

Strategies to Help Kids Safely Return to School: Vaccinated and Ready to Learn Webinar: June 3, 2021 2:00pm EST

Agenda

- A Call to Action -- Childhood Immunization
 - Centers for Disease Control & Prevention
- Grantees in Action: Strategies to Promote Enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP and Address Children's Unmet Health Care Needs
 - University Health (Texas)
 - Arab Community Center for Economic & Social Services (Michigan)
- Vaccination & Missed Care Resources
 - Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign
- Questions and Answers



National Center for Immunization & Respiratory Diseases



A Call to Action -- Childhood Immunization

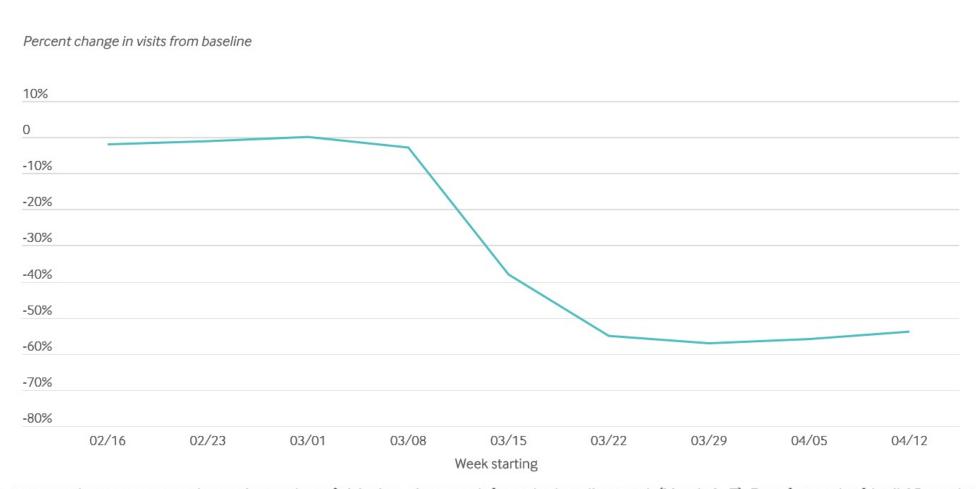
Shannon Stokley, DrPH
Associate Director for Science
Immunization Services Division

3 June 2021

Overview

- How COVID-19 has impacted delivery of routine vaccinations
- Review COVID-19 vaccine recommendation for adolescents 12-15 years
- Call to action to improve routine vaccination

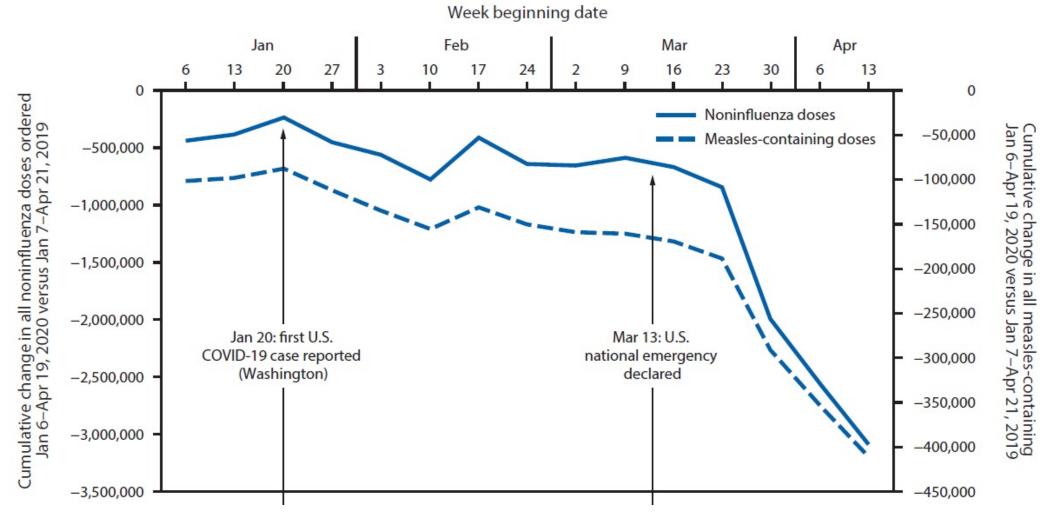
The number of visits to ambulatory practices declined nearly 60 percent in mid-March and has remained low through mid-April.



Note: Data are presented as percentage change in number of visits in a given week from the baseline week (March 1–7). Data for week of April 12 are through April 16.

