

# Responding to Measles Outbreaks in High Priority Populations

April 15, 2025



Association of  
Immunization  
Managers

# Housekeeping

- Use the Q&A box to submit questions or share resources.
- The recording and slides will soon be available on AIM's website.
- Please complete the brief survey in the pop-up browser after the webinar.

# Agenda

## Welcome and Measles Overview

- Emily Messerli, Chief Programmatic Officer

## Outreach in the Plain Community

- Tom McCleaf (PA), Director of Bureau of Immunizations

## Past Efforts and Current Initiatives in NYC's Haredi Population

- Dr. Jennifer Rosen (NYC), Director of Surveillance and Epidemiology

## Using Data to Build Trust

- Andrea Romero (NM), Immunization Program Section Manager

## Q&A

## AIM Resources

# Measles Overview

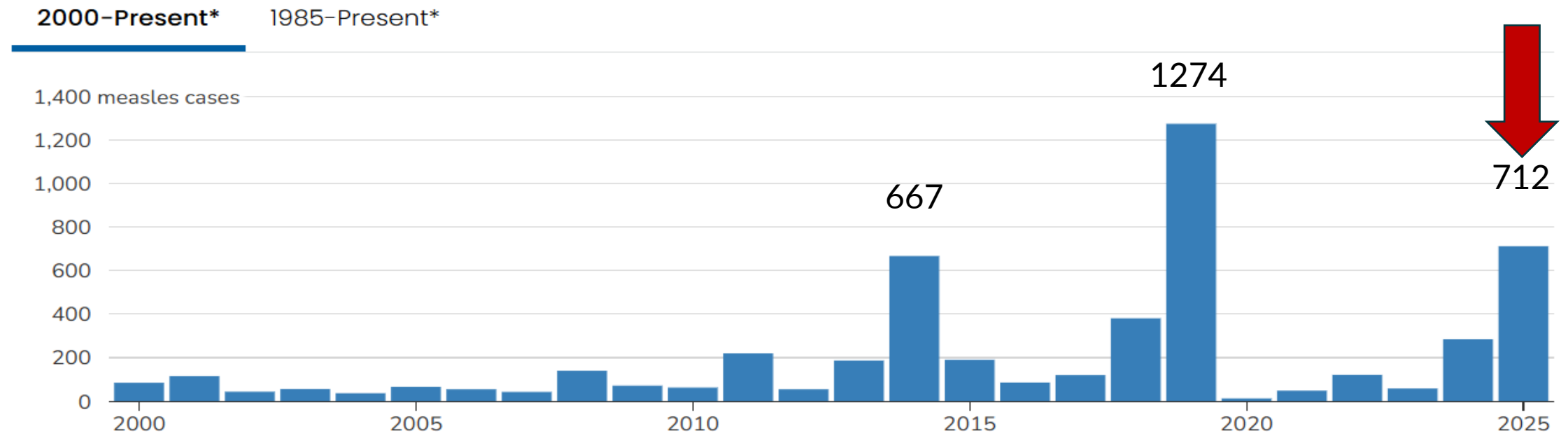


**Dr. Emily Messerli,**  
**DNP, APRN, FNP-C**  
Chief Programmatic Officer

# Measles Cases and Outbreaks

## Yearly measles cases

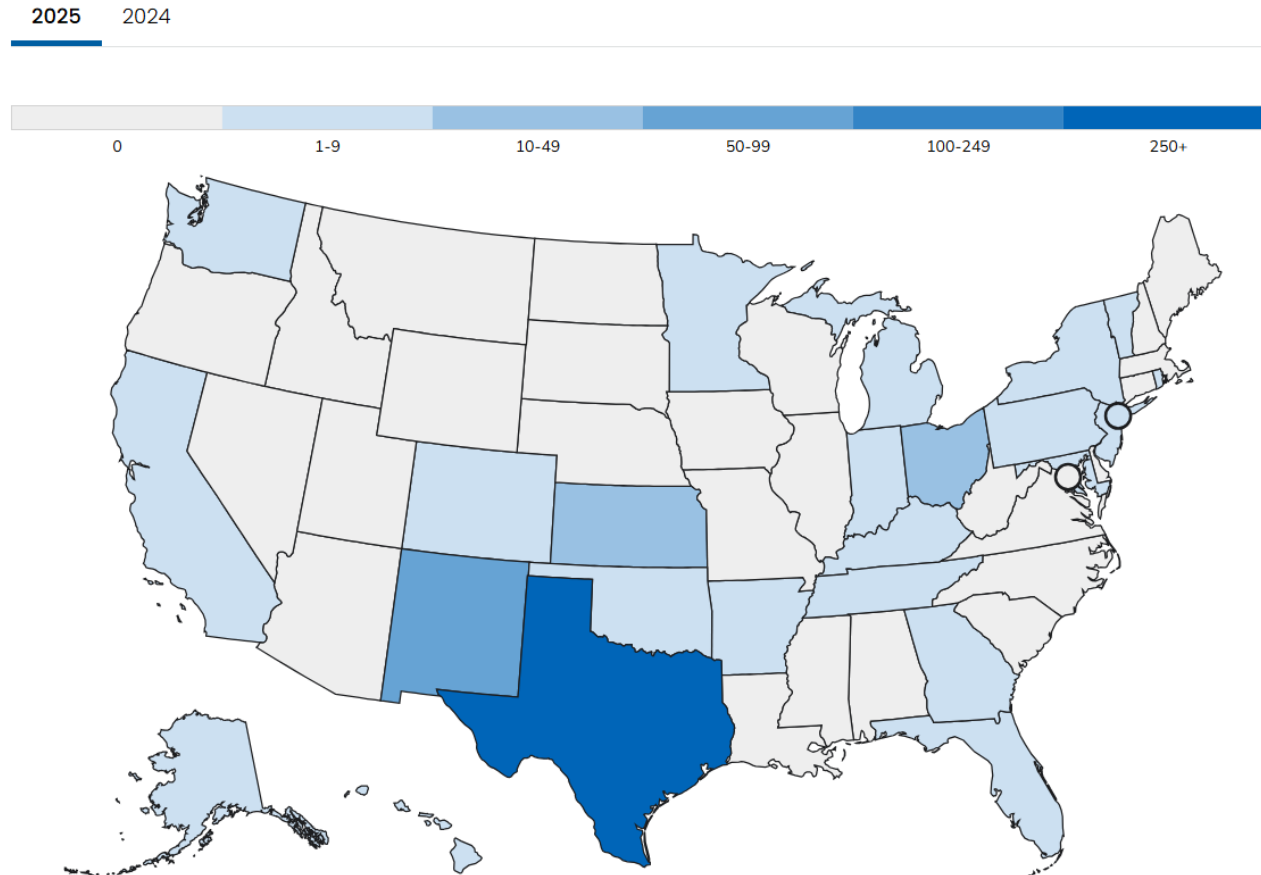
as of April 10, 2025



Data Table



# Measles Cases and Outbreaks

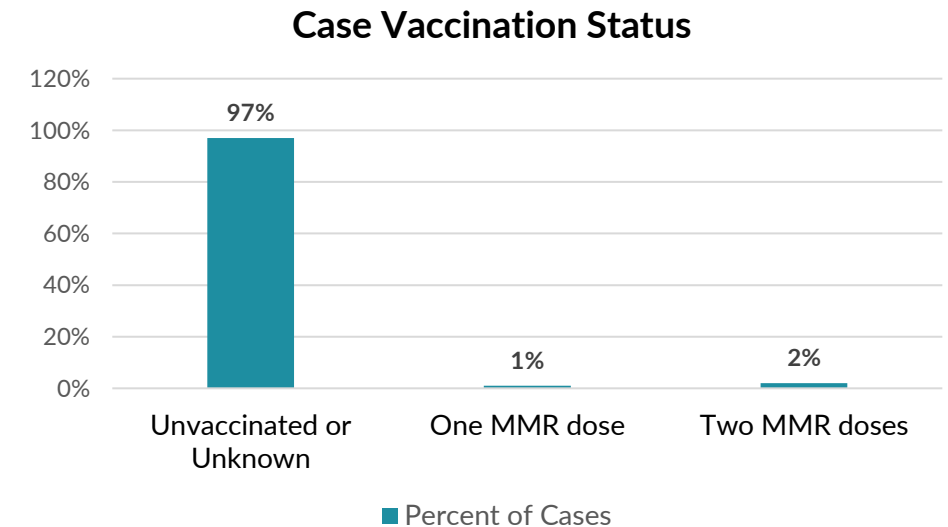


Cases identified in 25 jurisdictions

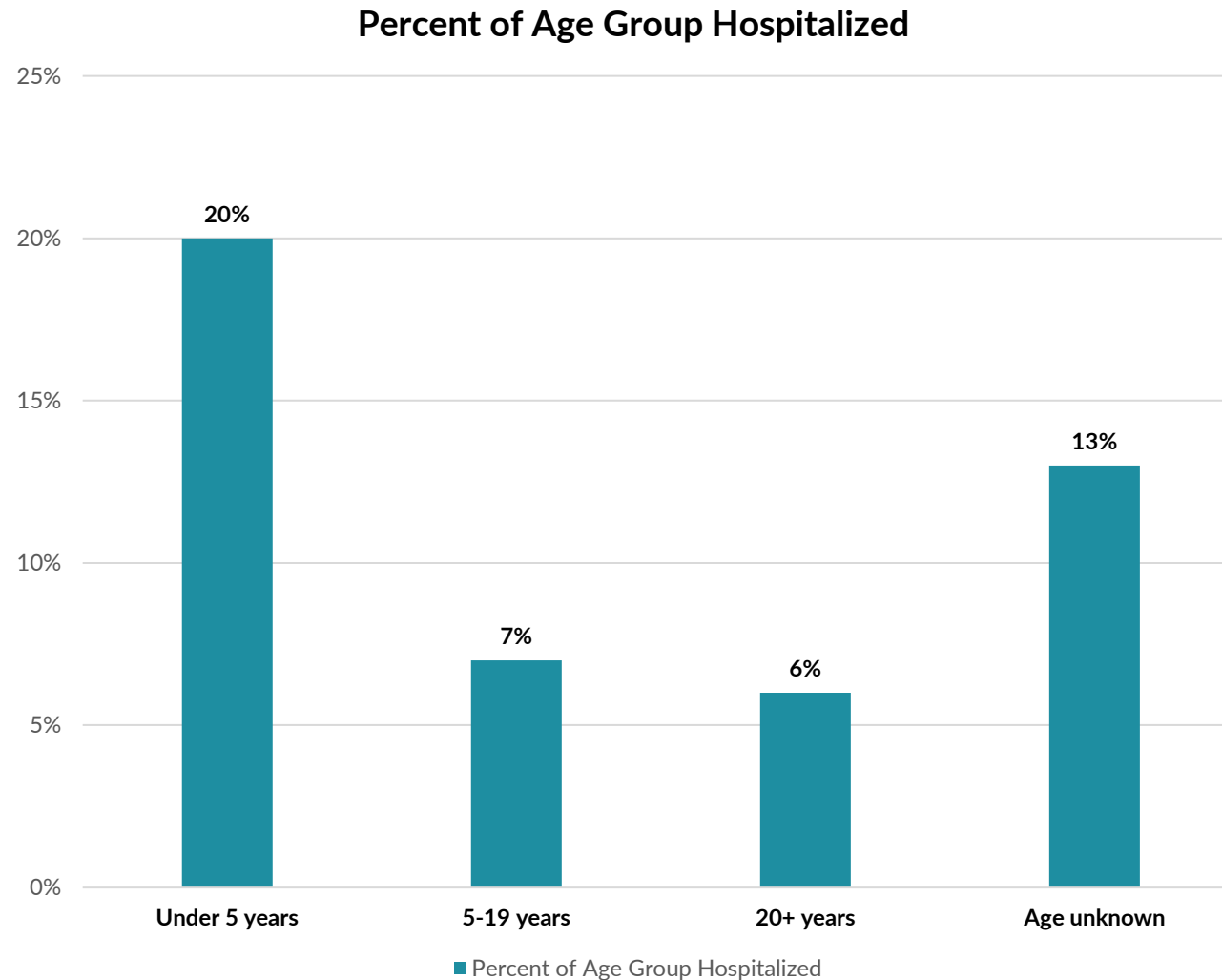
11% (79 of 712) hospitalized

3 deaths (2 school-aged children (TX)– 1 adult (NM))

