Adult Vaccination Update

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Overview of Presentation

- □ Non −influenza adult vaccination coverage
 - Data source
 - Coverage by age group, race/ethnicity, target group status
 - Limitations
 - Conclusions
- Information Sources

Data Source National Health Interview Survey, 2012

- Annual in-home survey of U.S. non-institutionalized civilian population
- Detailed health survey of one adult in each household sampled
- Provides national coverage estimates
- □ Final sample of adult component:
 - Response rate: 61%
 - N = 34,218

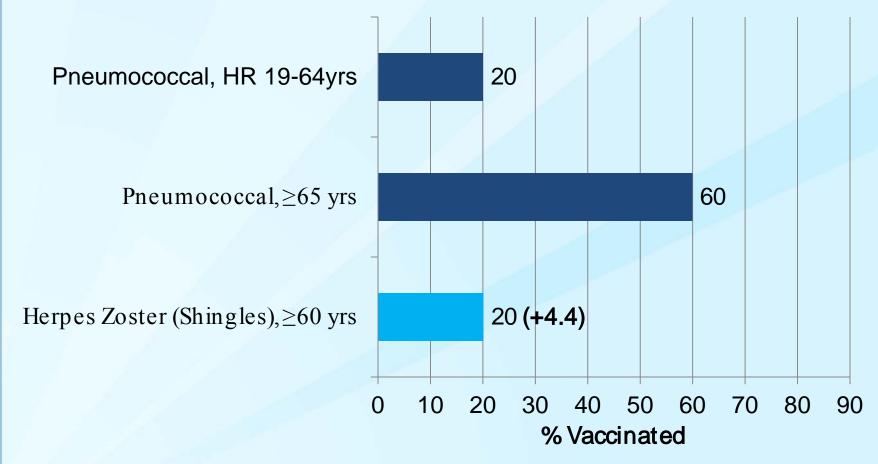
National Health Interview Survey, 2012 Vaccination Questions

- □ Influenza (not reported here)
- □ PPSV (or PCV13), Td/Tdap, HepA, HepB, Zoster, HPV
 - Proportion of pneumococcal vaccination by type not measured
 - Tdap vaccination of adults aged <u>></u>65 years collected for the first time
- □ High-risk status
 - Limited information collected for Hep A and Hep B
 - Hep A (travel status & chronic liver disease)
 - Hep B (diabetes mellitus)
 - PPSV or PCV13
- □ Health Care Personnel (HCP)

Definition of High-Risk for Pneumococcal Disease

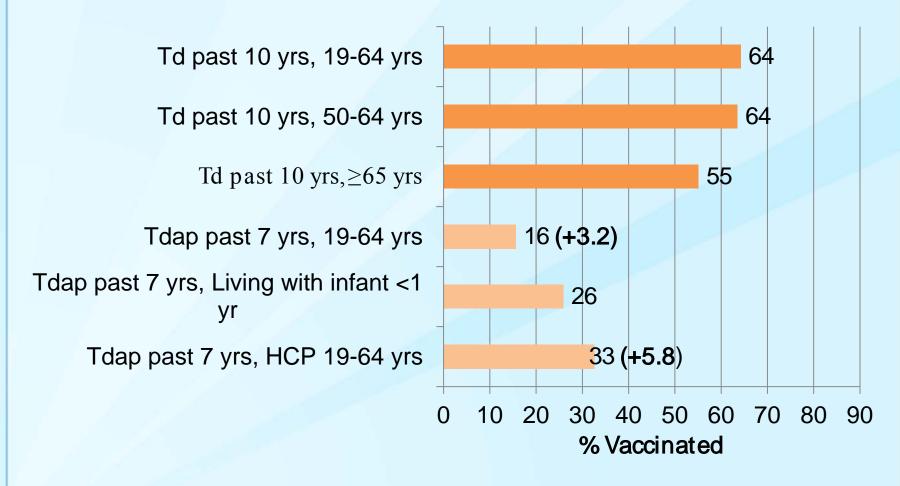
- Adults were considered at high risk for pneumococcal disease if they had been told by a doctor or other health care professional that they:
 - Ever had:
 - Diabetes Mellitus
 - Emphysema
 - Coronary Heart Disease, Angina, Heart Attack, or other Heart Condition
 - Lymphoma, Leukemia, or Blood Cancer
 - Had during the preceding 12 months:
 - Cancer Diagnosis (excluding non-melanoma skin cancer)
 - Asthma Episode or Attack
 - Chronic Bronchitis
 - Weak or Failing Kidneys
- Or were Current Smokers

