

Brian Sandoval
Governor



Richard Whitley
Director

State of Nevada

Department of Health and Human Services

Division of Public and Behavioral Health
Cody Phinney, MPH, Administrator

Immunization Rates in Nevada
Advisory Council on the
State Program for Wellness and the Prevention of Chronic Disease
April 20, 2017

Shannon Bennett
Immunization Program Manager



Nevada State Immunization Program

Work with state and county health agencies and the private medical community to promote vaccinations among infants, children and adults.

- Vaccines for Children Program
- Nevada WebIZ
- Perinatal Hepatitis B Prevention
- Special project vaccine management
- Outbreak response

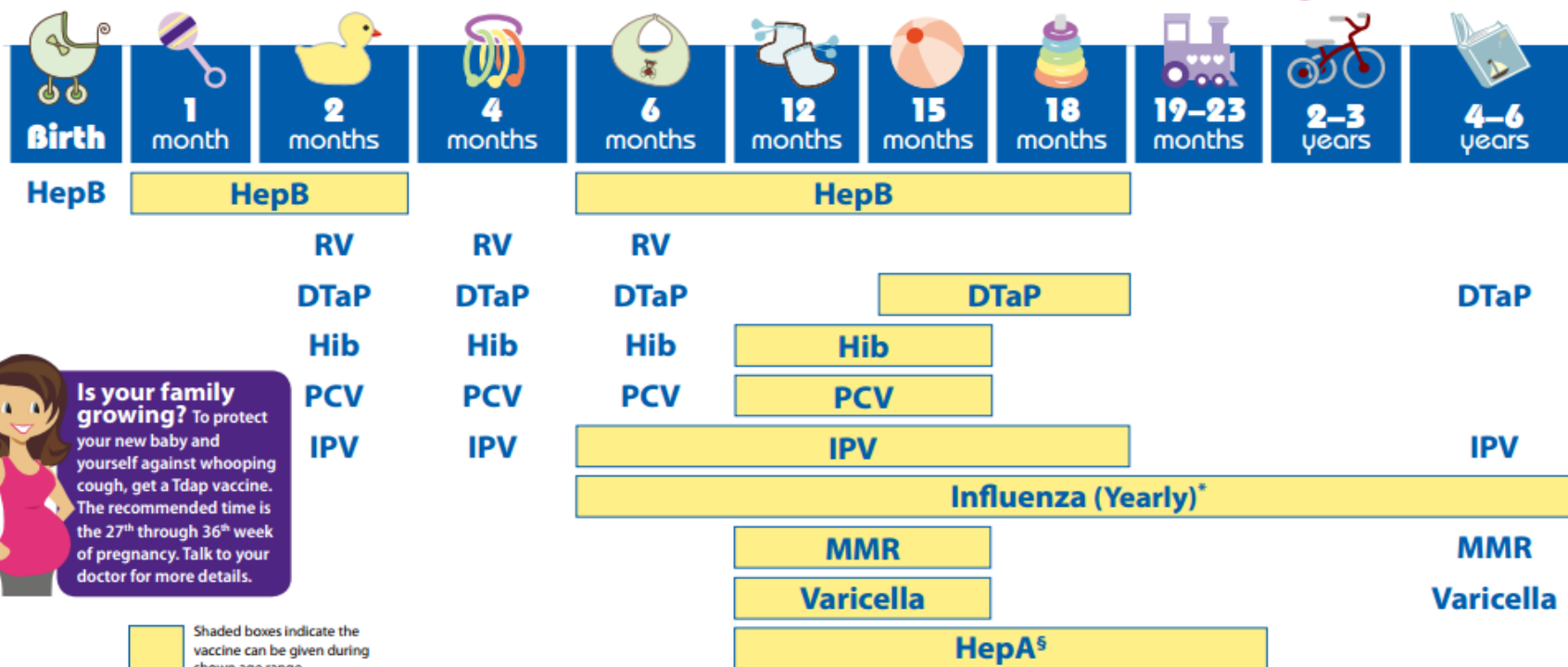
National Immunization Survey

- Group of phone surveys used to monitor vaccination coverage among children 19-35 months, teens 13-17 years, and flu vaccinations for children 6 months-17 years
- Random telephone surveys
- Parent-reported immunizations are compared to the child's health record at their physician's office.



