

Statewide Long Term Care (LTC) Facility Immunization Reporting Data*

In December of 2002 a licensing rule was approved requiring all LTCs in Utah to offer and report vaccinations annually for residents and employees. An online reporting system was developed and data has been collected since 2003. This data demonstrates the level of compliance, provides annual coverage rates for residents and employees, and allows coverage trends to be tracked and compared over time.

*** LTC facilities include: nursing care, small care, intermediate care for the mentally retarded, assisted living I & II facilities and swing beds of hospitals**

Background

2002: Licensing rule approved, requiring LTCs to

- Offer influenza and pneumococcal (PPV) vaccinations to residents
- Offer influenza vaccinations to employees
- Have standing orders in place for vaccinations
- Collect immunization histories
- Keep records of vaccination or declination
- Complete online immunization report annually

2003: Online immunization report developed

2003–2010: Reporting data collected, analyzed and compiled into an annual report

2010: Report revised to improve data accuracy

Timing

Report is due annually between January 1st and January 31st

Statewide Numbers Represented

- **2010:** 15,343 Residents
16,500 Employees

Conclusions

- Implementation of the LTC Immunization licensing rule allows for statewide tracking of influenza and pneumococcal vaccination coverage rates in long term care facilities—although resulting rates are still suboptimal.
- Vaccination rates have slowly improved through educational mailers and increased communication with LTC facilities.
- Revisions to the report using feedback from facilities has resulted in cleaner data and higher rates.
- Rates are likely to continue rising only incrementally without vaccination mandates. (This can be demonstrated by the LTC report data. Facilities reporting that they “require” employee vaccination have significantly higher rates than those who don’t; in 2009, there was a 49% rate for LTCs “not requiring” vaccination compared to a 77% rate for those “requiring” vaccination).

LTC Immunization Report Data and Comparison Data

Influenza Coverage	2003 ¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ²
Utah LTC Residents	N/A	71.8%	72.6%	72.0%	71.6%	74.2%	74.4%	78.6%
Utah BRFSS for adults ≥65 years³	74.8%	75.5%	69.6%	72.1%	76.2%	73.3%	68.8%	N/A
U.S. BRFSS for adults ≥65 years³	70.2%	68.0%	65.7%	69.6%	72.0%	71.1%	70.1%	N/A
Utah Meals-On-Wheels Adults	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	82.3% ⁴	80.0% ⁴	76.1% ⁴	79.2% ⁴

Pneumococcal Coverage	2003 ¹	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010 ²
Utah LTC Residents	N/A	27.4%	40.3%	44.1%	44.2%	46.6%	48.8%	60.4%
Utah BRFSS for adults ≥65 years³	66.2%	65.8%	66.4%	65.9%	68.8%	69.2%	69.0%	N/A
U.S. BRFSS for adults ≥65 years³	64.7%	64.7%	65.9%	66.9%	67.3%	66.9%	68.5%	N/A
Utah Meals-On-Wheels Adults	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	72.0% ⁵	N/A	68.5% ⁵

Influenza Coverage	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Utah LTC Employees	N/A ¹	39.4%	45.8%	48.2%	47.8%	46.8%	48.6%	51.9% ²
Utah Hospital HCWs	N/A	55.0% ⁶	N/A	N/A	72.3% ⁷	75.5% ⁷	79.0% ⁷	82.7% ⁷
National HCW Rate	N/A	42.0% ⁸	42.0% ⁸	42.0% ⁸	44.4% ⁹	49.0% ⁹	61.9% ¹⁰	N/A

¹ Data from the 2003 LTC Immunization Report appeared estimated and artificially high rather than accurate (resident influenza: 82.8%, resident pneumococcal: 38.4%, employee influenza: 46.2%). Between 2003 and 2004 it was emphasized that facilities should have records to support all reported data, if asked to provide it. Beginning in 2004 vaccination coverage levels dropped but appeared to reflect actual numbers instead of estimates.

² Data from 2010 is still preliminary. As of March 14, 2011, 280 out of 291 facilities (96.2%) had reported.

³ Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey rate: the percentage of surveyed non-institutionalized adults aged 65 years and older who have received vaccination.

⁴ Statewide surveys of Meals-on-Wheels recipients were conducted in 2008 and 2010. Influenza vaccination results for 2008 and 2010 are projections—those who planned to or already received their vaccination. Results for 2007 and 2009 represent recipients who reported having actually received a vaccination for that season.

⁵ Results from the statewide Meals-on-Wheels recipient surveys in 2008 and 2010 represent those who had "ever" received a pneumococcal (PPV) vaccination.

⁶ Utah hospitals were surveyed by the Utah Immunization Program in 2004. Survey was voluntary and not all hospitals in the state responded.

⁷ In 2007, Utah hospitals were required to report their health care worker influenza vaccination rates through an epidemiology licensing rule. The rate for 2007 represents 52 of 56 hospitals. Subsequent years represent all hospitals in Utah.

⁸ Rate from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *Influenza vaccination of health-care personnel: recommendations of the Healthcare Infection Control Practices Advisory Committee (HICPAC) and the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)*. MMWR 2006;55(No. RR-2).

⁹ Influenza vaccination coverage levels for the 2006-07 and 2007-08 influenza seasons, among population groups - National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), United States, 2007-2008, and National Immunization Survey (NIS), 2006.

¹⁰ Rate from CDC. *Interim results: influenza A (H1N1) 2009 monovalent vaccination coverage—United States, October-December 2009*. MMWR 2010;59:44-8.