Adult Vaccination Coverage, Selected Vaccines by Age and High-risk Status, United States



HP2020 Targets: 60% PPV HR 19-64 years, 90% PPV≥65 years, 30% Shingles

Adult Tetanus-containing Vaccination Coverage by Age and High-risk Status, United States



Potential for Bias in Tdap Estimates

□ 34% of respondents were excluded

Those:

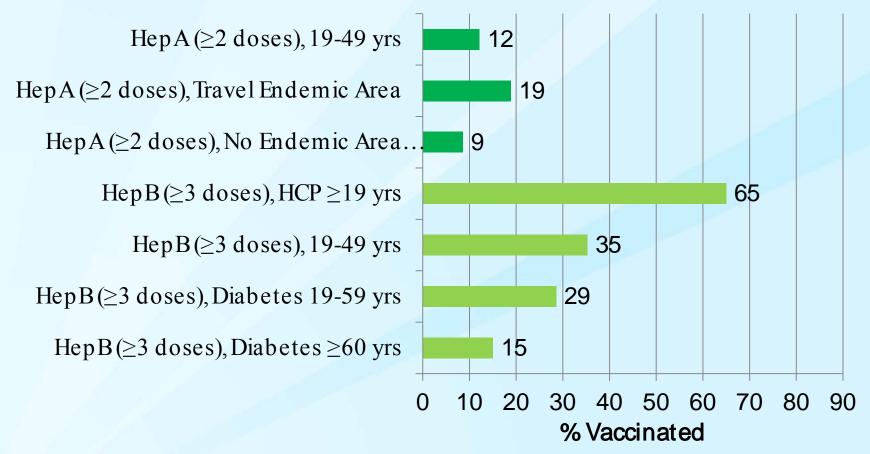
- without a "yes" or "no" response for tetanus vaccination, past 10 years (5%)
- without a response to tetanus vaccination during 2005-2012 (4%)
- who reported tetanus vaccination but not told (21%) or did not know the vaccine type (4%)
- Sensitivity analysis to assess magnitude of bias -- Tdap coverage could range from: 11% -39% (adults 19-64 years); 6%-31% (adults ≥65 years)

Proportion of adults ≥ 19 years of age who received Tdap vaccine

Group	Not Told (%)	Not Recall (%)	Tdap/Td+Tdap
Adults, ≥19 years, Overall	53	11	65
HCP, ≥19 years	33	9	76*
Non-HCP, > 19 years	55	11	63

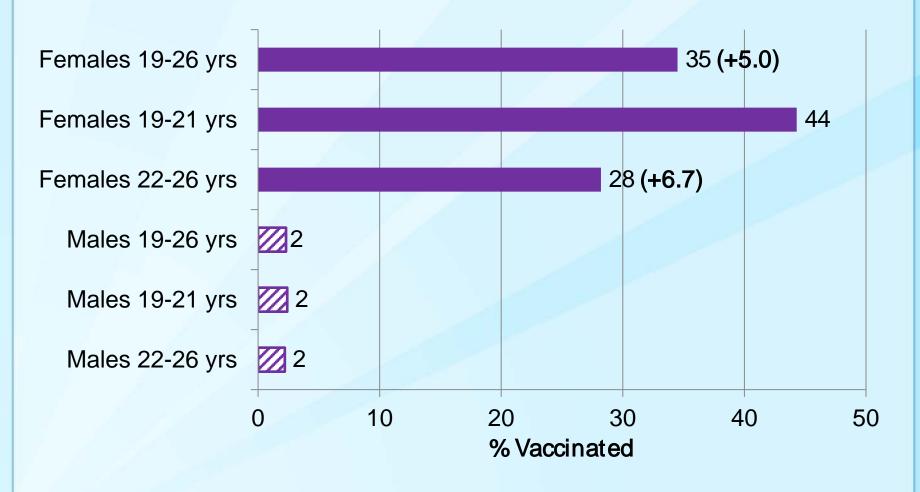
^{*}p<0.05 by T test for comparisons between HCP and non-HCP \geq 19 years.

