Influenza Vaccination Disparities and COVID-19
An Urgent Need for Targeted Action
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So many calls during the pandemic

- the Chop’
- the Chemistry Lab
- the Black Swan
- the Rapunzel
- the Incognito
Acknowledgements

• Sanofi Pasteur
• Naomi Oledibe
• Dr. Poland and the Action Planning Group, including Claire Hannan and Sandra Quinn
Welcome to the National Minority Quality Forum

Controlling Health Outcomes through Scientific Collaboration

Our Mission

“The National Minority Quality Forum was founded in 1998 to address the critical need for strengthening national and local efforts to use evidence-based, data-driven initiatives to guide programs to eliminate the disproportionate burden of premature death and preventable illness for racial and ethnic minorities and other special populations.”
Center for Sustainable Health Care Quality and Equity

• Vision: Sustainable healthy communities in every zip code.

• Mission: Promote sustainable healthy communities, especially those with diverse and underserved populations, through the provision of actionable data, research, and engagement/training of clinicians and community leaders.
Thank You

For your invitation and time today

For the important work you do

Get To the Point
A Call for Equity in Flu Vaccination

INCREASING FLU VACCINATION HAS NEVER BEEN MORE IMPORTANT TO COMMUNITIES OF COLOR

Nor has building trust between health care and community

- Low flu vaccine rates in communities of color with highest COVID-19 impact
- Largely the same population at risk of poor flu outcome as COVID-19 infection, morbidity and mortality
Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Medicare FFS Flu Vaccination

• Flu vaccine rates remain subpar in older adults and especially among blacks and Hispanics
• Non-whites, rural, and poorer beneficiaries, significantly less likely to receive a flu vaccine, especially a newer, more effective formula for older adults
• Vaccination rates vary geographically
  • At state level
  • Down to the ZIP code level

When adjusted for demographic and clinical factors, blacks and Hispanics were 30% and 34% less likely to get any flu vaccine, respectively, in the Medicare program.
White-Black Inequity in Flu Vaccination Rates in Nursing Homes

Largely attributable to difference between black-majority vs white-majority nursing homes in specific states, especially upper Midwest and Mid-Atlantic region.

What Can Be Done?

• Primary care teams, specialists, pharmacists, community health care providers, community leaders, and patient advocates can close the gap
  • Train health care team to make strong recommendation
  • Increase safe access to the flu vaccine
  • Engage community in vaccine effort
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<th>WAM ChristianaCare</th>
<th>PRISMA Health</th>
<th>Plaza del Sol</th>
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<tbody>
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<td><strong>Year 1 Participants</strong></td>
<td>7 direct providers (including 3 physicians, 1 MA, 2 RNs, and 1 PM – one clinical treatment pod)</td>
<td>2 clinics - 7 providers (including 2 physicians, 1 NP, 2 RNs, and 2 MAs), 2 PMs</td>
<td>7 providers (including 1 physician, 1 PA, 2 RNs, 2 MA, and 1 patient navigator)</td>
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<td><strong>% Increase (additional vaccines)</strong></td>
<td>9% increase in flu vaccination from December to March 2019 (592 additional vaccines)</td>
<td>22.4% increase from October to January (2,408 additional vaccines)</td>
<td>31% increase in general population; 24% increase among patients with diabetes (290 additional vaccines)</td>
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<td><strong>Year 2 Participants</strong></td>
<td>Clinicians – 71 (60 Residents, 9 Attending physicians, 2 Nurse practitioners, Nurses – 2, Medical assistants – 12; all 4 clinical treatment pods)</td>
<td>30 clinics, including 72 clinicians (28 physicians, 2 NPs, 30 MAs/RNs, 12 PMs)</td>
<td>29 providers (including 4 physicians, 3 PAs, 8 RNs, 12 MAs, 2 patient navigators)</td>
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<td><strong>% Increase (additional vaccines)</strong></td>
<td>18.5% increase over previous year by the end of February 2020 (2,370 additional vaccines)</td>
<td>18.6% increase over previous year (21,481 additional vaccines)</td>
<td>6 percent of previous year (1,665 additional vaccines)</td>
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What Can You Do?

• Reach out to providers in your community
  • Educate them about the need
  • Provide resources
  • Partner in communicating with community

• Partner with community leaders
  • Convene groups to discuss and implement vaccine promotion
We Have Some Resources

- Guide to safe vaccination practices
- Grants for community program
Thank you

Contact me: llhall@nmqf.org