FLU EPI VACCINE

522 studies from 68 countries/regions

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Global influenza vaccination rates and factors associated with influenza vaccination

Can Chen ^{1,#} · Xiaoxiao Liu ^{1,#} · Danying Yan ^{1,#} · ... · Jie Wu ^{1,\$} · Lanjuan Li ^{1,\$} ·

If IVRs reach 40% nationally, it could also effectively prevent and control the scale of the influenza epidemic

If IVRs reach 70% nationally, it effectively prevent & control:

- ♦80% less illness
- ❖75% medically attended illnesses
- ❖47%less hospitalization





FLU VACCINATION GOAL

The World Health Organization (WHO) has suggested that IVRs should reach 75% among older adults and individuals with chronic diseases

❖U.S. 2030 public health initiative aims to achieveflu vaccine coverage "well-being free of preventable diseases" 70% of all eligible people each season.



FLU VACCINATION



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. Factors for vaccination uptake:

522 studies from 68 countries/regions

- A free national or regional vaccination policy,
- Perception of influenza vaccine efficacy and disease severity,
- Recommendation from healthcare workers, and
- Having a history of influenza vaccination



► Can J Hosp Pharm. 2015 Jan-Feb;68(1):60-63. doi: 10.4212/cjhp.v68i1.1427 🗵

Should Influenza Immunization Be Mandatory for All Health Care Providers?

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• "First, do no harm." This famous line is from the **Hippocratic Oath**, which all physicians swear to uphold when they enter their profession.

Unvaccinated health care professionals place themselves and their patients at risk for influenza.

FLU VACCINE BARRIERS IN HEALTH CARE WORKERS

Influenza vaccination and healthcare workers: barriers and predisposing factors. A literature review

Assunta Guillari ¹, Francesco Polito ¹, Gianluca Pucciarelli ², Nicola Serra ¹, Gianpaolo Gargiulo ³, Maria Rosaria Esposito ⁴, Stefano Botti ^{5,⊠}, Teresa Rea ¹, Silvio Simeone ²

Barriers to vaccination identified health care workers: 2021 published

- Fear of contracting influenza from the vaccination itself;
- Not considering themselves at risk;
- To believing believe that their immune system is capable of managing a trivial disease;
- Disease considered trivial,
- Laziness;
- False beliefs

Identified facilitators:

- Desire for self-protection,
- Protection for loved ones and community

VACCINE BARRIER & PROMOTER IN POP.



Combination of limited vaccine **knowledge** and **negative attitudes** towards healthcare services

20 studies vaccine barrier in population: 2023 published

	total	unvaccinated
Lack of trust	21%	14%
Lack of knowledge	19%	32%
Cost	15%	27%
Social barriers	14%	14%
Psychological	13%	22 %
Access	10%	13%
Health condition	2%	2%

20 studies vaccine promoter in population: 2023 published

	total	vaccinated
Trust	68%	79%
Social	48%	46%
Cost	44%	41%
knowledge	44%	52%
Access	32%	26%
Psychological	20%	11%

Understanding the Barriers and Attitudes toward Influenza Vaccine Uptake in the Adult General Population: A Rapid Review



RESOURCES



[►] Vaccines (Basel). 2023 Jan 13;11(1):180. doi: 10.3390/vaccines11010180 🗷

<u>Verna L Welch</u> ^{1,*}, <u>Tom Metcalf</u> ², <u>Richard Macey</u> ², <u>Kristen Markus</u> ², <u>Amy J Sears</u> ², <u>Ashley Enstone</u> ², <u>Jakob Langer</u>



DO WE NEED TO APPROACH OLDER ADULTS DIFFERENTLY?

Massage to take home

- Now and future of aging
- Elderly characteristics
- Flu burden: aging
- Flu vaccine



PREVENTION STRATEGIES



Primordial Prevention

Risk factor reduction (through laws and national policy).

Underlying disease (physical activity; obesity, cardiovascular disease, type 2 diabetes, etc.)

Primary Prevention

Prevent a disease from ever occurring. (limit risk exposure or increase the immunity by immunizations

Secondary Prevention

Early disease detection: Secondary prevention often occurs in the form of screenings.

Tertiary Prevention

Tertiary prevention targets symptomatic patients and aims to reduce the severity of the disease as well as any associated sequelae.

Quaternary Prevention

Action taken to identify patients at risk of overmedicalization, to protect him from new medical invasion, and to suggest to him interventions, which are ethically acceptable. "an action taken to protect individuals (persons/patients) from medical interventions that are likely to cause more harm than good."





The official flower of National Grandparents' Day is the forget-me-not, which blooms in the spring, small blue flowers that grow anywhere from 4 to 12 inches.

Represents remembrance and long-associated with dementia. People with dementia may experience memory loss, among other symptoms. This makes the forget-me-not the perfect flower to represent our cause.