Source: Ateev Mehrotra et al., "What Impact Has COVID-19 Had on Outpatient Visits?," To the Point (blog), Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 23, 2020. https://doi.org/10.26099/ds9e-jm36

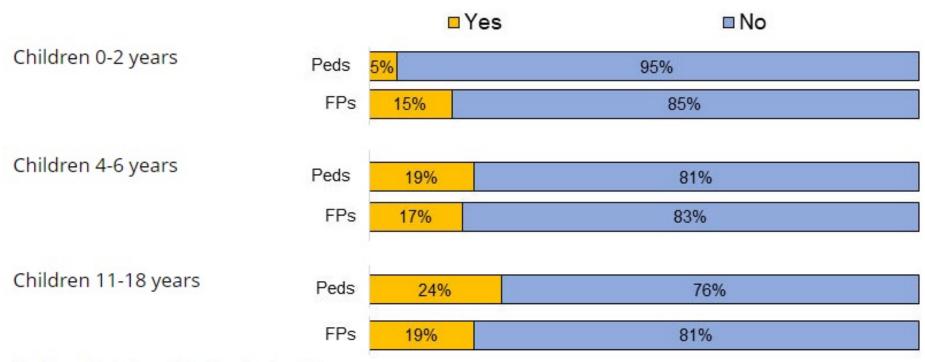
Weekly changes in Vaccines for Children program provider orders for pediatric vaccines – United States, January 6-April 19, 2020



^{*} VFC data represent the difference in cumulative doses of VFC-funded noninfluenza and measles-containing vaccines ordered by health care providers at weekly intervals between Jan 7–Apr 21, 2019, and Jan 6–Apr 19, 2020.

Santoli JM et al, MMWR (May 8, 2020)

Figure 1: U.S. Primary Care Physician-Reported Suspension of Routine Non-Influenza Pediatric Vaccination During the COVID-19 Pandemic, 2020 (n=516)*

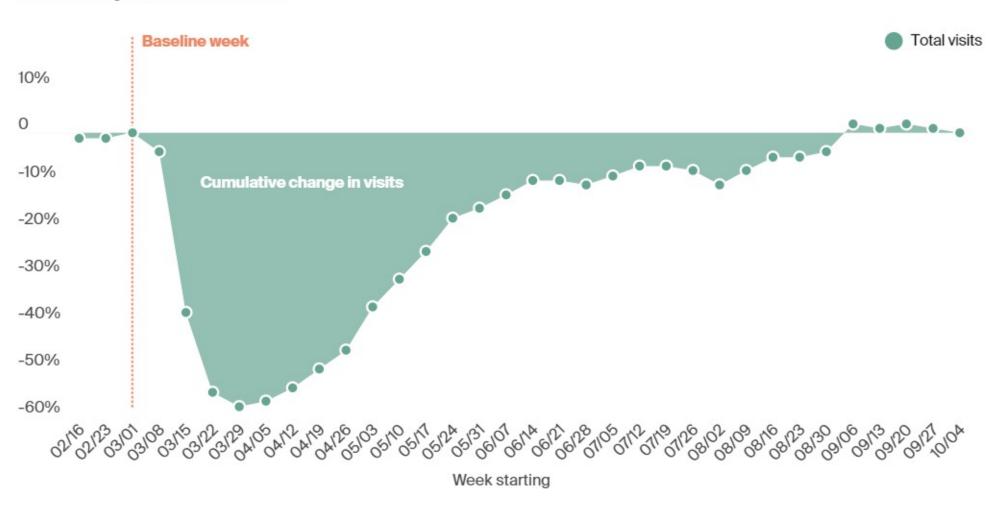


Peds=pediatricians, FPs=family physicians

^{*}Among physicians who reported delivering vaccines prior to the pandemic. Physicians who reported not delivering vaccines prior to the pandemic: for children aged 0–2 years, 1% of Peds and 23% of FPs; for children aged 4–6 years, 2% of Peds and 20% of FPs; for children aged 11–18 years, 1% of Peds and 13% of FPs.

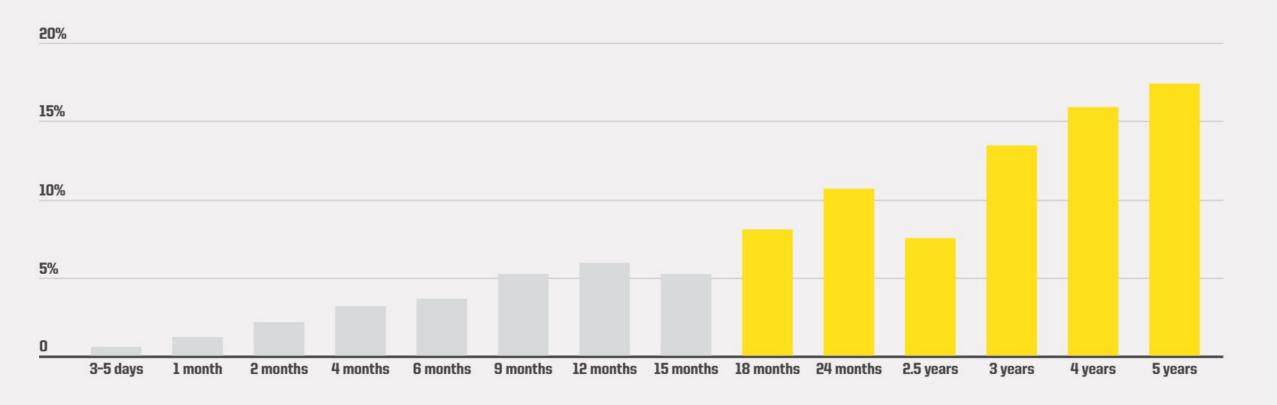
Visits to ambulatory providers fell nearly 60 percent by early April. Since then visits have rebounded, returning in the past month to prepandemic levels.

