Texas School Nurse Webinar

February 16, 2022

DISCLAIMER

The information presented today is based on DSHS and CDC's recent guidance and MAY change.

February 16, 2022

Agenda: DSHS Texas School Nurse Webinar

Section	Presented by
Welcome	Antonio Aragon
Texas Vaccine Trends	Carolyn Smith, MSN, RN
Let's Get Kids Caught Up	Merissa Daugherty, BSN, RN
Plan a School Vaccination Clinic	Jennifer Moore, BSN, RN
Coffee Table Talk	DSHS Subject Matter Experts
Live Q&A	DSHS Subject Matter Experts
Final Notes	



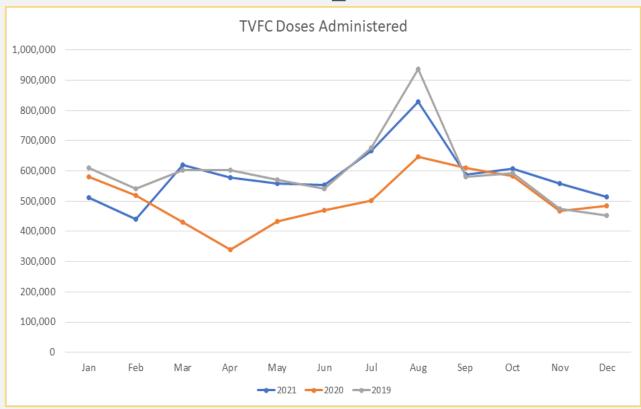
Opening Remarks

Tony Aragon, MS

Director, Immunization Section

Drop in Vaccines

TVFC Provider Impact of COVID-19



CDC's public sector vaccine ordering data show a 14% drop in 2020-2021 compared to 2019, and measles vaccine is down by more than 20%.

Texas Vaccines For Children (TFVC)

Vision, Mission & Goals











Vision

A Texas free of vaccinepreventable diseases.

Mission

To remove barriers to complete and timely vaccination, increase vaccine coverage levels, and reduce the burden of vaccine-preventable diseases for all Texas infants, children, adolescents, and adults.

Goals

Eliminate vaccine cost as a barrier to immunizations; reduce the need for referrals by private providers to public clinics through keeping children in their "medical home" for comprehensive health care; and provide a vaccine delivery system that is both efficient and effective for public and private providers

Audience Poll

Does your school provide vaccines on-site or through a partnership?

Yes

No

Texas Vaccine Trends

Carolyn Smith, MSN, RN

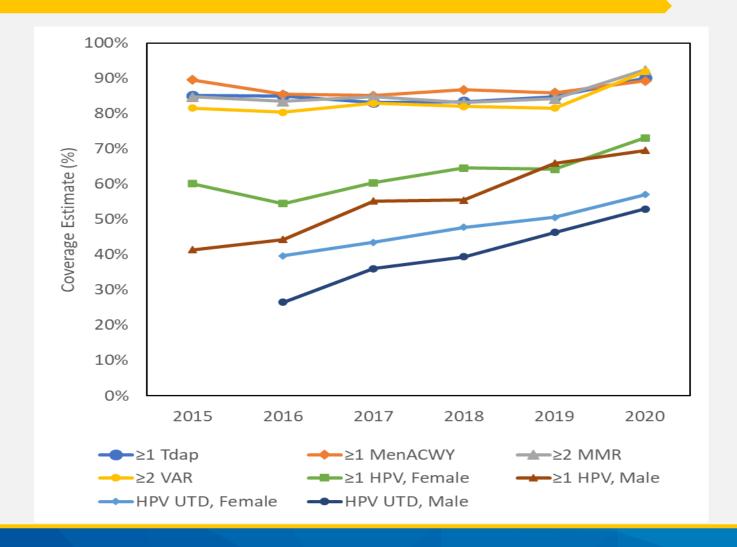
Texas Population Estimate – 2019

(Children 0-18 years)

