

#HowIRecommend Routine Vaccinations – Assisting Healthcare Providers in Having Effective, Fruitful Conversations with their Patients

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The Importance of Vaccines



- Chickenpox (varicella)
- Diphtheria
- Flu (influenza)
- Hepatitis A
- Hepatitis B
- Hib
- Measles

- Mumps
- Pneumococcal
- Polio
- Rotavirus
- Rubella
- Tetanus
- Whooping cough (pertussis)

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/diseases/forgot-14-diseases.html

Comparison of 20th Century Annual Morbidity and Current Morbidity: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Disease	20th Century Annual Morbidity [†]	2021 Reported Cases ^{+ +}	Percent Decrease
Smallpox	29,005	0	100%
Diphtheria	21,053	0	100%
Measles	530,217	9	> 99%
Mumps	162,344	157	> 99%
Pertussis	200,752	1,609	> 99%
Polio (paralytic)	16,316	0	100%
Rubella	47,745	3	> 99%
Congenital Rubella Syndrome	152	0	100%
Tetanus	580	19	97%
Haemophilus influenzae	20,000	15*	> 99%

⁺ JAMA. 2007;298(18):2155-2163

^{††} Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System, Weekly Tables of Infectious Disease Data. Atlanta, GA. CDC Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance. Available at: <u>Weekly statistics from the National Notifiable Diseases Surveillance System (NNDSS). (cdc.gov)</u>. Accessed on January 5, 2022; for diphtheria, case count as reported by CDC Program.

* Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib) < 5 years of age. An additional 7 cases of Hib are estimated to have occurred among the 157 notifications of Haemophilus influenzae (< 5 years of age) with unknown serotype.

Comparison of Pre-Vaccine Era Estimated Annual Morbidity with Current Estimate: Vaccine-Preventable Diseases

Disease	Pre-Vaccine Era Annual Estimate	2019 Estimate (unless otherwise specified)	Percent Decrease
Hepatitis A	117,333 †	37,700 *	68%
Hepatitis B (acute)	66,232 †	20,700 *	69%
Pneumococcus (invasive) → all ages	63,067 †	30 <i>,</i> 300 [#]	52%
Pneumococcus (invasive) → under 5 years of age	16,069 †	1,400 [#]	91%
Rotavirus (hospitalizations, < 3 years of age)	62,500 * *	16,250 ##	74%
Varicella	4,085,120 †	78,908 ###	98%

[†] JAMA. 2007;298(18):2155-2163

⁺⁺ CDC. MMWR. February 6, 2009 / 58(RR02);1-25

* CDC. Viral Hepatitis Surveillance - United States, 2019

CDC. Unpublished, Active Bacterial Core Surveillance, 2019

New Vaccine Surveillance Network 2021 data (unpublished); U.S. rotavirus disease now has biennial pattern

CDC. Varicella Program 2019 data (unpublished)

Immunization Schedules

Child and Adolescent Schedule Recommended vaccination schedule for ages 18 years or younger

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Clinical Vaccination Resources

Download Schedule App for Healthcare Providers

Vaccination Resources for Healthcare Providers

Birth to 18 Years

19 Years or Older

Adult Schedule Recommended vaccination schedule for ages 19 years or older



Interim COVID-19 Immunization Schedule for Ages 5+ Guidance for COVID-19 vaccination schedules based on age and medical condition

COVID-19 Vaccination Schedule

Parent-Friendly Schedules



Infants and Children Recommended vaccinations from birth to 6 years



Preteens and Teens Recommended vaccinations from 7 to 18 years

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/

Birth to 6 Years

7 to 18 years

Parent-friendly schedule for Birth-6 years old

Sirth	N 1 month	2 months	000 4 months	6 months	12 months	5 months	18 months	19-23 months	2-3 years	4-6 years
НерВ	H	ерВ			He	рВ				
		RV	RV	RV				_		
		DTaP	DTaP	DTaP		DT	āP			DTaP
		Hib	Hib	Hib	н	ib				
		PCV13	PCV13	PCV13	PC	/13				
		IPV	IPV		IF	v				IPV
					Influenza (Yearly) <u>*</u>					
					МІ	MR				MMR
					Vari	cella				Varicella
						Hej	рА <u>§</u>			

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/easy-to-read/child-easyread.html