Percent change in visits from baseline



Source: Ateev Mehrotra et al., The Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Outpatient Care: Visits Return to Prepandemic Levels, but Not for All Providers and Patients (Commonwealth Fund, Oct. 2020). https://doi.org/10.26099/41xy-9m57

% OF MISSED WELLNESS VISITS BY AGE OF CHILD





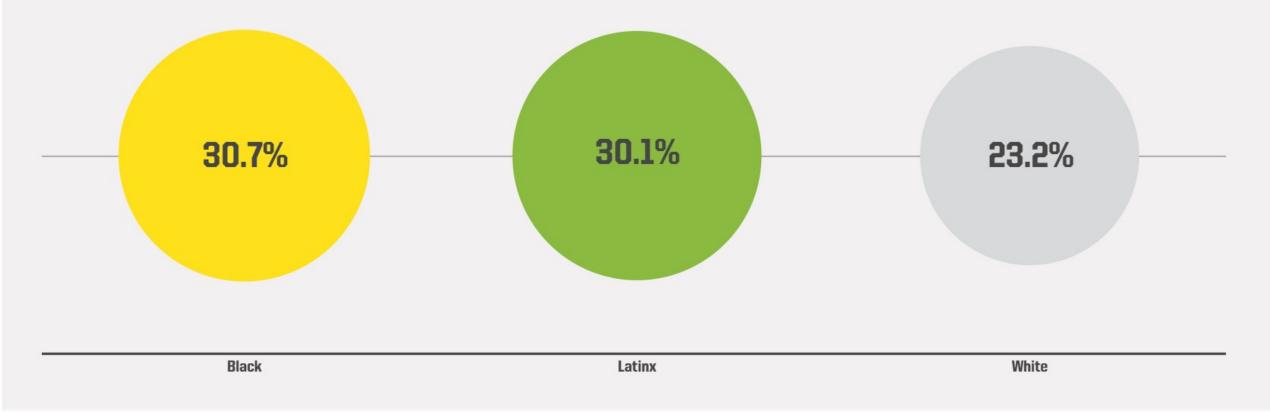
lealth (still) interrupted - WEEK 17



Center for Translational Neuroscience (2020, October 13). *Medium*. https://medium.com/rapid-ec-project/health-still-interrupted-pandemic-continues-to-disrupt-young-childrens-healthcare-visits-e252126b76b8

