

State Immunization Investments

2019

West Virginia

\$28,321,481

Vaccines for Children Program (VFC)

Vaccines: \$21,019,405

Program Operations: \$755,100

Other Funding: \$6,546,976

Vaccines are one of the most effective tools to protect the public's health and prevent disease. CDC supports state and local health departments to improve access to vaccines, build critical public health infrastructure, and strengthen the scientific evidence base for vaccine policy decisions and practices. CDC supports epidemiology and laboratory capacity to detect, prevent, and respond to vaccine-preventable diseases, including influenza and measles. CDC's investments save both lives and dollars.

Vaccinated children born between 1994 and 2018 will result in:

419

MILLION

illnesses prevented

\$1.88

TRILLION

societal costs saved

936

THOUSAND

deaths prevented

Supporting State Immunization Programs



\$21,774,505

Vaccines for Children Program (VFC)

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program is a federally funded program that provides vaccines at no cost to children who might not otherwise be vaccinated because of their inability to pay. CDC buys vaccines at a discount and distributes them to state health departments and certain local and territorial public health agencies. These groups distribute the vaccines at no charge to private physicians' offices and public health clinics registered as VFC providers.

West Virginia receives **\$21,019,405** in purchased vaccines for VFC eligible children and **\$755,100** to support program operations. Funding for program operations supports provider recruitment and education, program oversight, quality improvement, and the ordering and distribution of VFC vaccines.



\$2,759,082

Immunization Program Awards

Immunization program awards support the essential state public health immunization workforce, ensures program effectiveness, and scientifically sound immunization policy. A strong public health infrastructure at national, state, and local levels is vital to sustaining high vaccination coverage levels and low incidence of vaccine preventable diseases. Support also maintains public health preparedness for response to a vaccine-preventable national emergency, such as a pandemic or biologic attack.

Immunization program awards promote public awareness of vaccine recommendations, support the infrastructure to manage vaccine shortages, gather information and respond to outbreaks, recruit and educate networks of immunization providers, and provide continual quality assurance. These awards also include direct assistance to states to purchase vaccines for non-VFC-eligible, uninsured populations.

Improving Influenza Prevention, Planning, and Response



\$3,685,994

CDC helps protect the nation from seasonal and pandemic influenza. Influenza investments improve vaccine impact, enhance detection and response, and assess risk and pandemic readiness throughout the United States. Investments in **West Virginia** support national efforts to improve influenza prevention through vaccination and collect data that helps decide the makeup of the next season's flu vaccine. CDC's support for **West Virginia** contributes to the critical U.S. system to better identify and respond to threats from seasonal and pandemic influenza and the development of newer, better flu vaccines.

Strengthening Immunization Through Science and Innovation

CDC strengthens immunization science through support to public health departments, universities, and others. These investments include enhanced vaccine preventable disease (VPD) surveillance, epidemiologic and laboratory investments, vaccine safety monitoring and research, identification of new strategies to reach under-vaccinated populations; public awareness campaigns and resources; and provider education and tools.



\$101,900

Surveillance

Enhanced VPD Surveillance Activities: builds on established surveillance systems to provide more complete disease information. This improves CDC's understanding of why vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks occur, risk factors for disease, and our ability to respond to outbreaks when they happen.

New Vaccine Surveillance Network (NVSN): conducts active, population-based surveillance of pediatric infectious diseases and assesses the effectiveness of pediatric vaccines in the US. NVSN monitors changes in these germs and evaluates how many people get sick, information that is needed for the development and introduction of new childhood vaccines.