	Population	Percent of Total Population
1. The number of children enrolled in Medicaid	3,019,202	36.56%
2. The number of American Indian/Alaska Native children	147,719	1.79%
3. The number of children without health insurance (uninsured)	795,723	9.64%
Underinsured and VFC Eligible		
4. Federally Qualified Health Centers/Rural Health Centers	149,538	1.81%
5. Delegated Authority (DSHS Public Health Regions and Local Health Departments)	3,074	0.04%
Sub-total FEDERAL VFC Eligible Children	4,115,256	49.83%
6. The number of children Underinsured in the private sector*	57,120	0.69%
7. The number of children with the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)*	405,372	4.91%
8. The number of children privately insured	3,680,370	44.57%
Sub-total NON-FEDERAL VFC Eligible	4,142,862	50.17%
Total Texas Population (0-18 years)	8,258,118	100%

National Immunization Survey (NIS) – Teen 2020

13-17 years



Vaccination coverage in Texas significantly increased from 2019 to 2020 for five vaccines:

- HPV UTD
- ≥1 HPV
- ≥2 Hep. A
- ≥2 Varicella
- ≥1 Meningitis

National Immunization Survey (NIS) – Teen 2020

13-17 years

Vaccine	U.S.	Texas	Texas	Texas Percentage	
Vaccine	2020	2019	2020	Point Difference	
≥1 dose of Tdap	90.1%	84.8%	84%ª	-0.8%	
≥1 dose of MenACWY	89.3%	85.9%	91.2%	5.3% ^b	
≥1 dose of HPV	75.1%	65.1%	72.8%	7.7% ^b	
HPV Up-To-Date (HPV	58.6%	48.4%	54.9%	6.5% ^b	
UTD)					
≥1 dose of HPV, females	77.1%	64.2%	76.1%	11.9% ^b	
HPV UTD, females	61.4%	50.6%	57.0%	6.4%	
≥1 of HPV, males	73.1%	65.8%	69.6%	3.8%	
HPV UTD, males	56.0%	46.3%	52.9%	6.6%	
≥2 doses of MMR	92.4%	84.2%	85.9%ª	1.7%	
≥2 doses of VAR	91.9%	81.6%	86.7%ª	5.1% ^b	
≥2 HepA	82.1%	81.4%	87.1%ª	5.7% ^b	
^a Significant difference (p<0.05) fro	m U.S. estimate	^b Signif	icant difference (p<	<0.05) between years	

Texas vaccine coverage was significantly more than U.S. estimates for ≥2 HepA

Texas vaccine coverage was significantly less than U.S. estimates for ≥1 Tdap, ≥1 MMR, and ≥2 VAR

