# Reducing Barriers and Increasing Vaccine Uptake Among Adults

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## Disclosures

I have no conflicts of interests.

 I do NOT intend to discuss an unapproved or investigative use of a commercial product/device in my presentation.



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



# Burden of Adult Vaccine-preventable Disease Among U.S. Adults

- •Invasive pneumococcal disease (IPD)<sup>1</sup>
  - 31,400 total cases and 3,480 total deaths in 2018
  - 91% of all IPD deaths in adults 50 and older
  - 649/100K patients hospitalized annually with community acquired pneumonia (CAP); 6.5% mortality<sup>2</sup>
- •Influenza<sup>3</sup>
  - 24,000 62,000 total related deaths in 2019-2020
  - ~90% among adults 65 years and older
- Pertussis<sup>4</sup>
  - 15,662 total reported cases 2019
  - 3,736 among adults 20 years of age & older
- 1. CDC. 2019. Active Bacterial Core Surveillance Report, Emerging Infections Program Network, Streptococcus pneumoniae, 2019.
- 2. Ramirez et al. 2017. [Published online ahead of print July 28, 2017]. Clin Infect Dis. doi:10.1093/cid/cix647.
- 3. CDC. 2020. https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/burden/preliminary-in-season-estimates.htm.
- 4. CDC. 2019 Provisional Pertussis Surveillance Report. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/downloads/pertuss-surv-report-2019-508.pdf">https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/downloads/pertuss-surv-report-2019-508.pdf</a>.



# Burden of Adult Vaccine-preventable Disease Among U.S. Adults

## Hepatitis B<sup>1</sup>

- 3,322 acute cases reported 2018
- 21,600 estimated new infections in 2016

## •Zoster<sup>2</sup>

- About 1 million cases of zoster annually in U.S.
- •Measles<sup>3</sup>
  - California/multi-state 2015 outbreak, 55% of infections were in adults 20 years of age and older

- 1. CDC. Viral Hepatitis Surveillance Report 2018 Hepatitis B. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/2018surveillance/HepB.htm">https://www.cdc.gov/hepatitis/statistics/2018surveillance/HepB.htm</a>.
- 2. CDC. Prevention of Herpes Zoster. MMWR 2008. 57(RR-5): 1-30.
- 3. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report. April 17, 2015 / 64(14);373-376



## Cost Burden of 4 Adult Vaccine-Preventable Diseases in Persons Age 65 Years and Older, United States, 2013

Vaccine-Preventable Disease	Estimated # of CASES	Estimated COSTS (Medical & Indirect) (in millions)
Influenza	4,019,759	8,312.8
Pneumococcal	440,187	3,787.1
Zoster	555,989	3,017.4
Pertussis	207,241	212.5
		\$15,329.8

Additional \$11.2 billion in costs if ages 50 – 64 years included

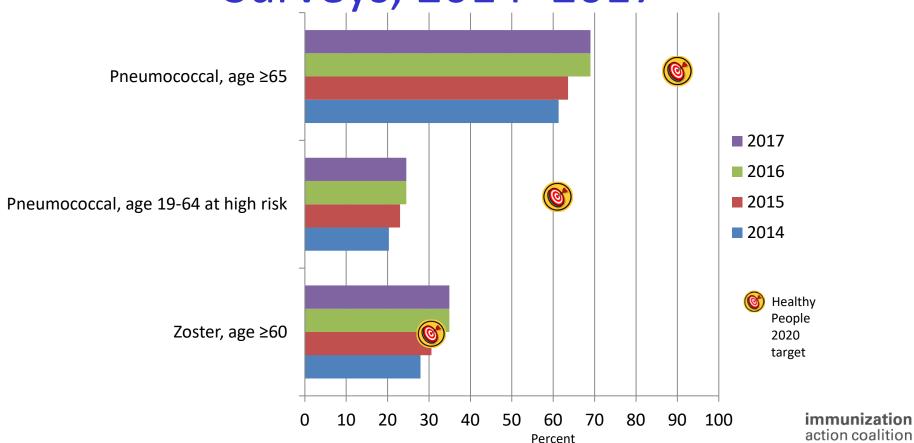


# But, We are Failing to Vaccinate our Adult Population!





# Adult Immunization Coverage Rates, National Health Interview Surveys, 2014–2017<sup>1</sup>



1. CDC. 2020. Vaccination Coverage among Adults in the United States, National Health Interview Survey, 2017. <a href="https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/adultvaxview/pubs-resources/NHIS-2017.html">https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/adultvaxview/pubs-resources/NHIS-2017.html</a>.



