to focus on operationalizing adult vaccination uptake!

Everyday readiness IS pandemic preparedness



Visit Immunize.org and NAIIS Resources!

Read our publications!

- http://www.immunize.org/publications/
- Visit our websites!
 - www.immunize.org
 - www.vaccineinformation.org
 - www.immunizationcoalitions.org
 - www.izsummitpartners.org
- Stay ahead of the game! Subscribe to our updates!
 - http://www.immunize.org/subscribe/



Thank You for your attention!





Today's Speaker





Mary Ann Yehl, DO, MBA, Medical Director, AtlantiCare Urgent Care



COVID-19 LESSONS IN 2024

Mary Ann Yehl,DO AtlantiCare Health System



AGENDA

- Introduction
- Timeline
- Lessons Learned
- Current State
- Patient Story
- Questions & Answers



AtlantiCare

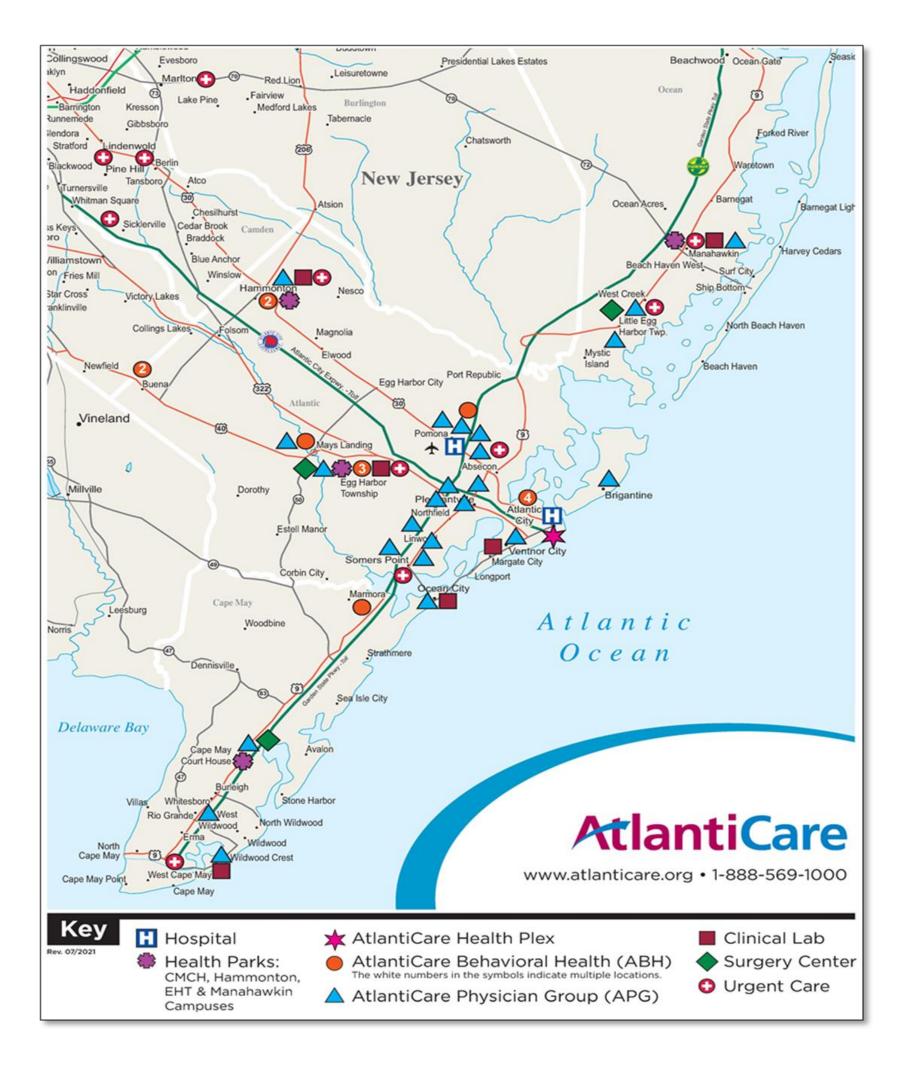




- Mary Ann Yehl, DO
 - -Medical Director
 - Ambulatory Q & S
 - Virtual Care
 - ACO

