THE 23RD ANNUAL MASSACHUSETTS ADULT IMMUNIZATION CONFERENCE

Communication is Key:
Optimizing the Patient Encounter

Judith A. Melin, M.A., M.D., FACP

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Disclosure

- I, Judith A. Melin, M.A., M.D., FACP, have been asked to disclose any significant relationships with commercial entities that are either providing financial support for this program or whose products or service are mentioned during my presentations.
- 1 have no relationships to disclose relevant to this presentation.
- I am employed by Lahey Health where I practice internal medicine as a Primary Care physician, and by UpToDate, Inc, as Deputy Editor, Primary Care and Pathways

Components

- **Solution** Collaboration
- Knowledge resources
- Patient information
- Rapport
- makes The team (just a few examples):
 - Patient
 - Health resources in the city or town
 - Health resources at pharmacies
 - Community resources
 - Family
 - Employer

Team members — a few examples

- Considerations for adults
 - Healthy visit
 - Sick visit
 - Follow-up visit
 - Accompanying someone else

Clinical team member

- Nurses
- Pharmacists
- Medical assistants
- Reception
- Secretary
- Scheduling
- Transport

Questions and considerations

- What patient questions should we be prepared for?
- How do we make answers readily available for clinicians' questions?
- Clinical matters
 - Patient specific
 - Vaccine specific
- Logistics
- Communications

Following slides are partial excerpts from the CDC website https://www2.cdc.gov/nip/adultimmsched/default.asp





Immunization Schedules

<u>CDC</u> > <u>Schedules Home</u> > <u>For Everyone: Easy-to-read Schedules</u>

The Adult Vaccine Quiz







Language: English

Questions:

- Are you Male Female
- I could become pregnant I am pregnant now I am not planning to become pregnant I could not become pregnant
- What year were you born? (some vaccines are agerelated)
- Will you be traveling outside the U.S. in the near future? Yes No
- Do you have a weakened immune system due to illness or medications?
 Yes No

- Several more questions, then ...
- That's it! Just click "My Results" to find out which vaccines you may need.

The table below provides more information on each of the vaccines you may need.

Click on the vaccine name for more details.

The links at the bottom of the page will allow you to print these results and take them to your next medical appointments

Vaccine	Suggested because
Seasonal Flu (Influenza)	Everyone 6 months of age or older should get flu vaccine.
Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)	Your spleen is missing or damaged.
Meningococcal	You plan to travel internationally. Go to https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/ to see for which countries meningococcal vaccine is recommended.
	Your spleen is missing or damaged.

Vaccine Suggested because	Vaccine
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Pneumococcal You have a weakened immune system.

Tdap, Td - Tetanus,
Diphtheria, and Pertussis
You might need Tdap during each pregnancy.

- Mext Steps...
 - Share this information with your doctor or other health care professional, along with your vaccination record. If you do not have a <u>vaccination</u> record, now is a good time to start one.
- Tell your doctor if you have already had any of these vaccines or diseases. To make sure you get the vaccines you need, your doctor will also need to know your allergies and history of disease.



Your vaccination recommendations

Take these pages to your healthcare professional.

Visit Date:		
Patient Name:		
Provider Name:		

For HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL (HCP)

Here are vaccine recommendations for this patient, based on his or her immunization self-assessment on the **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention** website at https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/adultquiz. Use this chart to track when you discussed, recommended, and/or provided the suggested vaccines to your patient.

Recommended vaccinations:

(Vaccine is not needed if the patient has already been immunized, is immune, or is not due the vaccine at this time. For more information about each vaccine and its indications, see below)

Vaccine	Indications	Patient discusion and recommendation	Provided to patient
Hepatitis A	Patient plans to travel internationally. Check the travel website (https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/) to see for which countries hepatitis A vaccine is recommended.	☐ Discussed ☐ Recommended Date: (/ /)	☐ Administered ☐ Referred out ☐ Declined ☐ Deferred Date: (/ /)
Hepatitis B Patient has diabetes and should receive hepatitis B vaccine Patient plans to travel internationally. Check the travel website (https://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/diseases/) to see for which countries hepatitis B vaccine is recommended.		☐ Discussed ☐ Recommended Date: (/ /)	☐ Administered ☐ Referred out ☐ Declined ☐ Deferred Date: (/ /)

https://www2.cdc.gov/nip/adultimmsched/resultsprintall_detail.asp?sx=female&by=1975&cs=False&cbp=&cnbp=&np bp=&pg=True&tr=True&cc=&nr=False&hw=True&hd=&db=True&clu=True&kd=&cli=&ns=True&wi=True&can =&hivL=&hivG=&bm=&msm=&alc=&sm=True&ob=&cp=False



For HEALTHCARE PROFESSIONAL (HCP)

The following table provides information for all routinely recommended vaccines for adults.

