



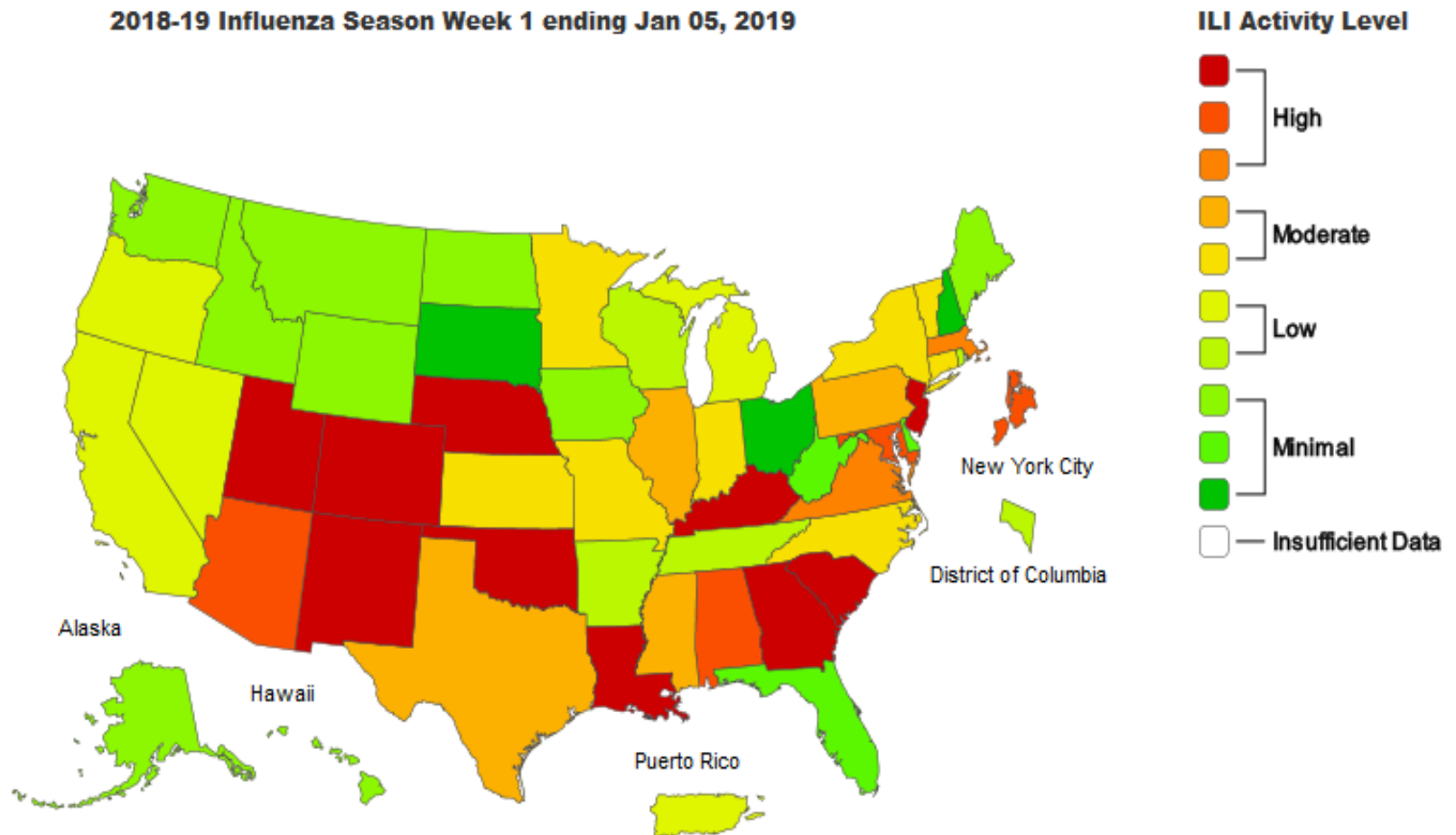
# Massachusetts Department of Public Health Bureau of Infectious Disease and Laboratory Sciences

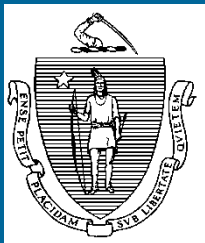
## MAIC Meeting 1/24/19 Influenza Season 2018-2019

- Quick Update
  - National flu data
    - Key Findings - Flu Vaccination Coverage in the US
  - Local flu data
- Pneumo Recs - VaxAdvisor
- Resources



