

The Importance of the Entire Office in Delivery of Adolescent Vaccines:

A project of South Carolina Pediatric Practice Research
Network (SCPPRN) and the Oklahoma Child Health Research
Network (OCHRN)

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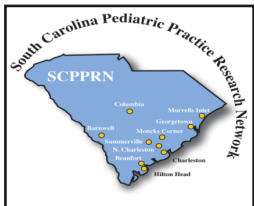
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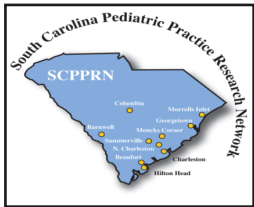
Disclosure

There are no conflicts of interest



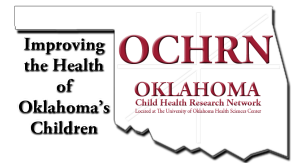
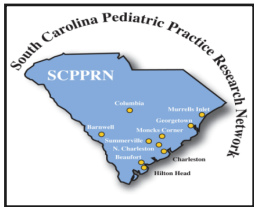
BACKGROUND

- Delivery of adolescent vaccines has been uneven
 - Coverage with the quadrivalent Meningococcal Conjugate vaccine (MenACWY) and Tetanus, Diphtheria, Acellular Pertussis vaccine (Tdap) are at or near Healthy People 2020 goals
 - Initiation and completion of the human papillomavirus (HPV) vaccine lags behind Healthy People 2020 goals
- Previous work suggests provider recommendation improves vaccine delivery



OBJECTIVE

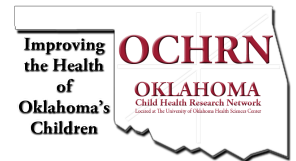
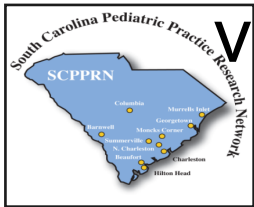
Compare the attitudes and practices of providers (clinicians and nurses), front office staff, and parents of adolescents for each of these adolescent vaccines



METHODS

- Surveys distributed in 16 practices throughout SCPPRN and OCHRN
 - Providers (Clinicians and Nurses) and Front Office Staff
 - Parents of adolescents (11 to 17 years of age) seen in the practices for any type of visit
- Surveys were self-completed and contained questions about attitudes and practices concerning the MenACWY, Tdap, and HPV

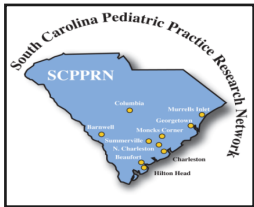
vaccines



Methods

Provider Survey

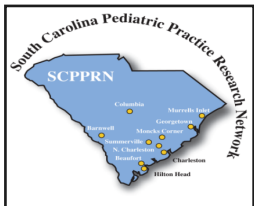
- What they would classify as a strong recommendation
- Ranking recommendation type by effectiveness
- How often do they give vaccines
- For each vaccine separately (MenACWY, Tdap, HPV), providers were asked: (Likert scale 1-5)
 - How often they use a strong recommendation for each vaccine
 - How important they feel the vaccine is for the health of preteens and teens
 - How important their office (practice) feel the vaccine is for teen health
- For only HPV vaccine:
 - How often their recommendation type differs for HPV compared to other vaccines



Methods

Parent Survey

- Any visit for 11-17 year olds, not just well visits
- For each vaccine separately (MenACWY, Tdap, HPV), parents were asked:
 - Whether their adolescent has received the vaccine
 - Have they discussed the vaccine with their provider or health care professional
 - Have they received a recommendation for that vaccine
 - Grade the strength of that recommendation (Likert scale 1-5)

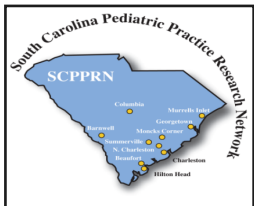


Methods

Front Office Staff Survey

For each vaccine separately (MenACWY, Tdap, HPV), office staff was asked:

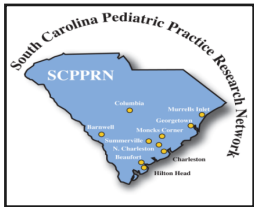
- Personal feelings about vaccine or if they or their child has received them
- Perceived importance of the vaccines to the health of preteens and teens
- Perceived important of the vaccines from their office/ practice perspective
 - “Not at all important” to “Very important” (Likert scale 1-5)
- Whether parents expressed concerns about any of the vaccines either, before and after the visit



RESULTS

Survey Responses

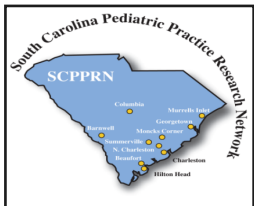
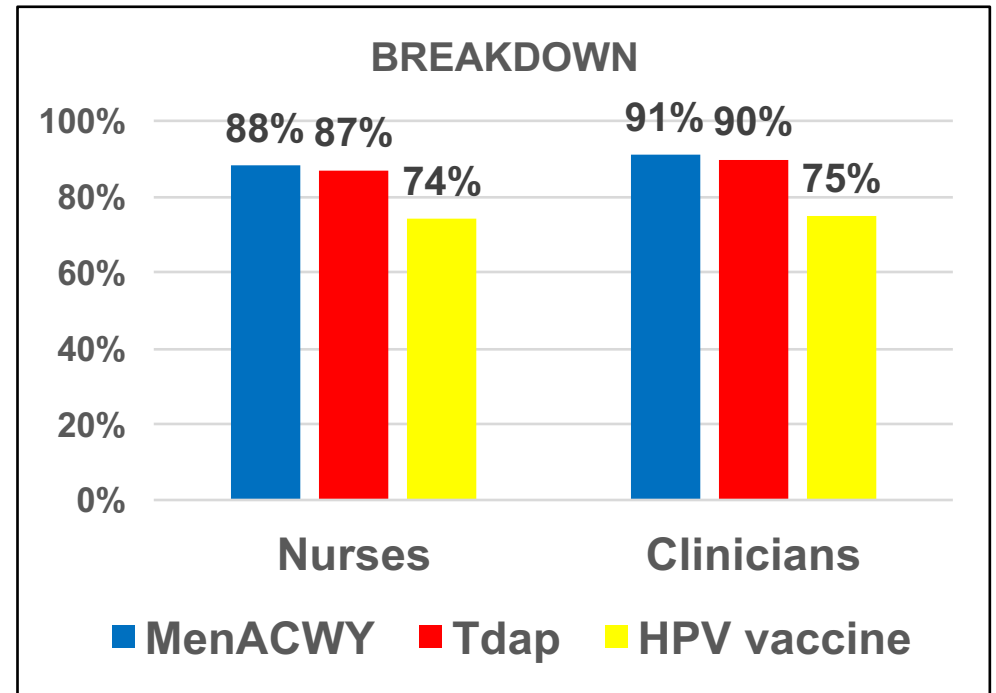
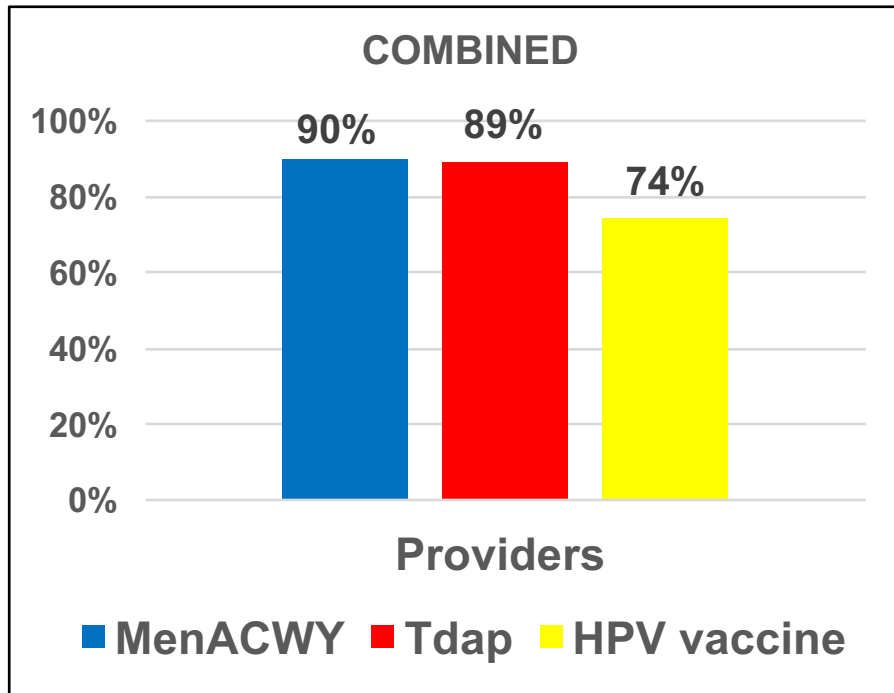
- 11 practices contributed data (8 from SC and 3 from OK), by survey:
 - 9 practices parent surveys (N=281)
 - 10 practices front office (N=71)
 - 11 practices nurses and clinicians surveys (N=162)