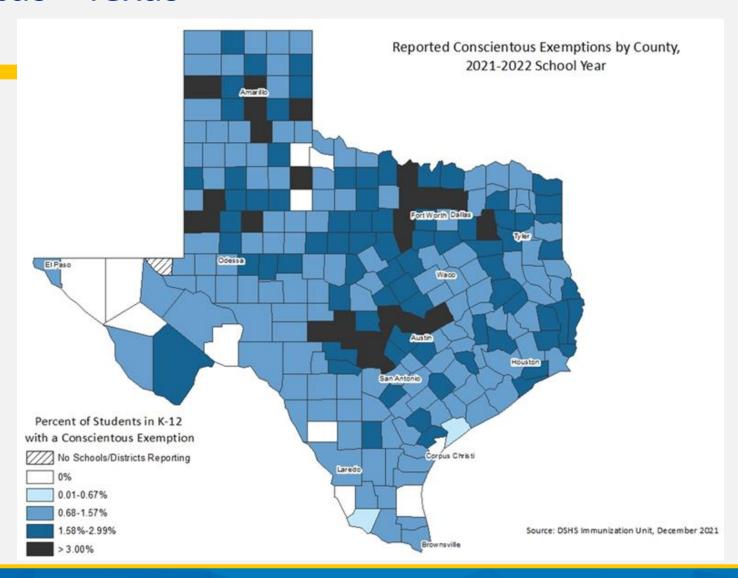
2020-2021 Annual Report

Immunization Status - Texas

Kindergarten	Completely Vaccinated	Conscientious Exemption	Medical Exempt.	Provisional Enrollment	Delinquent
DTP/DTaP/DT/Td	95.06%	1.90%	0.09%	0.36%	2.59%
Hepatitis A	95.73%	1.80%	0.08%	0.55%	1.85%
Hepatitis B	96.68%	1.72%	0.06%	0.13%	1.41%
MMR (2 doses)	95.29%	1.92%	0.12%	0.14%	2.54%
Polio	95.20%	1.90%	0.08%	0.23%	2.59%
Varicella (2 doses)	94.98%	1.93%	0.13%	0.29%	2.67%
7 th Grade	Completely Vaccinated	Conscientious Exemption	Medical Exempt.	Provisional Enrollment	Delinquent
Tdap	91.34%	1.45%	0.07%	0.15%	7.00%
Hepatitis A	98.03%	1.03%	0.04%	0.17%	0.73%
Hepatitis B	98.29%	0.97%	0.03%	0.05%	0.65%
	04 4 507	1 460/	0.070/	0.130/	7 100/
Meningococcal	91.15%	1.46%	0.07%	0.13%	7.18%
Meningococcal MMR (2 doses)	91.15% 98.41%	0.95%	0.07%	0.13%	0.55%

2020-2021 Annual Report Immunization Status - Texas

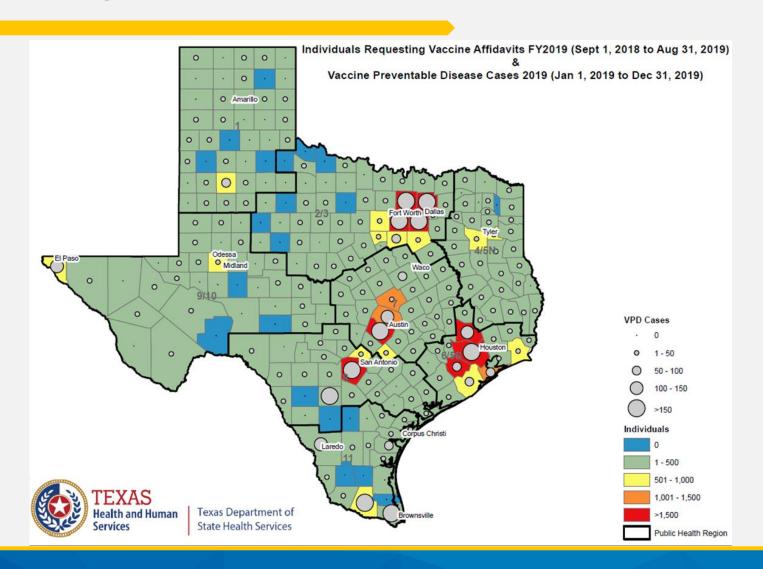
Of 5,367,490 K-12 students, 85,726 (1.6%) had a conscientious exemption for one or more vaccines.



Impacts to Health

Exemptions vs. Vaccine-Preventable Disease

Outbreaks Looming



Barriers to Vaccination

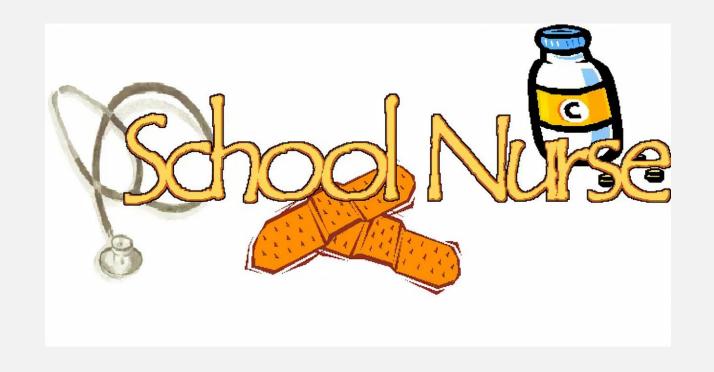
Texas

- ❖ High uninsured percentage of 0-18 population
- **❖** Lack of provider participation in TVFC Program
- Complicated schedules
- Missed opportunities
- ❖ Vaccine cost (inventory) and reimbursement
- Other Barriers (identified by NVAC)
 - Delays in scheduling appointments (recall system)
 - Lack of using benefits of registry (ImmTrac2)
 - Requiring a well-care visit
 - Long waiting periods in the office
 - Lack of culturally and age-appropriate educational materials

You are the Change!

