The Virtual Immunization Communication (VIC) Network is a project of the National Public Health Information Coalition (NPHIC) and the California Immunization Coalition, funded through a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
Are You Ready for Flu?
CDC's Recommendations and Communication Plans for the 2014-2015 Influenza Season

Webinar Objectives

• Influenza vaccination recommendations formulations and supply for the 2014-2015 flu season;
• Key communication considerations and planned strategies for the 2014-2015 flu season;
• Grassroots approaches for effectively reaching disparate populations with flu vaccination messages.
Frequently Asked Questions

1. Will I receive a copy of the slides after the webinar?
   - Yes

2. Will I receive a copy of the webinar recording?
   - Yes
Access the Q&A Panel From Split Screen

Welcome to the Webcast!
We Will Be Starting Momentarily.
Submit Written Questions at Any Time Using the Q&A Panel

1.) Type your question into the small box at the bottom

2.) Address your question to “All Panelists”

3.) Click the Send Button
Polling Question
A nationwide ‘virtual’ immunization community of health educators, public health communicators and others who promote immunizations.
Polling Results
Joseph Bresee, M.D., FAAP

Chief of the Epidemiology and Prevention Branch in CDC's Influenza Division
Review of 2013-14 influenza season and summary of 2014-15 influenza vaccine recommendations

VIC
August 2014

Joseph Bresee
Epidemiology and Prevention Branch
Influenza Division
National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases
CDC
SUMMARY OF 2013-14 INFLUENZA SEASON

CDC Influenza Review
Percentage of Visits for Influenza-like Illness (ILI) Reported by the U.S. Outpatient Influenza-like Illness Surveillance Network (ILINet), Weekly National Summary, 2013-14 and Selected Previous Seasons

The chart shows the percentage of visits for ILI reported each week from the 2002-03 season to the 2013-14 season. The data points highlight the peaks and troughs of ILI activity across different seasons, with the national baseline represented by a dashed line. The y-axis measures the percentage of visits for ILI, ranging from 0 to 8, while the x-axis represents the week of the year, from 40 to 38.

Key Takeaways:
- The 2013-14 season shows a peak in ILI visits around week 2, which is similar to previous years.
- The 2012-13 season had a lower peak compared to the 2013-14 season.
- The 2011-12 season had a higher peak than the 2012-13 season but lower than previous years.
- The 2009-10 season had a significantly higher peak compared to other seasons.
- The 2002-03 season shows a moderate peak in ILI visits.

Overall, the chart illustrates the variability in ILI activity across different seasons and the impact of pandemics like the 2009-10 season.
Timing of influenza season peaks in the US, 1982-2013 (n=31 seasons)

L. Brammer – personal communication
Influenza Positive Tests Reported to CDC by U.S. WHO/NREVSS Collaborating Laboratories, National Summary, 2013-14

A — 87.4%
B — 12.6%
H1 — 90.3%
H3 — 9.7%
Influenza-Associated Pediatric Deaths by Week of Death: 2010-11 season to present

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th># Deaths Since September 29, 2013</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(2009 H1N1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(H3N2)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Subtype not</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determined)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza B</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza A and</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B Co-infection</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type not</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Determined</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2010-11
Number of Deaths Reported = 123

2011-12
Number of Deaths Reported = 35

2012-13
Number of Deaths Reported = 171

2013-14
Number of Deaths Reported = 105
2013-14 Influenza Season, US

- H1N1 predominant
- Viruses similar to vaccine strains
- Moderately severe season
- Highest rates among elderly, but relatively high rates of severe disease among younger adults
- Early season – 2^{nd} year in a row
- Vaccine effectiveness \sim 52\% overall
ACIP INFLUENZA VACCINE RECOMMENDATIONS, 2014-15
Recommendations for use of influenza vaccine in the US, 2014-15

Annual influenza vaccination is recommended for all persons aged 6 months and older.