7 different outbreaks - this is defined as 3 or more related cases



# Measles Hospitalizations



## Case by Age:

Under 5 years: 225

5-19 years: 274

20+ years: 198

Age unknown: 15

# Outbreak Response



# Working with Plain Community Populations and Responding to VPDs and Outbreaks

Tom McCleaf  
Director, Bureau of Immunizations, PA DOH

Tuesday, April 15, 2025



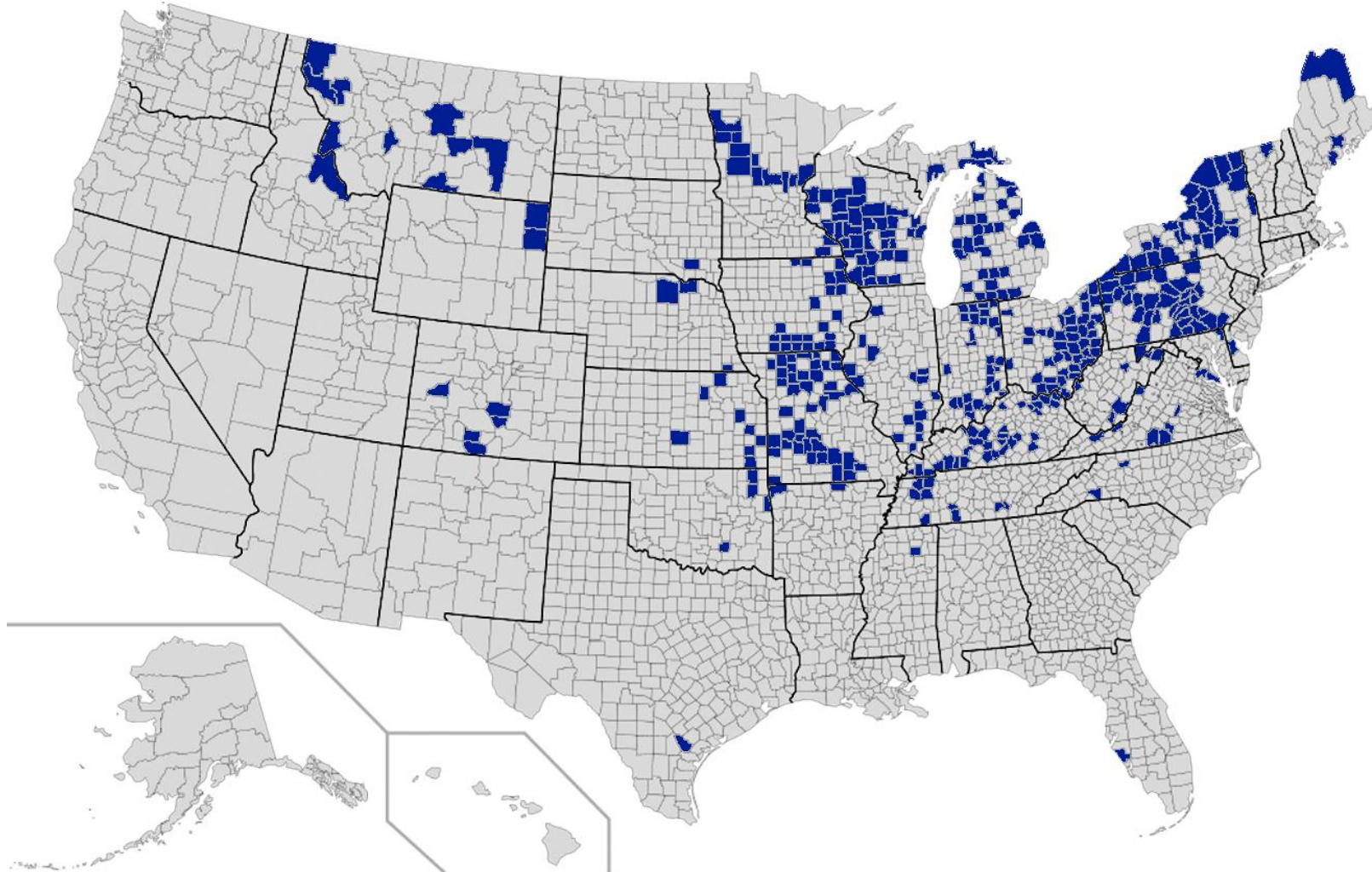
Pennsylvania  
Department of Health

## Plain Community Population

- The “Plain People” population is made up of Amish and Mennonite communities. They are known for simple living, plain dress, and Christian pacificism. They are traditionalist Anabaptists who maintain a degree of separation from surrounding populations.
- In 2024, there were around 401,000 Amish in the United States. Pennsylvania has the largest count at 92,660. Population estimates for Mennonites are about 500,000 in the United States.
- Other states with large Plain communities include Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, New York, Michigan, Missouri, Kentucky, and Iowa.
- In the last 25 years, the population of Amish in the U.S. has doubled.



## Counties with Amish settlements in 2021



Source: Map courtesy of Dan Holsinger



Pennsylvania  
Department of Health

## Vaccination rates

- For the 2023-2024 school year, the Kindergarten MMR rate for the state of Pennsylvania was 94.0%. This is just below the threshold for what is considered herd immunity.
- In Lancaster County, home to the largest population of Amish in any county in the U.S., the overall MMR rate for Kindergarten was 90.5%.
- However, among the Amish population, the MMR vaccination rate in Lancaster County was estimated to be around just 25% overall.



## Lessons learned and what not to do

- “Trust is the easiest thing lost, and the hardest thing gained.”
- Anabaptists have a belief system that can be quite different from others. Furthermore, they are not all alike. There are at least 8 major affiliations of Amish known to exist. And there are many different affiliations of Mennonite populations.
- <https://www.mennoniteusa.org/who-are-mennonites/>
- “God’s Will”



## Misconceptions and lessons in progress

- Communications; Phone policies
- The impact of the COVID pandemic is still being learned. We are building back to be allowed to do certain things with them, but impacts may be lasting.
- Amish lifestyle and priorities
- Not all Amish are the same. As an example, “Lancaster Amish” are now present in 8 states.
- Place free materials at stores that they frequent and in farmer’s markets.



## Relating to other populations

- Building connections with key stakeholders and trusted messengers is key. Be open to new opportunities and build relationships.
- Trust is established and earned over time. And sometimes, just being present is important.
- Don't be pushy and accept small wins.
- Focus on staying healthy and fit, preventing diseases, with vaccines as just an aspect of that.
- When possible, have discussions with their leadership, with major emphasis on listening.
- Making noteworthy impacts will take time, perhaps even over generations.



## Past and planned events

- Horse and buggy clinics
- Mud sales
  - ▮ Have materials available; items they can take with them, such as coloring books and handouts
- School visits
  - ▮ It is important to have a human face to the state health department.
- Starting in 2025, PA DOH will be holding vaccine clinics in the Lancaster area. We will provide shots as well as have information and materials available.
- In response to measles concerns, we are seeing a large increase in interest in MMR vaccination among Amish and have begun clinics. We are working with community partners to make these successful.





# Online resources

- Anabaptist Perspectives:
  - <https://www.youtube.com/@AnabaptistPerspectives>
  - Informational videos; some featuring Edsel Burdge
- Amish Studies, The Young Center:
  - <https://groups.ETown.edu/amishstudies/>
  - Academic website developed by the Young Center for Anabaptist and Pietist Studies at Elizabethtown College (Lancaster County)
- Mennonites, Measles, and Vaccines:
  - <https://www.mennoniteusa.org/who-are-mennonites/>
  - <https://www.mennoniteusa.org/menno-snapshots/measles/>
  - God calls us to act in the best interests of our neighbor (Matthew 5-7 and 22:39 – 40; John 15:17; 1 Corinthians 10:24).
  - As a denomination, Mennonite Church USA does not request vaccine exemption for our members on behalf of our religious beliefs. Exercise careful decision-making and interest in the needs of others.



## Online resources continued

- Vaccine Ingredients, What You Should Know:
  - <https://www.chop.edu/sites/default/files/vaccine-education-center-vaccine-ingredients.pdf>
  - Informational Q&A resource from the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) Vaccine Education Center
- DNA, Fetal Cells & Vaccines, What You Should Know:
  - <https://www.chop.edu/sites/default/files/vaccine-education-center-dna-fetal-cells-vaccines.pdf>
  - Informational Q&A resource from the Children's Hospital of Philadelphia (CHOP) Vaccine Education Center
- Christian Medical & Dental Associations (CMDA) Position:
  - <https://cmda.org/policy-issues-home/position-statements/#>
  - The CMDA provides resources, education, and a public voice for Christian healthcare professionals and students.
  - Their policy statement on Vaccines and Immunizations includes many valuable perspectives.



▶ Thank you (Denki)



*Denki; sei gut!*

*(thank you and be well, in Pennsylvania Dutch)*



Pennsylvania  
Department of Health

# Efforts to Improve Vaccination Rates in New York City's Haredi Population

## Challenges, Past Efforts, and Current Initiatives

**Jennifer Rosen, MD**

Director of Epidemiology & Surveillance, Bureau of Immunization  
New York City Department of Health and Mental Hygiene

# Jewish Population in New York City

- 960,000 Jewish adults and children in NYC
  - ~287,000 (30%) Orthodox Jewish
    - 75% **Haredi**
      - ~93% reside in 3 Brooklyn neighborhoods (Williamsburg, Borough Park, Crown Heights)



Data source: <https://communitystudy.ujafedny.org/explore-data>

# Understanding the Haredi Community

- Strict adherence to Jewish law
- Includes Hasidim, Litvish/Yeshivish groups
- Tend to be tight-knit and community-focused
- Highly mobile within communities nationally and internationally