RESULTS

Clinicians/Nurses

How often do you use a strong recommendation ... >90%



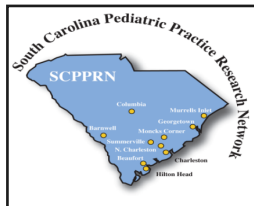
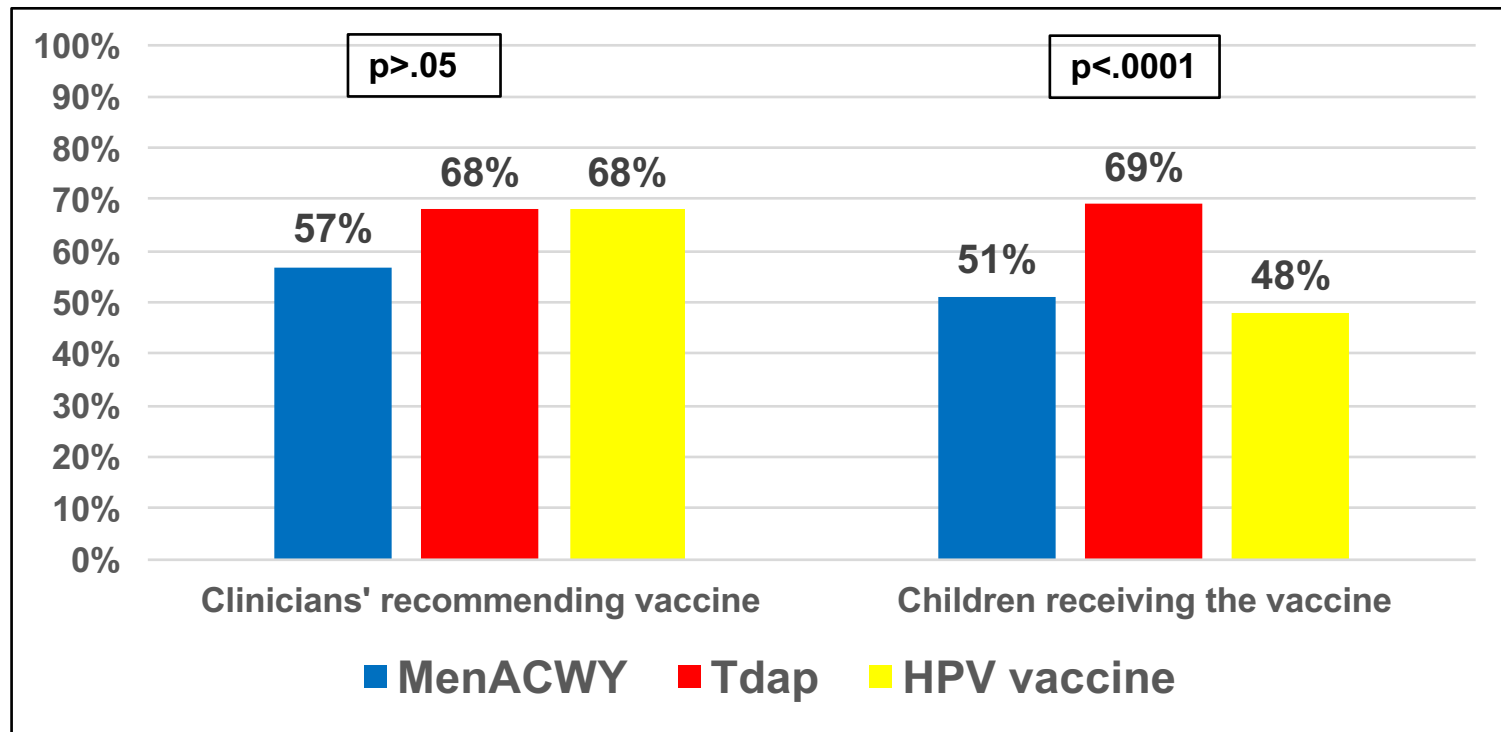
*n=162 (~9/practice)
p<.05