% OF MISSED WELLNESS VISITS

Middle-upper income households

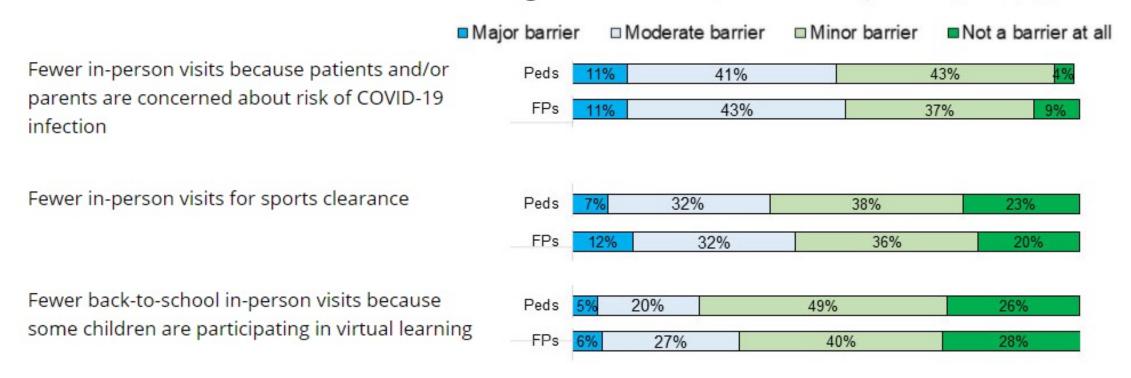


Health (still) interrupted - WEEK 1



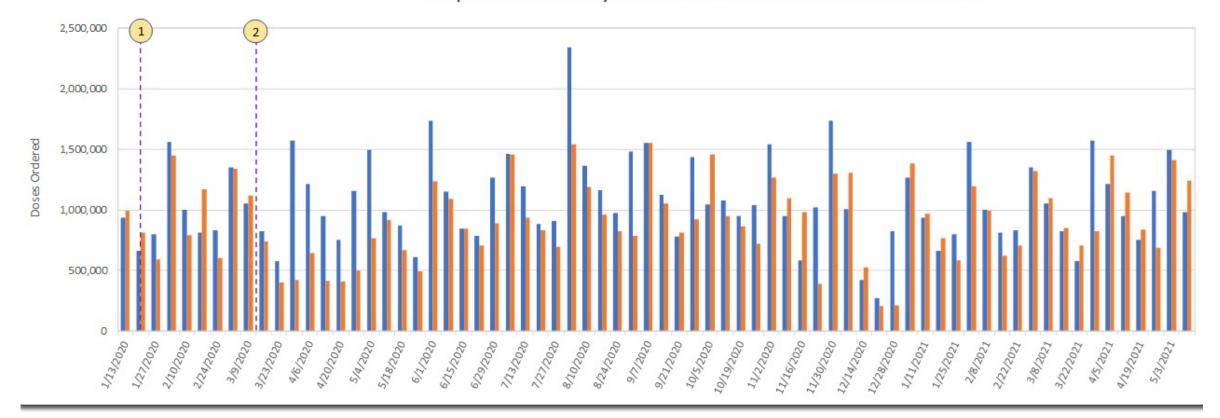
Center for Translational Neuroscience (2020, October 13). *Medium*. https://medium.com/rapid-ec-project/health-still-interrupted-pandemic-continues-to-disrupt-young-childrens-healthcare-visits-e252126b76b8

Figure 3: U.S. Primary Care Physician-Reported Barriers to Providing Routine Non-Influenza Pediatric Vaccination During the COVID-19 Pandemic, 2020 (n=579)



VFC provider orders have rebounded...

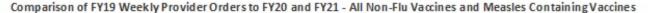
Comparison of FY19 Weekly Provider Orders to FY20 and FY21 - All Non-Flu Vaccines

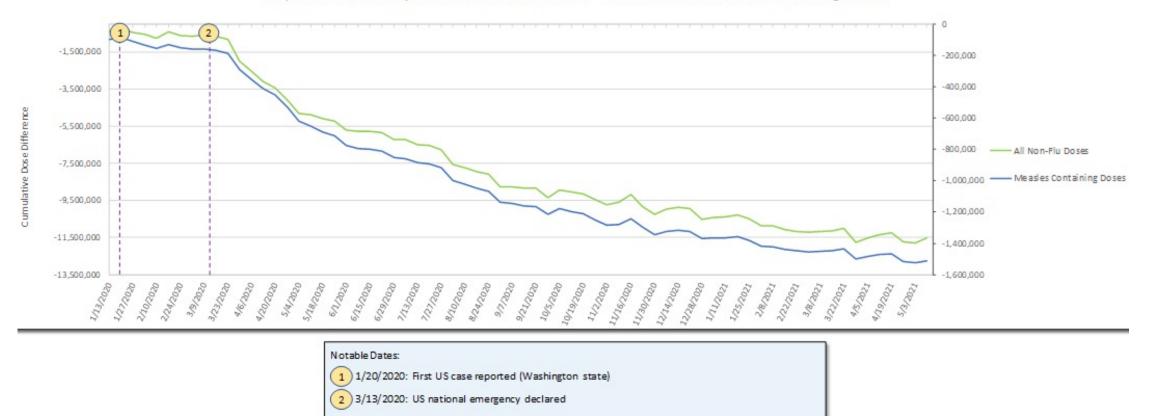


Notable Dates:

- 1) 1/20/2020: First US case reported (Washington state)
- 2 3/13/2020: US national emergency declared

...but there still is a substantial deficit for 2020-2021





As of May 16, overall VFC provider orders (other than flu) are down by **11.5M doses** with MMR/MMRV down by **1.5M doses**