School nurses are:

- Enforcers of the law
- Sources of information
- Guiders of knowledge
- Builders of bridges
- Protectors of health in the community

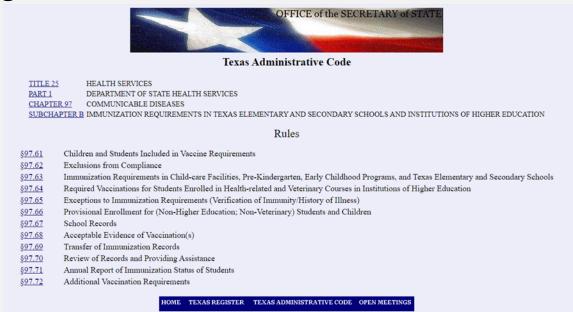


Enforcing Legal Codes

Guiding Texas Administrative Code (TAC):

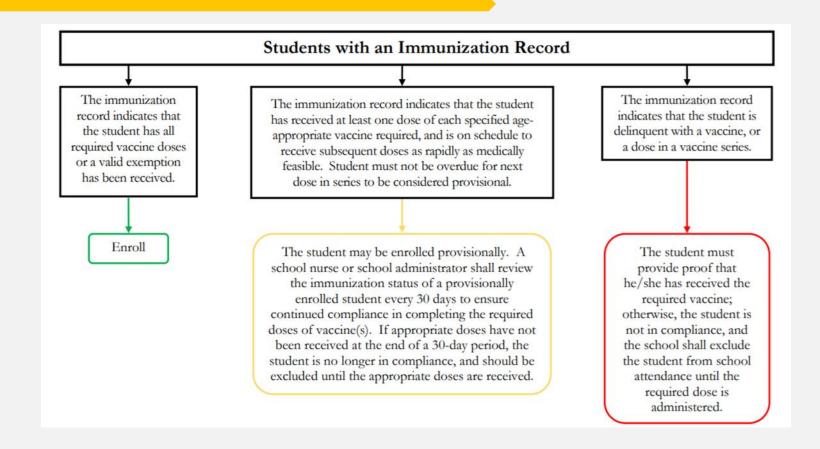
Title 25, Part 1, Ch. 97, Subchapter B:

Immunization Requirements in Texas Elementary and Secondary Schools and Institutions of Higher Education



Enforcing Legal Codes

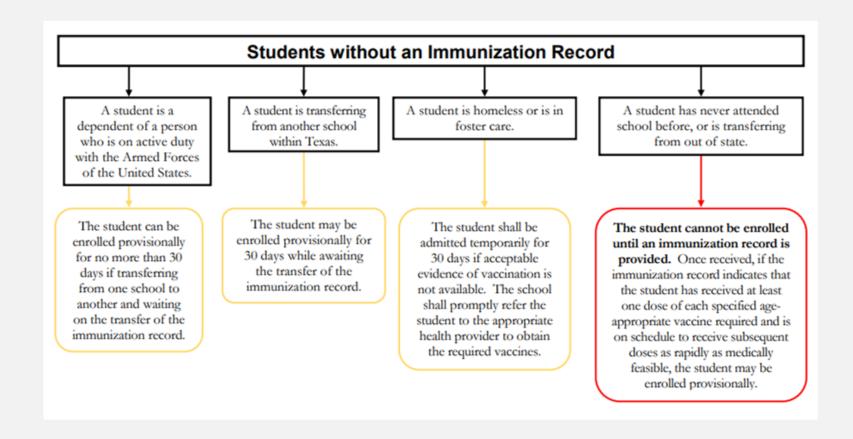
Know your provisional enrollment rules



https://www.dshs.Texas.gov/immunize/docs/school/E11-13255.doc

Enforcing Legal Codes

Know your provisional enrollment rules



https://www.dshs.Texas.gov/immunize/docs/school/E11-13255.doc

Contact Us

Help with policy interpretation, compliance, and implementation:

DSHS Immunization

School Compliance Team

Email: Immunization General Inquiries

Phone: (800) 252-9152

Fax: (512(776-7288

School District's Legal Department

School Vaccine Requirements

Merissa Daugherty, BSN, RN

When are Vaccines Required?