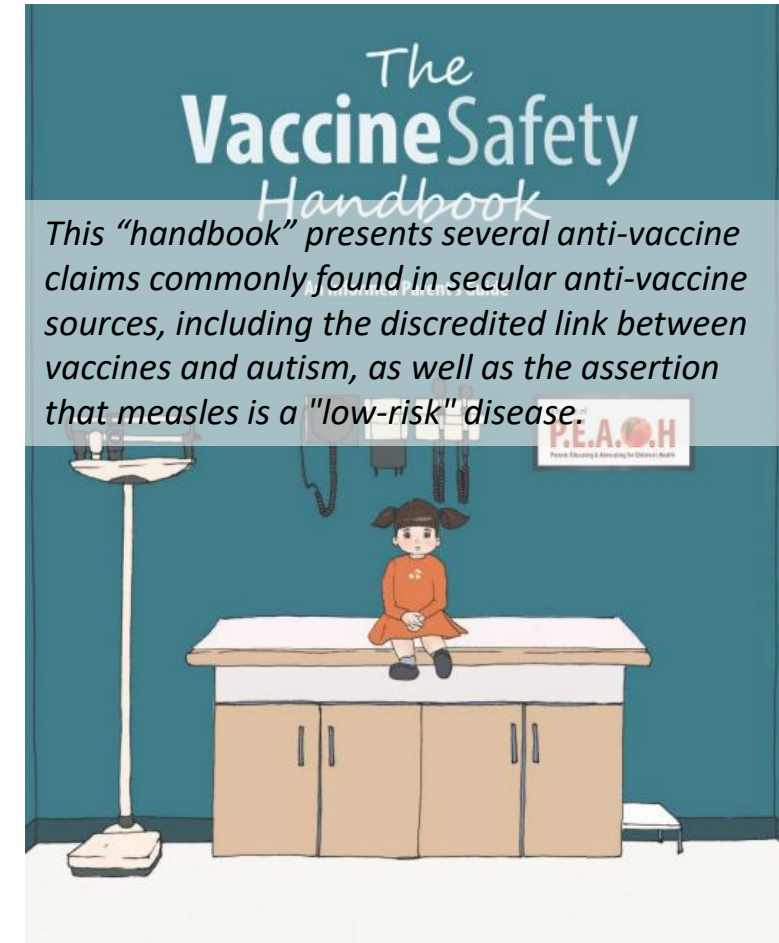


# Perspectives on Vaccination

- Jewish Law supports the preservation of human life, including pediatric vaccination
- Decision not to vaccinate often made without consulting with Rabbinic authorities<sup>1</sup>
- Barriers<sup>2</sup>
  - Logistical, convenience
  - Concerns about vaccine safety and multiple vaccines administered simultaneously
  - Limited information about diseases and vaccine benefits

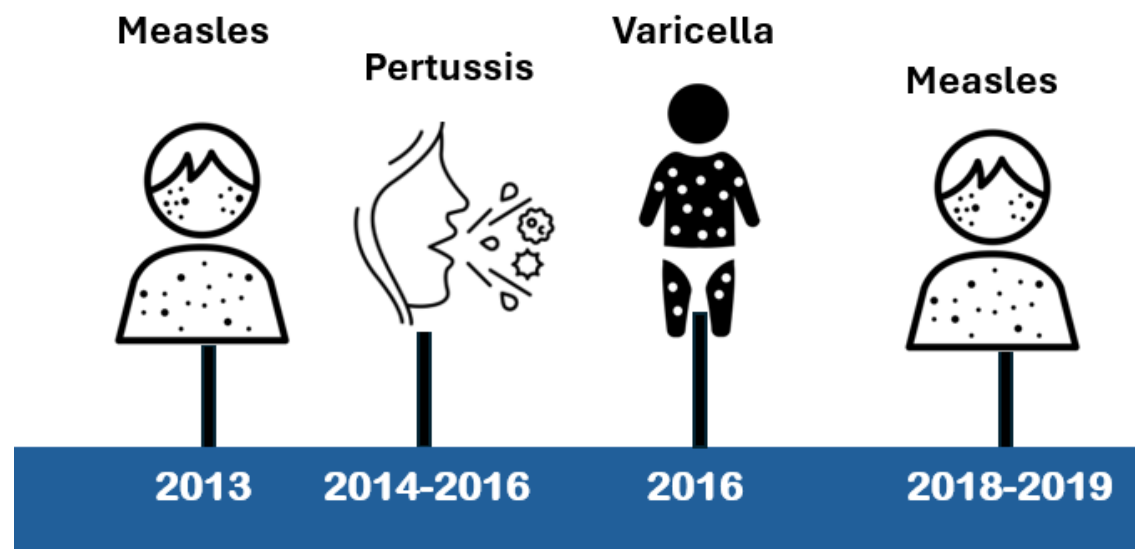
# Vaccine Misinformation in the Haredi Community

- The community has been targeted by the anti-vax movement
- Social and print media, phone hotlines
- Concerns about MMR, HPV, neonatal, and pregnancy vaccines
- Distrust of government increased post COVID-19

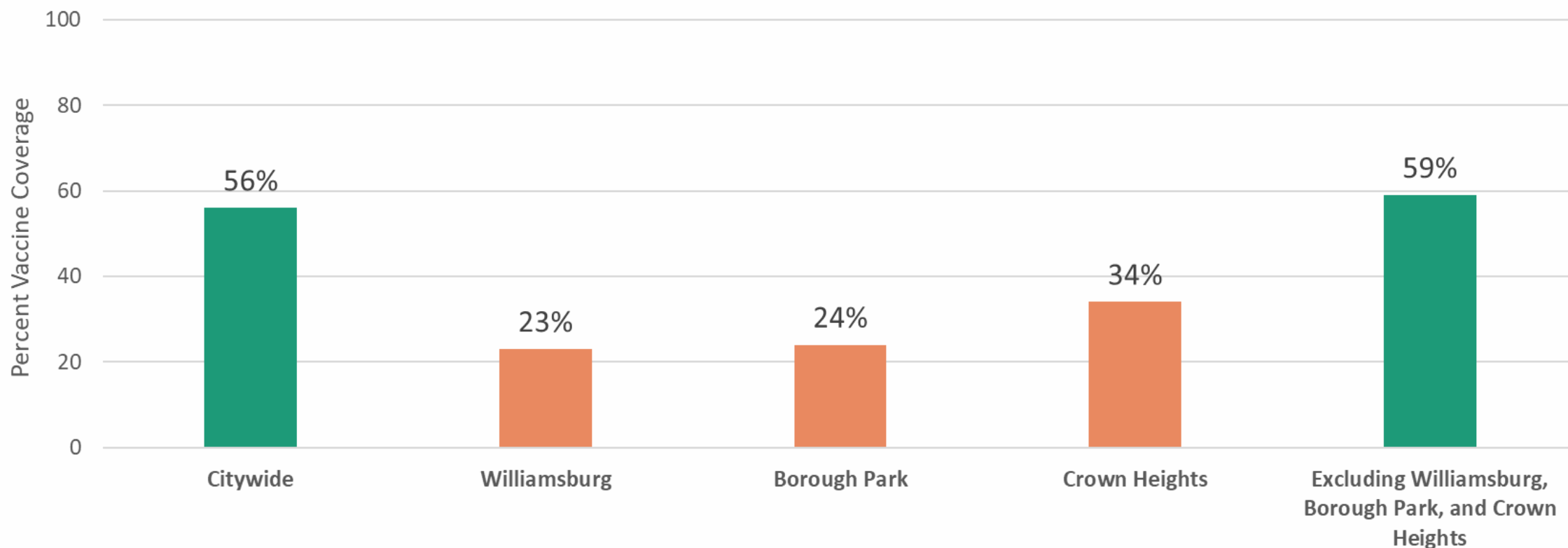




# VPD Outbreaks in Haredi Community



# Vaccination Coverage\* Among Children by Age 24 Months in Three Neighborhoods with Largest Haredi Populations



\*Combined seven-vaccine series includes  $\geq 4$  DTaP doses,  $\geq 3$  polio vaccine doses,  $\geq 1$  measles-containing vaccine dose, full Hib series ( $\geq 3$  or  $\geq 4$  doses, depending on type),  $\geq 3$  HepB doses,  $\geq 1$  varicella dose,  $\geq 4$  PCV doses

# NYC Initiatives to Improve Vaccine Uptake

Engaging Haredi Community

# Outbreak Response Efforts

## Communication

- Targeted ads, robocalls, school letters
- Set-up hotline for parents
- Letters to families
- Letters to providers

