

Example presentation and report developed by Seattle Children's Hospital and UW REACH residents rotating with the WA State Department of Health.

2023-2024 Seattle Children's REACH Residents



FALL 2023 NIRSEVIMAB IMPLEMENTATION  
LESSONS LEARNED

# Nirsevimab Implementation '23-24 Season Report Out

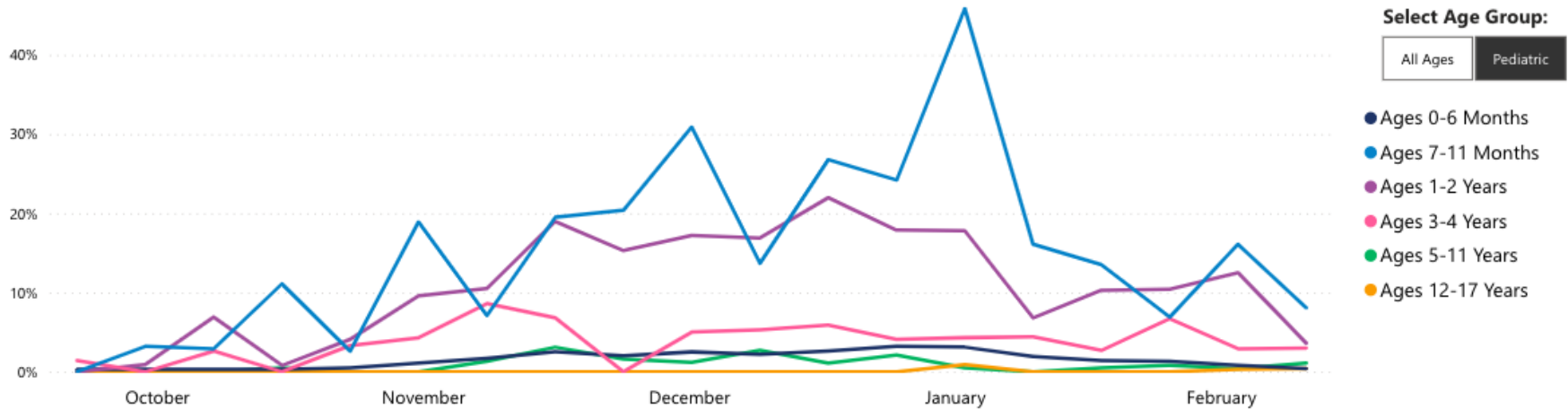


## Nirsevimab Implementation '23-24 Season Report Out

*State/CDC data, birthing center  
surveys, Pediatric  
Disaster/Surge Planning  
Workgroup*

# Timeline

Trend: Percent of RSV Hospitalizations by Age for Statewide: 2023-2024



Select Age Group:

All Ages

Pediatric

- Ages 0-6 Months
- Ages 7-11 Months
- Ages 1-2 Years
- Ages 3-4 Years
- Ages 5-11 Years
- Ages 12-17 Years

Hospital Admission Date

Initial doses given in WA. Recommended group was initially broad.

