#### **Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases



#### **Immunization Services Division**

Protecting individuals and communities from vaccine preventable diseases across the lifespan

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#### **Immunization Services Division Priorities**

Be a national leader in immunization through implementation of vaccination programs through the life span

Ensure safe and effective protection from vaccine-preventable diseases

**ISD'S Priorities** 

Support state and local health departments

Monitor use of vaccines

## **Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic**

- **Disruption of health systems' administration** of routine childhood immunization created **risks for vaccine- preventable diseases** in communities
- Underscored the need to increase vaccine equity and confidence efforts in order to increase coverage and access to life-saving vaccines that are safe and effective
- Development of new and modifying existing data systems and tools to enhance vaccine distribution and administration surveillance, which improved data quality and reporting practices, and informed public health action



### **COVID-19 Vaccine Footprint**

806 million doses distributed domestically

**~ 610M doses** of vaccine have been administered in the United States

79% of all Americans have received at least one doses of vaccine
> 67% have been fully vaccinated
~49% have received their 1st booster dose.

Adults ≥ 65 years+

92% are fully vaccinated

>70% have received their 1<sup>st</sup> booster

> 40% have received their 2<sup>nd</sup>

booster

**~76%** of children aged 12-17 are *fully vaccinated* 

~72% of children aged 5-11 are fully vaccinated

> 1M children < 5 have at least 1 dose

Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker: Vaccinations in the US

#### **COVID-19 Vaccine Distribution**

 US COVID-19 vaccine deliveries and administration are executed by various partners

#### Partners

- Jurisdictional partner clinics
- Federal Emergency Management Agency

Retail Pharmacies

Health Resources and Services Administration partners

➤ Long-term care facilities

> Federal Entity facilities

- Dialysis centers
- Over 140,000 providers served the public with COVID vaccines

Source: CDC COVID Data Tracker: Vaccinations in the US

# **Domestic Immunization Program**

**Vaccination Across the Lifespan** 

### **Section 317 Program**

- Authorized in 1962, supports US immunization infrastructure
- Funds operations for 64 awardees and provides a limited amount of vaccines for adult vaccination efforts and outbreak response
- Supports national-level activities including the sciencebase for vaccine recommendations, vaccine safety monitoring, vaccine effectiveness, health communication support, and quality assurance activities
- Provides foundation for Vaccine For Children (VFC) program



#### Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program

#### **Vaccines for Children**

Protecting America's children every day

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program helps ensure that all children have a better chance of getting their recommended vaccines. VFC has helped prevent disease and save lives.



CDC estimates that vaccination of children born between 1994 and 2018 will:

prevent **419 million** illnesses
(26.8 million hospitalizations)



help avoid **936,000** deaths



save nearly \$1.9

trillion in total
societal costs
(that includes \$406 billion in direct costs)

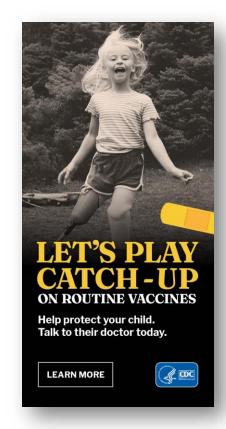


Updated 2016 analysis using methods from "Benefits from Immunization during the Vacdnes for Children Program Era.—United States, 1994-2011"



www.cdc.gov/features/vfcprogram





- Let's Play Catch-Up on Routine Vaccines campaign
  - Developed communication messages to encourage parents to prioritize the need to catch their children up on routine childhood vaccinations.
  - Increasing self-efficacy and perceived benefits to be elevated over perceived barriers