## Influenza Vaccination Coverage Among U.S. Adults, Past Four Seasons<sup>1</sup>

Group	2015-2016 (%)	2015–17 (%)	2017–18 (%)	2018–19 (%)
Persons ≥ 18 yrs	41.7*	43.3*	37.1*	45.3*
Persons 18-49 yrs, all	32.7	33.6	26.9*	34.9*
Persons 18-49 yrs, high risk	39.5	39.3	31.3*	40.4*
Persons 50-64 yrs	43.6*	45.4*	39.7*	47.3*
Persons ≥ 65 yrs	63.4*	65.3*	59.6*	68.1*

<sup>\*</sup> Statistically significant declines/increases from the previous season (p<0.05).



# Impact of COVID-19 on adult immunization rates

- Declines in adult immunization coverage rates widespread and across all vaccines and risk/age groups.
  - Eg. 67% decline in HZ vaccination coverage
  - E.g. 88% reduction in use of PCV-13 at VA facilities
- Regional variability in COVID-19 infections will impact vaccination-seeking behavior disparately
  - Increase in COVID-19 leads to decline in coverage rates.
  - Localized planning will be key to address different situations and differences in timing
- Routine immunization rates are returning to pre-COVID levels...in pediatrics; adult rates lag

Compiled from data presented at the July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020 National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit virtual meeting: Impact of COVID-19 on Adult Immunization Coverage Rates and Update from CDC on Influenza Communications for 2020–21: <a href="https://www.izsummitpartners.org/2020-naiis/covid-impact-on-adult-imm-and-flu-plans">https://www.izsummitpartners.org/2020-naiis/covid-impact-on-adult-imm-and-flu-plans</a>.



# Impact of COVID-19 on adult immunization rates

- Pediatric and adult catch-up vaccination remains absent; large numbers remain under-immunized
- Significant decline also seen in wellness visits for adults of all ages; no recovery to pre-COVID-19 levels yet...
  - Elder and high-risk patients being targeted for visits first.
- Visits to ambulatory care also plummeted and are still 33% below pre-COVD-19 levels
- Telehealth increasingly being implemented



Compiled from data presented at the July 30<sup>th</sup>, 2020 National Adult and Influenza Immunization Summit virtual meeting: Impact of COVID-19 on Adult Immunization Coverage Rates and Update from CDC on Influenza Communications for 2020–21: <a href="https://www.izsummitpartners.org/2020-naiis/covid-impact-on-adult-imm-and-flu-plans">https://www.izsummitpartners.org/2020-naiis/covid-impact-on-adult-imm-and-flu-plans</a>.

# Why is it so hard to vaccinate adults?



## Factors Associated with Low Vaccination Among Adults

## Patient factors

- not a frequentl May not have regular health care provider specialists
- Inconvenient access, competing
- Many underinsured adults

## **Provider factors**

- ce with preventive services Many other
- Lack of
- inders to offer vaccinations

quirements for vaccination (e.g. by employers, LTCF) ate regulations differ on who can vaccinate and types of

vaccine allowed (e.g. pharmacists, visiting nurse associations)

Complex adult vaccine schedule

# Confidence barriers may limit demand for COVID-19 vaccine<sup>1</sup>

Poll: Only half of Americans would be **willing to get vaccinated** with a COVID-19 vaccine<sup>2</sup>

Poll: Hesitancy and trust issues higher for Black vs. white or Latino respondents<sup>2,3</sup>

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POTENTIAL BENEFITS OF
COVID-19 VACCINE

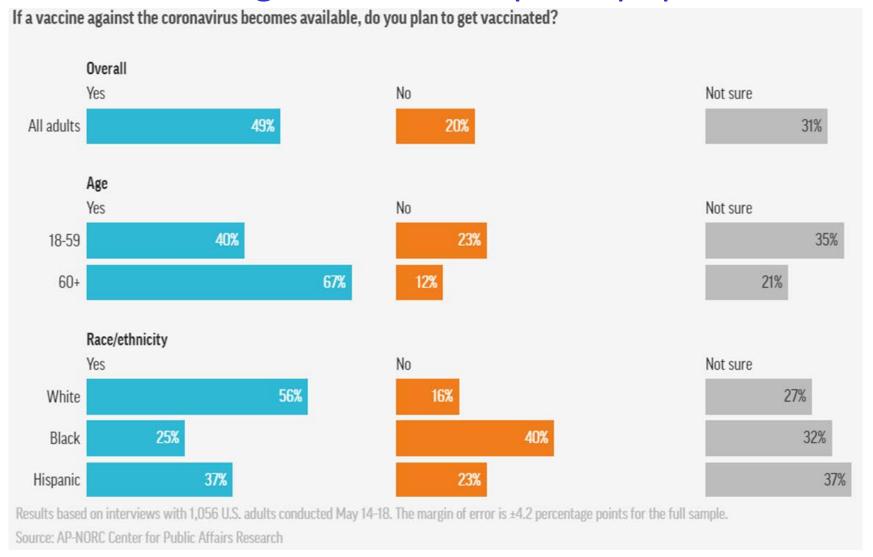
- Reduced hardships
  - Illness, morbidity, death
  - Isolation of physical distancing
  - Disrupted economic activities
- Protecting self, family, community