Where we are now

COVID-19's Impact on Routine Childhood Vaccination

- CDC's public sector vaccine ordering data show a 14% drop in 2020-2021 compared to 2019, and orders for measles vaccine is down by more than 20%
 - Many school-aged children missed recommended vaccines over the last year due to disruptions associated with COVID-19
 - Low-income children with public insurance, or no insurance, are more likely to have missed vaccines
 - Black/African American children are disproportionately represented in Medicaid enrollment
 - Kids need to get caught up now so that they are protected as they go back to in-person learning.
 - CDC Call To Action, March 2021

12.9M Drop in public-sector vaccine orders

18.5% Drop in orders for measlescontaining vaccines

Gaps in routine childhood vaccines since COVID-19:

- Rotavirus vaccine down **5.7%**
- PCV13 down 8.1%
- DTaP-containing vaccines down 8.7%
- Tdap down **17.2%**
- HPV down **18.1%**
- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine down 13.9%

2 Drop in public-sector vaccine order as of September 7, 2021

Pandemic Effect on Vaccination from 8 Health Systems

The new surveillance study looked at pre- and post-pandemic vaccination data from eight health systems in the Vaccine Safety Datalink.

Findings:

- There were substantial and persistent decreases in weekly vaccine administration rates across most pediatric age groups during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- The proportion of children up to date (UTD) with vaccinations decreased for infants 7 months and 18 months old, and for adolescents 13 years old.
 - For 7-month-old infants, in Sept. 2020 74% vs 81% in 2019 were UTD.
 - For 18-month-old infants, in Sept. 2020 57% vs. 61% in 2019 were UTD.
- Non-Hispanic Black children had the lowest proportion of up-to-date vaccination for most age groups both during and prior to the pandemic.
 - Disparities were present prior to the pandemic, but the difference increased for 18-montholds.
- Rebounds in vaccination were not sufficient to make up for the missed vaccinations.

DeSilva MB, Haapala J, Vazquez-Benitez G, et al. Association of the COVID-19 Pandemic With Routine Childhood Vaccination Rates and Proportion Up to Date With Vaccinations Across 8 US Health Systems in the Vaccine Safety Datalink. JAMA Pediatr. Published online October 07, 2021. doi:10.1001/jamapediatrics.2021.4251

2021 Formative Research Key Findings

In early 2021, 12 virtual focus groups conducted with parents who delayed their child's (age 0-6) wellchild visits and vaccinations during COVID-19

- Threat of COVID-19 changed the way parents made and prioritized health-related decisions
- Parents consider vaccinations to be part of their child's routine care, captured as part of the well-child visit
- Parents have seen little to no information about childhood vaccinations this year from any source
- Experiences around well-child visits and routine vaccinations were similar across African American and general population groups
 - Differences were more pronounced by income

- Attitudes about positive impact and importance of childhood vaccinations remain high, despite the absence of information and the lower priority given during the pandemic
 - Suggests that after the pandemic, most parents may return to their routine vaccination schedule
- As parents return to their pre-COVID norms, many want their children to get back on the vaccination schedule, especially as their children begin to socialize with other children and return to in-person school and daycare
- Parents mainly rely on the pediatrician's office to keep them up to date on their child's vaccination schedule, but many also have their own systems to stay organized

"Let's Play Catch Up"

Communications Goal:

- Encourage parents (specifically low-income families) to prioritize the need to catch their children up on routine childhood vaccinations
 - increasing self-efficacy and perceived benefits to be elevated over perceived barriers

Target Audiences:

- Parents with children ages 0-6 (with an emphasis on ages 3-6) who have delayed doctor visits during the COVID-19 pandemic
 - Specific outreach will be tailored to African American parents

Phase 1: Content for Parents

Assets include social media (carousels, animations, static) across platforms (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, Pinterest), and an infographic to be leveraged on CDC flagship channels and shared with partners.