New and/or revised information:

- Influenza vaccine viruses for 2014-15
- Minor change to egg allergy language
- Minor change in pediatric dosing algorithm
- New recommendations regarding use of LAIV and IIV for young children where either is available and appropriate
For 2014-15, recommended the same composition for the 2013-14 Northern Hemisphere vaccine:

- an A/California/7/2009 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- an A/Texas/50/2012 (H3N2)-like virus
- a B/Massachusetts/2/2012-like virus
- for quadrivalent vaccines, these viruses and a B/Brisbane/60/2008-like virus
Use of LAIV and IIV for Healthy Children aged 2 through 8 Years

- All individuals ≥6 months of age should receive influenza vaccine. Influenza vaccination should not be delayed to procure a specific vaccine preparation if an appropriate one is already available.

- When immediately available, LAIV should be used for healthy children aged 2 through 8 years who have no contraindications or precautions.

- If LAIV it is not immediately available, IIV should be used. Vaccination should not be delayed in order to procure LAIV.

- Should be implemented for the 2014-015 season as feasible, but not later than the 2015-16 season
Persons Who Should Not Receive LAIV

- LAIV Should not be used in the following populations:
  - Persons aged <2 years or >49 years;
  - Those with contraindications as per the package insert:
    - Children aged 2-17 years who are receiving aspirin
    - Persons who have had severe allergic reactions to the vaccine or its components;
  - Pregnant women;
  - Immunosuppressed persons;
  - Persons with egg allergy;
  - Children aged 2-4 years who have had a wheezing episode noted in the medical record within the past 12 months
  - Persons who have taken influenza antiviral medications within the previous 48 hours.
- Precautions – persons with other chronic medical conditions conferring higher risk of complications due to influenza are precautions to use of LAIV
Cindy Fowler
Health Communication Specialist
Health Communication Science Office for
the National Center for Immunization and
Respiratory Diseases
Centers for Disease Control and
Prevention (CDC)
Communication Considerations and Plans for the 2014-15 Influenza Season

Cindy Fowler
Health Communication Specialist
National Center for Immunization and Respiratory Diseases (NCIRD)

August 13, 2014
Objectives

- Review key communication considerations
- Introduce planned activities for the 2014-15 influenza season
  - campaign plans for the general audience
Vaccination Coverage Trends
General Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2011-2012 (%)</th>
<th>2012-13 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall (≥6 mos)</td>
<td>41.8</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 mos-17 yrs</td>
<td>51.5</td>
<td>56.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥18 yrs</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>41.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-49 yrs, high risk</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>39.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-49 yrs, healthy</td>
<td>28.6</td>
<td>31.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64 yrs</td>
<td>42.7</td>
<td>45.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 yrs+</td>
<td>64.9</td>
<td>66.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Final vaccination coverage rates for the 2013-14 season to be available September 2014*
Vaccination Coverage Trends
Pregnant Women

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012-13 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pregnant women</td>
<td>50.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Most common reasons for receiving a flu shot
  - Protect their baby from flu
  - Protect themselves

- The most common reasons for not receiving a flu shot
  - Concern about the safety risk to the unborn baby
  - Belief that the vaccine would cause flu
Vaccination Coverage Trends
Health Care Personnel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2012-13 (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HCP overall</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>by setting:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitals</td>
<td>83.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ambulatory Care/ Physician offices</td>
<td>72.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long term care</strong></td>
<td><strong>58.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other clinical setting</td>
<td>73.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reasons for Receiving Vaccination
- Protecting self
- Employer requirement

Reasons for Not Receiving Vaccination
- Belief that flu vaccine is not needed
- Belief that flu vaccine does not work
Implications for Communication

- Continue with efforts to increase awareness that
  - Even healthy people can get sick with flu
  - Getting vaccinated also helps protect family & friends

- Encourage & educate HCPs
  - LTC settings
  - Recommendation to patients

- Varying facilitators and barriers
Other Considerations for the 2014-15 Season

- Vaccine Composition
- ACIP Recommendations
- Vaccine Options
Overall Communication Goals

