

Dramatically Increasing Youth (DIY) Immunization Against HPV and Influenza using Video Clips

Authors: Jacqueline N Huynh, MD, Christine Chan MD, Arwa-Abdel-Raheem, Jessie Pettit, MD

Introduction

- Patients' misconceptions about vaccines lead to decreased rates of adolescents vaccination against the Human Papillomavirus (HPV) and Influenza Virus.
- 10-20% of teenagers do not receive the recommended vaccines because it wasn't recommended by their physician¹
- This project aims to address these misconceptions and bolster immunization rates by improving education for health care providers (HCPs) and patients

RESEARCH QUESTIONS

1. What are HCPs baseline knowledge about adolescent immunizations?
2. Do their confidence correlate with their knowledge?
3. Can improving HCP's baseline knowledge improve clinic vaccination rates?

Methods

Single site, residency teaching clinic, nonrandomized study
Pre & Post Intervention Assessments

Interventions:

- Interactive 3-4 minute Q&A sessions, as clinical scenarios
- 2-3 minute video presentations

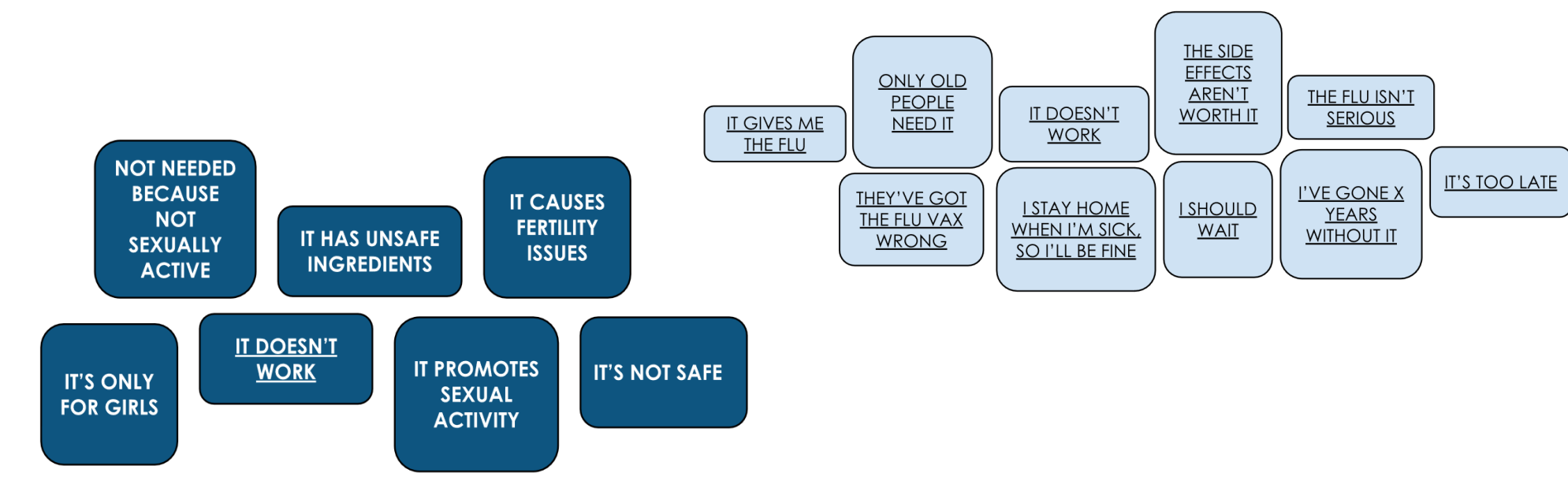
Participants:

- MD (residents and attendings)
- Clinical Staff: MA, LPN, RN, Clerical support staff

Data pulled from HER regarding vaccination rates for patients ages 11-21 seen in clinic in past 12 months (N = 696 total; with 445 missing influenza, and 264 for HPV)

Results

- HCPs had poor baseline knowledge, poorly correlated with reported self confidence
- Increased ability to identify appropriate adolescent immunizations after intervention
- Improved correlation between confidence and ability to identify the appropriate adolescent immunizations after intervention
- Pending clinical data to assess if HPV vaccination rates were positively affected by intervention



I AM CONFIDANT ABOUT WHAT IMMUNIZATIONS ARE DUE FOR MY PATIENTS AGES 11-21

ABLE TO CORRECTLY IDENTIFY VACCINES: Y/N

	PRE TEST:		POST TEST:		
	NO	YES	NO	YES	
Strongly Agree	12 (75%)	4 (25%)	Strongly Agree	2 (25%)	6 (75%)
	12 (70%)	5 (30%)		1 (20%)	4 (80%)
Neutral	10 (91%)	1 (9%)	Neutral	0 (0%)	0 (0%)
	2 (100%)	0 (0%)		0 (0%)	0 (0%)
Strongly Disagree	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	Strongly Disagree	0 (0%)	0 (0%)

# of patients ages 11-21 years, missing targeted vaccine	
Influenza	445
First HPV	264

Vaccination Rates	PRE	POST
Influenza	34.6%	60%
First HPV	24.4%	Data collection in process
Second HPV	55.5%	Data collection in process

Conclusions

- Intervention improved participant's knowledge and confidence regarding adolescent vaccines, particularly influenza and HPV
- Intervention helped improve influenza rate by nearly double
- Data collection for HPV virus still in process

STUDY LIMITATIONS

- High participant turnover
- Small sample size
- Unable to pull data for full adolescent population after change in EHR

Reference

1 A. Beavis (2018) Society of Gynecologic Oncology Annual Meeting

Acknowledgments

This project was mentored by Dr. Jessie Pettit and Dr. Grivois-Shah, whose help is acknowledged with great appreciation. Support from a grant from AAFP Foundation to Jacqueline Huynh and Christine Chan is also gratefully acknowledged.