General Catch-Up



Return to School



Infographic-related content Regular checkups and routine vaccinations help ensure your child's healthy development. Talk to your doctor to make sure your child is caught up. https://bit.ly/3qDADE WELL-CHILD CHECKUPS ANN CDC CDC O Help protect your children by making sure they're caught up on routine vaccinations. Talk to your doctor today CCINATI P PROTECT lemic? To make sure they're caught up on checkups an HHLD'S HEALTH 2:33 PM - Feb 22, 2021 - Sprout Social 51 Detweets 4 Ounte Tweets 100 | iter 51 Retweets 4 Quote Tweets 100 Likes

Summer Activities & Camp

Phase



https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/childhood/stayingontrack.html

Phase 2: Updated Website Feature for Parents

Catch Up on Well-Child Visits and Recommended Vaccinations

Español (Spanish)



During the COVID-19 pandemic, families have been doing their part by staying at home as much as possible to help stop the spread of COVID-19. An unfortunate result is that many children missed check-ups and recommended childhood vaccinations. CDC and the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) recommend every child continues to receive recommended vaccinations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Resources for Encouraging Routine Childhood Vaccinations

These are challenging times, but you have the power to help keep your child healthy.

Making sure that your child sees their doctor for well-child visits and recommended vaccines is one of the best things you can do to protect your child and community from serious diseases that are easily spread.



Well-Child Visits and Recommended Vaccinations Are Essential

Well-child visits and recommended vaccinations are essential and help make sure children stay healthy. Children who are not protected by vaccines are more likely to get diseases like measles and whooping cough. These diseases are extremely contagious and can be very serious, especially for babies and young children. In recent years, there have been outbreaks of these diseases, especially in communities with low vaccination rates.

Well-child visits are essential for many reasons, including:

- · Tracking growth and developmental milestones
- · Discussing any concerns about your child's health
- Getting scheduled vaccinations to prevent illnesses like measles and whooping cough (pertussis) and <u>other serious diseases</u>

As children return to in-person learning and care, it's particularly important for parents to work with their child's doctor or nurse to make sure they get caught up on missed well-child visits and recommended vaccines.





www.cdc.gov/vaccines/routine

Phase 2: Content for Parents

Assets include social media (carousels, animations, static) across platforms (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)



Phase 2: Content for Parents

Assets include social media (carousels, animations, static) across platforms (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram)



Help keep your child healthy at sch<u>ool.</u>

LEARN MORE



As your children catch up on dodgeball, kickball, and tag, make sure they're caught up on routine vaccinations. cdc.gov/routine/vaccines

LET'S PLAY CATCH - UP ON ROUTINE VACCINES

09	658	72 Comments 58 Shares
	🖒 Like	🖒 Share

LET'S PLAY ON ROUTINE VACCINES

QQA

CDC

February 23 at 12:30 PM · 🚱

1.984 likes

Are your children caught up on their routine vaccinations? Talk to their doctor today and make sure they're on schedule. #VaccinesWork #CDC #ParentingTips #Parents #School

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Catch up on routine childhood vaccines.

Last year many kids missed their routine childhood vaccinations. Talk to their doctor and catch them up today.



The Importance of a Strong Vaccine Recommendation

CDC Longitudinal Survey of First Time Expectant Moms

- Initial survey showed that over 85% of respondents had already made a plan for vaccinating their baby by their 2nd trimester.
- However, only 6% of women were very satisfied with their current level of knowledge about childhood vaccines.
- Internet search engines were their #1 source of information about childhood vaccines. Only 22.5% cited their ob-gyn or primary care provider.
- Results suggest a need for midwives and ob-gyns to direct expectant women to credible sources of childhood vaccination information.

<u>Source</u>: Weiner, J. et al. Childhood Immunizations: First Time Expectant Mothers' Knowledge, Intentions, Beliefs, and Behaviors. *Am J Prev Med* 2015;49(6S4):S426–S434.

Parents of Young Children: Three Most Trusted Sources of Vaccine Information

	2018 (N = 2,506)	Percent
1	Doctor or HCP	93%
2	Scientific or medical journal	41%
3	Family members	38%
4	Prenatal care provider	36%
5	Internet or social media	18%
6	Friends	10%
7	Books	9%
8	Magazines, newspapers, radio, TV	4%

Parents of Young Children: Vaccine Questions and Concerns

Weighted Frequencies	2018 (N = 2,506)
Long-term side effects from shots	31.7%
Short-term side effects from shots (e.g., fever, redness, etc.)	25.5%
What ingredients are in vaccines	22.8%
Whether vaccine ingredients are safe	24.0%
The risks of combining vaccines together into one shot	22.9%
Whether there are too many vaccines/whether vaccines overwhelm the immune system	20.6%
Whether vaccines cause chronic disease (asthma, arthritis, etc.)	20.8%
Whether vaccines are safe	19.5%
Concerns about thimerosal, aluminum, mercury, etc	18.9%
How vaccines are tested	18.1%
Whether vaccines cause autism	17.9%
How you can minimize side effects	16.6%
Whether there are too many vaccines too soon in life	15.8%
Whether diseases are still a threat and are dangerous	13.0%

Source: CDC National Poll of Parents 2018 (unpublished data)

Actual and Achievable Vaccination Coverage if Missed Opportunities Were Eliminated: Adolescents 13-17 Years, NIS-Teen 2012



Some clinicians don't provide a recommendation for HPV vaccine



* Not mutually exclusive.