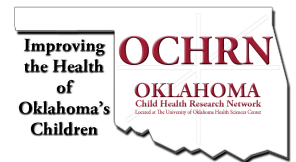
RESULTS

Parents

Perception of Recommendation vs. Receiving Vaccines



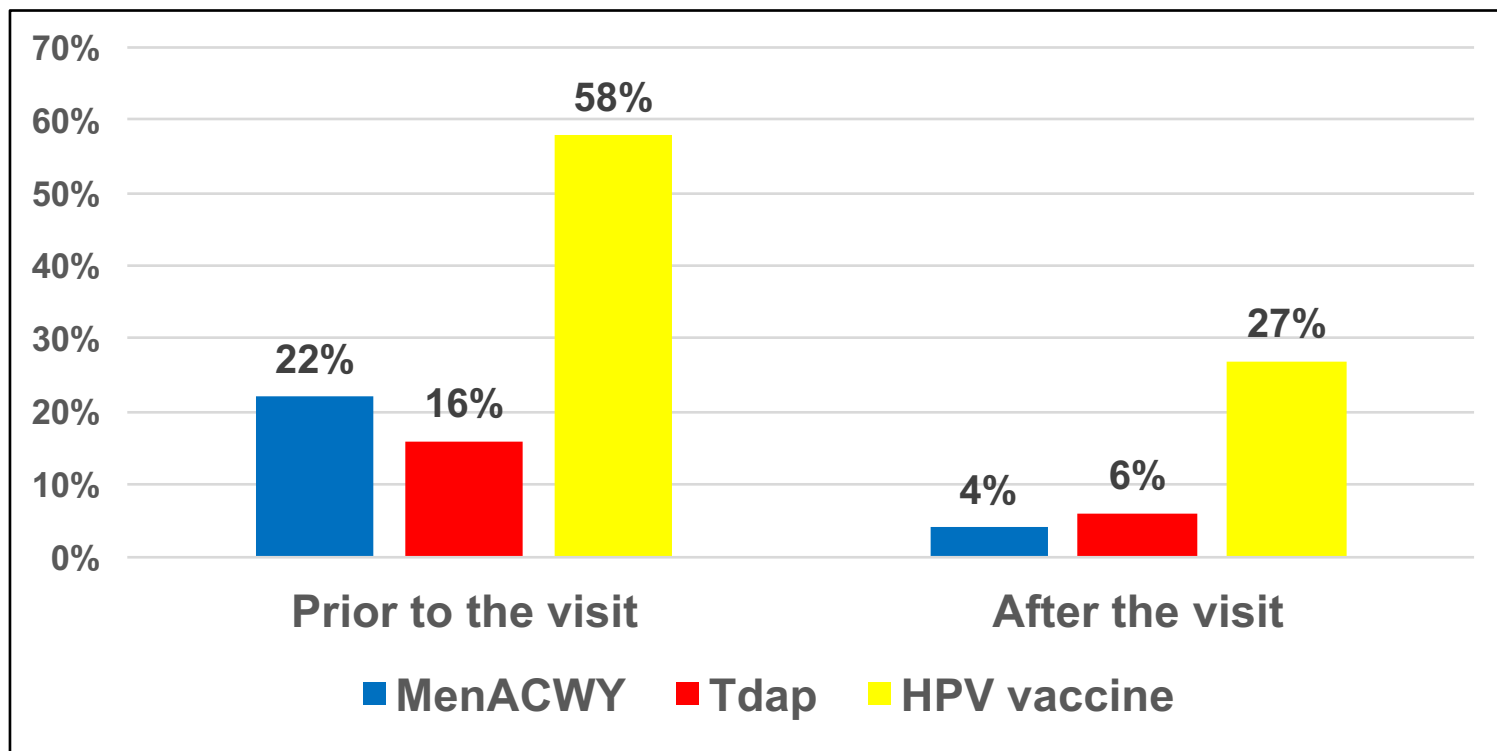
*n=281
(~34/practice)