• RN, NP, DO





2 Hospitals

6000 employees

years of impact

125

5 Residency programs

110 Ambulatory
Sites

1000
Physicians
and
Providers
on Staff

Accountable care organization

- An Accountable Care Organization/CIN
- Participated in Medicare Shared Savings Program (MSSP 2013-2016)
- Commercial/Medicaid Contracts/BPCI/ OCM
- >115,000 attributed lives in value-based contracts
- 55 Primary Care Providers (employed and affiliated)
- >400 Specialty Care Providers (employed and affiliated)
- 5 Skilled nursing facilities in network
- Health & Wellness



RECAP

2020

Dec- Jan- WHO takes notice

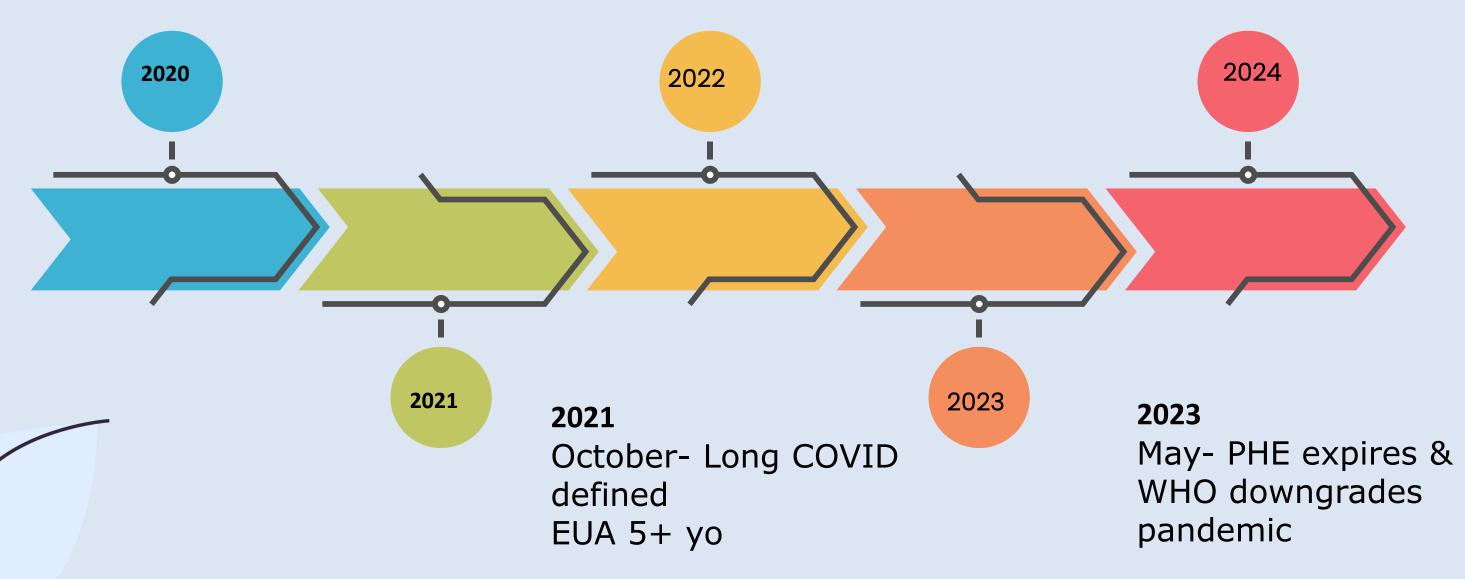
March- - World Closed

December-EUA- Vaccine

2022

May- United States hits 1 million deaths June- EUA <5 yo 2024

March- CDC changes COVID isolation



Lessons Learned

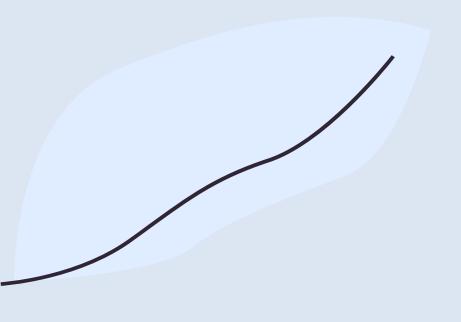


Emergency Preparedness Supply Chain Disruption Health Equity IT Pivoting Vaccinations Preventative Care Importance