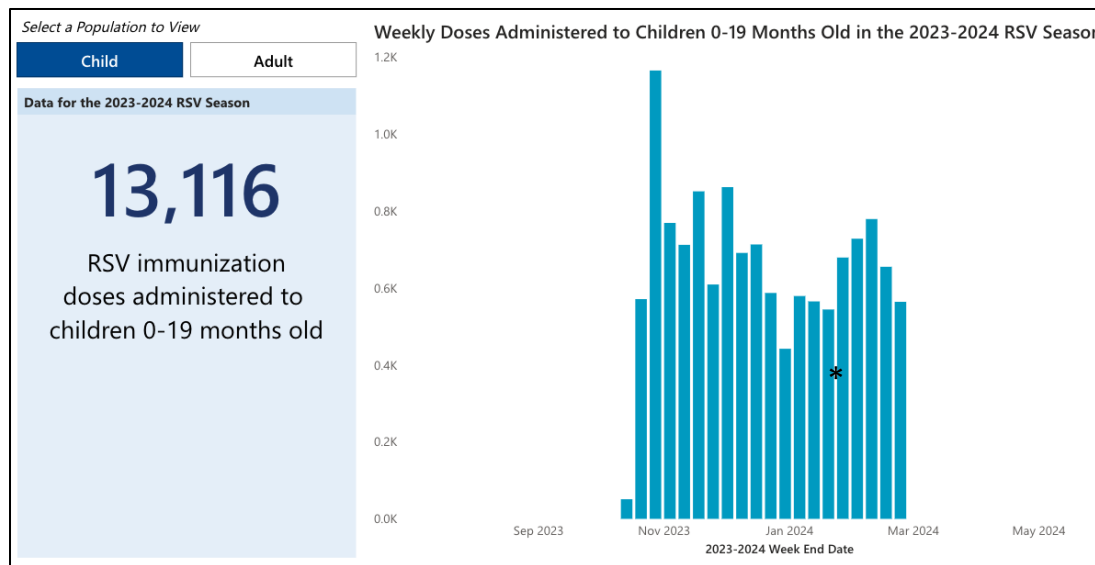
CDC releases updated guidelines in the setting of supply shortages.

More supply made available in Jan. CDC recommends vaccinating as soon as possible.

Ordering suspended less than one week after opening. Supply shortage.

# Nirsevimab Uptake

A total of **29,758 doses** of Nirsevimab were ordered from CDC and received by WA DOH.

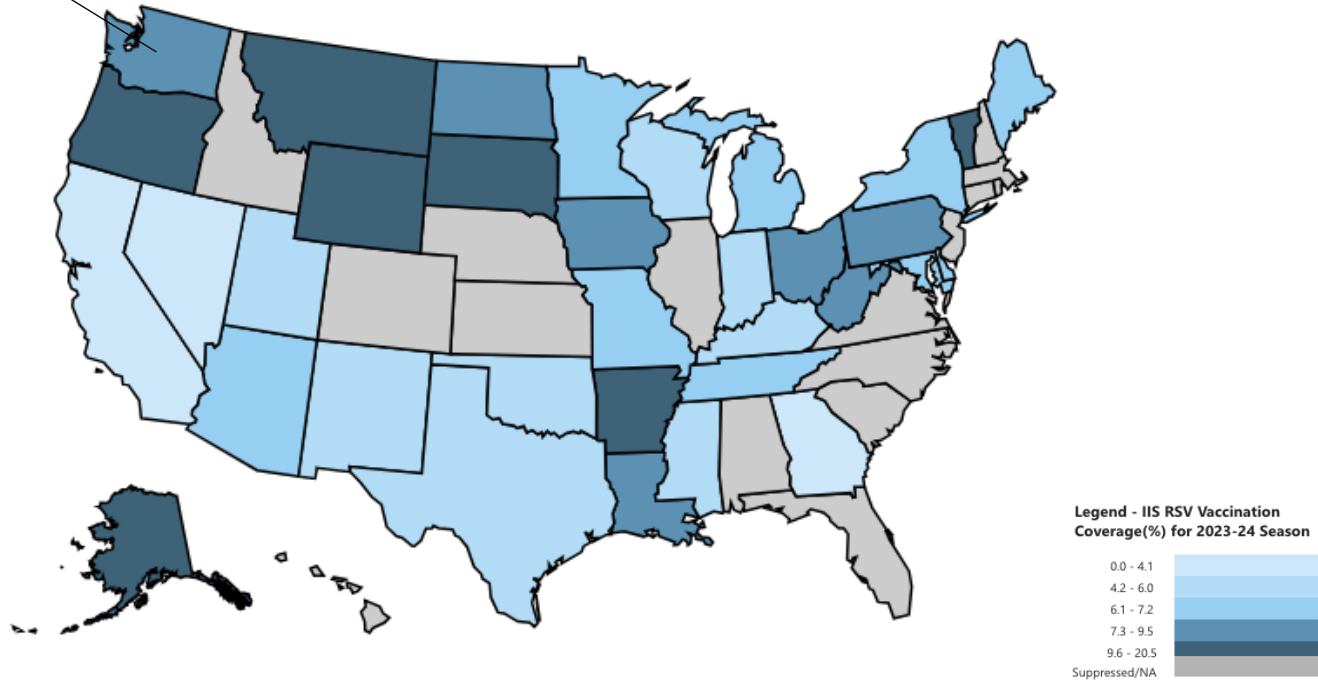


Approximately **13% coverage** given an estimated 100,000 eligible patients.