Childhood Immunization Rates

2017 Recommended Immunizations for Children from Birth Through 6 Years Old



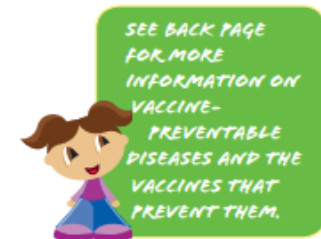
Is your family growing? To protect your new baby and yourself against whooping cough, get a Tdap vaccine. The recommended time is the 27th through 36th week of pregnancy. Talk to your doctor for more details.

NOTE:
If your child misses a shot, you don't need to start over, just go back to your child's doctor for the next shot. Talk with your child's doctor if you have questions about vaccines.

FOOTNOTES:

- * Two doses given at least four weeks apart are recommended for children aged 6 months through 8 years of age who are getting an influenza (flu) vaccine for the first time and for some other children in this age group.
- § Two doses of HepA vaccine are needed for lasting protection. The first dose of HepA vaccine should be given between 12 months and 23 months of age. The second dose should be given 6 to 18 months later. HepA vaccination may be given to any child 12 months and older to protect against HepA. Children and adolescents who did not receive the HepA vaccine and are at high-risk, should be vaccinated against HepA.

If your child has any medical conditions that put him at risk for infection or is traveling outside the United States, talk to your child's doctor about additional vaccines that he may need.



SEE BACK PAGE FOR MORE INFORMATION ON VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND THE VACCINES THAT PREVENT THEM.

For more information, call toll free
1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636)
or visit
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents



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



American Academy
of Pediatrics



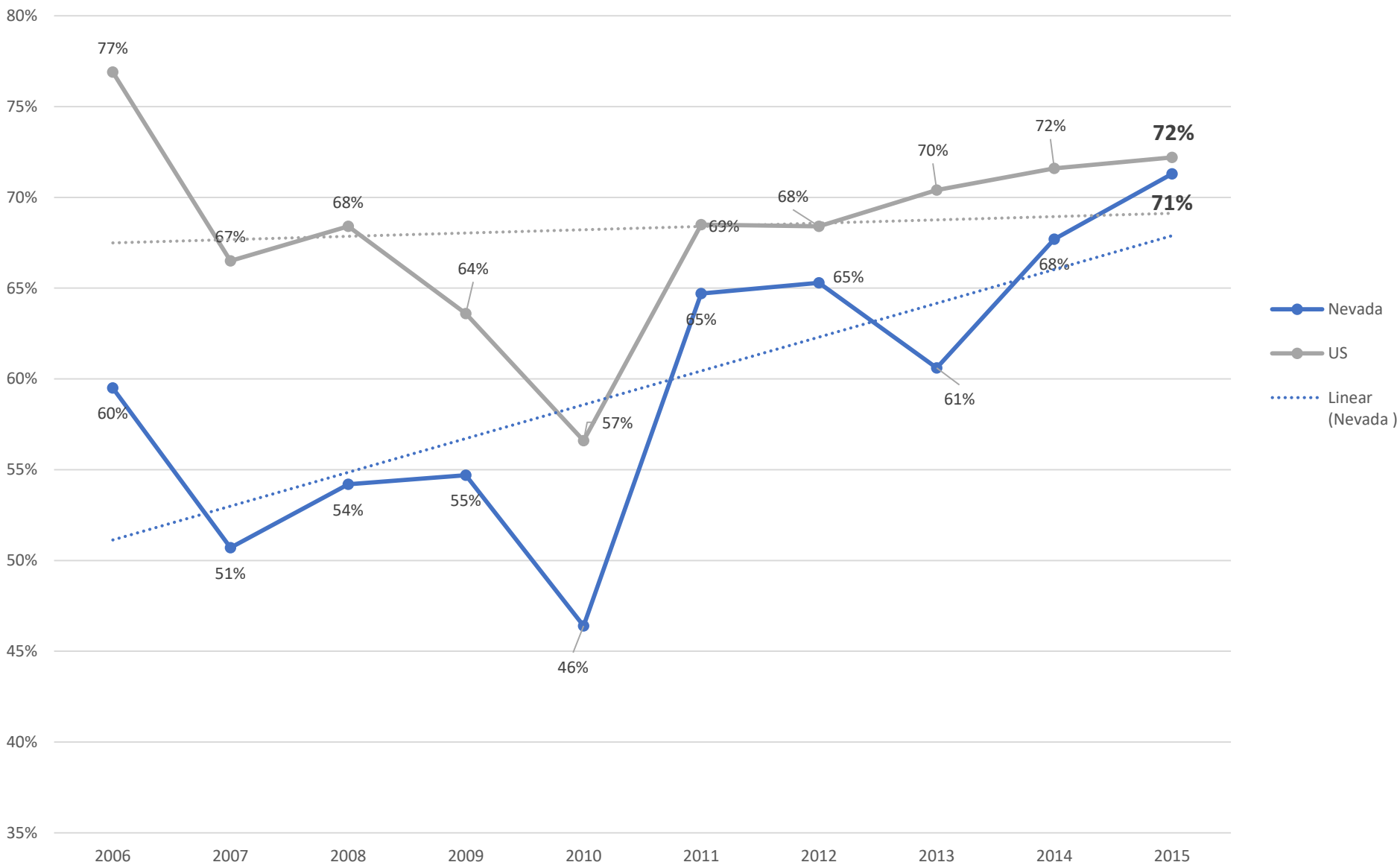
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Recommended Childhood Vaccines