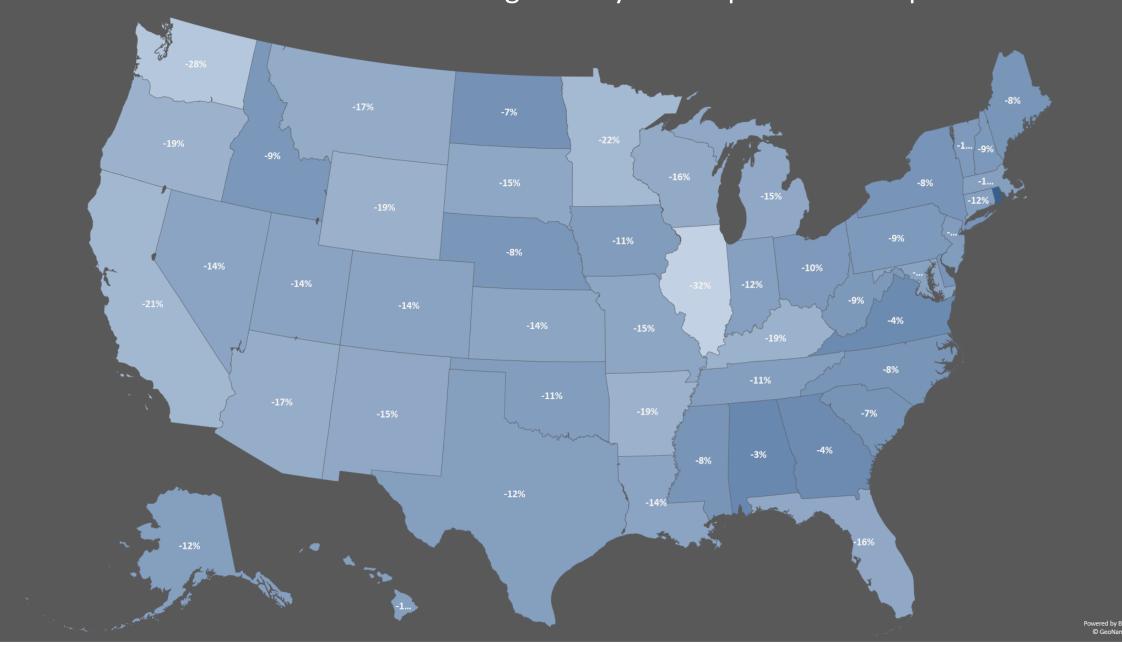
Other data show a slower recovery in the public sector compared with the private sector

The COVID-19 gap is larger for some pediatric vaccines than others

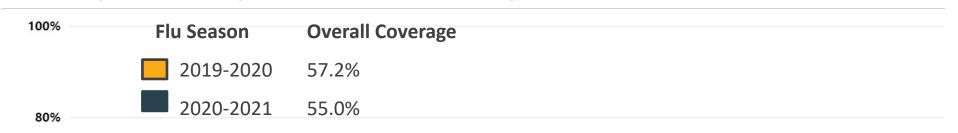
- Many vaccines primarily given to younger age children have smaller gaps than those given to older kids.
 - Rotavirus vaccine down 5.4%
 - PCV13 down 8.0%
 - DTaP-containing vaccines down 9.0%
 - Tdap down 18.0%
 - HPV down 18.4%
 - Meningococcal conjugate vaccine down 14.3%
- Measles-containing vaccines are down by 19.2%

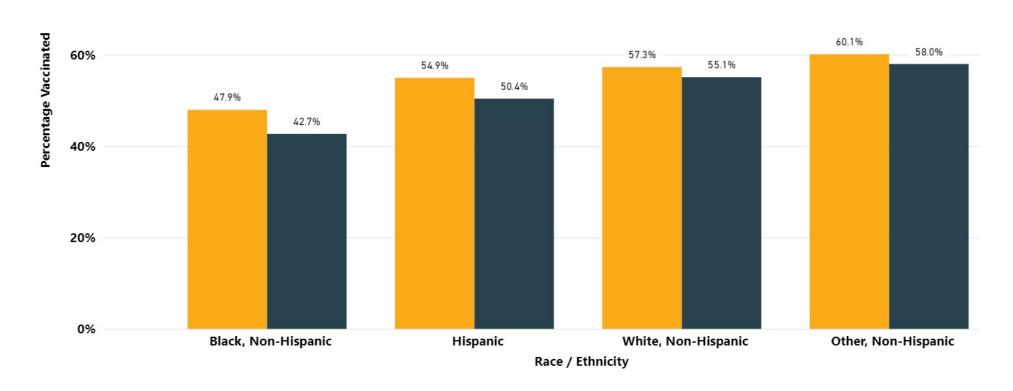
Reductions in Pediatric Vaccine Ordering January 2020-April 2021 Compared to 2017-2019

Metric 1: CY Avg 17-19 to CY20-CY21 April



Influenza vaccination coverage among children is lower than last season, and disparities by race and ethnicity have widened





Education

They got back to us': How one school built trust and got reluctant parents to return



Third-grader Za'Quan Daniels, 9, celebrates a correct answer with social worker Alyce Hairston at Patterson Elementary School in Southwest Washington on Friday. (Evelyn Hockstein for The Washington Post)

"Many are unable to return because they lack the immunizations required to enter the buildings. Youth vaccinations have plummeted during the pandemic, and nurses at Patterson are working with these families to schedule appointments at a nearby clinic."