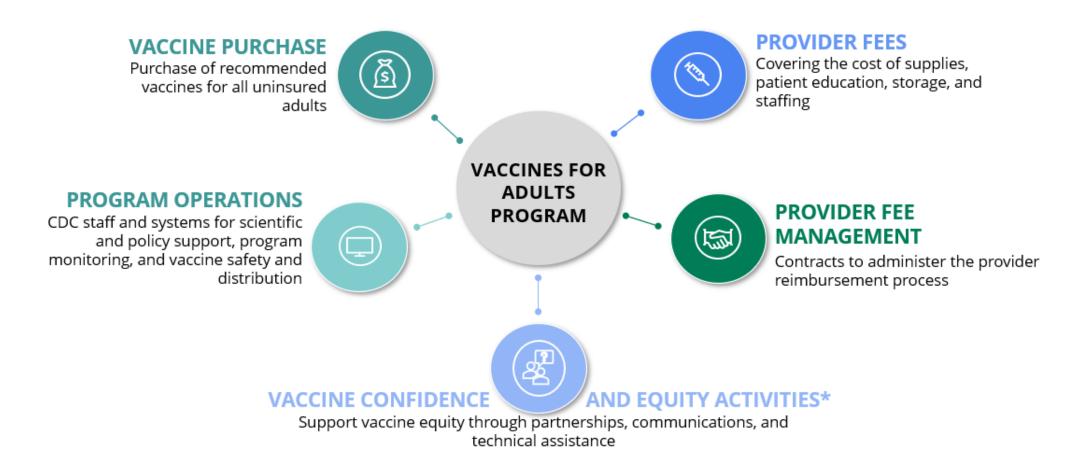
# Call to Action: Kids Need to Get Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines

- 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
- We all should:
  - Communicate directly to families the importance of well-child visits and getting caught up on any recommended vaccines that were missed

### **Need for Adult Immunization Program**

The COVID-19 pandemic revealed gaps in insurance coverage, a lack of IT infrastructure for adult vaccination, **AND** underscored the need for a **robust adult immunization program** for uninsured adults.

#### Vaccine for Adults



# **Outbreak responses**

A new reality – COVID and beyond

### **Operation Allies Welcome**

- More than 70,000 Afghans were evacuated to Safe Havens, military bases and a hotel convention center in the US, following the fall of Kabul in August 2021
- CDC provided oversight and medical support to Afghans receiving COVID-19 testing and the required medical examination for immigration, which included vaccinations.
- Patient information was routed to receiving health departments to ensure proper follow-up and continuity of care of certain conditions
- OAW completed a historic and nationwide vaccination campaign for measles, mumps, rubella (MMR), and Varicella (chickenpox) to > 49,000 evacuees.

### **Ukraine Response**

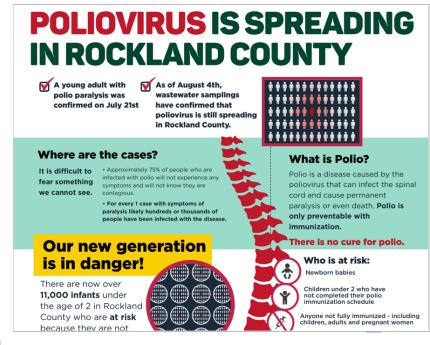
- CDC activated a program-level incident management structure to respond to the Ukraine regional crisis in March 2022.
- Consolidated medical needs from over 5,000 public, private, and academic institutions to guide and prioritize humanitarian assistance efforts
- Supported Ukraine's Ministry of Health to strengthen its national immunization program
- CDC's Immunizations Advisor to World Health Organization (WHO) Ukraine provided technical assistance and revisions to the National Immunization Policy by developing strategies to address vaccine hesitance, vaccine safety surveillance and risk communication

### **Monkeypox Response**

- August 4, 2022 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) declared a public health emergency (PHE) in response to the current monkeypox outbreak
- CDC is tracking an outbreak of monkeypox using previously developed tools to help stop the spread
- Collaborating with the Administration for Strategic Preparedness and Response, U.S.
   Food and Drug Administration, and the National Institutes of Health to implement the HHS National Vaccination Strategy for monkeypox
- CDC's Interim Clinical Considerations has provided updates and training for administration of the JYNNEOS and ACAM2000 Vaccines