(-)
POTENTIAL CONCERNS ABOUT
COVID-19 VACCINE

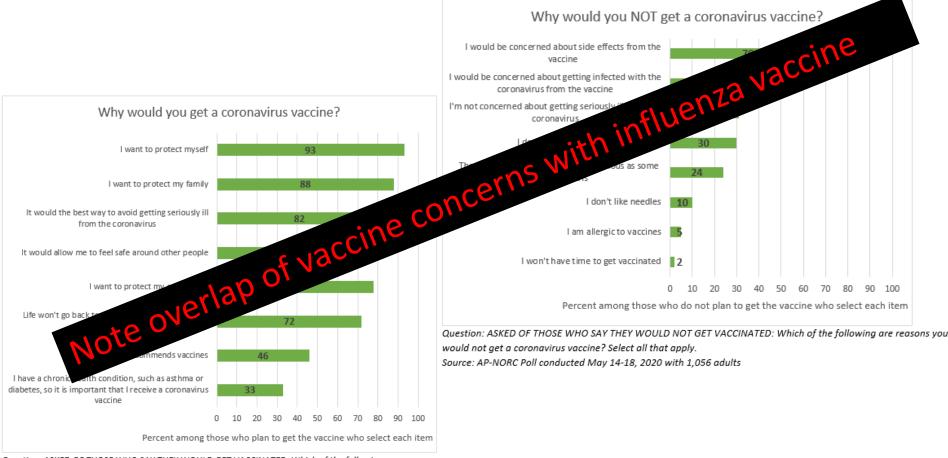
- Product: unsafe, inadequate efficacy
- Institutional mistrust: vaccine manufacturers, regulating agencies, public health authorities
- Access issues: affordability, easy to get to, safe to get to
- 1. Schoch-Spana M, Brunson E, Long R, Ravi S, Ruth A, Trotochaud M on behalf of the Working Group on Readying Populations for COVID-19 Vaccine. The Public's Role in COVID-19 Vaccination: Planning Recommendations Informed by Design Thinking and the Social, Behavioral, and Communication Sciences. Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins Center for Health Security; 2020.
- 2. The Associated Press-NORC Center of Public Affairs Research poll, May 2020. https://www.nytimes.com/2020/07/18/health/coronavirus-anti-vaccine.html. AP-NORC poll: Expectations for a COVID-19 Vaccine. https://apnorc.org/projects/expectations-for-a-covid-19-vaccine/ (Accessed 7/29/20).
- 3. University of Miami poll, June 2020. https://www.newsweek.com/will-black-americans-fear-vaccine-more-covid-19-opinion-1516087

## Only half of Americans plan to get COVID-19 vaccine; fewer among Black and Hispanic populations



1. AP-NORC poll: Half of Americans would get a COVID-19 vaccine, By LAURAN NEERGAARD and HANNAH FINGERHUT, May 27, 2020. Available at: https://apnews.com/dacdc8bc428dd4df6511bfa259cfec44

# Vaccinate to protect self, family, community; those not vaccinating are concerned about side effects



Question: ASKED OF THOSE WHO SAY THEY WOULD GET VACCINATED: Which of the following are reasons you would get a coronavirus vaccine? Select all that apply.

Source: AP-NORC Poll conducted May 14-18, 2020 with 1,056 adults

AP-NORC poll: Expectations for a COVID-19 Vaccine. https://apnorc.org/projects/expectations-for-a-covid-19-vaccine/ (Accessed 7/29/20)

## Proven Strategies for Improving Adult Immunizations Rates



## From the Community Guide<sup>1</sup>

- Enhance Access to Vaccines
  - Innovative access points
  - Eliminate out-of-pocket costs
- Increase Community Demand for Vaccines
  - Patient reminder recalls
  - Family incentives
- Leverage your Healthcare Provider
  - Concise consistent confident recommendation
  - Presumptive
- Engage the healthcare system
  - Systems-based change: provider reminders, assessment and feedback, standing orders, health IT

# Summary: Effective Strategies to Increase Adult Vaccination Coverage

Intervention	Population
Reducing client out-of-pocket costs for vaccinations	Adults
Client reminder/recall systems	Adults
Community-based interventions when implemented in combination	Adults
Provider reminder systems when used alone	Adults
Provider assessment and feedback	Adults
Standing orders	Adults
Health care-based interventions when implemented in combination	Adults
Worksite interventions with on-site, reduced-cost, actively promoted influenza vaccinations	Adults, healthcare personnel

