



Emerging Threats  
Meningococcal  
Anti-Vaccine  
Polio  
HPV  
T<sub>d</sub>  
Influenza  
Disability  
DTaP  
MMR  
Hepatitis B  
Vaccine Hesitancy  
Infectious Disease  
Vaccine Hesitancy

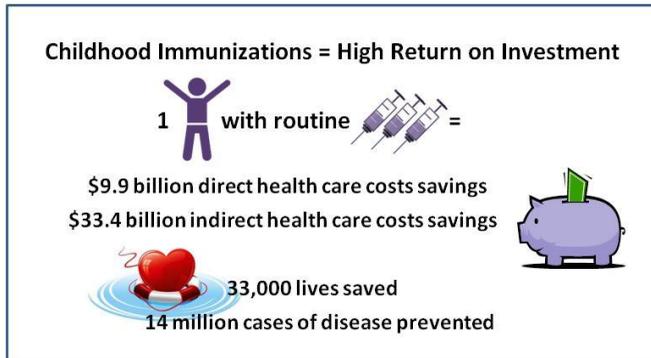
# Vaccine Preventable Diseases

# Community Health Priority: Vaccine Preventable Diseases

## Community Health Importance and Impact

The increase in life expectancy during the 20th century is largely due to improvements in child survival; this increase is associated with reductions in infectious disease mortality, largely due to immunizations. However, infectious diseases remain a major cause of illness, disability, and death. Immunization recommendations in the United States currently target 17 vaccine-preventable diseases across the lifespan.

Vaccines are among the most cost-effective clinical preventive services and are a core component of any preventive services package. For example, childhood immunization programs provide a very high return on investment. For each birth cohort vaccinated with the routine immunization schedule: society saves 33,000 lives; prevents 14 million cases of disease; reduces direct health care costs by \$9.9 billion, and; saves \$33.4 billion in indirect costs.



Despite progress, approximately 42,000 adults and 300 children in the United States die each year from vaccine-preventable diseases. Communities with pockets of unvaccinated and under vaccinated populations are at increased risk for outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases. The emergence of new or replacement strains of vaccine-preventable disease can result in a significant increase in serious illnesses and death.

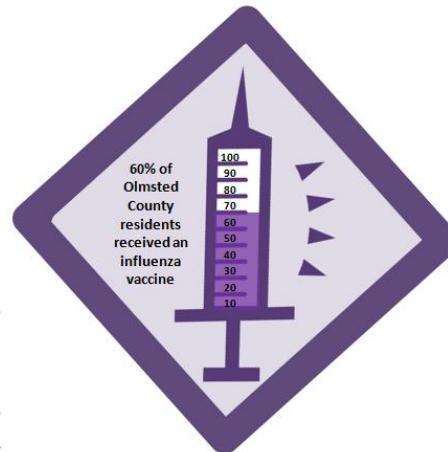
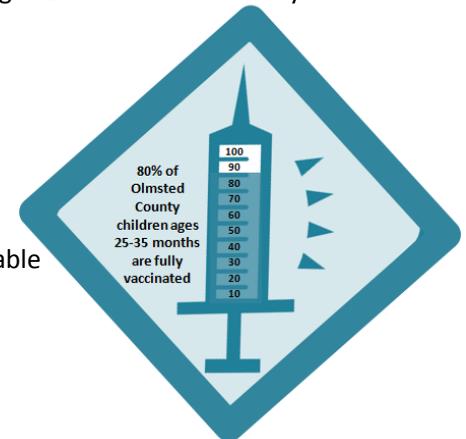
## Vaccine Preventable Diseases in Olmsted County

### Childhood Immunization Series

It is recommended that all children receive the childhood immunization series\* to protect against a variety of vaccine-preventable diseases. The 2013 Olmsted County Community Health Needs Assessment reports that **76.7%** of Olmsted County children ages 24-35 months are fully vaccinated with the recommended childhood immunization series.

\*includes DTap, Td, Hib, Polio, MMR, Hepatitis B, and varicella vaccines

Olmsted County is still below the HP 2020 goal, which ultimately leads to a greater number of vulnerable children during outbreak settings.



### Influenza Vaccine

During the 2011-2012 influenza season, approximately **60%** of all Olmsted County residents (six months and older) received the influenza vaccine. Olmsted County's overall coverage is drastically higher than the US and State coverage rates (41.8% and 47.2%, respectively). However, when looking at children (6 months – 17 years of age), this increase fades away – Olmsted County, along with Minnesota and the US, hovers around 53% of children receiving their flu shots.

# Community Health Priority: Vaccine Preventable Diseases

## Goal

- Reduce the incidence of vaccine preventable diseases

## Outcome Objective

- By 2020, reduce or maintain the number of reported vaccine preventable diseases in Olmsted County:



Reduce Reported VPDs		
VPD	Baseline (2011-2013 avg.)	Target (2018-2020 avg.)
Measles	0	0
Meningococcal	1	0
Pertussis	99	89
Varicella	3	0

## Community Strengths

Mayo Clinic  
 Minnesota Vaccines for Children  
 Olmsted County Public Health Services  
 Olmsted Medical Center  
 Private Provider Immunization Clinics  
 School-Located Immunization Clinics  
 Southeast Minnesota Immunization Connection  
 (SEMIC)

### Strategy 1: Increase immunization rates

- By 2018, increase immunization rates of HPV, Influenza, Childhood Recommended Series (Dtap, Polio, MMR, Hep B, Varicella, Tdap), Adolescent Tdap, and Meningococcal to 80%

*For a list of current baseline immunization rates, see Appendix G*

### Strategy 2: Expand health education and awareness

- By 2018, decrease or maintain the percentage of conscientious objectors reported at kindergarten and seventh grade by 20%

*For a list of current baseline percentages of conscientious objectors see appendix G*