# Influenza in the US 2018-2019





# Influenza in the US 2018-2019

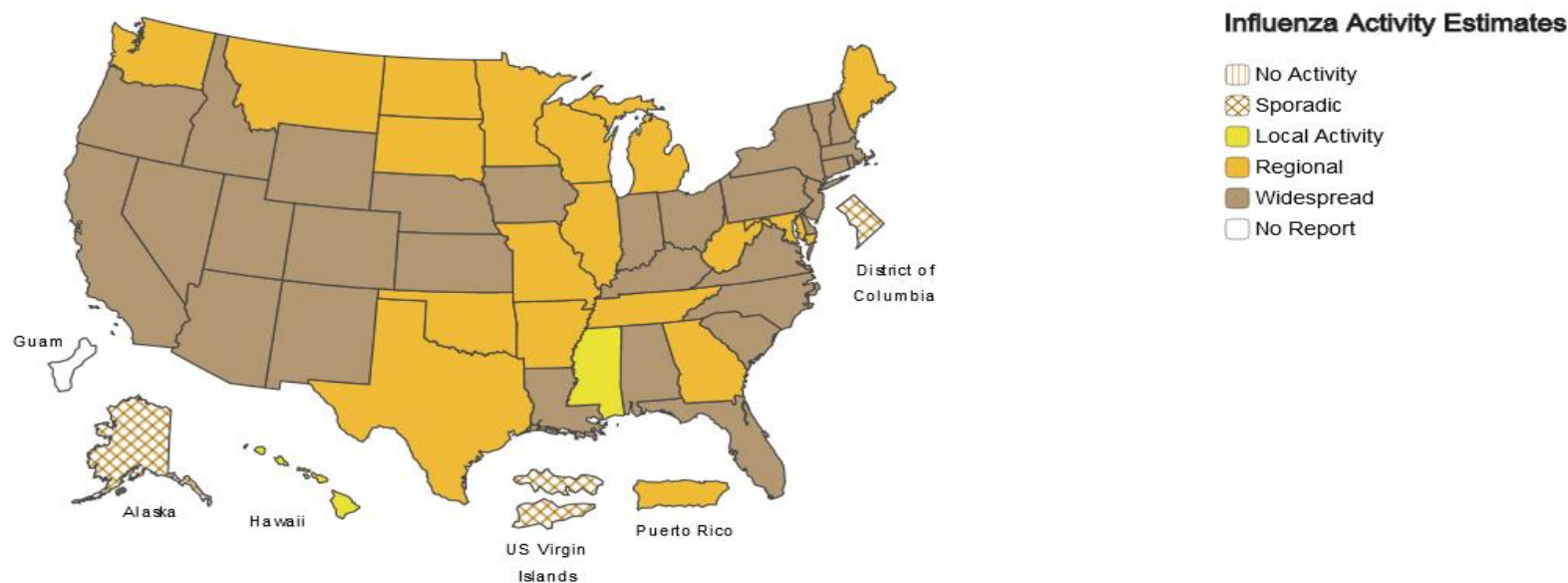
FLUVIEW



A Weekly Influenza Surveillance Report Prepared by the Influenza Division

Weekly Influenza Activity Estimates Reported by State and Territorial Epidemiologists\*

Week Ending Jan 05, 2019 - Week 1

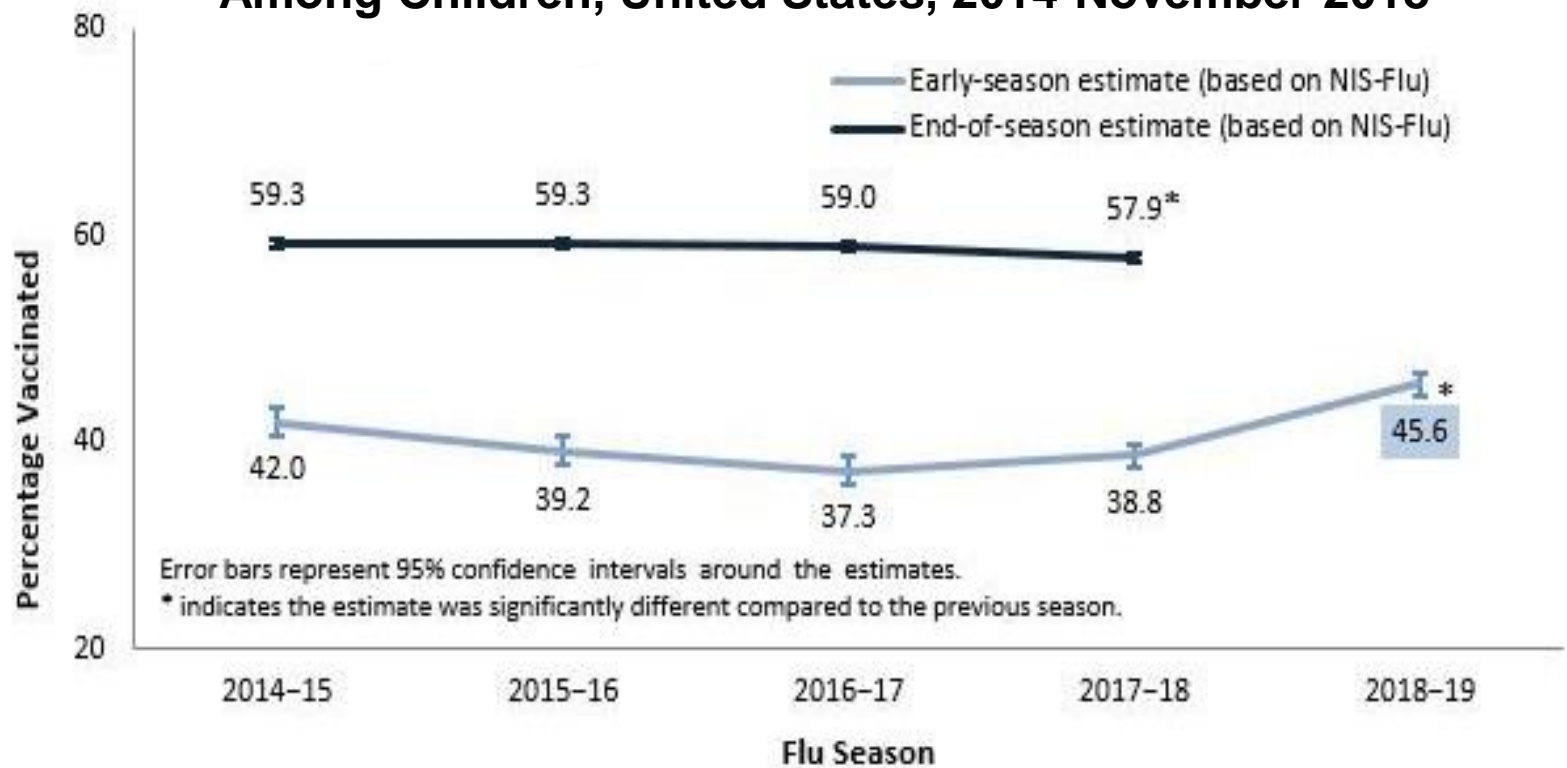


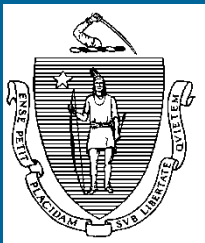
\*This map indicates geographic spread and does not measure the severity of influenza activity.