** Did not know much about HPV or HPV vaccine.

National and State Vaccination Coverage Among Adolescents Aged 13–17 Years — United States, 2012 MMWR 2013; 62(34);685-693.

Barriers to On-Time HPV Vaccination for all Preteens

Parents

- Not receiving a healthcare professional's strong recommendation for the HPV vaccine
- Need more information about the HPV vaccine
- May believe that their child is too young to get vaccinated for HPV
- May have concerns about vaccine adverse effects, safety, and newness
- Cost of the HPV vaccine

Healthcare Providers

- Perceive parents' attitudes are negative about HPV vaccine and think they have concerns
- Knowledge gaps when it comes to talking about HPV vaccine
- Inadequate insurance coverage and reimbursement
- May prefer to wait and vaccinate older vs younger adolescents
- Preference for vaccinating girls vs boys

<u>Source</u>: M Holman, Dawn & Benard, Vicki & Roland, Katherine & Watson, Meg & Liddon, Nicole & Stokley, Shannon. (2013). Barriers to Human Papillomavirus Vaccination Among US Adolescents. *JAMA pediatrics*. 168(1)76-28. doi: 10.1001/jamapediatrics.2013.2752.

Summary

- Most women make decisions about childhood vaccines while they are pregnant.
- Most parents vaccinate or intend to vaccinate their infants according to the CDC recommended schedule.
- Parents' attitudes about childhood vaccines have remained consistently positive on a national level.
- Parents do have questions and concerns about vaccines, but questions do not necessarily equal concerns. Parents have questions regardless of their immunization plans.
- HCPs remain parents' #1 trusted source of vaccine information.
- Provider recommendation plays an important role in uptake of HPV vaccine and other vaccines.

Bolstering Vaccine Confidence with Patients

Defining Vaccine Confidence

- Vaccine confidence is the trust that patients, parents, or providers have in:
 - Recommended <u>vaccines;</u>
 - <u>Providers</u> who administer vaccines; and
 - <u>Processes and policies</u> that lead to vaccine development, licensure, manufacturing, and recommendations for use.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/engaging-patients.html https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/hcp/pediatrician.html



Building and Sustaining Vaccine Confidence



- Every conversation about vaccines impacts vaccine confidence in routine and COVID-19 vaccines
- Be prepared to recommend routine vaccines and support conversations about COVID-19 vaccines
 - Professional and personal settings

Talking with Parents about Infant Vaccines

- Introduce the topic of vaccination well ahead of the 2-month visit (example: during prenatal consultations or at the 1-week visit).
- Use a presumptive approach. Some studies suggest that this results in higher vaccine acceptance rates.
 - Example: Your daughter is going to get three shots today.
- Give your strong recommendation.
 - Example: I strongly recommend your daughter get these vaccines today
- Listen to and respond to parents' questions.
- Assess the level of information that a parent wants—Some only want the basics, while others want to go in-depth.
- View common parent questions here: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/parent-questions.html</u>



More Tips for Talking with Parents

- Acknowledge both the benefits and risks of vaccination—parents want to know about side effects.
- Use a mix of science and personal anecdotes—The right mix will depend on the parent.
- Reduce the stress of shots by teaching parents how to hold, comfort, and distract their children.
- Respect a parent's desire to work in partnership with you.
- Keep the conversation going even if a parent chooses not to vaccinate that day.
- Document questions and concerns for future conversations.
- If a parent expresses extreme worry or doubt, follow-up with a phone call or email.

Talking with Parents about Routine Vaccines





U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Addressing Misinformation



https://www.unicef.org/mena/reports/vaccine-misinformation-management-field-guide

#HowlRecommend

Use for section headers

What is #HowlRecommend?