Children may need specific immunizations to participate in certain activities and events. Educate your patients and their families on which vaccines are required for each of the following:

Enrolling in child care / pre-K

Attending school (K-12)

Attending
College/University
or Technical
Program







Child-Care Facilities

2021-2022 Immunization Requirements

Acceptable	Minimum Number of Doses Required of Each Vaccine							
Age at which child must have vaccines to be in compliance:	Diphtheria / Tetanus / Pertussis (DTaP)	Polio	Hepatitis B (HepB) ¹	Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) ²	Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) ³	Measles, Mumps, & Rubella (MMR) 1,4	Varicella 1, 4, 5	Hepatitis A (HepA) 1,4
0 through 2 months								
By 3 months	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose			
By 5 months	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses			
By 7 months	3 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	3 Doses			
By 16 months	3 Doses	2 Doses	2 Doses	3 Doses	4 Doses	1 Dose	1 Dose	
By 19 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	4 Doses	1 Dose	1 Dose	
By 25 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	4 Doses	1 Dose	1 Dose	1 Dose
By 43 months	4 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	3 Doses	4 Doses	1 Dose	1 Dose	2 Doses

Remember: Administering multiple vaccines at the same time has been proven to be safe. For more information review the CDC's guidance for Multiple Vaccines at Once and COVID-19 Vaccine coadministration.

This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the TAC, which has other provisions and details. The Department of State Health Services is granted authority to set immunization requirements by the Human Resources Code, Chapter 42.

Download Chart <u>here</u>

Schools K-12

2021-2022 Immunization Requirements

Vaccine Required	Minimum Number	of Doses Requi	red	l by C	Gra	de Leve	1	
(Attention to notes	Grades K - 6th	Grade 7th	(Grad	es 8	3th - 12t	h	Notes
and footnotes)	K 1 2 3 4 5 6	7	8	9	1	0 11	12	
Diphtheria/Tetanus/Pertussis								For K – 6th grade: 5 doses of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis vaccine; 1 dose must
(DTaP/DTP/DT/Td/Tdap)								have been received on or after the 4th birthday. However, 4 doses meet the
		3 dose primary		3 do	ose	primary		requirement if the 4th dose was received on or after the 4th birthday. For students
		series and 1		sei	ries	and 1		aged 7 years and older, 3 doses meet the requirement if 1 dose was received on or
	5 doses or 4 doses	booster dose		boo	ster	dose of		after the 4th birthday.1
	5 doses of 4 doses	of Tdap / Td		T	'dap	/Td		For 7th grade: 1 dose of Tdap is required if at least 5 years have passed since the
		within the		witi	hin	the last		last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine.*
		last 5 years			10 y	ears		For 8th - 12th grade: 1 dose of Tdap is required when 10 years have passed since
								the last dose of tetanus-containing vaccine.*
								*Td is acceptable in place of Tdap if a medical contraindication to pertussis exists.
								For K - 12 th grade: 4 doses of polio; 1 dose must be received on or after the 4 th
Polio	4	4 doses or 3 doses			birthday.1 However, 3 doses meet the requirement if the 3rd dose was received			
								on or after the 4 th birthday. ¹
Measles, Mumps, and Rubella 2								For K – 12th grade: 2 doses are required, with the 1st dose received on or after
(MMR)		2 doses						the 1st birthday. 1 Students vaccinated prior to 2009 with 2 doses of measles and
								one dose each of rubella and mumps satisfy this requirement.
Hepatitis B ²								For students aged 11 – 15 years, 2 doses meet the requirement if adult hepatitis
·		3 doses						B vaccine (Recombivax*) was received. Dosage (10 mcg /1.0 mL) and type of
		3 doses						vaccine (Recombivax*) must be clearly documented. If Recombivax* was not
								the vaccine received, a 3-dose series is required.
Varicella ^{2,3}		2 doses						For K - 12th grade: 2 doses are required, with the 1st dose received on or after
		2 40000						the 1st birthday.1
Meningococcal (MCV4)								For 7 th – 12 th grade, 1 dose of quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine is
			1 d	lose				required on or after the student's 11th birthday.
								NOTE: If a student received the vaccine at 10 years of age, this will satisfy the
								requirement.
Hepatitis A ²		2 doses						For K – 12th grade: 2 doses are required, with the 1st dose received on or after
								the 1st birthday.1