Perry Stein, The Washington Post, February 28, 2021

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine recommendations in adolescents

- On May 12, 2021, the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
 (ACIP) voted to recommend Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 vaccine for persons
 aged 12-15 years under the FDA's Emergency Use Authorization.
 - ACIP recommendations published in MMWR:
 https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/70/wr/mm7020e1.htm?s_cid=mm7020e1
 e1-w
 - CDC clinical considerations for use of the vaccine published at: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/info-by-product/clinical-considerations.html

Coadministration

- COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines may now be administered without regard to timing. This includes simultaneous administration of COVID-19 vaccines and other vaccines on the same day, as well as coadministration within 14 days.
- When deciding whether to coadminister other vaccines with COVID-19 vaccines, providers should consider:
 - If the patient is behind or at risk of becoming behind on recommended vaccines
 - Their risk of vaccine-preventable diseases (e.g., during an outbreak)
 - Reactogenicity profile of the vaccines
- If multiple vaccines are administered at a single visit, administer each injection in a different injection site.

The COVID-19 Vaccine Program and the Vaccines for Children Program are Separate Programs

- Separate provider enrollment processes for the two programs
- Providers do not need to be enrolled in the Vaccines for Children program to participate in the COVID-19 vaccine program and visa versa
- Providers can vaccinate adolescents 16-18 years of age with age-authorized COVID-19 vaccines consistent with state prioritization, including VFC-eligible adolescents.
 VFC program enrollment is not required.
- VFC-eligible children should continue to receive routine pediatric (non-COVID-19)
 vaccines through the VFC program

The need for catch-up vaccination is urgent as we plan for safe return to in-person school

- Many school-aged children missed recommended vaccines over the last year due to disruptions associated with COVID-19
 - Especially concerning are gaps for measles vaccine and vaccines routinely recommended at 11-12 years of age
- Schools may not have focused on compliance with school vaccination requirements during the 2020-2021 school year
- We need to get children caught up on vaccine doses they missed so that they can safely return to in-person learning
- Now that COVID-19 vaccine is available for younger adolescents, we still need to assure that catch-up efforts continue for routine vaccines

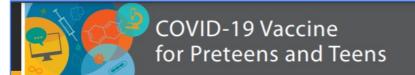
Call to Action: Kids Need to Get Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines for Safe Return to School

- Healthcare systems and healthcare providers should:
 - Identify families whose children have missed doses and contact them to schedule appointments
 - Prompt clinicians when these children are seen to deliver vaccines that are due or overdue
 - Let families know what precautions are in place for safe delivery of inperson services
- Healthcare provider organizations should:
 - Encourage members to identify and follow up with families whose children have missed doses to get appointments scheduled

Call to Action: Kids Need to Get Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines for Safe Return to School

- Schools and state and local governments agencies should:
 - Send reminders to families about school immunization requirements
 - Follow-up with families of children who are not in compliance with requirements to encourage compliance
 - Use the state's immunization information system's reminder-recall capacity to notify families whose children have fallen behind on vaccines
- We all should:
 - Communicate directly to families the importance of well-child visits
 and getting caught up on any recommended vaccines that were missed

Resources for Parents and Adolescents



New printable fact sheet

Is it safe for my child to get a COVID-19 vaccine?

Yes. Studies show that COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective. Like adults, children may have some side effects after COVID-19 vaccination. These side effects may affect their ability to do daily activities, but they should go away in a few days. Children 12 years and older are now eligible to get vaccinated against COVID-19. COVID-19 vaccines have been used under the most intensive safety monitoring in U.S. history, including studies in children 12 years and older. Your child cannot get COVID-19 from any COVID-19 vaccine.

Why should my child get vaccinated against COVID-19?

COVID-19 vaccination can help protect your child from getting COVID-19. Although fewer children have been sick with COVID-19 compared to adults, children can be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, can get sick from COVID-19, and can spread the virus that causes COVID-19 to others. Getting your child vaccinated helps to protect your child and your family. Vaccination is now recommended for everyone 12 years and older. Currently, the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine is the only one available to children 12 years and older.

New FAQs



Why does my child need a COVID-19 vaccine?

COVID-19 vaccines help protect kids from getting COVID-19. Getting a COVID-19 vaccine will also help keep them from getting seriously ill even if they do get COVID-19.

CDC recommends vaccination for everyone 12 years and older to help protect against COVID-19.

When should my child be vaccinated?

All kids who are 12 years and older should get a COVID-19 vaccine. If your preteen or teen hasn't gotten their vaccine yet, talk to their doctor about getting it as soon as possible.

Are COVID-19 vaccines safe for my child?

All authorized and recommended

COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens

Updated May 12, 2021 Languages ▼ Print

the und

The

12 a

Pfize with the

No s

Although fewer children have been infected with COVID-19 compared to adults, children can be infected with the virus that causes COVID-19, can get sick from COVID-19, and can spread COVID-19 to others. CDC recommends COVID-19 vaccination for everyone 12 years of age and older to help protect against COVID-19. Children 12 years of age and older are able to get the Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine.