# National Early and End of Season Flu Vaccination Coverage, United States

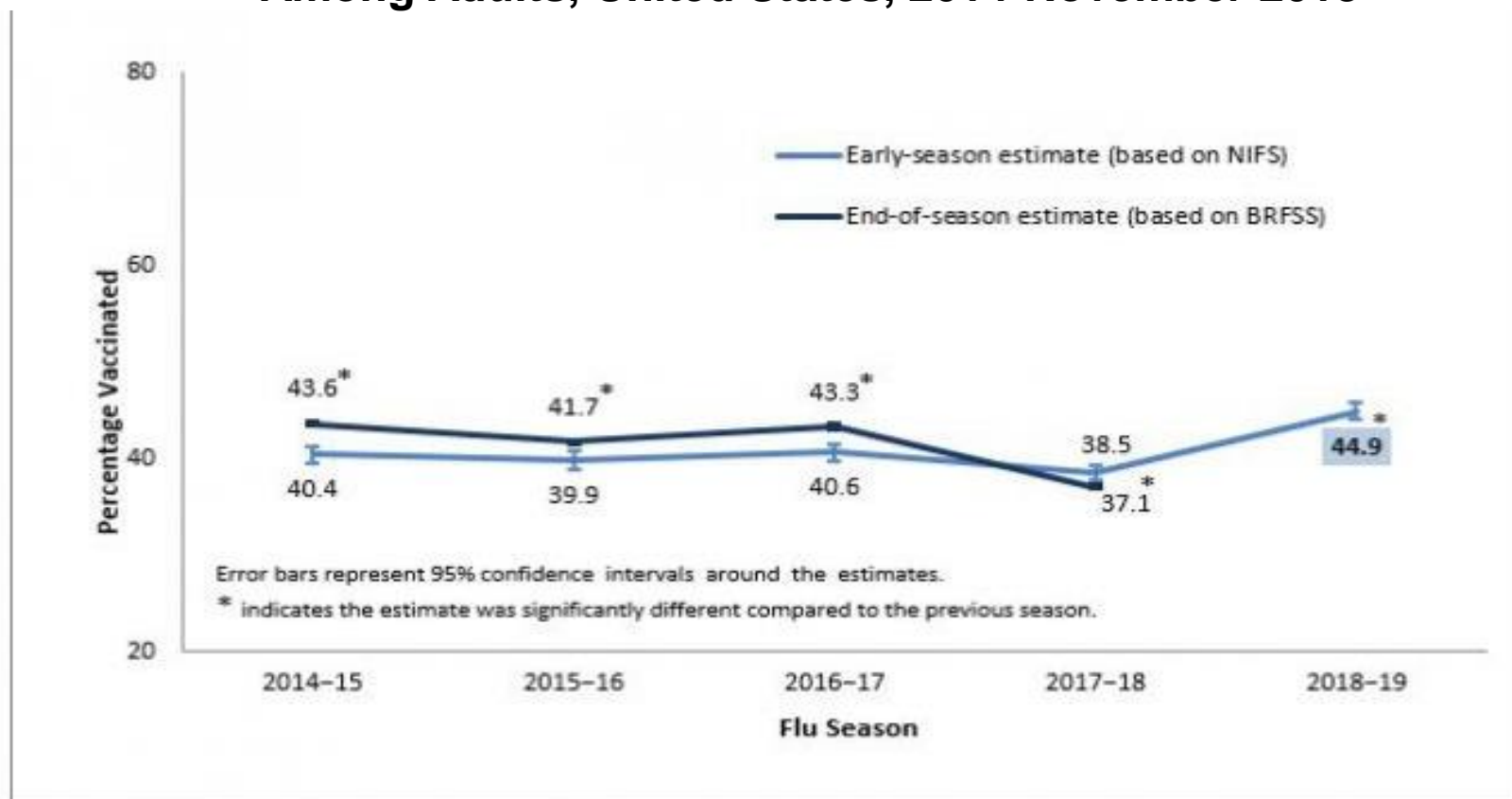
## Early and End-of-Season Flu Vaccination Coverage Among Children, United States, 2014-November 2018