# Meta-Analysis of Interventions to Increase Use of Adult Immunization

Intervention	Odds Ratio*
Organizational change (e.g., standing orders, separate clinics devoted to prevention)	16.0
Provider reminder	3.8
Provider education	3.2
Patient financial incentive	3.4
Patient reminder	2.5
Patient education	1.3

<sup>\*</sup>Compared to usual care or control group, adjusted for all remaining interventions



## During COVID-19 and beyond...

- All in this ship together!
  - Unified, coordinated messages, engaged multiple stakeholders, and focus to accomplish routine vaccination AND seasonal influenza vaccination
- Provider engaged plus strong recommendation to get vaccinated
  - Provider remains the trusted voice and will be critical to overcome issues of awareness, distancing, hesitancy, and simple logistics
- Innovative approaches to increase access to vaccines
  - Alternative delivery approaches are already required to deliver routine vaccination.
  - Best practices must be shared and expanded to make vaccines (esp. flu) broadly available, address COVID-19 concerns, and combat healthcare inequalities.
  - Provider payment must be commensurate with efforts in COVID-19 mitigation and costs of innovation.
- EXPAND the flu vaccination season
  - #takefluoffthetable #avoidthetwindemic
  - Vaccination efforts need to remain in full swing until every dose is administered...extending the season into December and January
  - Utilize clinical judgment for vaccinating in August.

# The National Vaccine Advisory Committee Standards for Adult Immunization Practice (the "Standards")



# Advance this Paradigm Shift in Adult Immunization

**ALL** providers of health care to adults are to:

- 1. <u>ASSESS</u> patient's status for all recommended vaccines at each clinical encounter;
- 2. Educate and counsel the patient on the recommended vaccines and strongly <u>RECOMMEND</u> needed vaccines; and,
- 3. <u>VACCINATE</u> at the same visit, <u>OR</u> for providers that do not stock the recommended vaccine, <u>REFER</u> the patient to a vaccinating provider.
- 4. **DOCUMENT** the receipt of vaccine by the patient





## The Delivery Infrastructure...

- Healthcare delivery is transforming with the transition to integrated delivery networks (IDNs) and clinically integrated networks (CINs)
  - Movement from volume to value
  - Increased assumption of risk by the systems
  - How do we ensure that value proposition to integrated delivery networks? Economics?
    - Patient Experience
    - Chronic Disease
    - Healthcare costs
    - Provider Burnout
    - ACO/Managed Care bundles
      - Quality measurement
      - HIT integration



## Working with healthcare systems

#### White Paper:

http://go.beckershospitalreview.c om/lowering-the-burden-ofadult-disease-one-shot-at-a-time Webinar:

https://www.youtube.com/watch
?v=BuhQmCVJ9Vs



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## **HOSPITAL REVIEW**



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### Making Prevention the Priority – How to Boost Adult Immunization Rates

espite providers' and health agencies' efforts to advocate for the importance of vaccinating adults – especially those most vulnerable to infection – rates of adult immunization remain low, creating a substantial burden on the American health system.

Adult immunization is an uphill battle due to a number of reasons, including cultural misperception and socioeconomic barriers. However, healthcare organizations that make adult vaccination a strategic care priority can realize significant improvements in population health.

In 2015, the overwhelming cause of the economic burden of disease was attributable to poor vaccine adherence by U.S. adults, according to a 2016 study published in the journal *Health Affairs*. For the study, researchers analyzed health data compiled in various national databases

"We kind of get pediatric immunizations, it's almost ingrained in the culture, but that's not necessarily the case with the adults," says John Bulger, DO, CMO for population health at Danville, Pa.-based Geisinger Health System and CMO of the system's 500,000-member health plan. "I think one of the challenges is that even though there is a large burden of diseases we have vaccines for, most patients will still not get that disease [whether they're vaccinated or not], so they'll forgo a vaccine."

The substantial benefits and protections offered by adult immunization are often undercut by vaccines' varying rates of effectiveness. Pediatric immunizations like the polio vaccine and the mumps, measles and rubella vaccine offer protection from illness at rates approaching 100 percent. Adult vaccinations, like the flu vaccine, have much lower efficacy rates. The 2014 flu vaccine only reduced an individual's

well care," says Jerry Penso, MD, CMO and quality officer for American Medical Group Association and the president of AMGA Foundation. "In the adult world that hasn't been as much a routine for most adult patients as far as well care. Most adults only enter the health system when something is wrong. And we [providers] simply react to whatever the problem is."

Though engaging the older U.S. population in preventive care can be challenging, the current trajectory of America's healthcare system as driven by value-based models of care offer providers a unique moment in history to boost adult immunization rates to all-time highs.

#### Value-based care and adult immunizations

Under outcome-based care models, preventive care and timely medical interventions have an outsized effect on patient





## **Thank You!**