Find a COVID-19 Vaccine for Your Child

- Check your local pharmacy's website to see if vaccination walk-ins or appointments
- Check with your **child's healthcare provider** about whether they will offer COVID-19
- Contact your state or local health department for more information.



Find a COVID-19 Vaccine: Search vaccines.gov, text your ZIP code to 438829, or call 1-800-232-0233 to find locations near you.

New web page

Mythbusters on COVID-19 vaccine and fertility, menstrual cycle



Resources for Providers and Community-Based Organizations

Community-Based Organizations COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit

Educating Communities on the Importance of COVID-19 Vaccines

Updated May 12, 2021 Print

Updated CBO toolkit

On This Page

Adolescent Vaccines

Digital and Print Communication Resources

How to Promote Vaccination in your Community

Printable Stickers

Pediatric Healthcare Professionals COVID-19 Vaccination Toolkit

Updated May 12, 2021 Print



As parents' most trusted source of information on vaccines, pediatric healthcare professionals play a critical role in helping parents/guardians understand the importance of COVID-19 vaccination and assuring them that COVID-19 vaccines are safe and effective.

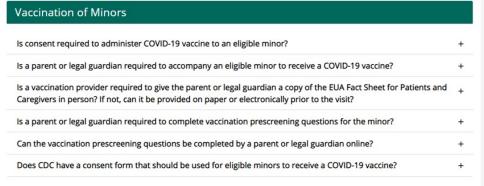
Your strong recommendation is critical for vaccine acceptance. Tell parents/guardians how important COVID-19 vaccines are to protecting their children's health.

Remind parents that after their family is fully vaccinated against COVID-19, they may start to do some things they had stopped doing because of the pandemic.

Even if you are not administering COVID-19 vaccines, you can help parents/guardians feel confident in choosing to get their children vaccinated against COVID-19 by addressing their questions and assuring them of the safety and effectiveness of COVID-19 vaccines.

The materials on this page will help you share clear and accurate information about COVID-19 vaccines when starting or continuing conversations with parents/guardians, as well as information for those who

Only healthcare professionals enrolled as vaccination providers directly through a health practice or organization can legally store, handle, and administer COVID-19 vaccine in the United States. Learn more about becoming a COVID-19 Vaccination Provider: How to Enroll as a COVID-19 Vaccination Provider.



New FAQs on vaccination of minors



New pediatrician toolkit



Letter to Patients

Customize this letter about COVID-19 vaccination to send to your patients.

Sample letter to patients [2 pages]

New customizable patient letter to encourage vaccination

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.



Links for communications resources

Information for Parents and Adolescents

- •New web page: COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens
- New fact sheet: COVID-19 Vaccines for Preteens and Teens
- •New frequently asked questions: Two new FAQs about the safety and benefits of COVID-19 vaccination for adolescents.
- •New myth-buster about menstrual cycles: question and answer
- Myth-buster about infertility: question and answer
- •Key things to know: Key Things to Know about COVID-19 Vaccines and About COVID-19 Vaccines
- •Vaccine information for specific groups: COVID-19 Vaccine Information for Specific Groups

Information for Healthcare and Vaccine Providers

- •New pediatric toolkit: Pediatric Healthcare Professionals COVID-19 Vaccination Toolkit
- •New FAQs about consent for minors: FAQs
- •New sample patient letter: this sample letter
- •Recipient education page: <u>Vaccine Recipient Education</u>

Information for Community Groups and Health Departments

•Toolkit for community-based organizations: Community-Based Organizations COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit

Questions?

Grantees in Action: Strategies to Promote Enrollment in Medicaid and CHIP and Address Children's Unmet Health Care Needs





University Health
Connecting Kids to Coverage Grantee

Arab Community Center for Economic & Social Services Michigan

Navigator Grantee



University Health



Virginia Mika, PhD, MPH
Deputy Chief Analytics Officer
Community Programs



Nora I. Silva, MPA
Assistant Director
Community Engagement & Population Health



University Health

- Bexar County Target Population
- Keys to Enrollment Success
 - Setting team goals
 - Partners & referral process
 - Adjusting to needs
- Progress





Arab Community Center for Economic & Social Services (ACCESS) Michigan



Rawha Abouarabi

Public Health Coordinator / Navigator Grant Project Director ACCESS Community Health & Research Center





PROGRAM ANTICIPATED ADVANTAGEOUS OUTCOMES

01

Increase continuous insurance coverage for uninsured communities; specifically aware of families with children who likely recently arrived in the United States and have not yet obtained health insurance.

02

Further Prospective Advantageous Outcomes:

Increase the awareness of health insurance availability.





Partnered with community-based organizations to positively associate with considered families and uninsured children to help promote affordable health insurance. We naturally focused on vulnerable families at our neighboring mosques.

