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
A Call to Action -- Childhood Immunization

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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.

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)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Peds</th>
<th>No</th>
<th>FPs</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children 0-2 years</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children 4-6 years</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>83%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Children 11-18 years</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>81%</td>
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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.

O’Leary et al. US Primary Care Providers’ Experiences and Practices Related to Routine Pediatric Vaccination During the COVID-19 Pandemic (cdc.gov)
Visits to ambulatory providers fell nearly 60 percent by early April. Since then visits have rebounded, returning in the past month to prepandemic levels.

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/10.28099/4bxy-9m57
% OF MISSED WELLNESS VISITS BY AGE OF CHILD

% OF MISSED WELLNESS VISITS
Middle-upper income households

30.7%  30.1%  23.2%

Black  Latinx  White

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

- Fewer in-person visits because patients and/or parents are concerned about risk of COVID-19 infection:
  - Peds: 11% Major barrier, 41% Moderate barrier, 43% Minor barrier, 4% Not a barrier at all
  - FP: 11% Major barrier, 43% Moderate barrier, 37% Minor barrier, 9% Not a barrier at all

- Fewer in-person visits for sports clearance:
  - Peds: 7% Major barrier, 32% Moderate barrier, 38% Minor barrier, 23% Not a barrier at all
  - FP: 12% Major barrier, 32% Moderate barrier, 36% Minor barrier, 20% Not a barrier at all

- Fewer back-to-school in-person visits because some children are participating in virtual learning:
  - Peds: 5% Major barrier, 20% Moderate barrier, 49% Minor barrier, 26% Not a barrier at all
  - FP: 6% Major barrier, 27% Moderate barrier, 40% Minor barrier, 28% Not a barrier at all
VFC provider orders have rebounded...

Data through week ending May 16, 2021
...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%

Data through week ending May 16, 2021
Influenza vaccination coverage among children is lower than last season, and disparities by race and ethnicity have widened.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flu Season</th>
<th>Overall Coverage</th>
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<tr>
<td>2019-2020</td>
<td>57.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020-2021</td>
<td>55.0%</td>
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Through week ending January 2, 2021
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.

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_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 in-person services

- Healthcare provider organizations should:
  - Encourage members to identify and follow up with families whose children have missed doses to get appointments scheduled

Help Kids’ Safe Return to School - Get Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines (cdc.gov)
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

COVID-19 Vaccine for Preteens and Teens

- Why does my child need a COVID-19 vaccine?
- When should my child be vaccinated?
- Are COVID-19 vaccines safe for my child?

COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens

- Although fewer children have been infected with COVID-19 compared to adults, children can be infected with the virus that causes 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 are available.
- Check with your child’s healthcare provider about whether they will offer COVID-19 vaccination.
- 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

New FAQs

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 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.
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

Updated CBO toolkit

New pediatrician toolkit

New FAQs on vaccination of minors

New customizable patient letter to encourage vaccination
For more information, contact CDC
1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

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: Vaccine Recipient Education

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.
**PROGRAM OUTREACH STRUCTURE**

1. **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.

2. **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.

3. **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).**

4. **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.

5. **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.**

6. **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 age-appropriate immunizations and preventive services for kids and teens.
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

Millions of children and teens qualify for free or low-cost health and dental coverage through Medicaid & the Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP).

Learn about coverage options for your family or help us spread the word about free or low-cost health insurance coverage!
Keep in Touch

Interested in learning more about the Campaign and its resources?

• Email us: ConnectingKids@cms.hhs.gov

• Follow us on Twitter: @IKNgov

• eNewsletter sign up: “Campaign Notes”
Questions?