

P0387 Adult immunization programme: an experience from the National Guard Health Affairs, Saudi ArabiaFayssal Farahat¹, Asim Alsaedi^{2,3}, Majid Shamrani¹¹ Ministry of National Guard Health Affairs, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, ² King AbdulAziz Medical City, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, ³ King Saud bin Abdulaziz University for Health Sciences, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia

Background: Vaccinations are not just for infants and children, they are recommended on the basis of age, occupation, health condition, travel or other behavioral risk factors. Worldwide, coverage of the most routinely recommended vaccines among adults are still low and below the Healthy People 2020 targets. Challenges to adult immunization are related to misinformation about efficacy and safety, access and insurance coverage. Successful activities are ongoing for healthcare professionals and military personnel, however, significant gap was identified regarding adult immunizations. This report describes an experience from the Ministry of National Guard-Health Affairs, Saudi Arabia in developing and establishing adult immunization program that compiled immunization activities for military, healthcare professionals and adult patients.

Materials/methods: The program involved updates of guidelines, establishment of adult immunization clinic and provided solutions to immunization documentation and insights to improve awareness. Guidelines included schedules for hematopoietic cell transplant candidates and patients with chronic conditions (cancer, chronic kidney disease, DM, HIV) in addition to vaccines during travel and for pregnant women and elderly populations. Vaccine utilization committee was established to monitor utilization, coordinate vaccination activities, review adverse events and assess vaccine forecasting and needs assessment. Electronic medical records were upgraded to enable vaccine ordering and history.

Results: Since establishment of the adult patients immunization clinic, number of personnel who attended the clinic increased from 1736 in 2016 to 2394 in 2017. Patients ≥ 65 years represented 18.5%. Female patients were 51.8%. Among attendees, 65% had chronic conditions and 35% were healthy adults. 57 patients with bone marrow transplantation completed their immunizations. One third of the overall consumption were for vaccines other than seasonal influenza.

Conclusions: Effective adult immunization necessitates coordinated public health infrastructure and should be considered as a strategy in the battle against antimicrobial resistance. Program improvement projects incorporate enhancement of vaccine standing orders, reminder system for patients and alerts for healthcare providers based on patient condition (e.g., patients above 65 years old).

VACCINES FOR ALL LIFE STAGES



29TH ECCMID
13-16 APRIL 2019 AMSTERDAM, NETHERLANDS
POWERED BY M-ANAGE.COM