### **Polio Outbreak and Vaccine Uptake**

- Polio Outbreak in Rockland County, New York City
- CDC deployed an Epi-Aid on August 4<sup>th</sup> to provide assistance and support enhanced passive surveillance by:
  - Increasing healthcare provider testing of wastewater samples
  - Increasing vaccination through physician specific reminderrecall for under-vaccinated children
  - Supporting community vaccination for adults and children to catch-up on recommended polio vaccination
- Facilitating the procurement of polio vaccine for affected areas
- Emphasize completion of primary series of Polio vaccine in un- or undervaccinated adults for those who have reason to believe they were not vaccinated as children.



# Ladder to Building Demand

Make vaccines:



#### Necessary

(indispensable for accessing things they want to get back to doing)

#### **Normative**

(presented as a social default)



**Desirable** (appealing)



#### Convenient

(reduce out of pocket, social, and opportunity costs)



**Beneficial** (health benefits outweigh risk of getting COVID-19 or perceived or real side effects from vaccination)

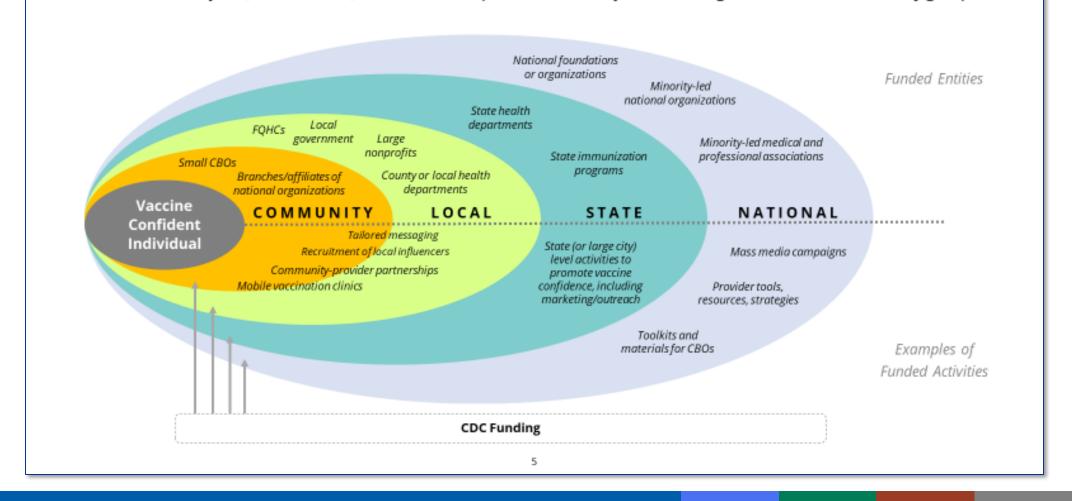


Accessible (easy to get)

## **Strong Partnerships & Funding Are Key**

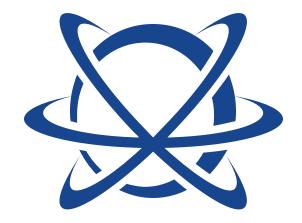
#### Improving Vaccine Confidence through Multi-Tiered Support

Funding entities at national, state, local, and community levels will allow CDC to implement a comprehensive program with activities that reinforce, and build on, each other to improve vaccine confidence among racial and ethnic minority groups.



## **Looking Ahead**

- Focus on routine childhood immunization catch up
- Expand our adult immunization work
- Continuous modernization of our data systems and expanded use of different data sources to understand vaccine coverage
- Address vaccine confidence & demand and health disparities in communities by building public trust, empowering healthcare personnel and engaging communities and individuals
- Required at every national, state and local level in order to positively influence the perception, understanding, and access to vaccines for all



# Thank you!

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

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 <u>www.cdc.gov</u>

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