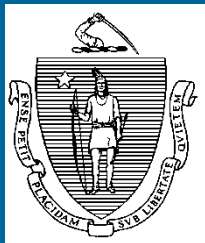




# National Early and End of Season Flu Vaccination Coverage, United States

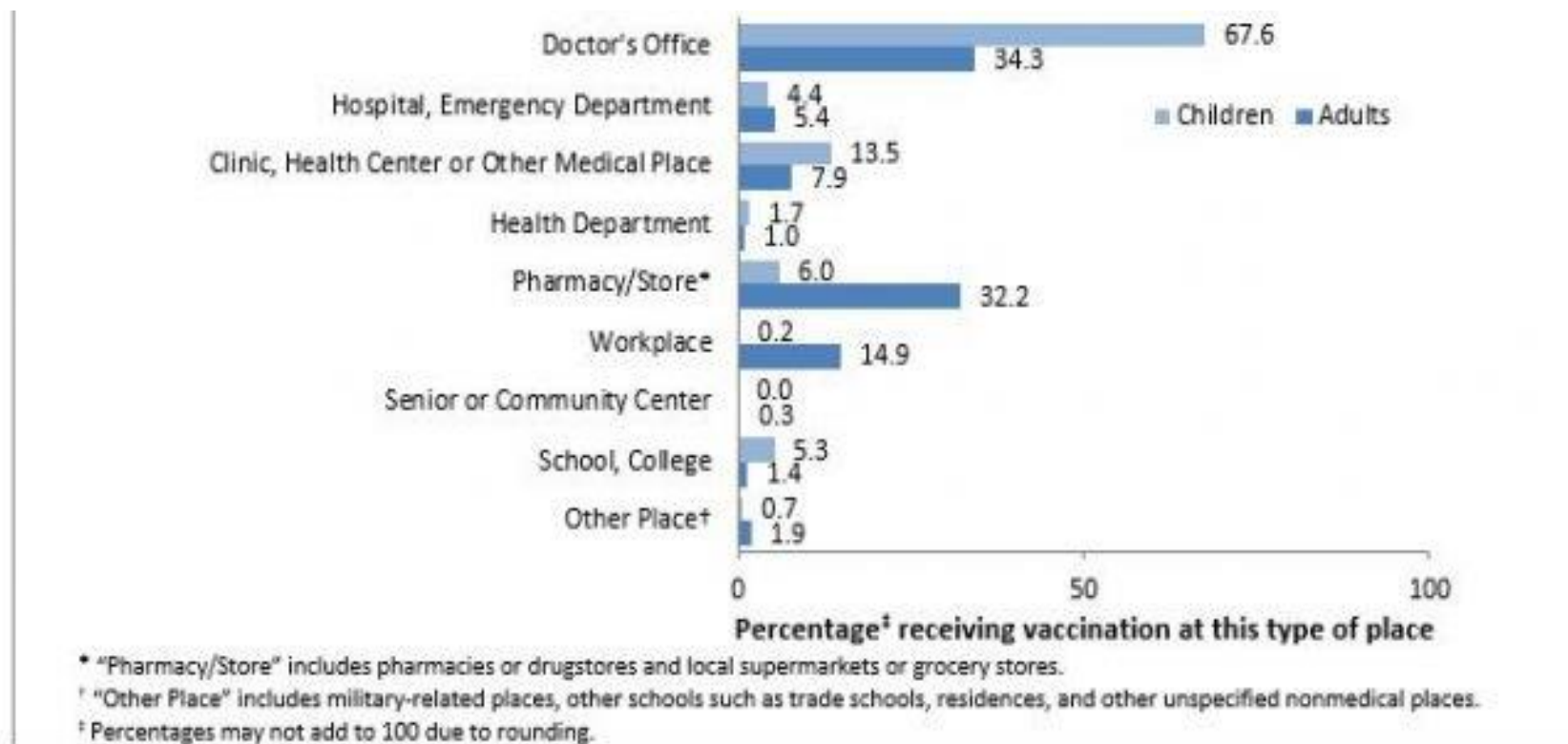
## Early and End-of-Season Flu Vaccination Coverage Among Adults, United States, 2014-November 2018

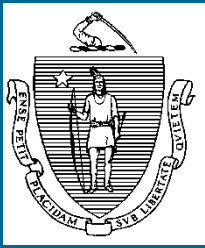




# Place of Flu Vaccination, United States

## Place of Flu Vaccination for Children and Adults Among Those Vaccinated Early, 2018-19





# Preliminary In-Season U.S. Influenza Case Counts, 2018-2019 Season

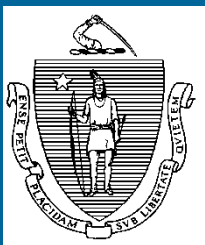
- The 2018-2019 flu season is the first season CDC has reported in-season burden estimates of flu in the U.S. These in-season estimates will be updated over the course of the flu season. Based on data from October 01, 2018 through January 5, 2019.
- CDC Estimates that as of January 5:
  - 6.2 to 7.3 million people have been **sick** with flu
  - 2.9 to 3.5 million people have been to the **doctor** because of flu, and
  - 69,300 to 83,500 people have been **hospitalized** because of flu



# Influenza Season 2018-2019

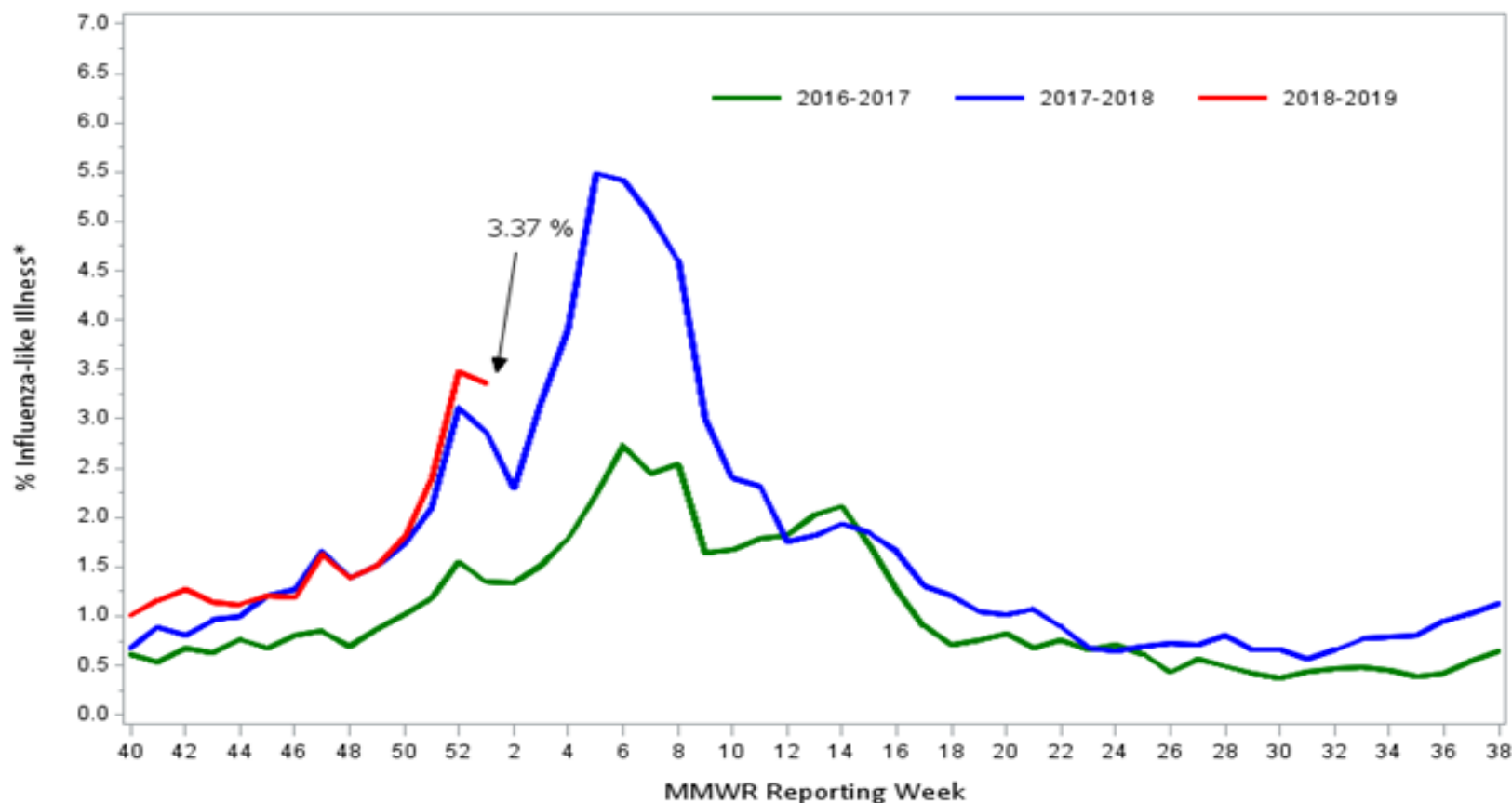
- Influenza A (H1) has been the most frequently identified influenza virus subtype reported by US public health laboratories.
- All 10 surveillance regions in the US report elevated levels of outpatient ILI.
- There have been 16 pediatric deaths reported so far this season. (As of 1/16/19 there have been no pediatric flu deaths reported in MA.)