Information for vaccines routinely recommended for adults:

Vaccine	Indications
Chickenpox	The chickenpox (varicella) vaccine helps prevent chicken pox. People born in the United States before 1980 are considered to be immune to chickenpox.
	 Who should get the chickenpox vaccine: People born in the United States in 1980 or later who have never had chickenpox or the chickenpox vaccine People who have close contact with other people who are at high risk for chickenpox (such as health care workers and those who live with people who have a weakened immune system) People in settings where chickenpox can spread easily (such as teachers, childcare workers, and college students) International travelers
	Who should not get the chickenpox vaccine: Pregnant women People with a weakened immune system People with HIV infection and a CD4 count under 200
	Go to https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/vis/vis-statements/varicella.pdf for information about chickenpox and chickenpox (varicella) vaccine.
Hepatitis A	Hepatitis A vaccine helps prevent hepatitis A infection. Hepatits A infection can cause jaundice, diarrhea, fever and weakness that can be severe.
	Who should get the hepatitis A vaccine: Anyone who wants protection against hepatitis A virus infection People with chronic liver disease or blood clotting disorder. People who use drugs Men who have sex with men People who travel outside of the United States to areas where hepatitis A is common*

CDC Immunization Schedules

This figure should be read with should be read with the <u>footnotes</u> and <u>additional considerations</u> that follow. This figure and the footnotes describe indications for which vaccines, if not previously administered, should be administered unless noted otherwise.

		Immuno- compromised (excluding HIV	CD4+	fection count L) <u>37,9-10</u>	Asplenia, complement	End-stage renal disease,	Heart or lung	Chronic	Diabetes	Health care	Men who have
Vaccine	Pregnancy 1-6	infection)37,11	<200	≥200	deficiencies ^{7,10,11}	on hemodialysis ^{2,2}	disease, alcoholism ⁷	disease ^{7.9}	2.9	personnel 34.2	sex with men68?
Influenza ¹		1 dose annually									
Tdap ² or Td ²	1 dose Tdap each pregnancy	1 dose Tdap, then Td booster every 10 yrs									
MMR ³	(ontraindicated			1 or 2 doses depending on indication						
VAR4	(Contraindicated		2 doses							

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/hcp/imz/adult-conditions.html

CDC Immunization Schedules

Table. Contraindications and precautions for vaccines recommended for adults aged 19 years or older*

The Advisory Committee on immunization Practices (ACIP) recommendations and package inserts for vaccines provide information on contraindications and precautions related to vaccines. Contraindications are conditions that increase chances of a serious adverse reaction in vaccine recipients and the vaccine should not be administered when a contraindication is present. Precautions should be reviewed for potential risks and benefits for vaccine recipients.

Contraindications and precautions for vaccines routinely recommended for adults

Vaccine(s)	Contraindications	Precautions
All vaccines routinely recommended for adults	Severe reaction, e.g., anaphylaxis, after a previous dose or to a vaccine component	Moderate or severe acute Illness with or without fever

	Additional contraindica	tions and precautions for vaccines routinely recommended for adults	
1	Vaccine(s)	Additional Contraindications	Additional Precautions
	IIV		- History of Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks after previous influence vaccination - Egg allergy other than hives, e.g., angloedema, respiratory distress, lightheadedness, or recurrent emasts; or required epinophrino or another emergency medical influencement (IV) may be administered in an inpatient or outpatient medical setting and under the supervision of a health care provider who is able to recognize and marrage severe allergic conditions).
	RIV ¹		 History of Guillain-Barré syndrome within 6 weeks after previous influenza vaccination
	Tdap, Td	 For pertussis-containing vaccines: encephalopathy, e.g., coma, decreased level of consciousness, or prolonged seizures, not attributable to another identifiable cause within 7 days of administration of a previous dose of a vaccine containing tetanus or diphtheria toxoid or acellular pertussis 	Guillain-Bamé syndrome within 6 weeks after a previous dose of tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine History of Arthus-type hypersensitivity reactions after a previous dose of tetanus or diphtheria toxoid-containing vaccine. Defer vaccination until at least 10 years have elapsed since the last tetanus toxoid-containing vaccine For pertussis-containing vaccine, progressive or unstable neurologic disorder, uncontrolled saizures, or progressive encephalopathy (until a treatment regimen has been established and the condition has stabilized)
	MMR ²	 Severe Immunodeficiency, e.g., hematologic and solid tumors, chemotherapy, congenital Immunodeficiency or long-term Immunosuppressive therapy², human Immunodeficiency virus AHM Infaction with owners Immunocommunities 	Recent (within 11 months) receipt of antibody-containing blood product (specific interval depends on product)* History of therembery/depends or thrombory/depends reserves

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/do wnloads/adult/adult-combinedschedule.pdf#page=6

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