

Global Immunization Measures

Developed by:

Kathy Wonderly RN, MSEd, CPHQ

Consultant

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Global Immunization Measure Set

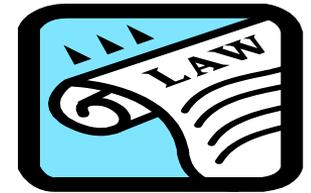
- Since these measures are not diagnosis dependent, all patients discharged from acute inpatient care with a length of stay less than 120 days must be screened for and offered pneumococcal and influenza immunization as appropriate.



Difference of Requirements in Pennsylvania

- **Only TJC reporting of data for the influenza requires the vaccination screening.**
- Both TJC and CMS have suspended reporting pneumococcal vaccination screening data, **however Pennsylvania law requires hospitals to screen and offer the vaccine to eligible patients and maintain records of their activity.**

Regulations for Pneumococcal & Influenza Vaccination



- CMS (Medicare) and the Pennsylvania Department of Health do not require individual patient orders for the administration of influenza and pneumococcal vaccines for adult patients. A medical staff approved protocol for the vaccines will cover these administration .
- If the patient qualifies and desires the vaccine it must be administered.
- As with any medication, the vaccine administration must be documented in the patient medical record.

Pneumococcal & Influenza Vaccine

- Because of this regulation, this is a nursing driven indicator. Nurses must assess and administer this vaccine in accordance with the facility protocol.
- Any patient refusal must also be documented.



Influenza Vaccination guidelines 2018-2019



- The indications for the influenza vaccination are published by CDC (The Center for Disease Control and Prevention) annually and are the guidelines to be followed for the global immunization measure.
- This year's recommendation calls for routine immunization for all persons greater than 6 months of age.



The Influenza Vaccination



- This indicator is a seasonal and requires not only the assessment of the influenza vaccine status but also the offering of the vaccine if the patient is eligible.
- All patients (age 6 month and older, including those who are pregnant) discharged between October 1 and March 31 are included in this measure.
- If there is a vaccine supply issue this must be documented in the medical record for each patient impacted.



Nursing Role for Influenza Vaccination

- Along with completing the assessment, the nurse should ask the patient if he/she would like to receive the vaccine. Don't forget to document the information if the patient refuses.
- The contraindications for the vaccine include severe allergy to eggs or latex, past history of Guillain-Barre Syndrome within 6 weeks of previous influenza vaccine, anaphylactic latex allergy. Patients who received a bone marrow transplant within the past 6 months may receive the vaccine, however it may not be effective. Be sure to document any contraindications in the EHR.

Patient Choice

- If the patient has no contraindications and would like to receive the influenza vaccine follow your facility protocol. According to the CMS guidelines, patient choice overrides a physician preference to not give the vaccine without a documented explanation.



Patients Excluded from the Influenza Vaccination Measure

- Patients less than 6 month of age.
- Patients with an organ transplant during the current hospitalization
- Patients for whom the vaccine is indicated but the vaccine supply is not available due to production or distribution issues.
- Patients who are transferred or discharged to another acute care hospital
- Patient with a length of stay greater than 120 days.
- Patients who expire prior to discharge.
- Patients who leave Against Medical Advice (AMA)

Documentation of Most Recent Vaccination

- Whenever possible, the month and year the patient last receive the influenza vaccine must be documented. If the patient does not know the exact month and year but had the vaccine in the current influenza season it should be documented as “received in current influenza season”.

Pneumococcal Vaccination



- Each patient admitted with must be assessed to determine if they are in a recommended category to receive the pneumococcal vaccination. If so, their immunization status must be documented.
- If the patient had the vaccine prior to admission, documentation should include the month and year the vaccine was given whenever possible. If the patient does not have the detailed information but confirms receipt of the vaccination in the past this should be documented as “received in the past”.

Who should get the vaccine?

- Currently it is recommended that everyone over the age of 65 receive this vaccine.
- There are also some high risk populations for whom the vaccine should be administered.



High Risk Populations

- It is also recommended that along with everyone over 65 years of age, patients in high risk populations (diabetes, nephritic syndrome, ESRD, CHF, COPD, HIV, asplenia) ages 5-64 years be included in the pneumococcal vaccination assessment and administration indicator population.
- In addition all patients ages 19-64 years with asthma are included.

Contraindications for the Pneumococcal Vaccine

- Patients with hypersensitivity to any of the components of the vaccine.
- Patients having a bone marrow transplant within the past 12 months.
- Patients receiving chemotherapy or radiation during or within 2 weeks of current hospitalization.
- Patients receiving the shingles vaccine (Zostavax) within the last 4 weeks.
- Patients ages 5-18 who received a conjugate vaccine within the previous 8 weeks.

Patients Excluded from the Pneumococcal Vaccination Measure Set

- Patients less than 5 years of age.
- Patients who are pregnant. Once they deliver they are eligible for the vaccine.
- Patients with an organ transplant during the current hospitalization.
- Patients less than 19 with asthma and that have no other high risk conditions.
- Patients who are transferred or discharged to another acute care hospital.
- Patients who expire prior to discharge.
- Patients who leave Against Medical Advice (AMA).

Test your knowledge

1. CMS regulations allow both the influenza and pneumococcal vaccination to be given without an individual physician order if the facility has an approved Medical Staff protocol in place.
 - A. True
 - B. False

Test your knowledge

2. If the information is available, document the month and year that a patient has received either the Pneumococcal or influenza vaccine.

A. True

B. False

Test your knowledge

3. If the patient refuses the vaccine you must

- A. tell your manager.
- B. document their refusal in the medical record.
- C. call the pharmacist to intervene.

- The End