Contacted with The Luke Project 52 Clinic in Detroit, MI. We were capable of faithfully serving likely uninsured patients (especially pregnant women and vulnerable infants). Luke Project patients are predominantly African Americans and Asians.

PROGRAM OUTREACH STRUCTURE

Efficiently promoted health insurance service throughout the ACCESS clinic's COVID-19 vaccine site for Wayne and Macomb county residents.

Promotional items were efficiently delivered to patients about the health insurance program we traditionally offer.

We also partnered with local institutions for an outreach event before students attend schools to adequately provide health insurance assistance for uninsured teenagers and children.

We address the comparative lack of needed research on the established Middle East and North Africa (MENA) community regarding COVID-19 vaccination hesitancy thorough a different internal program (e.g. COVID-19 education grant from the Michigan DHHS).

Upcoming outreach event for vulnerable children 12 years and up through the effective COVID-19 vaccine also at ACCESS Clinic.



Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign Resources



Darshana Panchal, MPH

Outreach Contractor, Connecting Kids to Coverage National Campaign

Porter Novelli Public Services





Current Priorities

Missed Care

Encourage families to enroll in Medicaid and CHIP, then to call their doctors and other healthcare providers to schedule any missed appointments





Current Priorities

Vaccinations

Medicaid and CHIP cover ageappropriate immunizations and preventive services for kids and teens





Vaccinate today. Protect their tomorrow.

Keep kids healthy with the vaccines and booster shots they need. Medicaid and CHIP offer free or low-cost health insurance for kids and teens up to age 19. Children can get regular check-ups, immunizations, doctor and dentist visits, hospital care, mental health services, prescriptions and more. Families of four earning up to nearly \$50,000 may qualify (or even higher in some states).

Go to InsureKidsNow.gov or call 1-877-KIDS-NOW (543-7669) to learn more about affordable health coverage for your family.







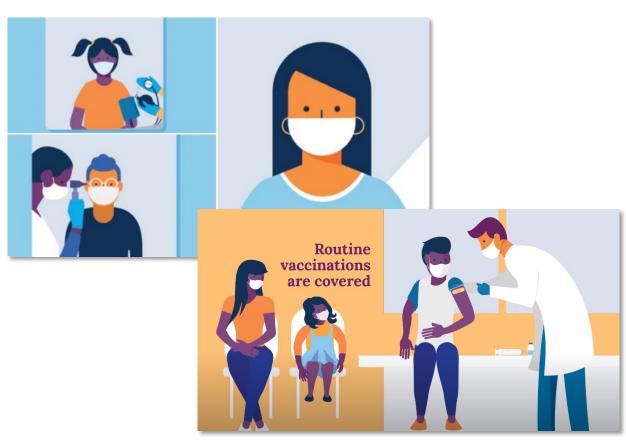
New Animated Videos!

- Highlight benefits covered & catching up on care with Medicaid and CHIP
- Available in English and Spanish

Missed Care :30 and :15

Vaccinations:15

 Additional videos available on website





Additional Resources to Reach Families

- Print materials
 - Template newsletter articles
 - Text messages
 - Infographic
- Online materials
 - Social media posts
 - Static graphics and GIFs
 - Digital videos

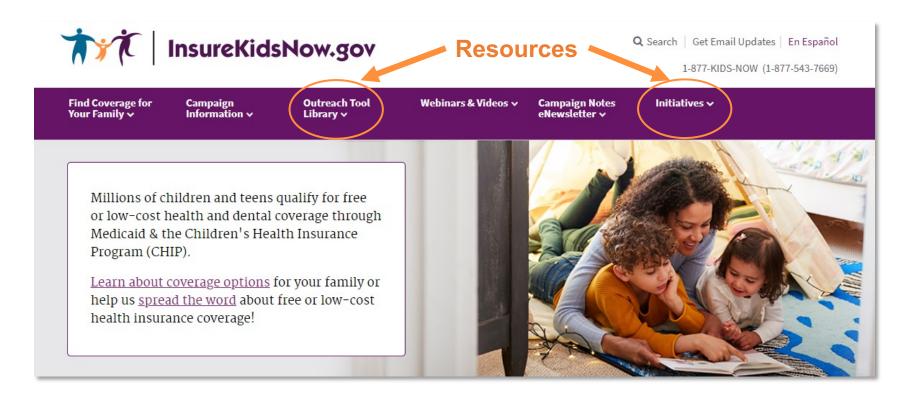






InsureKidsNow.gov

The website for Campaign information and resources



Keep in Touch

Interested in learning more about the Campaign and its resources?

- Email us: <u>ConnectingKids@cms.hhs.gov</u>
- Follow us on Twitter: @IKNgov
- eNewsletter sign up: <u>"Campaign Notes"</u>





Questions?