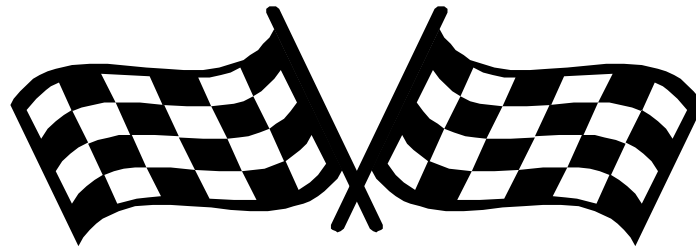


Home Health Quality Improvement National Campaign



Best Practice Intervention Fast Track Package Immunization



Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunization Plan



1. **ASSESS**
2. **ACCESS**
3. **ADMINISTERed**



1. **ASSESS** all of your patients for influenza and pneumonia immunizations



2. **Ensure ACCESS** for influenza and pneumonia immunizations

Who will be providing the immunizations?
Is the home health agency (HHA) providing?
Is the HHA arranging for physician office or clinic to provide?



3. **Follow-up**

Has the patient actually had the influenza and pneumonia immunizations
ADMINISTERed?

Immunize Rather than Hospitalize!

Influenza Facts & Stats

Every year in the United States, on average, more than **200,000 people are hospitalized** from flu complications.

For those aged 65 and older (especially home health patients who have conditions that put them at high risk for complications), influenza can be a serious and potentially life-threatening disease.

(CDC - www.cdc.gov/flu/keyfacts.htm)

Pneumonia Facts & Stats

Pneumococcal infection causes an estimated **1.4 million hospitalizations** for pneumonia annually in the U.S.

Whereas flu immunization occurs primarily in the fall, pneumococcal immunization status should be assessed and immunizations updated throughout the year.

All adults aged 65 and over should receive the pneumococcal vaccine unless the vaccine has been administered within the last five years (and there is documentation for such), or the vaccine is contraindicated for that patient.

Immunize if patient's immunization status is unknown or can not be verified.

(CDC - www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/pneumonia.htm)

YOUR Responsibility



As a health care provider, you have an **ethical obligation** to protect your patients and their caregivers from the consequences of influenza. Getting immunized demonstrates your **professional commitment** to preserving the health of your co-workers, patients and their caregivers.

“Healthy People 2010” goal is for 90% of health care workers to be immunized.

Immunize rather than hospitalize: Get your flu shot this season!

Influenza and Pneumococcal Immunization Patient Plan

Assess, Access, Administer

Patient Name: _____ Medical Record#: _____

Date: ____/____/____ Clinician Signature: _____

Select one:

- Start of Care Recertification
 Resumption of Care Mid-Care (current patient)
-

Step I: Assess

See agency immunization comprehensive assessment screen; Complete steps II & III
OR complete steps I-III

Received influenza vaccine Date: ____/____/____
Location: Physician office Clinic Other

Received pneumonia vaccine Date: ____/____/____
Location: Physician office Clinic Other

Needs the influenza vaccine and/or pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine

Step II: Access (Who will be providing?)

Influenza and pneumococcal vaccines status is current and no further action needed
OR

Patient will receive the influenza vaccine and/or pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine at physician's office or clinic within the next _____ weeks

OR
 Patient wants [home health agency] to administer
 Influenza vaccine and/or pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine
Obtain vaccine from _____ Scheduled for: _____

AND
 Patient and/or caregiver provided with and instructed on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Vaccine Immunization Statement (VIS)

Step III: Administered (Follow-Up)

Patient received the influenza vaccine and/or pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine at their physician's office or clinic on _____.

OR
 [Home health agency] administered influenza vaccine on: _____
and/or pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine on: _____

Refuses vaccine because:

- Believes he/she is not at risk for disease Allergic
 Believes immunization does not work Contraindicated
 Fear of adverse effects
 Other reason: _____
-

If influenza vaccine limited or unavailable follow CDC guidelines