Hepatitis A and B Vaccination Coverage by Age and High-risk Status, United States

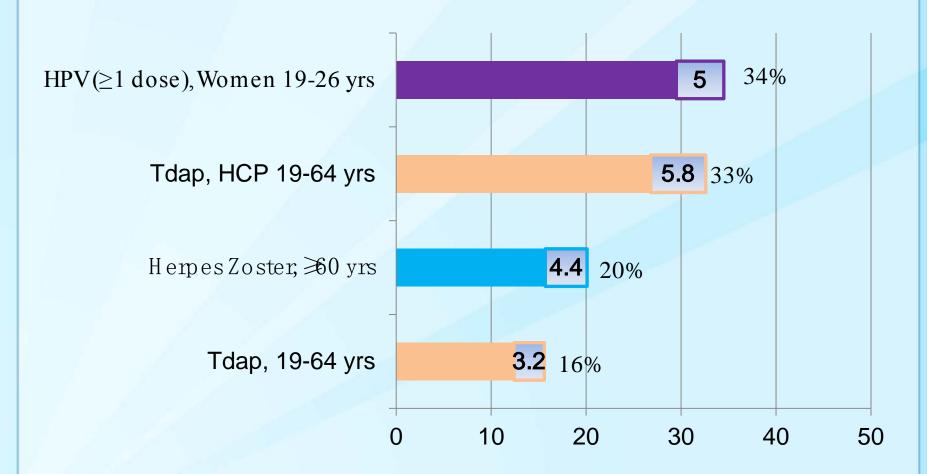


HP2020 Target: 90% HepB Healthcare Personnel (HCP)

HPV Vaccination Coverage (≥ dose ever), Adults 19-26 years of age by Sex, United States



Non-Influenza Adult Vaccination Coverage Rate Increases from 2011 to 2012



Data Source: NHIS 2011-2012

Racial/Ethnic Vaccination Disparities

Vaccination Group	% Vaccinated Whites	Disparity, Blacks	Disparity, Hispanics	Disparity, Asians
Pneumo., HR19-64 yrs	21	-2	-8	-8
Pneumo., ≥65 yrs	64	-18	-21	-23
Tetanus, 19-49 yrs	70	-14	-16	-15
Tetanus, 50-64 yrs	68	-15	-15	-19
Tetanus,≥65 yrs	58	-13	-13	-12
Tdap,≥19 yrs	16	-6	-7	-1
Tdap, 19-64 yrs	18	-8	-9	-2
Tdap,≥65 yrs	9	-3	-6	-5
HepA, 19-49 yrs	12	-1	-2	+7
HepB, 19-49 yrs	38	-3	-10	+2
Herpes Zoster,≥60 yrs	23	-14	-14	-6
HPV, Females 19-26 yrs	42	-13	-24	-27
Tdap, HCP≥19 yrs	33	-11	-8	+6
HepB, HCP≥19 yrs	66	-4	-5	+7

Racial/Ethnic Vaccination Disparities

Compared with 2011, racial/ethnic differences persisted for all six and widened for Tdap, herpes zoster, and HPV:

- Non-Hispanic blacks, Hispanics, and Non-Hispanic Asians generally had lower vaccination coverage than non-Hispanic whites for all vaccines routinely recommended for adults with these exceptions:
 - PPSV/PCV13 19-64-HR -- Blacks had coverage similar to whites
 - <u>Tdap 19+</u> Asians had coverage similar to whites
 - <u>Tdap 65+</u> -- Blacks had coverage similar to whites
 - Hep A Blacks had coverage similar to and Asians had coverage higher than whites
 - Hep B Asians had coverage similar to whites
- □ Health Care Personnel (HCP) Non-Hispanic black and Hispanic HCP had lower coverage for Tdap, but coverage similar to whites for HepB

Limitations of Findings

- □ NHIS excludes people in the military and people residing in institutions results apply to the civilian, non-institutionalized population
- □ Response rate of 61% is low and can result in sampling bias if the nonresponse is unequal among participants regarding vaccination
- Self-report of vaccination subject to recall bias
- □ Tdap estimates: potential bias due to exclusions
- □ Age of vaccination not known for vaccines reported as "ever" received – unclear if vaccination occurred as an adult or as part of child or adolescent programs

Conclusions

- ☐ Overall coverage remains far below HP2020 targets
 - 90% for 65+ years for pneumococcal vaccine
 - 60% for high risk 19-64 years for pneumococcal vaccine
 - 30% for 60+ years for Zoster vaccine
 - 90% for hepatitis B vaccine for healthcare personnel
- ☐ Some improvement from 2011
 - Modest increases for HPV (women, 19-26), Tdap (19-64 year olds), and herpes zoster (≥60 year olds) vaccines
 - No improvements for other vaccines
- ☐ Racial and ethnic disparities remain
- Much remains to be done to increase vaccine utilization among adults and to eliminate disparities

Collaborators

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For Additional Information:

ACIP Recommendations for Specific Vaccines

http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/acip-recs/index.html

Non-influenza Adult Vaccination Coverage

http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm63 05a4.htm?s_cid=mm6305a4_w