## Partnerships

- Collaborate with Rabbinical leaders, Jewish medical associations, schools, elected officials
- Participate in community health fairs

## Legal measures

- Enforce legal immunization requirements

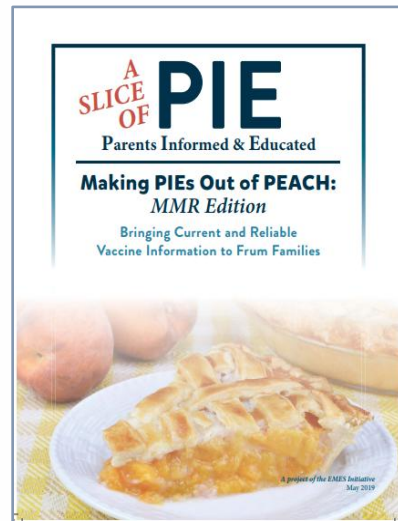
## Immunization response

- Identification of unvaccinated children for vaccine appointments

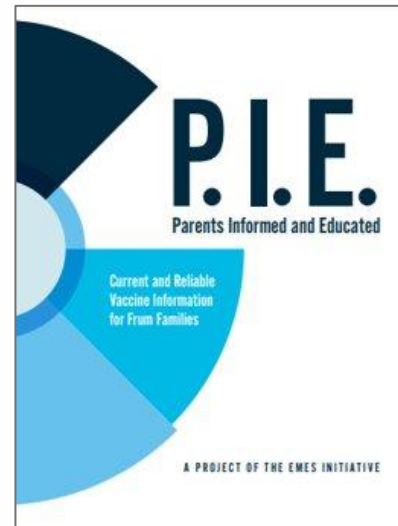
# Tailored Educational Materials



<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/imm/tzim-gezint-measles.pdf>



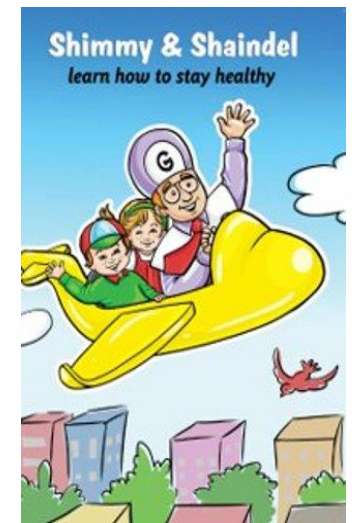
<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/imm/a-slice-of-pie.pdf>



<https://www.nyc.gov/assets/doh/downloads/pdf/imm/parents-informed-and-educated-booklet.pdf>



Translation: Together we can stop measles. One person with measles can infect 12-18 people with immunity



Coming soon!

# Current Efforts in NYC

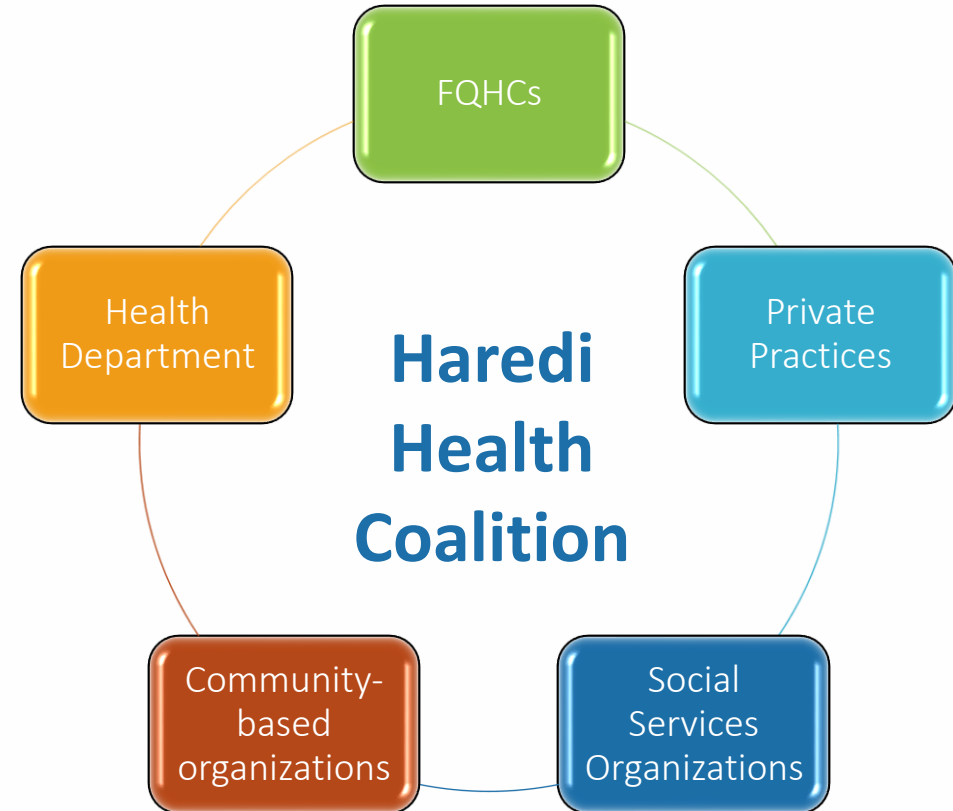
1. Employed staff who are members of the community
  - Build trust and understand the community
2. Collaborations:
  - Medical providers
  - Jewish Orthodox Medical Women's Association
  - Community organizations
  - Other Health Departments
3. Health Department leadership buy-in



Photo source: <https://www.jowma.org/>

# Haredi Health Coalition

- Established in 2018
- Purpose:
  - Improve trust
  - Bidirectional communication
  - Information sharing
- Consult and advise
- Activities:
  - Develop resource guide
  - Created a WhatsApp for real-time communication
  - Engage providers to integrate vaccine messaging



# Integrate Community Health Workers (CHW) in Medical Practices

- New York University peer-led vaccine education in community medical practice
  - Assessed peer education to improve vaccine acceptance in NYC community healthcare practices
  - Trained peer educators delivered vaccine information to patients to address hesitancy
  - Results showed a significant increase in vaccine acceptance, supporting peer-led interventions
- Exploring the possibility of adopting a peer-education model



Vaccine

Volume 42, Supplement 5, 14 November 2024, 126028



Peer education as a strategy to promote vaccine acceptance: A randomized controlled trial within New York community healthcare practices ☆

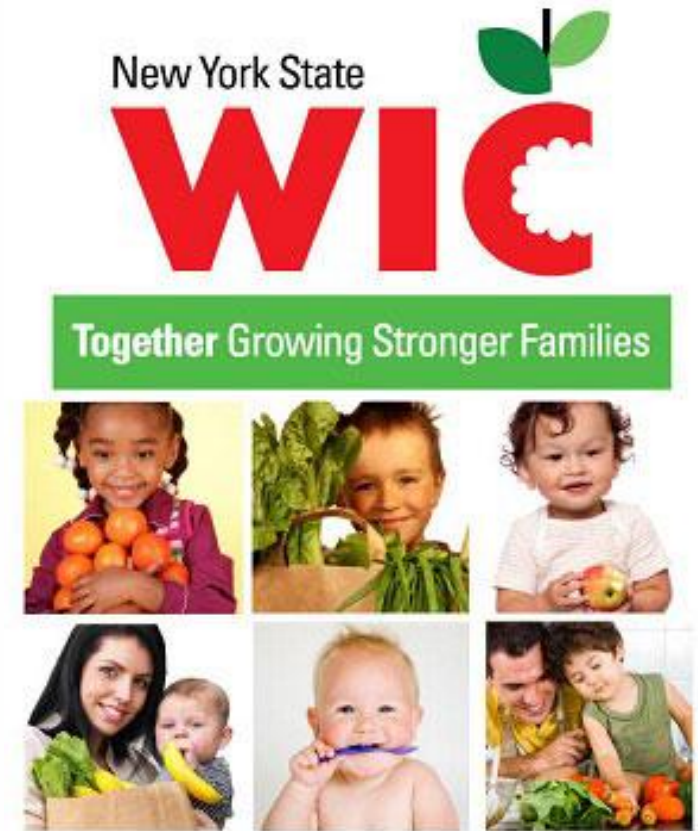
Emily Hoffman<sup>a</sup> , Tamara Kahan<sup>b,f</sup>, Esther Auerbach<sup>c</sup>, Heidi Brody<sup>c</sup>, Natalie Nesha Abramson<sup>c</sup>, Sarah Haiken<sup>d,g</sup>, Danielle Shields<sup>b</sup>, Ailin Elyasi<sup>e</sup>, Sheindel Ifrah<sup>c,h</sup>, Alysa Frenkel-Schick<sup>i</sup>, Israel Zyskind<sup>j</sup>, Miriam Knoll<sup>c</sup>, Ellie Carmody<sup>a</sup>

