

Dr Rob Menzies Senior Lecturer UNSW Vaccines and Infection Research Lab School of Public Health and Community Medicine

Acknowledgement

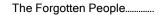
I would like to acknowledge that the land we meet on today is the traditional lands for the **Kaurna** people and that I respect their spiritual relationship with their Country. I also acknowledge the Kaurna people as the traditional custodians of the Adelaide region and that their cultural and heritage beliefs are still as important to the living Kaurna people today.





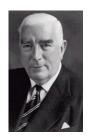
WARNING!

This presentation may include untruths...









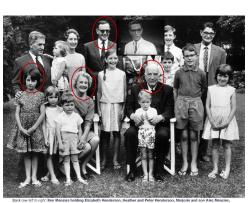
The Forgotten People

To THE RT HON. E. G. MENZIES

The Manage of the state point and is the spirit of man in ma, ye. Statement with a first property many of the patients and in the spirit of man in ma, ye. Statement with a first property many of the patients and in the statement of the spirit o

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:RobertMenzies.jpg





Each Work file in organ. Ann mentates incoming canades in motorepoin, measured and present resources, margines and sout race mentates.

Front row left to grid, files and Menzies, Calina Benderson, Orandal Menzies, Danne Pattie, Edwinn Hendlerson, Sir Robert holding

Geoff Menzies, Robert and Lindsay Menzies, Penelope Henderson.

The Lodge, Carberra, Christimus 1



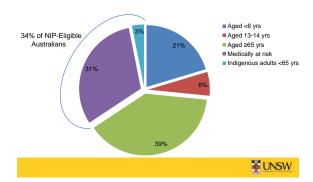
The forgotten people - who are they?

- · NIP eligible people aged 15-64 years
 - · Medically at-risk of serious complications from influenza infection
 - · Chronic lung, kidney, cardiac, neurological or metabolic disease, immunosuppression,
 - · Annual influenza vaccination
 - · Pregnant women
 - · Influenza vaccine
 - Pertussis vaccine (states and territores)
 - · Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
 - · Annual influenza vaccination
 - · 23vPPV vaccine

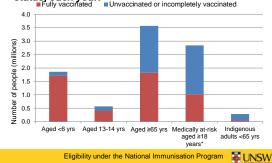
 - 50-64 years15-49 with medical risk factors



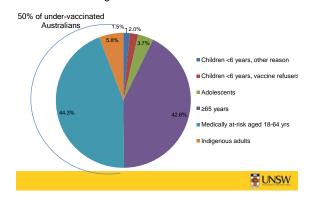
6.7 million Australians eligible for National Immunisation Program Schedule vaccines



Numbers of Australians eligible for vaccine under the National Immunisation Program, by vaccination status, each year. Fully vaccinated Unvaccinated or incompletely vaccinated



4.1 million NIP-eligible but under-vaccinated Australians



Why are they 'Forgotten'?

- · Compared to simple age groups:
 - · More difficult to find and vaccinate
 - · More difficult to monitor
 - · Infrequent data
 - No KPIs

Time points of available coverage data







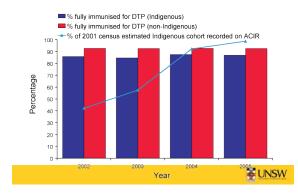


AIR state of play

- · All ages included
- · Indigenous status from Medicare
 - ~50% of Indigenous adults are registered
- Currently focussing on improved reporting
 - GPs
- · Pharmacies
- Future plans:
 - 2-way transmission of vaccine notifications
 - · Accept data other than vaccine notifications



Registers require good quality denominator data



Anticipated support from AIR

- · Age-based NIP programs
 - ≥65 years influenza, pneumococcal
 - · 70-79 years shingles



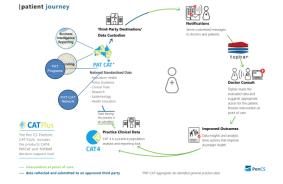
- · Targeted programs
 - Influenza medically at-risk <65 years
 - Indigenous adults <65 years





Continuous Quality Improvement networks using electronic primary care data





Source: Edweana Wenkart, Pen CS

High rate of computerisation of GP clinics

~70% of GP practices had paperless records in 2014 (BEACH)

Existing Primary Care Continuous Quality Improvement Networks

- MedicineInsight
 - 3,500 GPs, comprehensive data extraction,
- · CAT Plus
 - · 7,500 GPs in 28 of 31 PHNs, data flows to PHNs
- · Australian Primary Care Collaboration
 - National
- POLAR
 - · Victoria-based



UNSW

Potential interaction between clinic audit tools





Prevalence of medical risk conditions

Age group (yrs)	NHS [†] 2011-12	AVS: 2009	MedicineInsight
	% (95% CI)	% (95% CI)	2014
			% (95% CI)
18-34	4.2 (3.5-4.9)	N/A	19.5 (18.7-20.4)
35-49	8.8 (7.8-9.9)	N/A	26.4 (25.5-27.3)
50-64	19.8 (18.1-21.6)	N/A	39.5 (38.5-40.6)
65-74	35.2 (32.2-38.2)	N/A	56.0 (54.8-57.1)
≥75	42.0 (38.4-45.6)	N/A	66.5 (65.1-67.8)
≥18	15.0	25.0	33.21

heart disease, lung disease, another chromultiple sclerosis and seizure disorders, in National Health Survey 2011-2012 [3]



Conclusions

High risk adults are:

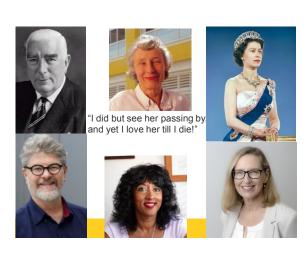
- 34% of 6.7 million NIP-eligible Australians
- 50% of under-vaccinated NIP-eligible Australians

The reasons are:

- Different benchmarks for acceptable coverage in adults vs children
 - ~75% vs >90%
 - · More difficult to target
 - · Infrequent data
 - · No KPIs, incentives, etc.

Its time to harness available technologies to end inequalities





Back-up slides

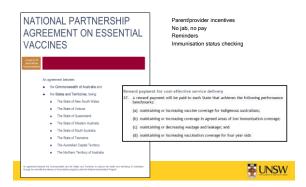
The benefits of immunisation registers

- · Regular coverage data
 - · Performance monitoring and accountability
 - · Carrots and sticks
- · Check individual vaccination status
 - · Identify and follow up unvaccinated

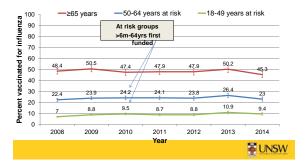


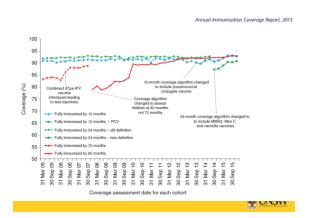


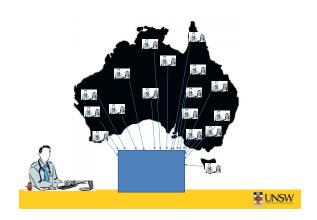
A national immunisation register is a powerful thing



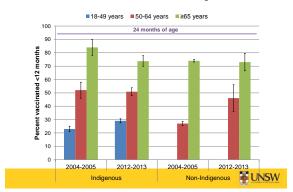
Influenza vaccination coverage in 'active' patients, MedicineInsight, unadjusted.







Influenza vaccination coverage



Influenza vaccination coverage (Non-NIP groups in checks)