- #HowIRecommend is a peer-to-peer educational video series developed to inform healthcare providers about best practices and recommendations for improving routine vaccination rates.
 - Initially formulated to improve HPV vaccination rates
- Previous research has shown that many healthcare providers could need additional training or information to feel comfortable relaying information to patients and responding effectively to potential concerns
- Potential to assist healthcare providers in making an effective vaccine recommendation

Goals for #HowlRecommend

- To teach healthcare providers, through their peers, the best ways to communicate a vaccination recommendation in a direct and concise manner based on research of how it will best resonate with parents
 - This campaign was also expanded to vaccines for adults and not just for children
- Equipping healthcare providers with easy-to-use tools to improve their practice's vaccination rates

#HowlRecommend Video Series

A series of videos focused on routine vaccines across the lifespan



https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/howirecommend/index.html

#HowlRecommend Video Series

Flu YouTube #HowIRecommen	d Videos by Question	Flu YouTube #HowIRecommend Videos by Clinician To see how a clinician answered all of the questions above, click on their image.
By clicking a question below, a YouTube playlist will open that o perspectives.	ontains videos from each of our clinicians' expert	Featured Question Video
How do you recommend flu vaccine to your pediatric patients? Why do you say it that way?	How do you recommend flu vaccine to your older adult patients? Why do you say it that way?	vaccine recommendation to your pediatric patients and why do you say it that way? ************************************
How do you recommend flu vaccine to your pregnant patients? Why do you say it that way?	What do you say to pregnant patients who have vaccine safety concerns about flu or Tdap?	Tolu Adebanjo, MD Orlando Health and FL Department of Health Orlando, FL
What do you say about flu vaccine to adults with diabetes?	How do you address perceived barriers to flu vaccination from adult patients?	Lacey Eden, NP-C Kids Plus Pediatrics Carol Hayes, CNM Advanced Practice Nurse
How do you address perceived barriers to flu vaccination to adults with diabetes?	How can a severe flu season impact the way you approach recommending flu vaccine the following year?	Pittsburgh, PA Atlanta, GA Sandra Leal, PharmD, CDE Imelda Reyes, DNP
How do you respond to patient questions about flu vaccine effectiveness?	How do you address patient misconceptions about flu vaccination?	El Rio Health Center Tucson, AZ El Rio Health Center Tucson, AZ
How do you foster a culture of vaccination within your practice?		Parnela Rockwell, DO SinfoníaRx Tucson, AZ

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/howirecommend/index.html

#HowlRecommend Video Series



https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/howirecommend/index.html

Additional Resources

Other Resources for Vaccine Conversations

- Provider Resources for Vaccine Conversations with Parents
 - https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/
- Communication strategies and tips for addressing questions from parents
 - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/conv-materials.html</u>
- Preparing for Questions Parents May Ask about Vaccines
 - <u>https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/conversations/preparing-for-parent-vaccine-questions.html</u>



Toolkit for Clinicians to Encourage Catch-Up

Childhood Vaccination Toolkit for Clinicians Get Kids Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines for a Safer Return to School COVID-19 disrupted both in-person learning and routine well-child visits for many children over the last year. As a result, too many children have fallen behind on receiving recommended vaccines.	
CDC's public sector vaccine ordering data show a 14% drop in 2020-2021 compared to 2019, and measles vaccine is down by more than 20%.	
Children need to get caught up now so that they are protected as they go back to in-person learning and summer camps. Healthcare providers can identify families whose children have missed doses and contact them to schedule appointments. Providers can also let families know what precautions are in place for safe delivery of in-person services. Call to Action Help Kids' Safe Return to School – Get Caught Up on Recommended Vaccines	COVID-19 Vaccination Resources COVID-19 Vaccines for Children and Teens Pediatric Healthcare Professionals COVID-19 Vaccination Toolkit Considerations for Planning School-Located Vaccination Clinics How Schools Can Support COVID-19 Vaccination
Please see CDC's Call to Action which highlights ways healthcare systems, health care providers, schools, state and local governments, and families can help get children caught up on vaccinations. View the PDF	 Resources <u>Resources for Encouraging Routine Childhood Vaccinations</u> <u>Catch-up Immunization Schedule</u> for persons aged 4 months-18 years who start late or who are more than 1 month behind. <u>The Vaccines for Children Program</u> offers vaccines at no cost to eligible children through health care providers enrolled in the program. Children who are <u>eligible</u> for the Vaccines for Children (VFC) program can receive vaccines at no cost through a national network of participating health care providers. The <u>VFC Flyer for Parents</u> provides answers to common questions. <u>Reminder & Recall Systems</u> [2] may be one of the most powerful ways to catch up those who are behind and ensure optimal vaccination rates.