[Show more](#) ✓



# Women, Infants, Children (WIC) center Engagement

- Educating nutritionists on pediatric vaccines
- Distributing educational materials
- Present Health Department updates at Health Advisory Committee meetings



# Lessons learned

- Community liaison is essential for guiding our efforts
- Partnership is crucial for messaging to the community
- Utilize logos of trusted community partner for credibility
- Integrate vaccine messaging with broader health demands and initiatives
- Leverage non-traditional pathways to reach the community

# Conclusion

- On-time vaccination rates are low among very young children
- Challenges in vaccination confidence; though, logistical barriers exists
- Investing in culturally informed programs is critical for sustained efforts
- Focus on sustainable community engagement

# Acknowledgements

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- Shoshana B. Merzel, MPH
- Shaila Rao, EdD, MPH

# Citations

1. Popper-Giveon A, Keshet Y. Non-Vaccination Stage Model (NVST): The decision-making process among Israeli ultra-orthodox Jewish parents. Health (London). 2022 Nov;26(6):777-792. doi: 10.1177/1363459320988884. Epub 2021 May 18. PMID: 34002627.
  2. Hoffman E, Kahan T, Auerbach E, et al. Peer education as a strategy to promote vaccine acceptance: A randomized controlled trial within New York community healthcare practices. Vaccine. 2024 Nov 14;42 Suppl 5:126028.
  3. Jacobson A, Spitzer S, Gorelik Y, Edelstein M. Barriers and enablers to vaccination in the ultra-orthodox Jewish population: a systematic review. Front Public Health. 2023 Oct 12;11:1244368.
  4. Rosen JB, Arciuolo RJ, Khawja AM, Fu J, Giancotti FR, Zucker JR. Public Health Consequences of a 2013 Measles Outbreak in New York City. JAMA Pediatr. 2018 Sep 1;172(9):811-817. doi: 10.1001/jamapediatrics.2018.1024. PMID: 30073293; PMCID: PMC6143061.
- Images:
    - Pertussis created by bsd studio from Noun Project
    - Boys with measles by Gamma Designs from Noun Project
    - Pain by popcomarts from Noun Project
    - Travel by Art.Design from Noun Project

# Thank You

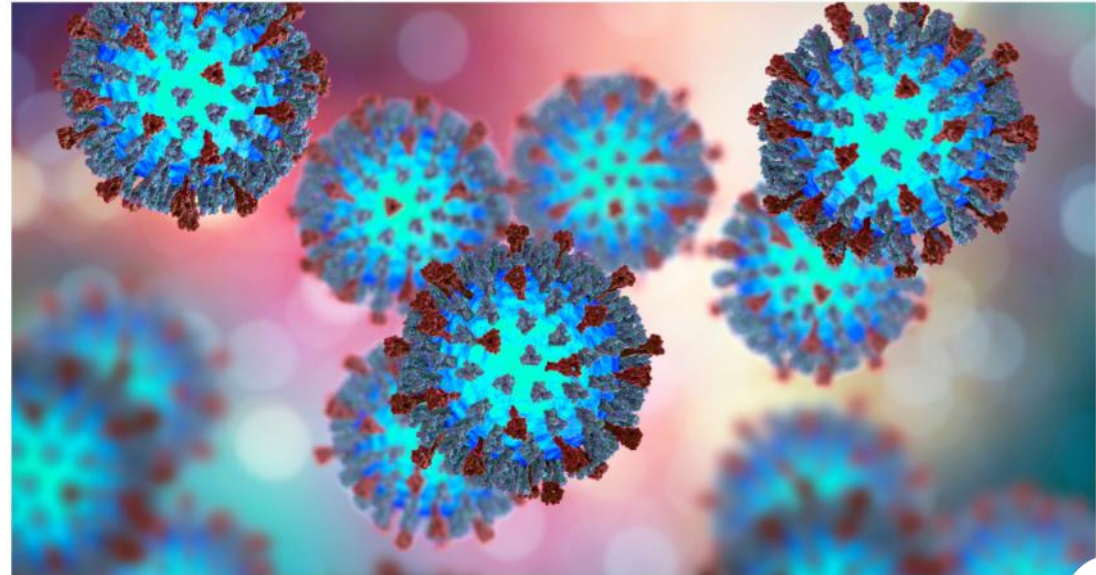


# Measles/MMR Vaccine Updates

Andrea Romero, Immunization Program Section Manager

# Preparedness during an outbreak

- **Prevent**
  - Prevent disease with vaccine
- **Detect**
  - Where are there cases?
- **Respond**
  - Respond with immediate action to control and prevent disease spread.