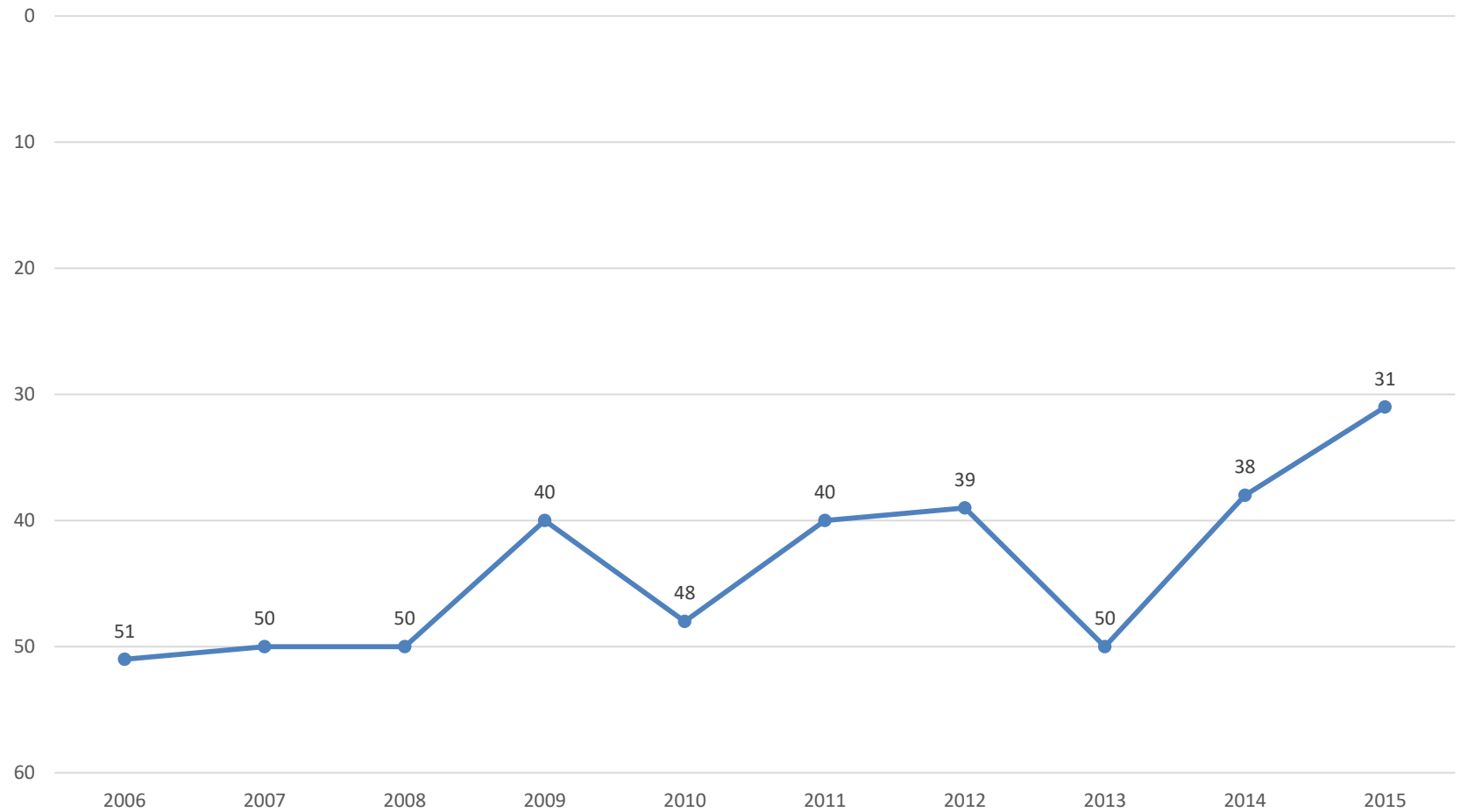
19 to 35 months

- **4:3:1:3:3:1:4**
- ≥ 4 doses of diphtheria, tetanus and pertussis
- ≥ 3 doses of polio
- ≥ 1 dose of measles
- ≥ 3 doses of Hib
- ≥ 3 doses of hepatitis B
- ≥ 1 dose of chickenpox
- ≥ 4 doses of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine

Percent of Nevada Children Aged 19-35 Months Who Are Appropriately Immunized, Nevada Compared to United States, 2015, National Immunization Survey (NIS)



Nevada's Childhood Ranking in the United States for 4:3:1:3:3:1:4 Series : 2006-2015,
National Immunization Survey (NIS)



A healthcare professional with blonde hair in a ponytail, wearing a white lab coat, a light blue surgical mask, and blue gloves, is administering a vaccine to a young girl with long brown hair. The girl is wearing a white tank top and has her eyes closed. The scene is set in a bright, clinical environment. The text "Adolescent Immunization Rates" is overlaid in the center of the image.

Adolescent Immunization Rates

Talk to your child's doctor or nurse about the vaccines recommended for their age.

	Flu <i>Influenza</i>	Tdap Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis	HPV Human papillomavirus	Meningococcal		Pneumococcal	Hepatitis B	Hepatitis A	Inactivated Polio	MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	Chickenpox <i>Varicella</i>
				MenACWY	MenB						
7-8 Years	Green	Orange		Orange		Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
9-10 Years	Green	Orange	Purple, Blue	Orange		Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
11-12 Years	Green	Green	Green	Green		Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
13-15 Years	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange		Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
16-18 Years	Green	Orange		Green, Orange	Blue	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange

More information:

Preteens and teens should get a flu vaccine every year.

Preteens and teens should get one shot of Tdap at age 11 or 12 years.