Remember: Administering multiple vaccines at the same time has been proven to be safe. For more information review the CDC's guidance for Multiple Vaccines at Once and COVID-19 Vaccine coadministration.

This chart is not intended as a substitute for consulting the TAC, which has other provisions and details. The Department of State Health Services is granted authority to set immunization requirements by the <a href="https://example.com/human-regular-reg

Download Chart <u>here</u>

College Entry

2021-2022 Immunization Requirements

Entering students must show proof of initial Meningococcal vaccination or a booster dose.

Healthcare and Veterinary students have **special immunization requirements** because of the higher risk of potential exposure in their coursework. See here for guidance.

Three ways to **show proof** of vaccination:



Form with signature of physician with date of vaccination



Official immunization record from state or local health authority with date of vaccination



An official record received from school officials

Exemptions

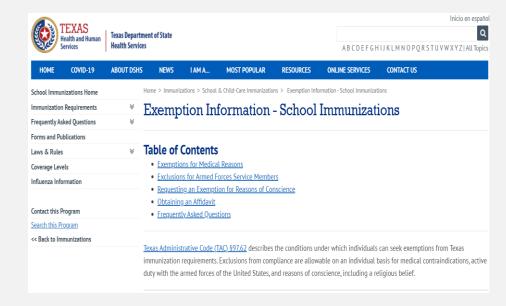
Exemption Information - School Immunizations

Texas law allows (a) physicians to write medical exemption statements which clearly state a medical reason exists and the person cannot receive specific vaccines, and (b) parents/guardians to choose an exemption from immunization requirements for reasons of conscience, including a religious belief.

Exemption requests are processed in the order they are received. Please be advised, it may take slightly longer than the standard 7-10 business days for an affidavit to arrive in the mail due to COVID-19.

Instructions for **parents** choosing the reasons of exemptions (Medical or Conscience/Religious) can be found on the <u>Exemption Information</u> webpage.

Students attending community college or public junior college may generate and print a conscientious exemption affidavit for the bacterial meningitis vaccine requirement online at the Meningococcal Vaccination Exemption Website.



There are four ways to obtaining an affidavit:

- 1. Online
- 2. By mail
- 3. Fax
- 4. In Person

Visit **Exemption Information** for details.

For further information on the exemption process, please review the FAQ on Vaccine Exemptions for Reasons of Conscience.

Be Proactive

- Send reminders to families about school immunization requirements
- Follow-up with families of children who are not in compliance and share compliance requirements
- Use the state's immunization information system's reminderrecall capacity to notify families whose children have fallen behind on vaccines

- Provide resources for families whose children have missed doses to get appointments scheduled
- Reassure families that precautions are in place for safe delivery of in-person services

We all should:

• Communicate directly to families the importance of wellchild visits and getting caught up on any recommended vaccines that were missed

Become a TVFC Provider

Did you know...

Texas leads the nation in the number of uninsured and under-insured children. Many of these children are not receiving the complete series of immunizations required to protect them from vaccine-preventable diseases. Your participation in TVFC can help change this.

If your school has standing delegated orders, from a licensed physician, talk with them about the benefits of enrolling in the Texas Vaccine For Children (TVFC) Program.

For more information:

: <u>VacCallCenter@dshs.Texas.gov</u>

፤ : 888-777-5320

Plan a School Vaccination Clinic

Jennifer Moore, BSN, RN

School-Located Vaccination (SLV)

What is it?

School-located vaccination clinics or nurses' stations may offer vaccination throughout the school day. With the right planning and communication, SLVs can be a part of a broader back-to-school effort by offering <u>routine childhood vaccination</u> and adult vaccines to staff, faculty, and families.