Emergency Preparedness

- Staffing Challenges
- Cross Training
- Collaboration with State/ Local/
- National



Supply Chain Disruption

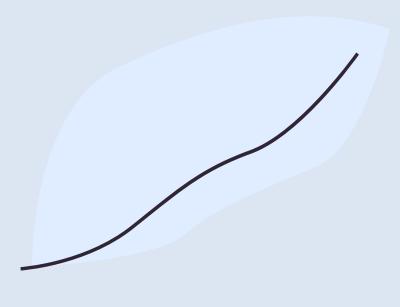


Multiple Sources

Creating Other Solutions

Sharing

Shuffling Supplies



Health Equity

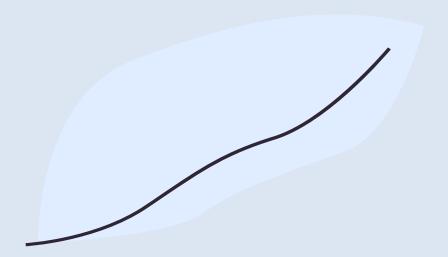


- Who are the high-risk patients and groups?
- What influences vaccination decisions?
- How we engaged specific populations
- Communication in new ways to new groups

Information Technology Integration

- Leveraging IT for wide communication
- Implementing data tools- quick updates
- Utilize IT for setting up vaccine center, combining phone, social, EMR, telehealth, and registration/ rev apps





Vaccine Influences

Provider discussions count the most

- Ask patients to verbalize concerns/fears
- Figure out what patients' values/goals are and factor them into vaccination
- Focus on the potential negative outcome without vaccination
- Focus on high-risk patients'

Vaccine Influences

- Keeping up on misinformation to respond
- Identify barriers
- Have information available in multiple languages
- Evaluate patient knowledge base
- Find an easy and convenient locations

Preventative Care Importance

- Lift of getting patients back in/ catch up
- Chronic Care Neglect
- Missing Preventative Care Exams



Current State 2024

AtlantiCare









Acute Care

ED
Urgent Care
PCP
Specialists

Long Term Care

PCP Specialists

Prevention

PCP Specialists Pharmacy

Vaccine Schedule Evolution

Adding COVID to regular schedule

- -Normalize Vaccination
- -Emphasize Importance
- -Focus on High Risk Patients



FOCUSING ON GROUPS AT RISK



Individuals with Health Conditions / Disabilities

Presentations are tools that can be used as lectures and more.



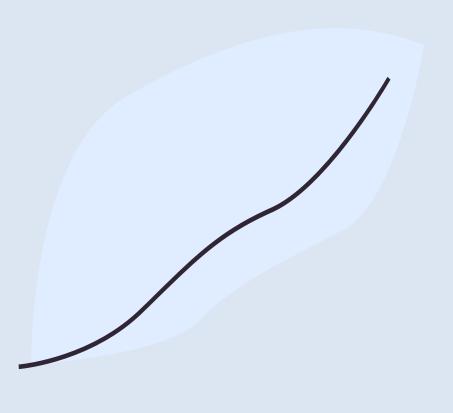
Children and Senior Citizens

Presentations are tools that can be used as lectures and more.



Pregnant and Breastfeeding Women

Presentations are tools that can be used as lectures and more.



Vaccine Sites of Administration

Factors:
Cost
Convenience
Hesitancy



Pharmacy

Commercial and hospital Pharmacies are the best option



Provider Offices

Fewer patients are getting vaccinated in provider offices

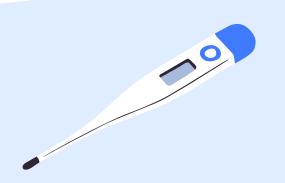


Standardizing Treatment

 Education for first-line providers on current treatments and recommendations from ID

• -Chart reviews for opportunities for improvements

Safety at Work



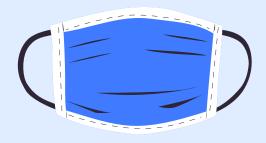
Track Your Symptoms



Rest and Hydrate



Seek care for potential treatment



Stay Home if your are sick



Isolate



Return to Work

Asymptomatic Positive

-No quarantine with pending results
-Positive results for 5 days if home test neg on day 5
-If + home test, retest 2 days and RTW day 11

Symptomatic and Test Positive?

