Rhode Island Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination Trends

October 2014
Healthcare Quality Reporting Program Objectives

• For home health agencies, hospitals, and nursing homes:

1. To publish comparative data about facilities’ healthcare worker (HCW) influenza (flu) vaccination rates, in order to inform consumers’ decision making

2. To evaluate longitudinal trends in facility’s response rates and vaccination rates
Immunization Program
Methods, 2014

• Collected and published by the Immunization Program
  – Shared with the Healthcare Quality Reporting Program for setting-specific consumer reports that include vaccination

• Data self-reported by facilities
  – Web-based reporting system
  – Part- and full-time HCWs who worked at the facility at least one day between Oct 1, 2013 and Mar 31, 2014
  – HCW vaccination status from April 1-May 15, 2014

• Required of all facilities subject to HCW regulations
  – Includes home health agencies, hospitals, and nursing homes
• HCWs categorized as:
  1. Employees (staff on the facility’s payroll),
  2. Non-employee licensed independent practitioners (LIPs),
  3. Non-employee adult students/trainees/volunteers (STVs), and
  4. All HCWs (inclusive of # 1-4).

• Vaccination status categorized as:
  1. Were eligible for vaccination (denominator),
  2. Received vaccination (numerator),
  3. Refused influenza vaccine for medical reasons,
  4. Refused vaccine for reasons other than medical reasons, and
  5. Had an unknown vaccination status.

Focus of these analyses
Data are separately published by the Rhode Island Immunization Program
  – *Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination Report, 2013-2014*
  – Includes detailed results by HCW type and vaccination status

This Healthcare Quality Reporting Program analysis focuses on:

1. **Response rates**: Among the total number of healthcare facilities, the number of facilities that self-reported influenza vaccination data through the online reporting system

2. **Percent vaccinated**: Among the total number of HCWs eligible for vaccination, the number who received vaccination
Response rates increase in all three settings in 2013-2014, as a result of intensive outreach (phone calls) by the Immunization Program.

Response rate by year (beginning the year that the Healthcare Quality Reporting Program began publishing data)

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<td>Hospitals (2009-present)</td>
<td>100%</td>
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<td>Nursing Homes (2010-present)</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Home Health Agencies (2011-present)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>32%</td>
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<td>84%</td>
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Vaccination rates increase in all three settings, with marked increases beginning in 2012-2013 – the first year since the HCW flu vaccination mandate.

Vaccination rate by year (beginning the year that the Healthcare Quality Reporting Program began publishing data)
Emily Cooper, MPH
Program Coordinator, Healthcare Quality Reporting Program
ECooper@healthcentricadvisors.org

Samara Viner-Brown, MS
Chief, Center for Health Data and Analysis
Samara.VinerBrown@health.ri.gov