# Massachusetts - Influenza Activity 2018-2019

## Percentage of ILI Visits Reported by Sentinel Provider Sites

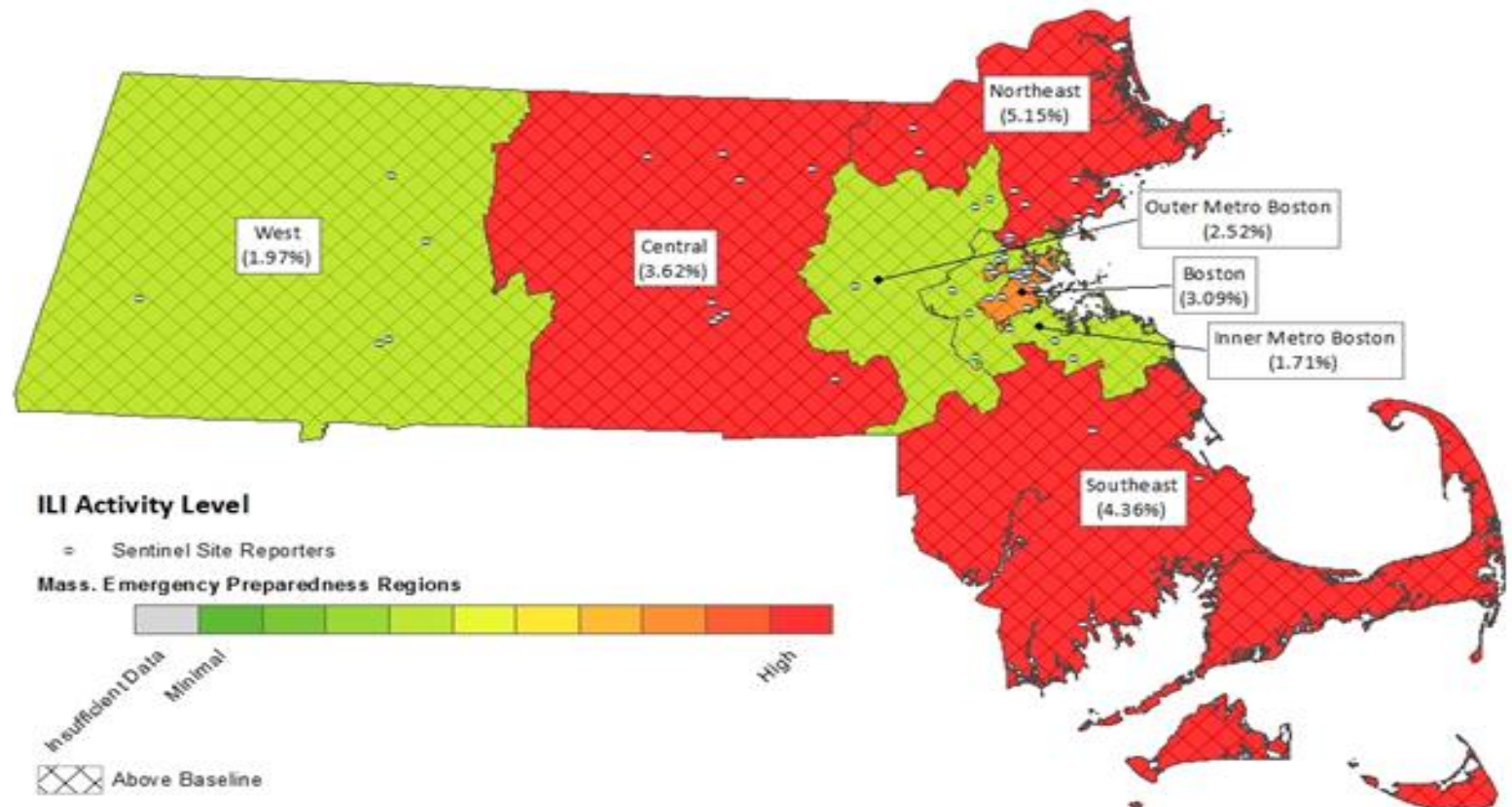


\*Influenza-like illness (ILI, defined by fever >100F and cough and/or sore throat), as reported by Massachusetts sentinel surveillance sites