-RTW 5 days after symptom onset AND negative home test day 5, if +, re-test 2 days later and RTW day 11 -Wear an N95 for 5 additional days, no eating

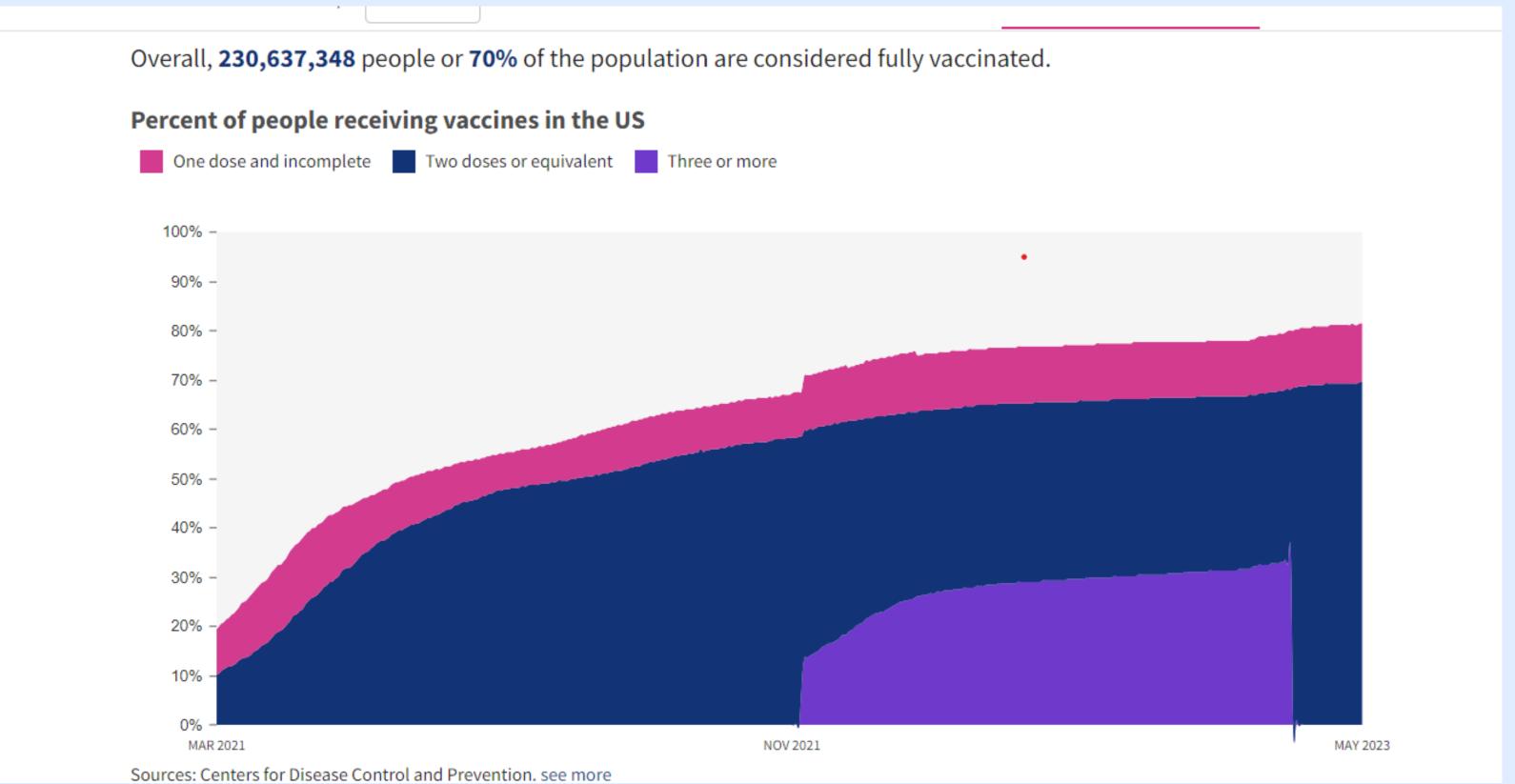
CDC Isolation Guidelines Add Confusion

Respiratory Guidance

-Stay home and away from others for 24 hours after improving symptoms, and no fever (without meds)