Raise awareness and knowledge of flu and flu vaccine benefits to help create and sustain positive social norms and behaviors that support flu vaccination

- Maintaining and increasing awareness of universal flu vaccination recommendation; focusing on high risk groups
- Driving steady increases in flu vaccination coverage over time
- Fostering knowledge and favorable beliefs regarding influenza vaccine and vaccination recommendations
- Maintaining and extending confidence in flu vaccine safety
- Building on communication platforms, including messaging and outreach channels
- Responding rapidly to emerging issues
Target Audiences

- Everyone 6 months & older
- Parents of young children
- Healthy young/middle-age adults
- Pregnant Women
- People with high-risk conditions
- People who live with or care for those at high risk
- Adults 65 yrs & older
- Healthcare personnel
  - Long-term care
Campaign Elements

- Partner outreach and activities
  - Multi-sector, national
  - Grassroots

- Digital and social media

- Education and outreach to health care professionals

- Traditional media
  - Television and radio
  - Earned and paid media
  - Print products
2014-2015 Communication Activities
General Audience, August-December 2014

- National Immunization Awareness Month (August)
  - Promoted Tweets
- NFID Influenza Vaccination Kick-Off (Sept 18)
  - Radio Media Tour (September 18-19)
- Earned Online Publisher Outreach (throughout the season)
- Facebook Chat
- Launch NVPO Toolkit for Long-Term Care Employers
2014-2015 Communication Activities
General Audience

- Selfie campaign
- Google Search & Engagement Campaign (bottom, right)
- Google “OneBox” (bottom, left)
2014-2015 Communication Activities
General Audience

- Digital Media Ambassadors
2014-2015 Communication Activities
General Audience

- Animated images (GIFs)

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/freeresources/animated-hospitalization.htm
National Influenza Vaccination Week (NIVW) is a national observance that was established to highlight the importance of continuing influenza vaccination.

Promote vaccination throughout the flu season into January and beyond – “It’s not too late to get a flu vaccine.”

- Press event
- Radio media tour
- Twitter & Facebook chats
- Promoted Tweets
- Digital Radio
- Digital ambassador Relay
- Publisher outreach (LTC)
- Social Gaming
2014-2015 Communication Activities
Winter/Spring

- Twitter chat
- Promoted tweets
- Google campaign
- Partner activities
- Publisher outreach
Seasonal Influenza Vaccination Campaign Resources
For the General Public

These materials can help audiences understand the facts about seasonal influenza, the importance of vaccination, and how they can learn more. Whether your organization needs print materials, web widgets, or other tools, you can order them from CDC’s resources page.

- Visit our Spanish website at http://seasonal.cdc.gov/esp/flu/

MULTICULTURAL MATERIALS

These materials include ready-to-download material and are available in different formats, including print and digital. They are available in English and Spanish.

MATURE ARTICLES

These are ready-to-use articles that you can reprint in your publications or post on your website. You can find them at www.cdc.gov/flu/freeresources/mature_articles.htm

WEB BUTTONS, BANNERS, AND WIDGETS

Create visibility on your website about the flu season and vaccination. Posting a web button allows viewers to click directly to the latest information from the CDC. Web banners that use real-time reminders. Products are available in English and Spanish.

POSTERS

Print out posters to help promote flu vaccination. Posters address diverse audiences, including parents, health care workers, first responders, and employees. Available in Spanish and English, posters can be printed on standard or commercial paper.