# Massachusetts - Influenza Activity 2018-2019

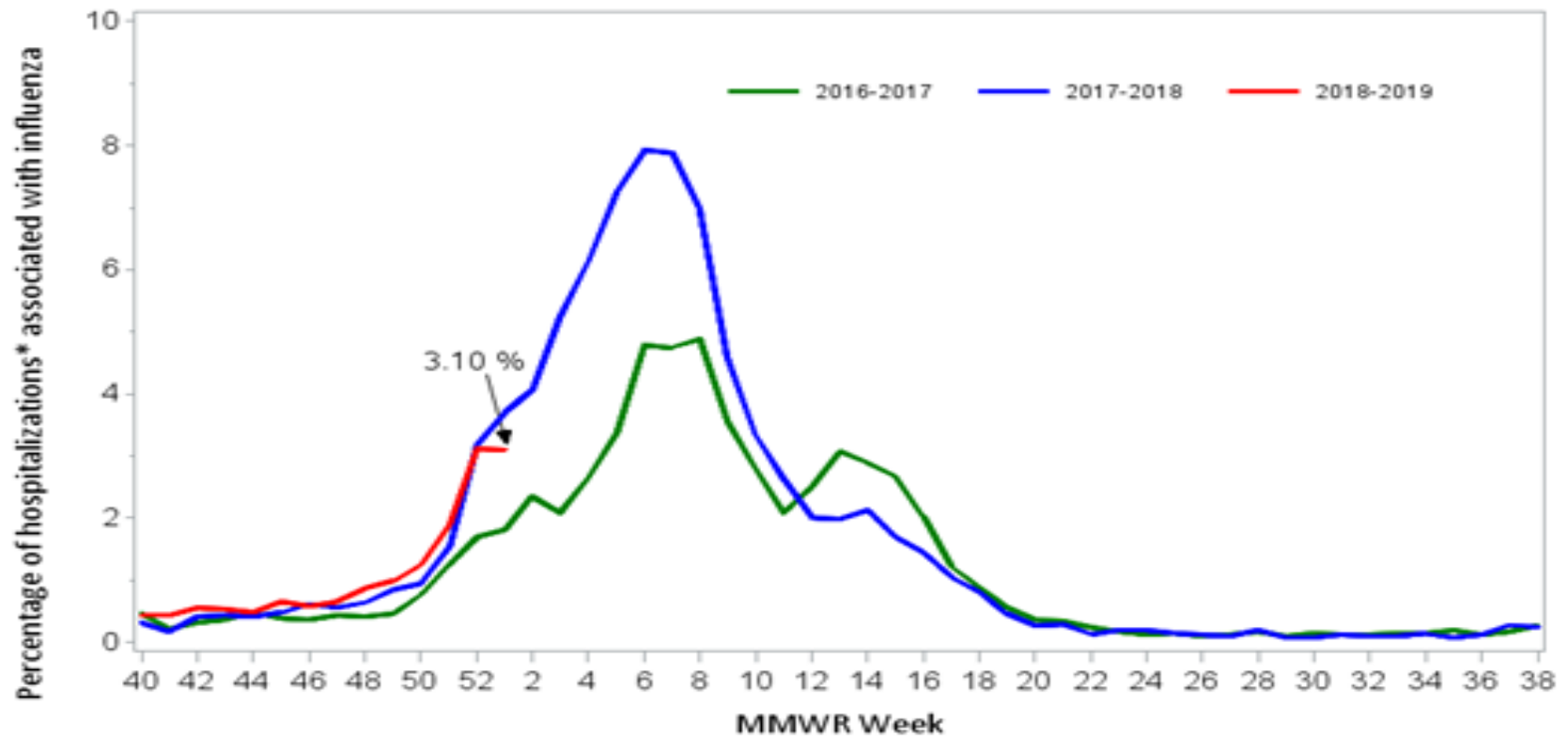
## Percent ILI Activity Level Reported Weekly by Massachusetts Sentinel Sites



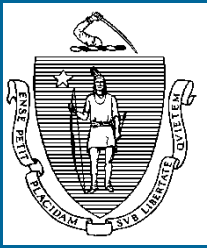


# Massachusetts - Influenza Activity 2018-2019 Hospitalizations

## Influenza-associated Hospitalizations, Massachusetts September 30, 2018 – January 5, 2019



\*All patients admitted through hospital emergency departments as captured by syndromic surveillance



# People at High Risk for Influenza Complications for Whom Antiviral Treatment is Recommended

- Children <2 years old (although all children <5 years old are considered at high risk for complications, highest risk is for children <2 years old)
- Adults age 65 years and over
- Pregnant/postpartum women
- Children <18 years old receiving long-term aspirin therapy
- American Indians/Alaska Natives
- People with underlying medical conditions (e.g., pulmonary, cardiac, immunosuppression, neurologic and neurodevelopment conditions)
- Residents of nursing homes/chronic care facilities



# MA Flu Vaccination Rates

	MA 2016-17	MA 2017-18	US 2017-18
Everyone 6 mos+	50%	#2 50%	42%*
Children 6 mos – 17 yrs	72%	#2 74%	58%*
○ Children 6 mos – 4 yrs	82%	76%	68%*
○ Children 5 – 12 yrs	71%	#3 74%	60%
○ Adolescents 13 – 17 yrs	65%	#1 72%	47%
Adults 18 +	45%	44%	37%*
○ Adults 18 – 64 y/o	41%	#1 40%	31%*
○ Adults HR 18 – 64 y/o	49%	46%	39%*
○ Adults 50 – 64 y/o	47%	46%	40%*
○ Adults 65+	59%	58%	60%*

# **PneumoRecs** VaxAdvisor

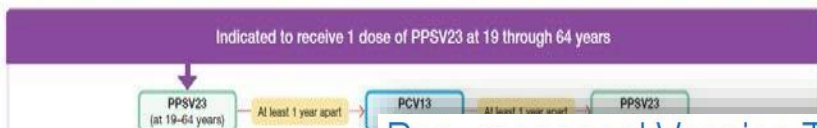
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Available for iOS and Android

**[cdc.gov/vaccines/pneumoapp](https://cdc.gov/vaccines/pneumoapp)**



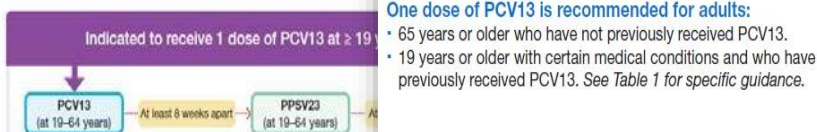
## Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults with certain medical conditions



### Includes adults with:

- chronic heart or lung disease
- diabetes mellitus
- alcoholism
- chronic liver disease

Also includes adults who smoke cigarettes



### Includes adults with:

- cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) leaks\*
- cochlear implants\*
- sickle cell disease or other hemoglobinopathies
- congenital or acquired asplenia
- congenital or acquired immunodeficiencies
- HIV infection
- chronic renal failure
- nephrotic syndrome
- leukemia
- lymphoma
- Hodgkin disease
- generalized malignancy
- iatrogenic immunosuppression
- solid organ transplant
- multiple myeloma

## Additional scenarios: completing the pneumococcal vaccination series for adults

Adults recommended to receive PCV13 at ≥ 19 years who already received 1 dose of PPSV23 at < 65 years



## Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

Make sure your patients are up to date with pneumococcal vaccination.