# Nirsevimab Coverage (CDC)

Figure 7B. Monthly Cumulative Number and Percent of Children <20 Months Who Received Nirsevimab<sup>\*,†</sup> by Age Group and Jurisdiction, United States  
Data Source: U.S. Jurisdiction Immunization Information Systems (IIS)  
Data are current through December 31, 2023

9.4%



# Administration Rates by Practice Setting

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- Approximately 13K doses of Nirsevimab went unused this RSV season.
- There was *resistance* from practice settings to publish clinic location that the public could use to find available doses.
- Healthcare settings had varied administration rates, why?

# Birth Center Survey Takeaways

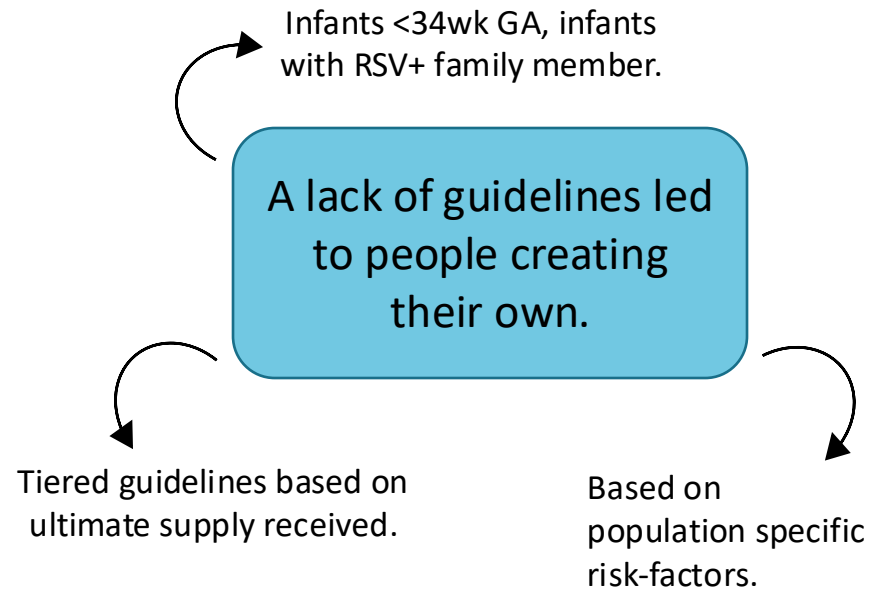
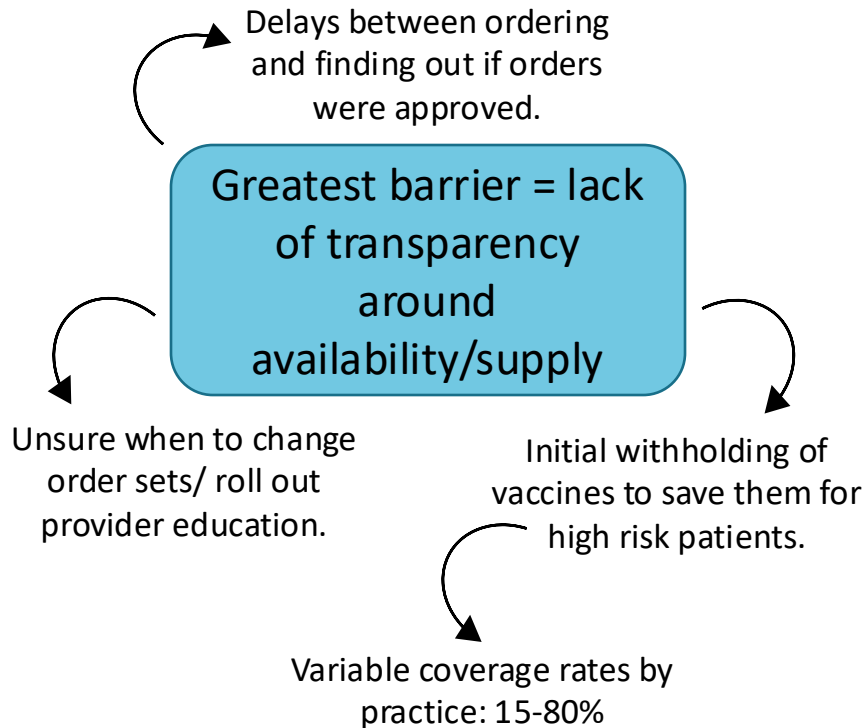
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- N=7
- Respondents: pharmacy directors, medical director, registered nurses, medical providers.
- Location: Urban, suburban, and rural birth centers.
- Practice types: Academic centers, community centers, tribal clinic.
- Size: 250-3600 births/year.