WEB CONTENT SYNDICATION

Subscribe to our email updates to receive the latest information from CDC about flu season activity and recommendations through a variety of tools:
- Content Syndication: https://www.cdc.gov/flu/syndication/
- RSS feeds: http://www.cdc.gov/flu/podcasts/rss.xml
- CDC Flu Twitter: http://www.twitter.com/DCDFlu
- CDC Facebook: http://www.facebook.com/CDC
- Receive notices on CDC press releases via email updates: http://www.cdc.gov/wha/whaemail.html
- Receive email updates from CDC register by sending request to flusources@cdc.gov

FLYERS, HANDOUTS, AND BROCHURES

Note: the full version of these materials is available on the CDC website. Please refer to the website for the latest updates and resources.

E-CARDS

Send out virtual reminders about the flu and vaccination with e-cards. Participants can receive these electronic greeting cards with messages about staying healthy if they are sick, washing their hands, getting vaccinated, and more.

For more information, please contact us at flushbon@cdc.gov

www.cdc.gov/flu/freeresources
Information for Health Professionals

The pages listed below offer public health and healthcare professionals key information about vaccination, infection control, prevention, treatment, and diagnosis of seasonal influenza.

**Topics**
- Clinical Information
  - Transmission, clinical signs and symptoms of illness, complications of influenza
- Diagnostic Tests
  - Information on influenza diagnostic testing
- Antiviral Drugs
  - Guidance on the use of antiviral agents for treatment and chemoprophylaxis
- Vaccine Recommendations (ACIP)
  - Recommendations from the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices
- Institutional Outbreaks and Infection Control
  - Guidelines for various settings, respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette
- Influenza Activity and Surveillance
  - Overview and map of current influenza activity in the United States
  - Vaccination
  - Dosing & administration, supply, storage, VI/S, effectiveness & safety
  - Vaccination Coverage
  - Current available coverage data and past trends
- Patient Education
  - Influenza materials for health professionals to provide to patients
- Training
  - Webcasts and online courses
  - Long-term Care Facilities
  - Consolidated guidance on influenza outbreak management and prevention.

**Other Resources**
- 2013-14 Flu Vaccination Communication Plans & Strategies
- Communications to Health Care Providers
- Guidance for H1N1
  - Archived guidance documents for 2009 H1N1 issued during the pandemic
  - How Effective is the Flu Vaccine?
- Flu Activity and Surveillance
  - Current & past flu activity
- National Influenza Vaccination Week (NIVW)
  - Designed to raise awareness of the importance of continuing flu vaccination
  - Vaccines and Immunizations

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/professionals/
Campaign Resources: Partner Page

- Features success stories
- Photos from promotional activities
- Campaign Highlights
- New & Popular Tools
- Staying Connected
- Media
- NIVW
- What’s New/Updated
- How to Become a Partner

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/partners/index.htm
Thank You!

Any flu related questions or requests:

fluInbox@cdc.gov

Acknowledgements

Kristine Sheedy
Yvonne Garcia
Teresa Smith
Austyn Dukes
Belinda Smith
Westat
Carlos Velázquez, MA

Project Director
CDC's National Influenza Vaccination Promotion Campaign for Health Disparate Populations
2014–2015 Flu Season

Grassroots Approaches for Effectively Reaching Health Disparate Populations with Flu Vaccination Messages
OVERVIEW

- Problem
- Solution
- Strategies
- Results
- New flu season
- Insights
PROBLEM

- Certain groups are at increased risk for developing serious flu-related complications because of low vaccination rates and health disparities related to chronic diseases and conditions.
- CDC campaign focuses on African American, Hispanic and American Indian/Alaska Native populations.
SOLUTION

- Promote awareness of the importance and benefits of influenza vaccination
- Disseminate culturally and linguistically competent communication tools
- Maximize partner resources to promote activities
- Build partner capacity for sustainability of flu vaccination promotion and ongoing evaluation
CAMPAIGN STRATEGIES

- Creative development
- Media outreach
- Partner engagement
- Social media
- Sustainability plan
2011-2014 CAMPAIGN YEARS

- Recruited over 600 multi-sector community partners
- Coordinated over 450 flu vaccination clinics in 49 cities
- Engaged over 300 media partners
- Generated over 188 million impressions from radio, print, television, and online outlets
- Over 430,000 uninsured people vaccinated against the flu
NEW FLU SEASON

