Improving Medicare Beneficiary Immunization Rates through Improved Tracking, Documentation, and Reporting with a Special Focus on Reducing Immunization Health Care Disparities

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New QIN - QIO Opportunity: Adult Immunization

Improving Medicare Beneficiary Immunization Rates Through:

► Improved Assessment of vaccine status
► Provision or referral to obtain immunizations
► Reporting of vaccines given into GRITS

Special Focus on Reducing Immunization Health Care Disparities

Among racial and ethnic minority, rural Medicare beneficiaries and dual-eligible Medicaid and Medicare beneficiaries

Influenza  Pneumonia  Zoster
Adult Immunization Task Targets

By 2019, to align with Healthy People 2020 goals

- National absolute immunization rates of
  - 70% for influenza (18,200 more vaccinated per year)
  - 90% for pneumonia (8,850 more vaccinated per year)
  - 30% for zoster

- Reduction of disparities among racial and ethnic minority and rural Medicare beneficiaries and dual-eligible

- Immunization reporting into GRITS
### 2013 BRFSS Data - Georgia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Influenza Vaccination in past 12 months</th>
<th>Pneumococcal in lifetime</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># = Yes</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All 65+</td>
<td>2046</td>
<td>54.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White 65+</td>
<td>1526</td>
<td>57.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black 65+</td>
<td>386</td>
<td>43.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Percentage of individuals ≥ 65 yrs who self-reported receiving pneumococcal vaccination, 2013*

* Data Source: 2013 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (BRFSS) Individuals may have been vaccinated at private providers office, public health clinic, retail pharmacies, or place of employment
# Cumulative Immunization Counts in GRITS (2008-2014)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vaccine</th>
<th>Count of Clients</th>
<th>Percent White</th>
<th>Percent Black</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza (2014)</td>
<td>148725</td>
<td>8.9%</td>
<td>4.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pneumococcal</td>
<td>160481</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zoster</td>
<td>79844</td>
<td>5.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Alliant Quality Task Activity

► Partner with stakeholders who are actively working on this in Georgia
► Promote beneficiary and caregiver involvement
► Recruit 255 practitioners in primary care settings, public health clinics, pharmacists
► Provide technical assistance to practitioners
► Develop a Learning and Action Network (LAN)
MEDICARE BENEFICIARIES
Dispel Myths
Increase Awareness
CDC Checklist
Call to Action

DATA DRIVEN APPROACH

IMMUNIZING PROVIDERS
Primary Care Physicians
Home Health
Hospitals
Nursing Homes
Dialysis Facilities
Public Health Clinics
Pharmacists

STAKEHOLDERS
Immunization Coalitions
Community Partners
Healthcare Associations
Patient Advisory Groups
Senior Centers
Faith Based Communities
Learning and Action Network

What does the QIO do?
QIOs lead LANs through webinars, calls, forums, listservs, mentorship programs, learning sessions, and improvement collaboratives. They take what LANs learn about improving care and put it into practice.

What can LANs accomplish?
- Bring participants together
- Build the will to improve
- Advocate to put patients first
  - Learn from patients’ perspectives
  - Support evidence-based interventions
- Make and test multiple small changes
- Use performance data to improve
- Share best practices
- Celebrate success
- Spread improvement
MAKING HEALTH CARE BETTER