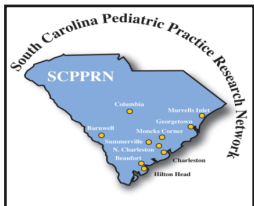
RESULTS

Front Office Staff

Do parents express concern to you regarding any of the following vaccines?



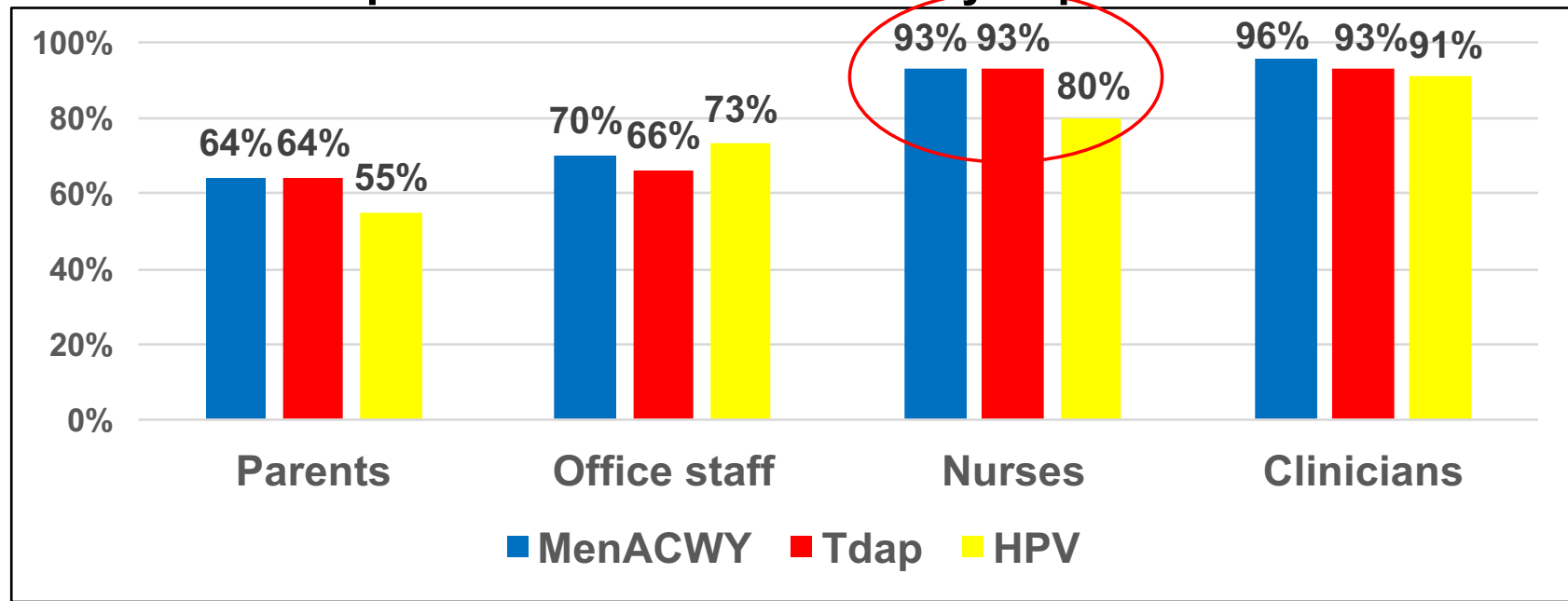
*n=71 (~6/practice)
p<.0001



RESULTS

Importance of Vaccines

How important do **YOU** feel these vaccines are to the health of preteens and teens? %Very important

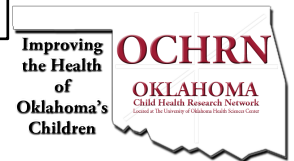
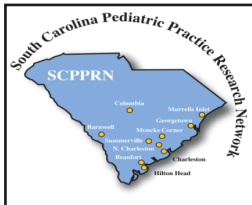