• Partner engagement
• Media outreach
• Partner recognition
• Research
2014-2015 FLU SEASON

- Community outreach in 50 target markets
  - Asian/Pacific Islander communities
- Binational Health Week
  - October 4-18, 2014
- National Influenza Vaccination Week
  - December 7-13, 2014
- National Immunization Vaccination Month
  - August, 2015
2014-2015 FLU SEASON

- Faith-based organizations
- Job training centers
- Small businesses
- Organizations working with young and older adults

Mt. Nebo Baptist Church
Surry County, Virginia
MEDIA OUTREACH

2014-2015 FLU SEASON

- Webinars
- Social media
- Traditional media
- SME engagement

White Memorial Medical Center
NIVW media event—Los Angeles
PARTNER RECOGNITION

2014-2015 FLU SEASON

- Mayoral proclamations
- Newsletter
- Story bank
- Facebook
- Twitter

Atlanta Mayor Kasim Reed NIVDP partner recognition event
Research

- Health care professionals have influential role in flu vaccination uptake and patient acceptability.
- CDC will conduct research that evaluates Hispanic physician perceptions on recommending flu vaccination to Hispanic adults.
  - Selection of four target sites to sample diversity of Hispanic population and physician specialty practice.
  - Research will include analysis of beliefs and attitudes of Hispanic physicians who do not recommend flu vaccination to their adult Hispanic patients.
INSIGHTS

- One message does not fit all
- Relationships matter
- Cultural values are critical
- No replacement for good science
- Witnessing success is a powerful tool
Thank You!

J. Carlos Velázquez, MA
Senior Vice President of Community Engagement

cvelazquez@hmaassociates.com
(202) 342-0676
Blake Harper, MPH
Project Manager
Kauffman and Associates, Inc.
Protect the Circle of Life:
2014-2015 American Indian/Alaska Native Specific Flu Vaccination Campaign

Blake Harper, MPH, Project Manager
Kauffman & Associates, Inc.

August 13, 2014
What You Should Know About the Flu

• Flu can also cause certain health conditions to become worse, including diabetes, asthma, and heart and lung disease.
• AI/ANs die from pneumonia and influenza-related causes at a rate that is 1.9 times higher than the general U.S. population.
• Flu is the fourth leading cause of death among AI/AN elders.
Protect the Circle of Life

Your Flu Vaccine Protects Me
My Flu Vaccine Protects You
Campaign Goal

To encourage American Indians and Alaska Natives to seek out and receive a yearly influenza vaccine from local health sources.
Flu Clinics and NIVW
Messages and Materials

The flu vaccine is safe. You can’t get the flu from a flu vaccine.

Pneumonia and flu are a leading cause of death among Native elders.

Please get a flu vaccine each year to protect you and your family.

Visit www.cdc.gov/flu or call 1-800-CDC-INFO
Social media Widget

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/freeresources/widgets/aian/
Radio PSAs

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/freeresources/media-psa.htm
Influential Newsletter Success

MAY 2014

Influential News

Special Edition

American Indian and Alaska Native Partners Expand Flu Vaccination Promotion Initiatives

This edition recognizes successful efforts of NVPO partners to raise awareness among American Indian and Alaska Native populations about the benefits of the vaccination during the 2013-2014 flu season.

The Alaska Tribal Health System helped implement large-scale flu vaccination drives in Anchorage and Fairbanks and in some of the remote villages due to communications in the Arctic Circle.

The Ho-Chunk Nation Department of Health has organized vaccination events and disseminated their own print and online vaccination materials among tribal members in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

The California Rural Indian Health Board executed a social marketing campaign targeting children, pregnant women, veterans, and people with chronic diseases.

Native Health, a health center in Phoenix, Arizona, received statewide recognition for its efforts to promote the vaccination among American Indians.