Two pneumococcal vaccines are recommended for adults:

- 13-valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13, Prevnar13®)
- 23-valent pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPSV23, Pneumovax®23)

PCV13 and PPSV23 should not be administered during the same office visit.

When both are indicated, PCV13 should be given before PPSV23 whenever possible.

If either vaccine is inadvertently given earlier than the recommended window, do not repeat the dose.

One dose of PCV13 is recommended for adults:

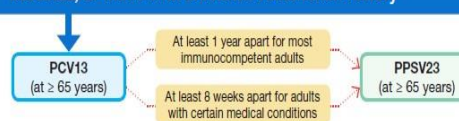
- 65 years or older who have not previously received PCV13.
- 19 years or older with certain medical conditions and who have not previously received PCV13. See Table 1 for specific guidance.

One dose of PPSV23 is recommended for adults:

- 65 years or older, regardless of previous history of vaccination with pneumococcal vaccines.
  - Once a dose of PPSV23 is given at age 65 years or older, no additional doses of PPSV23 should be administered.
- 19 through 64 years with certain medical conditions.
  - A second dose may be indicated depending on the medical condition. See Table 1 for specific guidance.

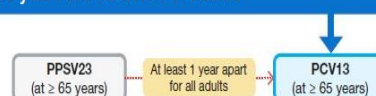
## Pneumococcal vaccine timing for adults 65 years or older

For those who have not received any pneumococcal vaccines, or those with unknown vaccination history



- Administer 1 dose of PCV13.
- Administer 1 dose of PPSV23 **at least 1 year** later for most immunocompetent adults or **at least 8 weeks** later for adults with immunocompromising conditions, cerebrospinal fluid leaks, or cochlear implants. See Table 1 for specific guidance.

For those who have previously received 1 dose of PPSV23 at ≥ 65 years and no doses of PCV13



- Administer 1 dose of PCV13 **at least 1 year** after the dose of PPSV23 for all adults, regardless of medical conditions.

- For those who have already received 1 or more doses of PPSV23, or those with unclear documentation of the type of pneumococcal vaccine received:
  - Administer 1 dose of PCV13 **at least 1 year** after the most recent pneumococcal vaccine dose.
  - Administer a second dose of PPSV23 **at least 8 weeks** after PCV13 and at least 5 years after the previous dose of PPSV23 (note: a second dose is not indicated for those with CSF leaks or cochlear implants).
  - Administer 1 final dose of PPSV23 at 65 years or older. This dose should be given **at least 5 years** after the most recent dose of PPSV23.
- For those who have already received 1 dose of PCV13, do not administer an additional dose at 65 years or older.

NCIRDig410 | 11.30.2015

[www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/vaccination.html](http://www.cdc.gov/pneumococcal/vaccination.html)



U.S. Department of  
Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease  
Control and Prevention

<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/downloads/pneumo-vaccine-timing.pdf>

# New mobile app: Quick, easy to use

**1**

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Enter your patient's birth date

(Choose year first)

May	19	2012
June	20	2013
July	21	2014
August	22	2015
September	23	2016
October	24	2017
November	25	2018

Continue

Home Disclaimer About

Enter patient's age  
(works for all ages)

**2**

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Patient Characteristics

Does the patient have any of the following risk factors?

Chronic health conditions ☒

- Chronic heart (particularly cyanotic congenital heart disease and cardiac failure), liver, or lung disease (including asthma if treat with high-dose oral corticosteroid therapy)
- Diabetes mellitus
- Cerebrospinal fluid leak
- Cochlear implant

Immunocompromising conditions [Select](#)

- Sickle cell disease and other hemoglobinopathies
- Anatomic or functional asplenia
- Congenital or acquired immunodeficiency

Continue

Home Disclaimer

Note any underlying  
medical conditions

**3**

PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor

Patient Characteristics

Has patient received PPSV23?

No

Yes

Continue

Home Disclaimer

Has patient received PCV13?

