

Maximizing Prophylaxis, Making the Most During the '04 – '05 Influenza Vaccine Shortage



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Background

CDC and Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP)

- Primary goal is to reduce the risk for complications from influenza among persons who are most vulnerable.
- Initial goal for 2004 – 05 **broader** protection, including more people in the vaccination programs, to include:
 - Children 6 months to 23 months of age should be vaccinated annually against influenza.
 - Household contacts and out-of-home caregivers of children 0 to 23 months

Mt. Sinai

- Ordered 25 % more doses than 2003 – 2004 season
- Received 25% of anticipated vaccination supplies.
- CDC and ACIP increased restrictions on interim recommendations for influenza vaccination during the 2004–05 season
 - Priority Groups for Inactivated Influenza Vaccination
 - all children aged 6–23 months;
 - adults aged ≥65 years;
 - persons aged 2–64 years with underlying chronic medical conditions;
 - all women who will be pregnant during the influenza season;
 - residents of nursing homes and long-term care facilities;
 - children aged 2–18 years on chronic aspirin therapy;
 - health-care workers involved in direct patient care; and
 - out-of-home caregivers and household contacts of children aged <6 months.

Objectives

- To maximize MSH influenza vaccine supplies for clinic and inpatient use
- Maintain Hospital safety standards for injections
- Equitably distribute vaccinations to clinics.

Implementation

	Theoretical #	Actual #	Overfill
Vials	393	393	
Theoretical ml's	1965		
Pharmacy Personnel		5	
Batches		29	
Vials / batch		4 to 25	
Doses per vial	10	12.3 to 12.9	
Doses dispensed	3930	4889	959
Theoretical ml's	1965	2444.5	479.5

Methods and Recommendations

- Choose a safety syringe system,
 - minimizing waste
 - Ensure appropriate needle length and gauge
- Centralize
 - Preparation
 - Distribution system
- Educate
 - Pharmacy staff
 - Handling the syringes
 - Bulk preparation
 - Minimizing waste / use of over fill
 - Distribution system
 - Nurse Educators
 - Handling the syringes
 - Distribution system
 - Nursing Staffs, Clinic, ED, Inpatient
 - Handling the syringes
 - Distribution system

IV Pharmacy

- Developed a preparation method with in MSH system and with in the requirements of the product including
 - Log documentation
 - Generated labels
 - Refrigerate
 - Beyond use date 7 days (<797> compliant)
 - Use of aseptic technique
 - Each dose 0.5 ml Vaccine with 0.2 ml air space
 - Re-capped with use of a needle cap holder, avoiding needle sticks
 - Under supervision of R.Ph. and with required checks
- Batches prepared
- Syringes bagged in groups of 10 or 25
- Syringe supplies transferred to IPD
- Hospital / Clinic messengers and nurses supplied upon request and appropriate documentation / paper work

MSH Inpatient and Clinic Areas were to share

3960 Influenza Vaccine Doses

MSH Rx Dispensed: **4646** doses to the MSH Clinic Areas

Minimum of 20 doses were wasted due to seepage from pre-filled syringes or held beyond the use date (expired)

Minimal complaints from Nursing staff on use of syringes, re-education was used as corrective action

Summary

Use of the BD Integra 3 ml, 1 inch, 25-gauge needle syringe, by BD provided MSH with 24.4% additional doses of Influenza Vaccine during the shortage of 2004.