SPOTLIGHT ON PARTNERS

ALASKA TRIBAL HEALTH SYSTEM HELPS VACCINATE THOUSANDS AGAINST THE FLU

ATHS affiliate in Anchorage, administered more than 19,000 flu vaccinations for the first time. ANMHC organized walk-in clinics that were staffed by hospital pharmacies. ANMHC also procured 453 flu vaccinations at the annual convention of the Alaska Federation of Nations, which was held in Fairbanks in October 2013. Another ATHS affiliate, the Chief Andrew Tanana Health Center in Fairbanks, vaccinated 513 of its 822 elderly patients against the flu.

In Kotzebue, 33 miles north of the Arctic Circle on Alaska’s western coast, Mariling Health Center administered the flu vaccine to 428 of its 474 employees and 3,023 of the town’s 6,700 residents.

In the Bering Strait region, Native Sound Health Corporation sponsored a total of more than 20 flu vaccination events in 15 villages—including in Nome, the last stop of the world-famous Iditarod Trail Sled Dog Race. In total, 2,995 people were vaccinated against the flu at these events.

Ho-Chunk Nation Increases Flu Vaccination in Wisconsin and Minnesota

Ho-Chunk Nation Department of Health (HCNDCH) served members and employees of federally recognized tribes within 15 Wisconsin counties and a county in Minnesota. This flu season, HCNDCH administered a total of 1,431 flu vaccinations at six different health centers.

In Wisconsin, HCNDCH worked closely with Ambrose Clinic, Jackson County Public Health Department, and Black River Memorial Hospital to provide families and communities with information about how to identify signs and symptoms of influenza and prevent it from spreading. This included distributing CDC’s Protect the Circle of Life posters and developing a new fact sheet.

“We are very proud of our staff’s efforts to increase immunization rates through education and prevention measures. Even more rewarding is seeing our tribal members and communities take responsibility for their health,” said Jess Thull, Community Health Director at HCNDCH.

http://www.cdc.gov/flu/
Getting the Word Out

Top Media Markets

1. Fairbanks, AK
2. Tulsa, OK
3. Denver, CO
4. Tucson, AZ
5. San Francisco, CA
6. Chicago, IL
7. Seattle, WA
8. Clark County, NV
9. San Diego, CA
10. Dallas County, TX

Message and material promotion is encouraged nationwide.
Partners in Prevention

National and community partners play a vital role in helping to prevent the flu and saving lives by:

- Increasing audience knowledge and understanding through trusted messengers.
- Holding or supporting events, such as flu clinics, forums, or health fairs.
- Supporting message and materials dissemination.
Partners success

NATIVE HEALTH RECEIVES AWARD FOR FLU VACCINATION CAMPAIGN

(left to right) Native Health staff members Angie Duran, Diane Esquivel, and Rita Triana celebrate “Big Shot for Arizona” award

Alaska Tribal Health System holds flu vaccination event in Nome
Impacting Outcomes, Improving Lives

By supporting the *Protect the Circle of Life* campaign, partners will help to positively impact outcomes at the national and community levels.

Partners will also gain recognition for their commitment to promoting public health in Indian Country.

Vaccination Clinic Promotion
South Dakota
Thank You!

Contact Blake Harper
Partnership Manager
Protect the Circle of Life Campaign, AI/AN Audiences

Phone: 301.509.5724
Email: blake.harper@kauffmaninc.com
Q & A Time
Please Complete Online Evaluation!
Connect with the VICNetwork...

e-mail: info@VICnetwork.org

Website
www.VICNetwork.org
Resources

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
www.cdc.gov/vaccines

National Public Health Information Coalition
www.nphic.org
Resources

www.immunize.org
Immunization Action Coalition

www.izsummitpartners.org
National Influenza Vaccine Summit
Thank you for your support and your participation!

National Public Health Information Coalition
www.nphic.org

California Immunization Coalition
www.immunizeca.org