No

Yes

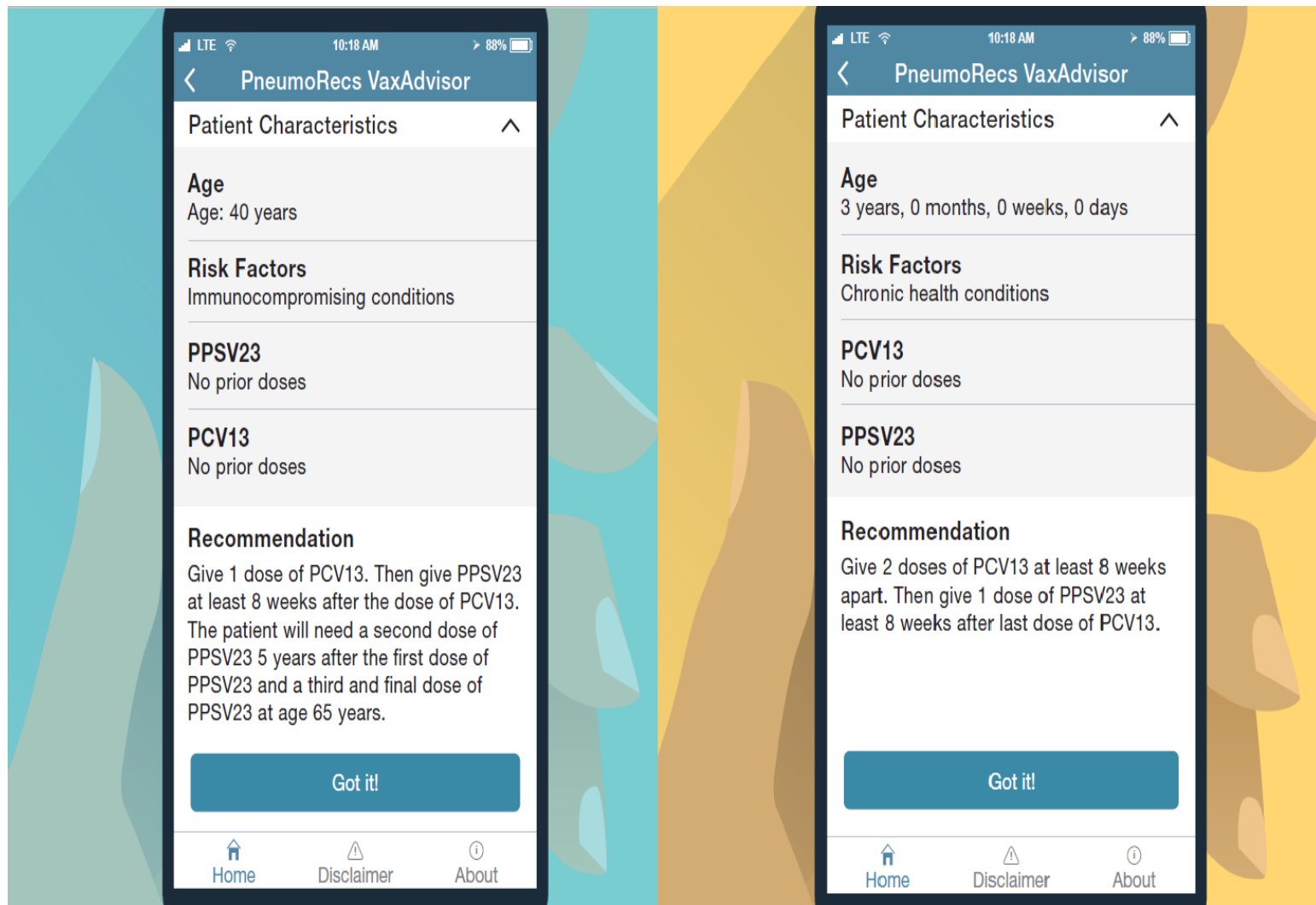
Continue

Home Disclaimer

Enter vaccination history



# Get customized recommendations for individual patients on which vaccines to give when





# CDC Main Flu Website

<https://www.cdc.gov/flu/index.htm>

## Influenza (Flu)



Language: English (US)



TAKE ACTION TO PREVENT THE FLU.

Flu vaccination has been shown to prevent flu illnesses, doctors' visits and hospitalizations and can be life-saving in children

### Influenza Updates:

- Flu activity in the U.S. is low now, but expected to pick up in the coming weeks.

### CDC on Flu Vaccine:

- CDC's [vaccine recommendations for the 2018-2019 flu season](#) are now available.
- CDC recommends yearly flu vaccination for people 6 months and older.
- Get vaccinated by the end of October.
- See how much [2018-2019 flu vaccine has been distributed](#).

[Flu Report >](#)





# Other MDPH Sources of Information

## Weekly Email and Blog

- MDPH sends out a weekly Flu Update email updates about recent flu activity and associated guidance. If you are interested in receiving these flu updates, please email Joyce Cohen ([joyce.cohen@state.ma.us](mailto:joyce.cohen@state.ma.us)).
- MDPH also writes a weekly blog on flu activity that can be found at <http://blog.mass.gov/publichealth/>



Immunize MA

### Influenza News

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**Influenza Activity in the U.S.**

Please see <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/disease/burden.htm> to read about the *Estimated Burden of the 2017–2018 Influenza Season* - 49 million estimated illnesses, 960,000 estimated hospitalizations and 79,000 estimated deaths.

**National Influenza Activity:** Influenza activity in the United States remains low, although small increases in activity were reported. Influenza (H1N1)pdm09, influenza A(H3N2), and influenza B viruses continue to co-circulate, with influenza A(H1N1)pdm09 viruses reported most commonly by public health laboratories during the most recent three weeks. Below is a summary of the key influenza indicators for the week ending October 27, 2018:

**Viral Surveillance:** Influenza A viruses have predominated in the United States since the beginning of July. The percentage of respiratory specimens testing positive for influenza in clinical laboratories was low.



**Mass Public Health Blog**  
Promoting public health & wellness in Massachusetts

### Weekly Flu Report, November 2, 2018

Home / Flu Facts / Weekly Flu Report, November 2, 2018

**NOV 02 2018** Rates of influenza-like illness dipped slightly over the past seven days, according to the latest weekly [flu report](#). However we can expect these

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We want to hear



# MDPH Immunization Program Contact Information



## Immunization Program Main Number

For questions about immunization recommendations, disease reporting, etc.

- **Phone:** 617-983-6800
- **Fax:** 617-983-6840
- **Website:** [www.mass.gov/dph/imm](http://www.mass.gov/dph/imm)

## MIIS Help Desk

- **Phone:** 617-983-4335
- **Fax:** 617-983-4301
- **Email:** [miishelpdesk@state.ma.us](mailto:miishelpdesk@state.ma.us)
- **Websites:** [www.contactmiis.info](http://www.contactmiis.info) | [www.mass.gov/dph/miis](http://www.mass.gov/dph/miis)

## MDPH Vaccine Unit

- **Phone:** 617-983-6828
- **Fax:** 617-983-6924
- **Email:** [dph-vaccine-management@state.ma.us](mailto:dph-vaccine-management@state.ma.us)
- **Website:** [www.mass.gov/dph/imm](http://www.mass.gov/dph/imm) (click on Vaccine Management)