# Birthing Center Survey Central Themes

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# Birth Center Survey Central Themes

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Some OB providers charting  
Abrysvo status while others not.

**Lack of ready access to  
maternal vaccination  
status.**

Very difficult to find out  
maternal Abrysvo status/  
timing.

Some practices made their  
own Nirsevimab materials  
to educate families.

**There was a lack of  
patient/family facing  
information.**

Some practice  
settings noted  
hesitance – others  
widespread  
acceptance.

CDC IIS handouts were  
standard.

# Pediatric Disaster/Surge Planning Workgroup Takeaways

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- N=14
- Members: medical providers (NICU, PICU, general pediatrics, pediatric infectious disease, pediatric pulmonology, pediatric emergency medicine), hospital leadership.
- Location: Urban and suburban
- Practice types: Academic centers and community centers.

# Pediatric Disaster/Surge Planning Workgroup Takeaways

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Interplay with  
parental/ caregiver  
distrust.

Lack of transparency  
around supply -> lack  
of standardization.

Initial stockpiling ultimately  
led to waste or vaccines and  
suboptimal vaccination  
timing.

Initial poor  
communication with  
OB counterparts  
regarding maternal  
vaccination status.

# Kaiser Permanente Washington Takeaways

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- **ALL** Kaiser organizations around the country agreed to procure Nirsevimab from the **commercial market**/ chose not to participate in VFC.
  - Clear communication with supplier around expected need based on guidelines from CDC.
  - More *visibility* around supply -> *proactivity* with changing of internal guidelines with supply shortages.
  - Perceived greatest strength: Nirsevimab was given in the clinic setting where an implementation system already exists.
  - Greatest weakness: Unable to vaccinate high risk population eligible for 100mg dose due to lack of supply. 50mg doses went unused because CDC recommended against double dose for 100mg patients.

# Recommendations for 2024-2025 RSV Season

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## For WA DOH:

- Follow up with healthcare settings that had low uptake.
- Forecast of availability of product(s).
- Define location of use.
- Clear recommendations and guidance around which patients to prioritize in the setting of supply shortages.
- Targeted patient/family facing information regarding Nirsevimab.
- Birth parent Abrysvo status in pediatric patient WAIS profile OR linked profiles.

## For Practices/Providers:

- Participation in state database of available doses.
- Standardized documentation of maternal vaccination status.
  - Dot phrases for OB H&Ps and birthing center Discharge Summaries.

Maternal Lab Results (from last 365 days)  
Blood Type: A POSITIVE  
Antibody Screen: NEGATIVE  
Rubella Immune Status: Immune  
RPR: Negative  
HBsAg: Negative  
HepC Ab: Negative  
HSV1/HSV2: No results found in last 365 days  
HIV: Negative  
GC/CT: No results found in last 365 days  
GBS: Negative

Mom RSV Vaccination Status:  
Mom received RSV vaccine



**After Action Report**

[Nirsevimab  
Implementation during  
the 2023-2024 RSV Season  
After Action Report.pdf](#)



**Nirsevimab Implementation during the  
2023-2024 RSV Season  
After Action Report**

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