All 11-12 year olds should get a 2-shot series of HPV vaccine at least 6 months apart. A 3-shot series is needed for those with weakened immune systems and those age 15 or older.

All 11-12 year olds should get a single shot of a quadrivalent meningococcal conjugate vaccine (MenACWY). A booster shot is recommended at age 16.

Teens, 16-18 years old, **may** be vaccinated with a MenB vaccine.



These shaded boxes indicate when the vaccine is recommended for all children unless your doctor tells you that your child cannot safely receive the vaccine.



These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine should be given if a child is catching-up on missed vaccines.



These shaded boxes indicate the vaccine is recommended for children with certain health or lifestyle conditions that put them at an increased risk for serious diseases. See vaccine-specific recommendations at www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/ACIP-list.htm.



This shaded box indicates the vaccine is recommended for children not at increased risk but who wish to get the vaccine after speaking to a provider.



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

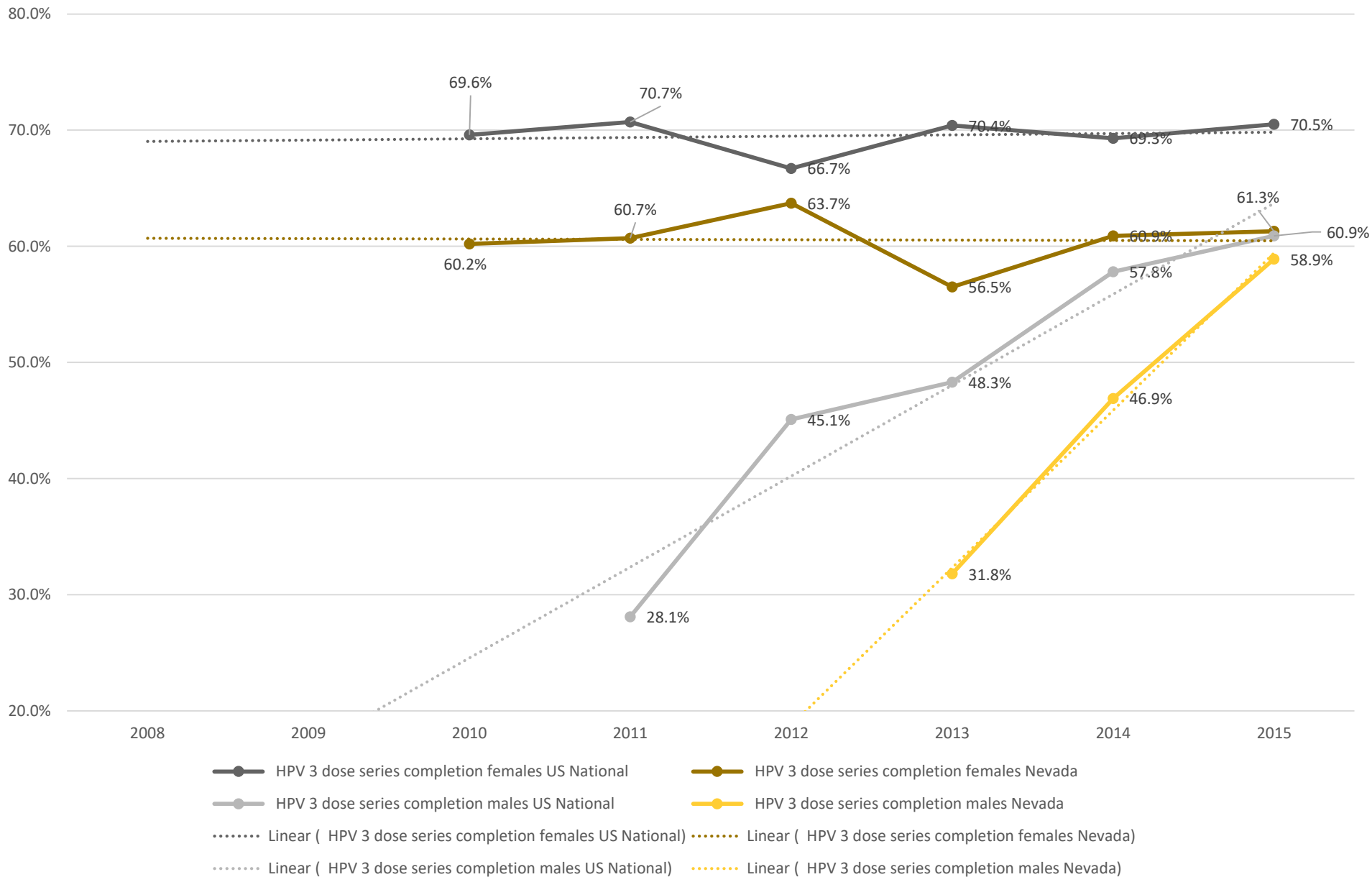
American Academy of Pediatrics



AMERICAN ACADEMY OF FAMILY PHYSICIANS
STRONG MEDICINE FOR AMERICA

DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

Percent of Nevada Male and Female Adolescents Who Have Completed the HPV Series, Nevada Compared to United States, 2010 to 2014, National Immunization Survey-Teen (NIS-Teen)





Adult Immunization Rates

If you are this age, talk to your healthcare professional about these vaccines

If you are this age, ↓	Flu <i>Influenza</i>	Td/Tdap Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis	Shingles <i>Zoster</i>	Pneumococcal		Meningococcal		MMR Measles, mumps, rubella	HPV <i>Human papillomavirus</i>		Chickenpox <i>Varicella</i>	Hepatitis A	Hepatitis B	Hib <i>Haemophilus influenzae type b</i>
				PCV13	PPSV23	MenACWY or MPSV4	MenB		for women	for men				
19 - 21 years	Green	Green	Yellow	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	Green	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
22 - 26 years	Green	Green	Yellow	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	Blue	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
27 - 59 years	Green	Green	Yellow	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
60 - 64 years	Green	Green	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue
65+ year	Green	Green	Yellow	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Green	Green	Yellow	Green	Blue	Blue	Blue

More Information:

You should get flu vaccine every year.

You should get a Td booster every 10 years. You also need 1 dose of Tdap. Women should get a Tdap vaccine during every pregnancy to help protect the baby.

You should get shingles vaccine even if you have had shingles before.

You should get 1 dose of PCV13 and at least 1 dose of PPSV23 depending on your age and health condition.

You should get this vaccine if you did not get it when you were a child.

You should get HPV vaccine if you are a woman through age 26 years or a man through age 21 years and did not already complete the series.



Recommended For You: This vaccine is recommended for you *unless* your healthcare professional tells you that you do not need it or should not get it.



May Be Recommended For You: This vaccine is recommended for you if you have certain risk factors due to your health condition or other. Talk to your healthcare professional to see if you need this vaccine.

If you are traveling outside the United States, you may need additional vaccines.