https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/childhood-vaccination-toolkit.html

Immunization Training for Clinicians

- You Call the Shots: Web-based modules that discuss vaccinepreventable diseases (VPDs) and explain the latest recommendations for vaccine use. CE/CME credit offered.
- Current Issues in Immunization Net Conference (CIINC): Live 1 hour audio and visual presentations with on-demand replays. Offered 4-5 times per year. CE/CME credit offered.
- Pink Book Webinar Series: Online series of 15 1-hour webinars. Provides an overview of the principles of vaccination, general recommendations, immunization strategies for providers, and specific information about VPDs and vaccines. CE/CME credit offered.
- Webcasts: Topics include HPV, pertussis, flu, vaccine storage and handling, and more. CE credits offered.

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www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/index.html

CDC Medscape Expert Commentaries

Travel-Related Measles -- David Sugerman, MD, MPH

https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/958987

Updated Pneumococcal Vaccine Recommendations for Older Adults -- Miwako Kobayashi, MD, MPH

https://www.medscape.com/viewarticle/923407

Additional commentaries:

https://www.medscape.com/partners/cdc/public/cdc-commentary

How to use Provider Resources

- Review Talking to Parents about Vaccines and Preparing for Questions Parents May Ask about Vaccines with your staff.
- Share information with parents ahead of time, like in new parent packets.
- Give parents fact sheets about any diseases/vaccines that they have questions about. Time permitting, talk through the fact sheet together with them.



HPV Vaccine Resources for Clinicians

- Clinical guidance
- HPV vaccination coverage info
- CE courses
- #PreteenVaxScene webinars
- #HowIRecommend videos
- Tips for talking with parents
- Fact sheets for parents



https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/partners/outreach-hcp/clinician-resources.html https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/ed/hpv/index.html

Materials to Share with Parents and Parents-To-Be



Infant Vaccination FAQs

- Written for parents of children ages 0-2
- English and Spanish

COC Contors for Disease Co	ontrol	and Prevention		<u>A-Z Index</u>
CDC 24/7: Saving Lives, Protecting		Search	Vaccines site 👻 🔍	
				Advanced Search
Vaccines for Your Childr	en			
Parents				(f) 💟 🛅 🚷
♠ Parents		Common Questions About Vac	cines	
Why Vaccinate	+		cifico	
Vaccine Schedule	+	The majority of parents choose to vaccinate their children according	ing to the	
Vaccines by Age	+	recommended schedule, but many parents may still have questio the vaccines for their child.	ns about	
Diseases that Vaccines Prevent	+			
Your Child's Vaccine Visit	+	Vaccine Safety		ANS
Vaccine Ingredients		Are vertice rafe?	~	Talk to your child's doctor if you
Questions About Vaccines		Are vacuites sale?		have questions or concerns about vaccines for your child.
Vaccine Records	+	What are the risks and benefits of vaccines?	\sim	
Before you Travel				
Resources	+	Is there a link between vaccines and autism?	~	
Related Links		Side Effects		
Vaccines & Immunizations		What are the side effects of vaccines?		\checkmark

www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/FAQs.html

Adolescent Vaccination Materials to Share with Parents







https://www.cdc.gov/hpv/partners/outreach-parents/materials-parents.html

IS CANCER PREVENTION

Watch on P YouTub

How to Use Communication Resources

- Share with parents and also your peers.
- Syndicate CDC web content on your practice website: <u>https://tools.cdc.gov/medialibrary/index.aspx#/learnmore#gethelp</u>
- Share infographics and listicles via your practice's social media channels.
- Order posters and hang them in your waiting rooms or exam rooms.
- Give copies of parent-friendly CDC immunization schedules to parents.
- Order or download fact sheets and make them available:
- Include in information packets for new patients
- Hang the parent-friendly immunization schedule and the Infant Immunization FAQ documents in exam rooms
- Print 8.5x11 sized versions of posters and hang them in exam rooms
- All CDC materials are available for free download; certain materials can be ordered from CDC-INFO On Demand: <u>https://wwwn.cdc.gov/pubs/CDCInfoOnDemand.aspx</u>

Thank you! John Donovan -- <u>ilj1@cdc.gov</u>

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636) TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