p= 0 .055

p= 0.66

p= 0.022

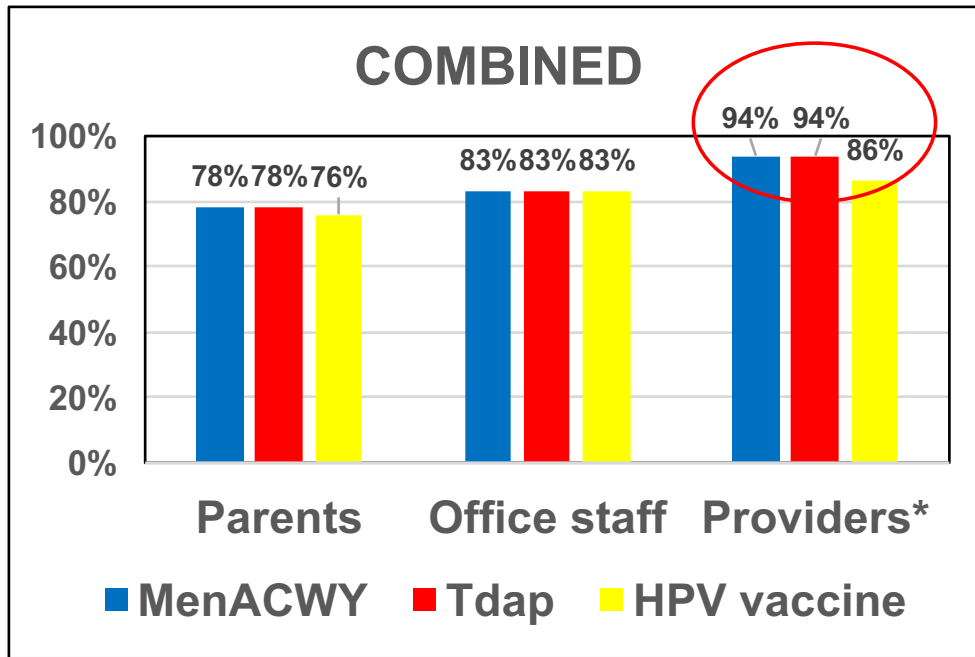
p=0.049



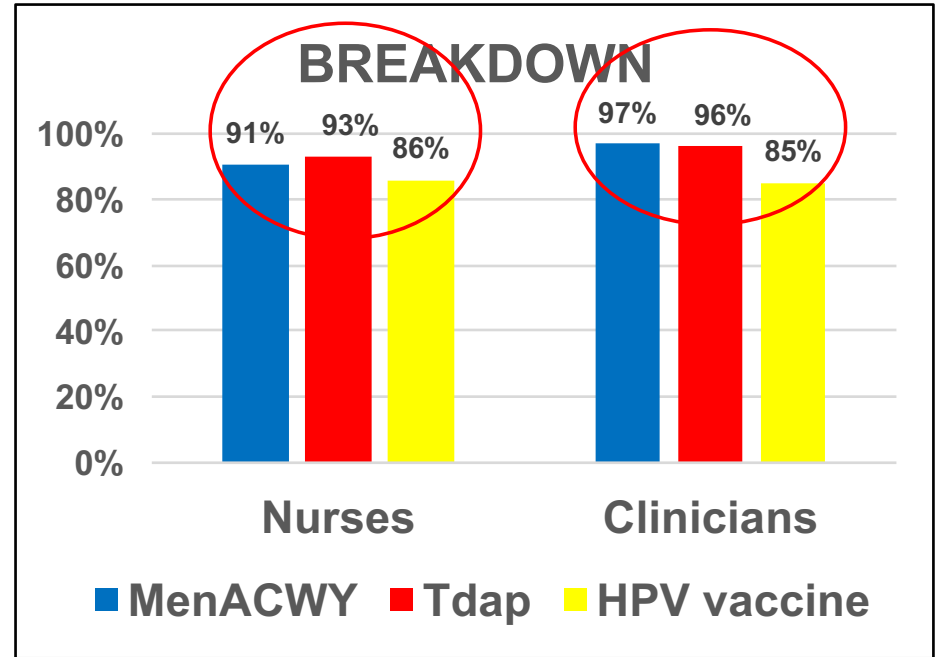
RESULTS

Importance of Vaccines

How important does **THE OFFICE** feel these vaccines are to the health of preteens and teens? %Very important

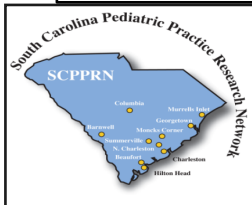


$p < .05$



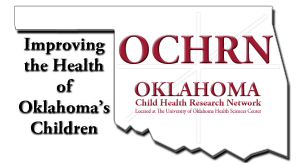
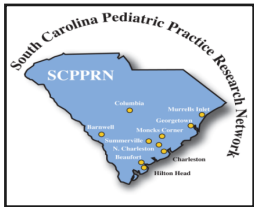
$p = 0.33$

$p = 0.007$



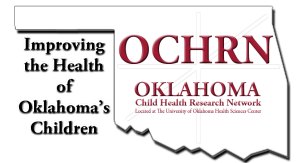
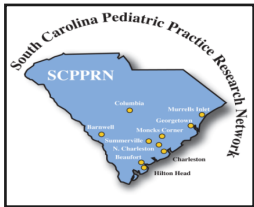
Summary of Key Results

- Nurses and clinicians use a strong recommendation less often for HPV vaccine than for MenACWY or Tdap
- Parents perceive or remember a recommendation for HPV and Tdap about 2/3 of the time
- Front office staff receive many more questions about HPV vaccine than MenACWY or Tdap; these questions persist at the end of the visit
- Parents and front office staff perceives vaccines overall as being less important than do the clinicians
- Nurses perceived the HPV vaccine as being less important than MenACWY and Tdap



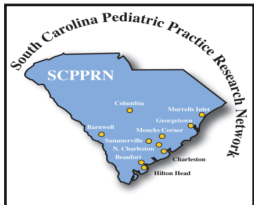
CONCLUSIONS

- Parents continue to have questions or concerns after the visit about HPV vaccine compared to other vaccines
- It is important consider the attitudes of the entire practice, including front office staff, when attempting to improve HPV vaccine uptake
- A universal message of strong vaccine promotion should be consistent for every vaccine



FUTURE DIRECTION

- These data support an intervention aimed at the entire practice
- A communication intervention for Clinicians, nurses, and front office staff about improving vaccine recommendations, particularly for HPV vaccine, is being developed



We would like to thank all of our participating SCPPRN and OCHRN Practices