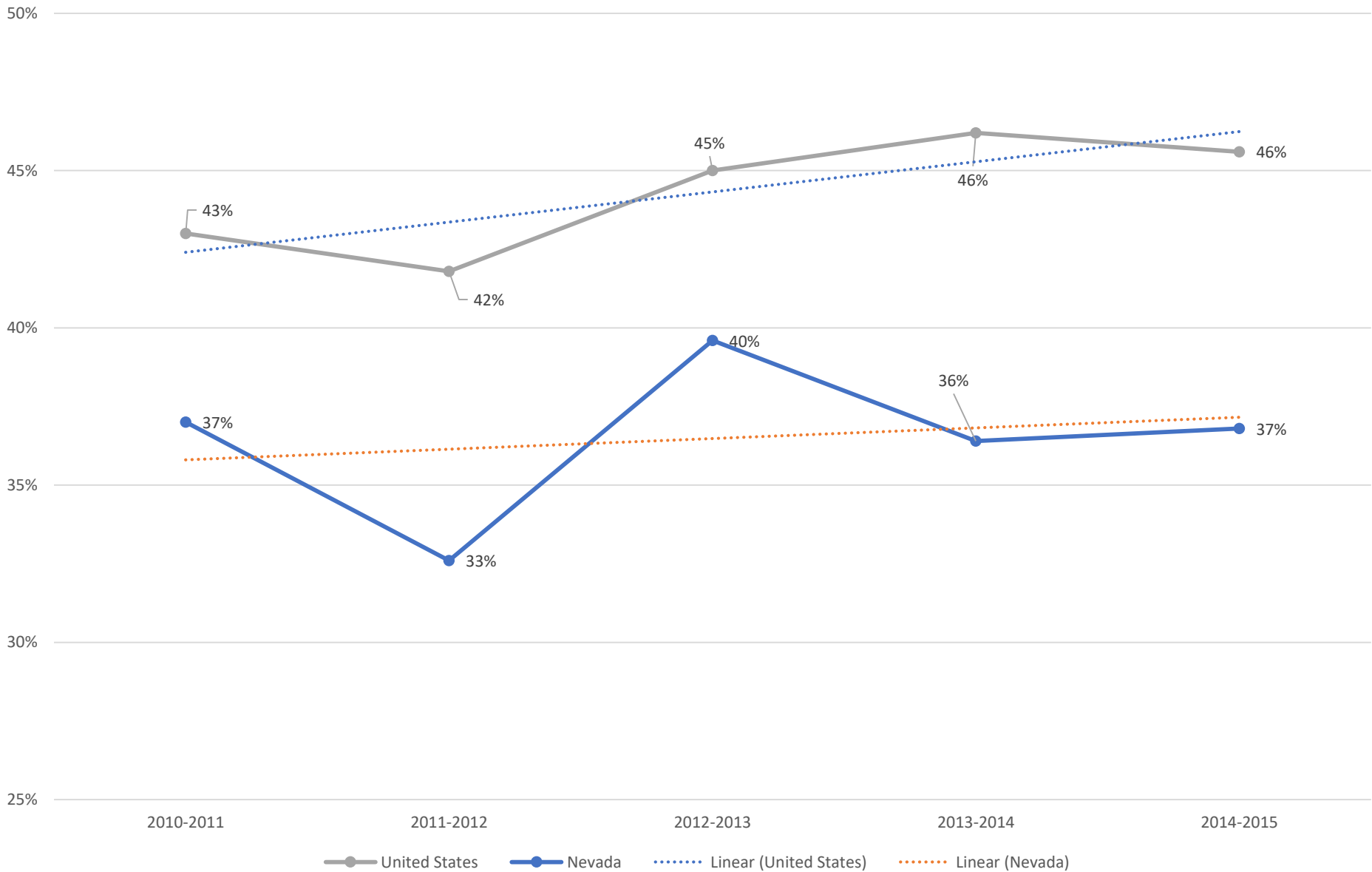
Ask your healthcare professional about which vaccines you may need at least 6 weeks before you travel.

For more information, call 1-800-CDC-INFO (1-800-232-4636) or visit www.cdc.gov/vaccines