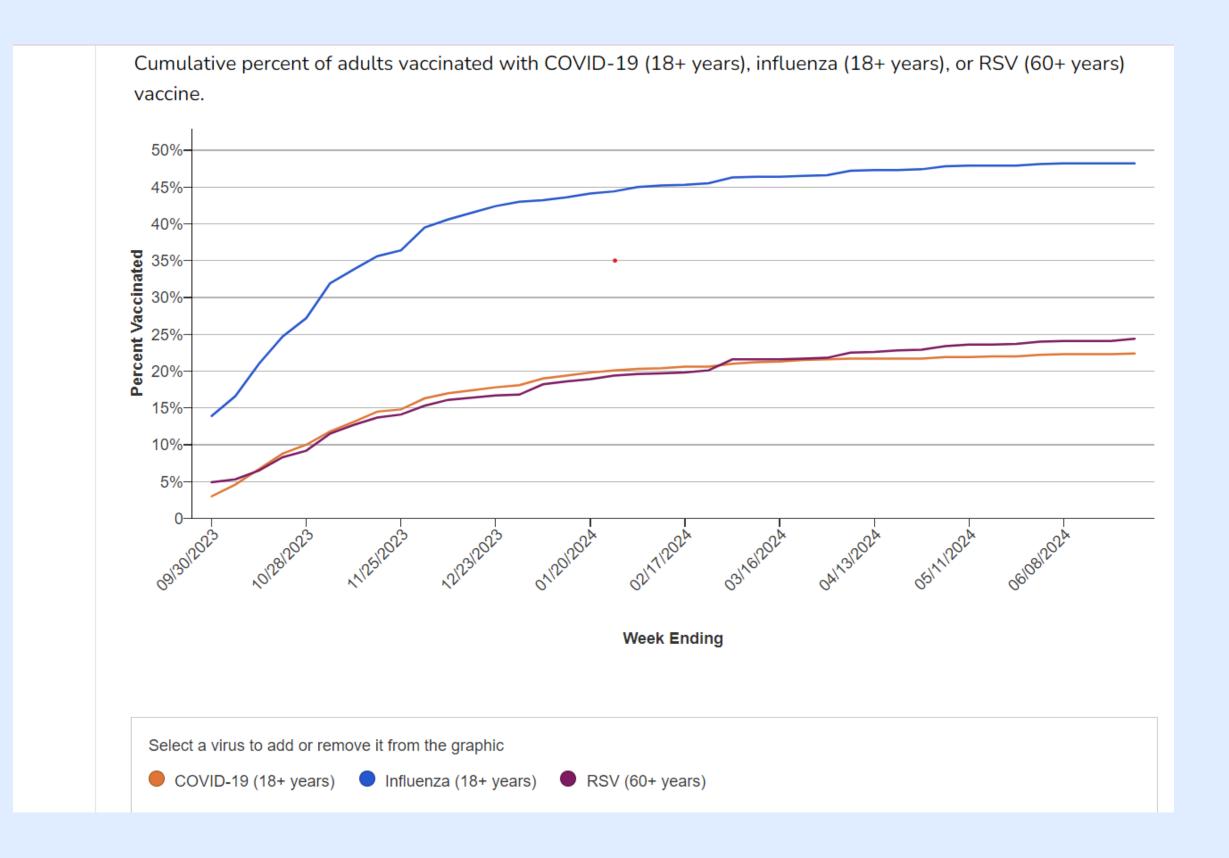


Vaccination Rates



Vaccination Rates





Patient Story-Mary

Long COVID Symptoms x 6 months

- -Weight loss
- -Permanent malodorous/ noxious sense of smell/ taste
- -Fatigue, brain fog, balance issues

Referred to Long COVID Clinic

- -ENT evaluation
- -Therapy- smell retraining
- -Neuro- balance PT





Questions Comments

Thank you for your time today!

Upcoming Webinar





Topic: RSV 101



Date/ Time: Thursday, August 15 at 2pm ET



Presenters: Kathryn Edwards, MD, Vanderbilt Medical Center

Questions?





Submit your questions using the **Q&A feature** at the bottom of the screen