School-Located Vaccination (SLV)

An opportunity to get children vaccinated

- ☐ Children are already present in schools
- More convenient for parents and guardians
- Offer routine vaccinations and catch-up vaccinations for students behind in vaccination because of the pandemic, including yearly influenza vaccination
- Administer COVID-19 vaccine rapidly and efficiently to eligible students and possibly their family members, teachers, school staff, and others in the community



The White House recently announced a push for COVID-19 SLVs, calling on school districts nationwide to host at least one vaccination clinic over the coming weeks

Who can plan an SLV clinic?

If you're on this call...you can!

Pharmacies

Community Healthcare
Clinics

Healthcare systems

School Nurses can serve as the lead in planning an SLV:

Pediatric practices

Staff from state and local public health departments

Establishing SLV Leadership

A critical initial step

It is essential to form partnerships with the school boards and to communicate with and gain the support of school principals and other school leaders.

Having support among school leadership can facilitate program implementation, increase student participation, and lead to more successful SLV clinics.

Find <u>customizable template communications</u> designed for school principals or other school leaders for SLV in general and for COVID-19 SLV specifically

Customizable Content for School-Located Vaccination Clinics

Find customizable content to inform parents, school principals, and healthcare providers about the upcoming school-located vaccination clinic(s). Tailor the bolded text in brackets, as well as other text, as appropriate.

Communication to principals announcing SLV plans (not COVID-19 specific)	+
Communication to principals announcing COVID-19 SLV plans	+
Communication to parents announcing SLV clinic(s) (not COVID-19 specific)	+
Communication to parents stating whether the child was vaccinated or not (not COVID-19 specific)	+
Communication to healthcare providers announcing SLV plans (not COVID-19 specific)	+
Communication to parents informing about upcoming COVID-19 SLV clinic(s)	+
Communication to parents informing about upcoming 2nd dose COVID-19 SLV clinic	+
Communication to parents stating the child was vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccine (first dose)	+
Communication to parents stating the child was vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccine (second dose)	+
Communication to parents stating the child was NOT vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccine (first dose)	+
Communication to parents stating the child was NOT vaccinated with COVID-19 vaccine (second dose)	+
Communication to healthcare providers announcing COVID-19 SLV plans	+

Considerations when planning an SLV



Start by considering the following...

Stage 1





Is there:

...a local need?
...sufficient resources
and staff?
...adequate communit

...adequate community and stakeholder support?

- ☐ Which vaccine(s) will be offered?
- ☐ When will clinics be held?
- ☐ Will eligibility be expanded beyond enrolled students?
- ☐ Consider vaccine supply, potential for vaccine wastage, and logistical issues.

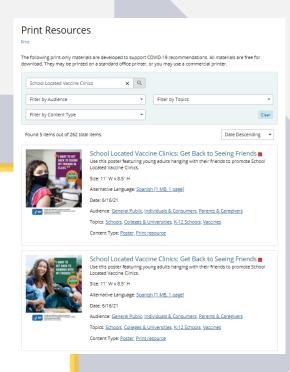


Considerations when planning an SLV

Stage 3



- ☐ Identify clinic staff.
- ☐ Plan for clinic space and design clinic layout.
- ☐ Schedule SLV clinics, including make-up clinics or clinics to administer subsequent doses for multi-dose vaccines, as applicable.
- ☐ Prepare <u>promotional and educational materials</u> to distribute to parents and students. If your school plans to include the COVID-19 Vaccine, included an Emergency Use Authorization (EUA) Fact Sheet or Vaccine Information Statement (VIS).



Resources for planning SLV clinic

Considerations for Planning
School-Located Vaccination
Clinics

- 1. Vaccine Storage and Handling Resources,
- 2. COVID-19 Vaccine Training Modules
- 3. Vaccine Administration,
- 4. Anaphylaxis after COVID-19 Vaccination,
- 5. Vaccinating Adolescents

Guidance for Planning
Vaccination Clinics Held at
Satellite, Temporary, or
Off-Site Locations | CDC

Back to School Toolkit

<u>Guide to On Site</u> <u>Vaccination Clinic for</u> <u>Schools</u> White House communication regarding Kids Back to School

COVID-19 Vaccine Toolkit for Staff in School Settings and Childcare Programs | CDC

How Schools Can Support COVID-19 Vaccination

Audience Poll

True or False

A school nurse could plan a SLV clinic?