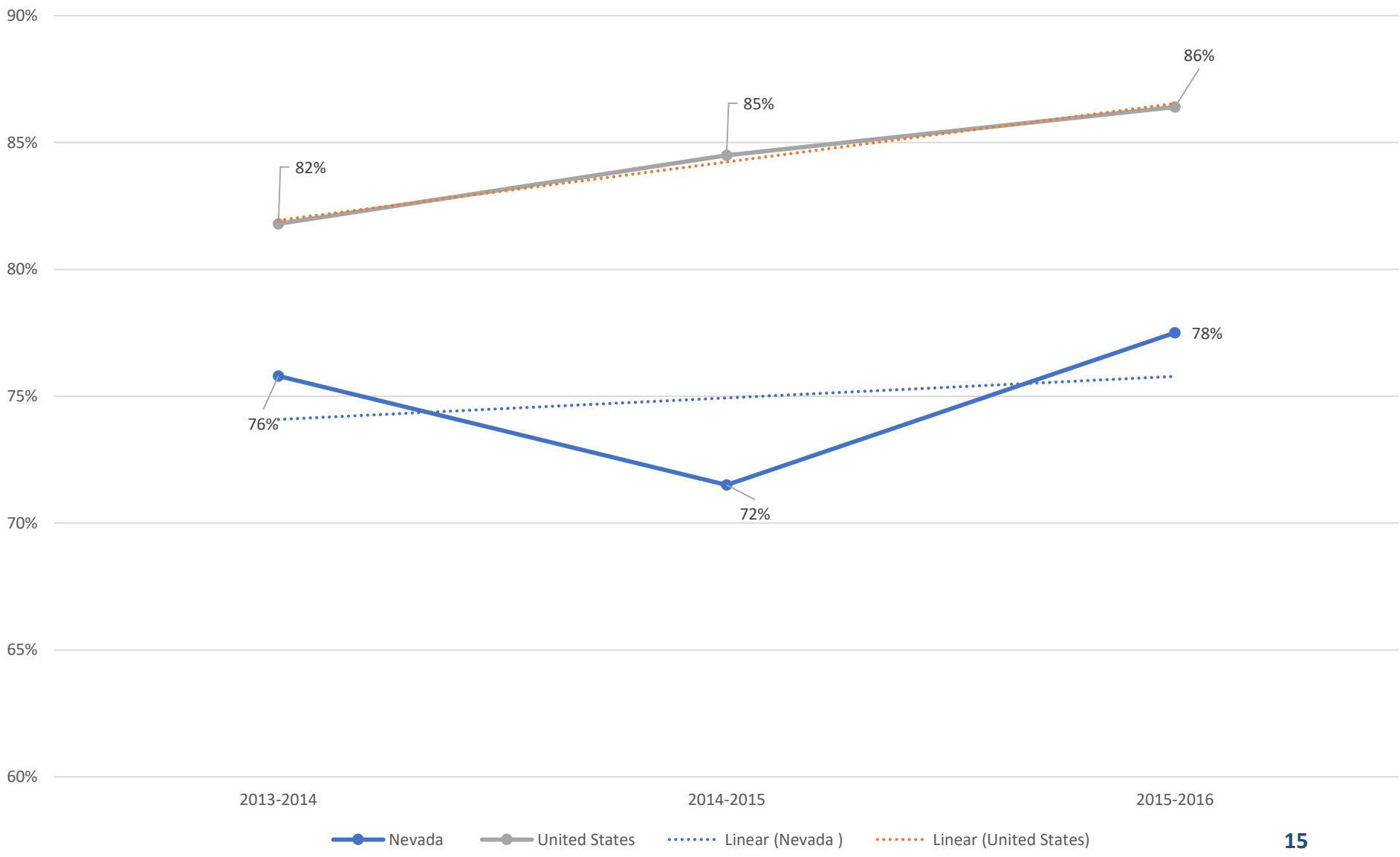


U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Influenza vaccination coverage estimates for persons 6 months and older, Nevada compared to United States, 2010-11 through 2015-16, National Immunization Survey-Flu (NIS-Flu) and Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



Proportion of Hospital-Based Health Care Personnel Reported as Vaccinated, Nevada compared to United States, National Healthcare Safety Network, 2013-14 through 2015-16 Influenza Seasons



Thank you!

Shannon Bennett

Manager

Nevada State Immunization Program

(775) 684-2225

sbennett@health.nv.gov

