# Improving Public Health Infant-Preschool Immunization Services: Process & Results of a Program Review

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#### **Presentation Objectives**

• To highlight the processes used in conducting the review

• To discuss survey results and ideas for immunization program improvement

• To reflect on the review and to discuss implications for similar projects

France - 545,630 sq. km. 60,876,136 persons



Northern Health - 598,000 sq. km. 307,378 persons



Source: France – obtained from the CIA World Fact book; Northern Health obtained from BC Stats.







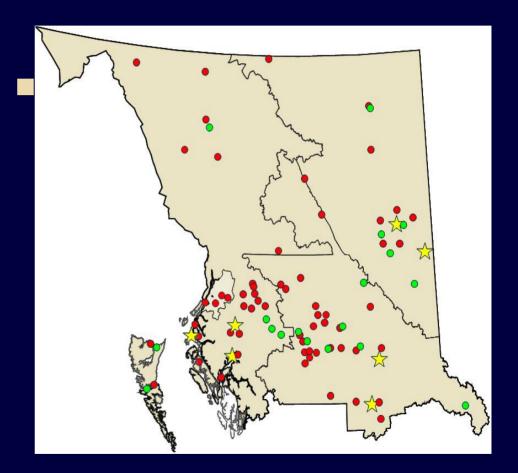


#### Northern Communities

10,000 + persons

 1000 - 10,000 persons
 Predominantly First Nations

> A key service delivery challenge is the size of communities – many have only 50 – 250 persons.



### **Background: Issues identified**

- Low two-year old immunization coverage rates: 72.1% in 2006 (regional target was 75.5%)
- Not meeting provincial targets
- Number of initiatives being introduced with no systematic regional approach
- No evaluation of what was working or not
- Limited consumer input

### **Objectives**

- To identify best practice in childhood immunization (particularly rural regions).
- To achieve an understanding of current practice throughout the Northern Health region with respect to infant-preschool immunization.
- To use the findings of the review to develop a comprehensive plan that is evidenced-based and implemented consistently across Northern Health in order to improve immunization coverage rates in the infant-preschool population.

### Process

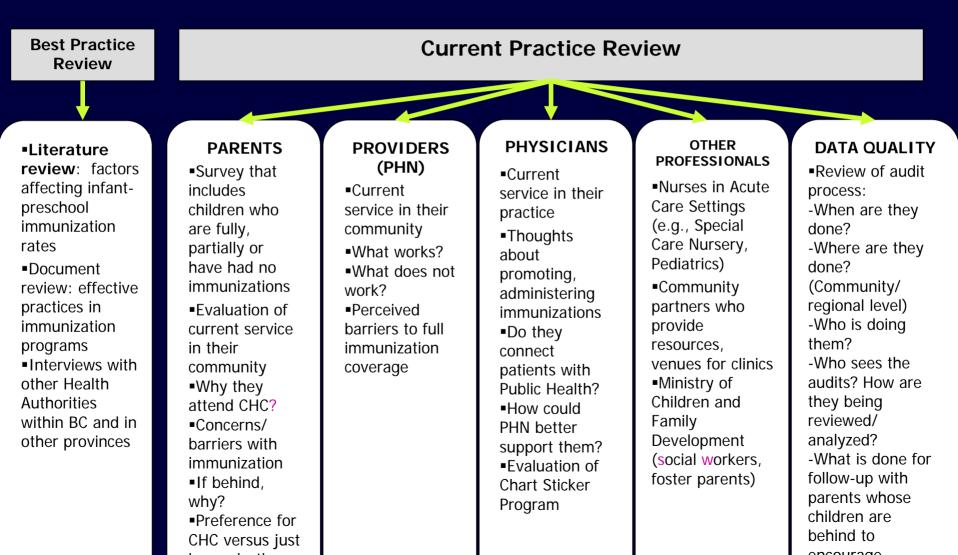
- Steering committee formed with representatives from Public Health Nursing and Research and Evaluation
- Sources of funding explored and proposals written

 Approval requested and obtained from Northern Health Research Review Committee

### Process

- Funding received from BC Centre for Disease Control, Wyeth's Partnering for Protection Grant Program, and Northern Health
- Plan developed to move forward
- Steering committee coordinated review carried out in 2007 and 2008 (developed survey tools, reviewed progress and communicated with public health nursing leaders)

**The Components** 



#### **Best Practice Review**

•Literature review: factors affecting infant-preschool immunization rates

Document review: effective practices in immunization programs

Interviews with other
 Health Authorities within BC
 and in other provinces

#### **Current Practice Review**

#### PARENTS

 Survey that includes children who are fully, partially or have had no immunizations

 Evaluation of current service in their community

Why they attend CHC?

 Concerns/ barriers with immunization, CHC

If behind, why?