Upcoming Webinar

Jennifer Moore, BSN, RN

ImmTrac2 Training

Prepare for this Training

We will be hosting an ImmTrac2 user's webinar on March 3, 2022.

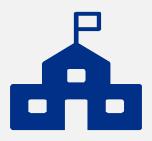
- Reminder Recall
- Printing Immunization records
- Printing Reports



9.1 million Texans' immunization records. 33,000 organizations store them in 1 place.

Share the Benefits with Parents







Free and secure

There's no charge for enrolling and no monthly fee. The registry meets the highest security standards. Information is available only to doctors, schools, child-care centers, public health care providers.

Schools can verify vaccine records

The clients will never have to round up immunization records themselves. Their child's school can access them and let them know what vaccines their child needs to meet school requirements.

All doctors have access

No matter how many times they move or change health care providers, their child's immunization records are at any Texas doctor's fingertips.

Obtaining a Vaccination History

Patients can request a copy of their immunization history whenever for:

- Child-care
- School
- College entrance
- Military enlistment
- Travel
- Employment in health and safety fields
- Other instances



Clients will need vaccine records for the rest of their life

Audience Poll

Choose one

Which is NOT one of the mentioned benefits of ImmTrac2 enrollment?

- A) Free and no monthly charge
- B) Schools can verify vaccine records
- C) All doctors can access vaccine records
- D) Free Amazon prime account

Coffee Talk - How I Recommend

66

How would you recommend the HPV vaccine to a parent for their 11–18-year-old?



66

How would you address a parent who has concerns about the safety of receiving vaccines?





What would you say to a parent who wants to delay or spread-out vaccines?





What would you recommend saying to a parent whose child has a CO that is expiring?



Live Q&A

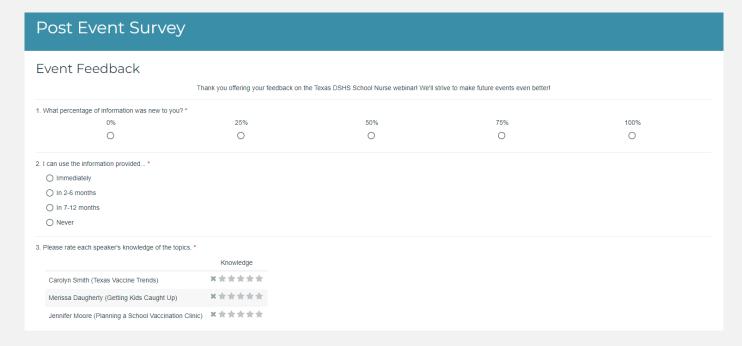


Final Notes

Take Our Survey!

We want to hear from **YOU!**

Take a moment to complete our postwebinar survey to give us feedback on the new webinar format and our webinar topics. You can also give us suggestions on what you want to hear about next!

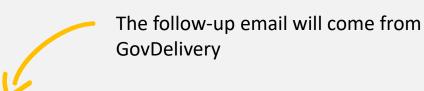


https://survey.alchemer.com/s3/6739102/Post-Event-Survey

Look for Our Follow-Up Email!

Monitor your inbox for a follow-up email communication that contains a post-webinar survey, a link to access today's webinar materials, and links to register for future webinars!

The email also contains helpful links and resources.





Texas Department of State Health Services

Thank you for participating in the Texas DSHS School Nurse webinar on February 16! We hope you found it enlightening and helpful.

Since we value your feedback and would like to continue to provide the best possible learning opportunities for you in the future, we invite you to let us know how we did. Please access our 3-minute survey here

We will also be posting/have also posted a recording of the webinar here, so you can revisit it or share it with fellow school nurses who may have missed it

Make sure to take our 3-minute survey!

This is where you can view today's (and past) webinars, as well as Highlights and the slides we presented.

Thank You!