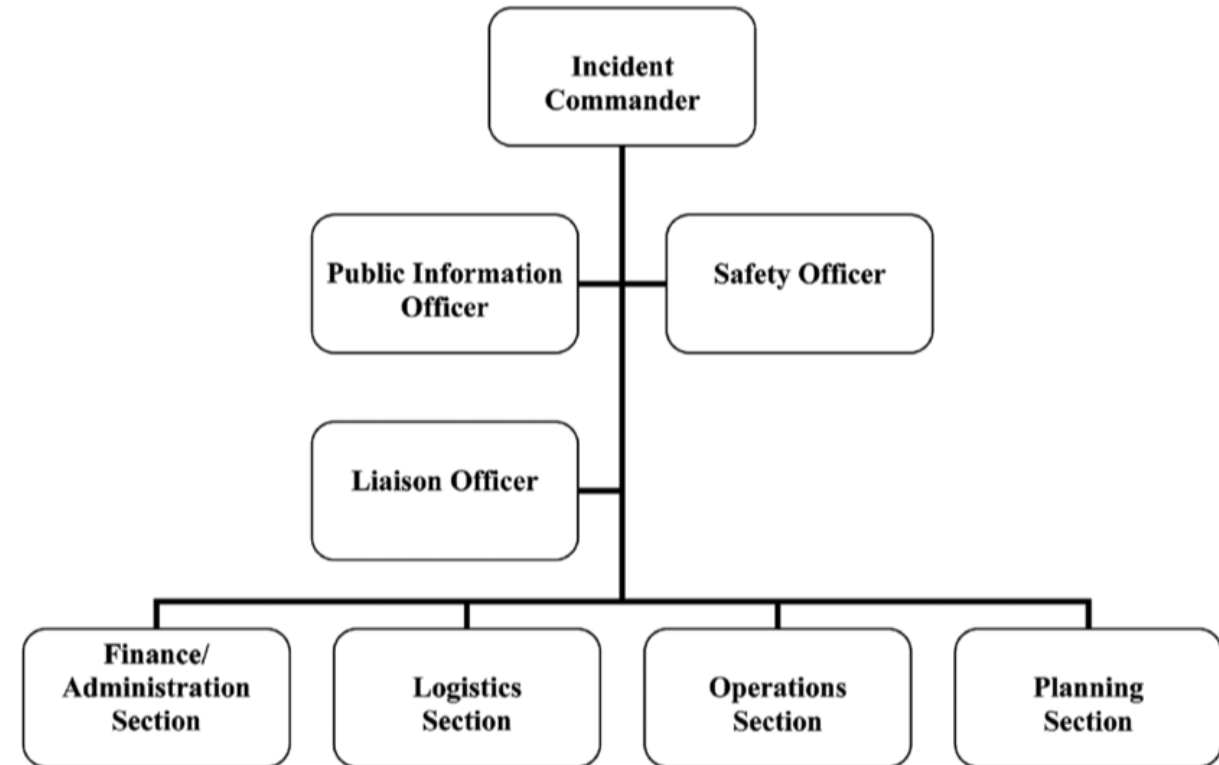
## Utilize IIS Data

- Review MMR vaccine coverage in the state by County
  - 1 Dose
  - 2 Dose
- Review vaccine exemption rates by county
  - Past school year
  - Current school year

**Focus on outbreak area and surrounding counties for immediate response efforts**

# NMDOH has set up a small scaled Incident Command Structure (ICS)

- Utilize your subject matter experts (SMEs) for planning.
- Being an SME doesn't mean you're already in a leadership role.
- There is a lead for each section, and all work together.
- Smaller scale ICS comes into place for an outbreak.
- Utilize lessons learned from COVID-19 Pandemic



# Planning

- **Projecting timeline of events needed**
  - Distribution of supply and services
  - Staffing
  - Inventory management
  - Mobile vaccine clinics
  - Enrollment of partners/providers to help
  - Facilitating partnership meetings



# Messaging directly to community

- PSA from Chief Medical Officer, she is known from presentations to local community-based organizations.
- Maintaining partnerships has been important since the pandemic.
- Updating the public on the most recent and accurate information.
- Reaching out by all platforms needed.
- Television
- Webpage
- Radio
- Nurse Call Center
- Social Media
- Community Health Workers
- Virtual meetings with partners
- Translating for all populations

## 2025 Measles Outbreak Guidance



### Key points

- Measles is very contagious and can be serious.
- Two doses of MMR vaccine provide the best protection against measles.
- Call the Department of Health Helpline at 1-833-796-8773:
  - Ask questions about measles, vaccines or other medical questions.
  - Guidance on measles exposures.
  - Vaccination records.
  - Reporting cases.

# Nurse Call Center for Public & Providers



- Having a direct clinical contact is very important for community response.

- Folks are worried and want to get the facts they need to protect themselves, family, friends, and the community.

- The nurse call center has been a trusted resource in the community for years and has bilingual staff to reach all populations seeking guidance.

- Call the Department of Health Helpline at 1-833-796-8773 (1-833-SWNURSE) :

- Ask questions about measles, vaccines or other medical questions.
- Guidance on measles exposures.
- Vaccination records.
- Reporting cases

# Cases-Southeast New Mexico



- We post updates on Tuesdays and Fridays by noon Mountain Standard Time. Same cadence as Texas.

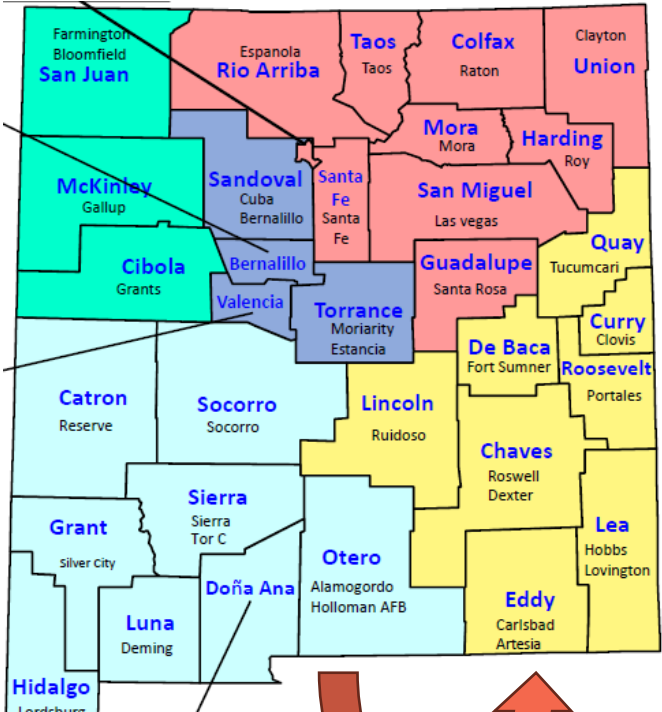
Total Cases	Vaccinated with at least one dose	Not Vaccinated	Unknown
58*	6	41	11

New Mexico Case Count by County (as of 04/11/2025):

County	Cases	Hospitalizations	Deaths
Lea County	55	4	1
Eddy	2	0	0
Chaves	1	0	0

Age Ranges of Measles Cases:

0-4 Years	5-17 Years	18+ Years	Pending	Total
15	16	27	0	58



# Chart guide- measles vaccinations by age

Age Group	Standard Recommendation	During a Measles Outbreak*
<b>Infants 6-11 months</b>	Not routinely recommended	1 dose if measles is circulating in children (discuss with your child's pediatrician; not currently recommended by NMDOH, even in Lea County)
<b>Children 12-15 months</b>	First dose of MMR vaccine	First dose of MMR vaccine as soon as possible.
<b>Children 4-6 years</b>	Second dose of MMR vaccine	**Second dose can be given early, at least 28 days after the first dose.
<b>Adults born in 1957 or later (if you haven't had measles)</b>	1 dose of MMR vaccine	Two doses of MMR vaccine, at least 28 days apart.
<b>Adults born before 1957 (68 years old or older)</b>	No MMR needed – most people had measles and have immunity from the disease	Consider one dose of MMR vaccine if you don't have a positive measles titer
<b>Healthcare personnel</b>	2 doses of MMR vaccine or a positive measles titer	Ensure 2 doses of MMR vaccine or a positive measles titer
<b>International travelers</b>	2 doses of MMR vaccine	2 doses of MMR vaccine
<b>College students</b>	2 doses of MMR vaccine	Ensure 2 doses of MMR vaccine
<b>Pregnant persons</b>	Should not receive MMR vaccine	Should not receive MMR vaccine

**\*Currently the only measles outbreak in New Mexico is in Lea County.**

**\*\*There should always be at least 28 days between doses of MMR vaccine**

# Measles NMDOH Page- Centralized Location for all updates to avoid misinformation



- Vaccination locations and clinics listed
- Frequently asked questions
- Guidance for professionals, educators, and childcare
- Health Alert Network (HAN)-*Travel guidance Spring break*
- News and publications
- Check frequently for updates
- Resources



# For vaccine access efforts-Public Health Offices are referenced under Response on page for MMR access by walk in or clinics being held.