 Preference for CHC versus just immunization appointment

#### **Current Practice Review**

#### **PROVIDERS (PHN)**

- Current service in their community
- What works
- What does not workPerceived barriers to full immunization coverage

#### **Current Practice Review**

#### PHYSICIANS

Current service in their practice

Thoughts about promoting, administering immunizations
Do they connect patients with Public Health?
How could PHN better support them?
Evaluation of Chart Sticker Program

#### **Current Practice Review**

#### **OTHER PROFESSIONALS**

Nurses in Acute Care
 Settings (e.g., Special Care
 Nursery, Pediatrics)

 Community partners who provide resources, venues for clinics

 Ministry of Children and Family Development (social workers, foster parents)

#### **Current Practice Review**

#### DATA QUALITY

Review of audit process:
-When are they done?
-Where are they done?
(Community/regional level)
-Who is doing them?
-Who sees the audits? How are they being reviewed/ analyzed?
-What is done for follow-up with parents whose children are behind to encourage immunization?



### **Best Practices: Literature Review**

- Supports: positive attitudes, convenient locations, flexible & extended clinic hours, information from a trusted source and systematic reminders.
- Barriers: transportation problems, inconvenient locations, vaccine safety concerns, lack of time, lack of trust in providers, previous negative experiences and incomplete knowledge about schedules.
- Combination approaches work well (e.g., parent education, reminders and increased access).

### **Literature Review**

- Low income status is associated with lower immunization uptake—intensive interventions in target communities are showing promising results.
- Adequate supply of well-trained and competent immunization providers is critical to program sustainability.

### **Best Practices: Key Informants**

- Strong desire to improve coverage rates.
- Improved access through new locations, extended hours and more outreach.
- Use of reminders and recall methods (phone calls, letters & cards).
- Use of immunization registries.
- Recognition of determinants of health and attention to needs of families—more flexible drop-in sessions, incentives, outreach workers & transportation assistance.

#### **Current Practices Review**

Parent Survey: 2 groups = 604 respondents

 Clinic group (386 parents): received survey at CHC sessions at Health Units

 Mail group (214): parents whose children were behind schedule received survey by mail

### **Topics Covered in Survey**

- Knowledge/attitudes about vaccine preventable diseases, vaccines & schedules
- Sources of information
- Supports & barriers
- Experiences with clinics
- Suggestions for improvement

#### Top Supports Experienced by Parents in Having Children Immunized

- 1. Time to ask questions
- 2. Convenient clinic location
- 3. Ease of making an appointment
- 4. Reminders from Public Health Unit
- 5. Quality of information from PHNs
- 6. Convenient days/times of clinic

### Top Barriers Experienced by Parents in Having Children Immunized

- 1. Long wait time for appointments
- 2. Conflicting information about vaccine safety
- 3. Inconvenient days/times
- 4. Baby cries
- 5. Difficulty with keeping appointments
- 6. Weather

# Supports experienced more often by Clinic Group than Mail Group:

- Ease of making appointment
- Convenient location
- Positive attitudes of physicians and other providers
- Convenient days/times
- Quality of information provided by PHNs
- Opportunities to ask questions
- Reminders from Public Health Unit
- Encouragement from family and friends

## Barriers experienced more often by Mail Group than Clinic Group:

- Long wait time for appointment
- Lack of privacy at clinic
- Lack of support from physicians and other providers
- Conflicting information about vaccine safety

### **Reasons for Missed Appointments**

#### **ALL PARENTS**

- Child was ill
- Forgot about appointment
- Away on holidays or work
- Work commitments
- Mixed feelings about immunizations
- Weather conditions

#### **MAIL PARENTS**

- Mixed feelings
- Negative experiences with past immunizations
- Chose not to go

### **Conclusions: Parent Survey**

- Parents value comprehensive CHCs with time for health checks, professional advice, monitoring of growth and development and time to ask questions.
- Parents whose children were behind schedule experienced fewer supports and more barriers.
- Time with PHNs, convenient locations and clinic times and ease of making appointments emerged as important supports.
- Greater flexibility of locations, hours and appointment options would improve access.
- Reminders from Health Units help parents.

#### **Current Practice Review: PHNs**

- Conducted online survey of PHNs in November and December 2007.
- 53 of 89 (59.5%) PHNs responded.
- Survey questions covered service locations, range of services in CHCs, appointment options, concerns, program ideas and professional development.

# What Is Working Well

- Time with families to offer full range of services
- Good organization of clinics
- Relationships
- Reminders
- Assistants (clerical staff and volunteers)
- Flexibility (times, appointment options)

## What Is Not Working Well

- Family factors (missed appointments)
- Lack of time to offer all services
- Wait times for appointments (PHN shortage)
- Transportation issues
- Inflexible & inconvenient clinic hours

### **Conclusions: PHN Survey**

- 1. More PHNs
- 2. Improved clinic organization
- 3. More immunization promotion
- 4. More time for CHCs
- 5. More professional development opportunities
- 6. Expansion to new clinic locations

### **Recommendations of Review**

- Ensure adequate staff resources to maintain and enhance service delivery.
- Continue with comprehensive CHC service while offering more options for short immunization-only appointments and flexible drop-in sessions.
- Improve access through extended hours and new community locations (with special attention to low-coverage areas).
- Support capacity of PHNs to offer a quality program (more time, professional development & consultation when needed).

### **Recommendations of Review**

- Improve clinic environments & organization.
- Continue to explore and exchange best practice ideas—encourage more knowledge exchange and transfer among program staff.
- Monitor and evaluate the results of implementing best practices.

Next Steps: Physician Survey underway Implementation Plan—under development.

### Acknowledgements

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