## Response

The following public health offices will offer daily walk-in MMR vaccinations with no appointments needed until further notice:

- Artesia (Eddy County) Public Health Office, 1001 Memorial Dr. (575) 746-9819
- Carlsbad (Eddy County) Public Health Office, 1306 W. Stevens St. (575) 885-4191
- Clovis (Curry County) Public Health Office, 1216 Cameo St. (575) 763-5583
- Ft. Sumner (De Baca County) Public Health Office, 643 A North 5th St. (575) 355-2362
- Hobbs (Lea County) Public Health Office, 1923 N. Dal Paso St. (575) 397-2463
- Lovington (Lea County) Public Health Office, 302 N. 5th St. (575) 396-2853
- Portales (Roosevelt County) Public Health Office, 1513 W. Fir St. (575) 356-4453
- Roswell (Chaves County) Public Health Office, 200 East Chisum Street. (575)-624-6050
- Ruidoso (Lincoln County) Public Health Office, 117 Kansas City Rd. (575) 258-3252
- Tucumcari (Quay County) Public Health Office, 310 S. 2nd St. (575) 461-2610

In addition: the following vaccination clinics are scheduled statewide:

- Wednesdays, April 2, 15, and 30 the Santa Fe Public Office, 605 Letrado Street will be accepting walk-in MMR vaccinations with no appointment necessary. (505) 476-2600.
- Wednesdays in April, the Las Vegas Public Health Office, 18 Gallegos Road will be accepting walk-in MMR vaccinations with no appointment necessary. (505) 425-9368.
- Friday, April 4, from 11 a.m. – 6 p.m. Drive-thru MMR vaccinations will be available at 700 Park Drive. For more information, call the Carlsbad (Eddy County) Public Health Office, 1306 West Stevens. (575) 885-4191
- Saturday, April 5, from 9 a.m. – 3 p.m. at the Gallup (McKinley County) Public Health Office, 1919 College Dr. (575) 722-4391
- Every Monday, 1-3 p.m. and every Friday 9-11 a.m. at the Las Cruces Public Health Office, 1170 N. Solano Dr., In addition to MMR vaccines, COVID-19 and flu vaccines are also available. 575-528-5001
- Every Wednesday, 10 a.m. to noon and 1-3 p.m. at the Las Cruces East Mesa Public Health Office, 5220 Holman Road. In addition to MMR vaccines, COVID-19 and flu vaccines are also available. 575-382-0540

# Mobile Vaccine Unit

- The mobile vaccine unit travels to rural areas of the state needing vaccine access and to community events. This unit has become a trusted voice the past couple of years and are invited into communities year-round.

## Populations served

- Tribal
- Migrants
- Homeless
- Uninsured/Underinsured
- Homebound
- Seniors
- Underserved populations with limited access to healthcare that would need to travel a long distance.
- Collaborate with Community Based Organizations



# Additional Resources

## Sarampión

NO ES SIMPLEMENTE UN SARPULLIDO LEVE

El sarampión puede ser peligroso, sobre todo en los bebés y niños pequeños.

LOS SÍNTOMAS DEL SARAMPIÓN INCLUYEN POR LO GENERAL LOS SIGUIENTES:

- Fiebre alta (puede subir hasta más de 104 °F)
- Tos
- Moqueo
- Ojos enrojecidos y llorosos
- Sarpullido que aparece 3 a 5 días después de que empiezan los síntomas

El sarampión puede ser grave

Cerca de 1 de cada 5 personas que contraen el sarampión será hospitalizada.

1 de cada 1000 personas con sarampión presentará inflamación del cerebro por la infección (encefalitis), lo cual puede causar daño cerebral.

1 o 3 de cada 1000 personas con sarampión morirán, aun cuando reciban la mejor atención.

**Usted tiene el poder de proteger a su hijo.**

Dele a su hijo una **protección segura y duradera** contra el sarampión al asegurarse de que reciba la **vacuna contra el sarampión, las paperas y la rubéola (MMR)**, según el calendario de vacunación recomendado por los CDC.

## Measles

IT ISN'T JUST A LITTLE RASH

Measles can be dangerous, especially for babies and young children.

MEASLES SYMPTOMS TYPICALLY INCLUDE

- High fever (may spike to more than 104° F)
- Cough
- Runny nose
- Red, watery eyes
- Rash breaks out 3-5 days after symptoms begin

Measles Can Be Serious

About 1 out of 4 people who get measles will be hospitalized.

1 out of every 1,000 people with measles will develop brain swelling due to infection (encephalitis), which may lead to brain damage.

1 or 2 out of 1,000 people with measles will die, even with the best care.

**You have the power to protect your child.**

Provide your children with **safe and long-lasting protection** against measles by making sure they get the **measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine** according to CDC's recommended immunization schedule.

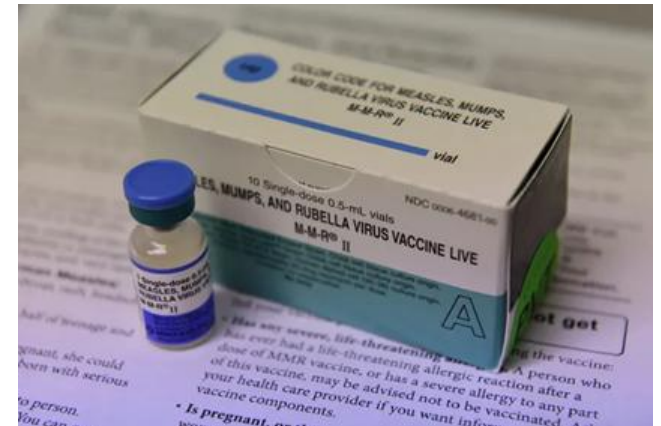
# Vaccine Access Assistance

- **Getting vaccinated:**
  - Check vaccine records on the state [Vax View website](#) or call 1-833-882-6454 Mon.—Fri. 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.
  - Adults can get the MMR vaccine from their provider, pharmacy or local [public health office](#).
  - Vaccines are free for New Mexico children under the Vaccines for Children program.
  - Find providers at [nmhealth.org](#) or call the NMHealth Helpline at 1-833-SWNURSE (1-833-796-8773).
- **Suspected cases must be reported by medical providers immediately to the NMDOH Center for Health Protection by also calling 1-833-SWNURSE (1-833-796-8773)**



# What is the goal?

*Protect children and adults against vaccine preventable diseases.*



# The need for Trusted Voices to convey experiences from the past to protect community.



[elvis with polio shot - Google Search](#)



A child with [measles](#), a vaccine-preventable disease<sup>[18]</sup>



[measles - Google Search](#)

# An outbreak is always possible

- **Utilize lessons learned from the COVID-19 Pandemic when planning.**
- **Review after action reports to assist with future planning**
  - Did all populations get reached and how could we do better?
  - Where are vaccine coverage rates low?
    - What are the barriers?
    - What resources are needed?
    - Engage with the community partners!
    - Provide constant accurate messaging to the public.

Thank you

Don't Wait Vaccinate!

Vaccine catch up is  
important now.

# Contact Reminders

NMSIIS call center-Phone 833-882-6454

Andrea Romero [andrea.romero@doh.nm.gov](mailto:andrea.romero@doh.nm.gov)

505-827-2465

Call the Department of Health Helpline at 1-833-796-8773:

- To seek a medical provider.
- Ask questions about measles, vaccines or other medical questions.
- Vaccination records.
- For medical providers legally required to report suspected cases.



# Q&A



# AIM Resources

# AIM Resources

Title:	What's In It?
<a href="#">Program Practice Database</a>	Innovative and successful promising practices sourced from immunization programs.
<a href="#">Immunization Coalition Toolkit</a>	Tools to build, improve, or support immunization coalitions. Includes reports, tip sheets, operational examples, and more.
<a href="#">Vaccine Confidence Toolkit</a>	Information to support and improve vaccine confidence. Includes a webinar archive, resource guide, and a one-page overview of partner resources updated quarterly.
<a href="#">Immunization Program Directory</a>	List of state, local, and territorial immunization program websites.

# Thank you!

Please take a moment to complete the brief survey at the end.



[immunizationmanagers.org](https://immunizationmanagers.org)



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