IMMUNISATION UPDATE 2019

DR LEANNE JONES

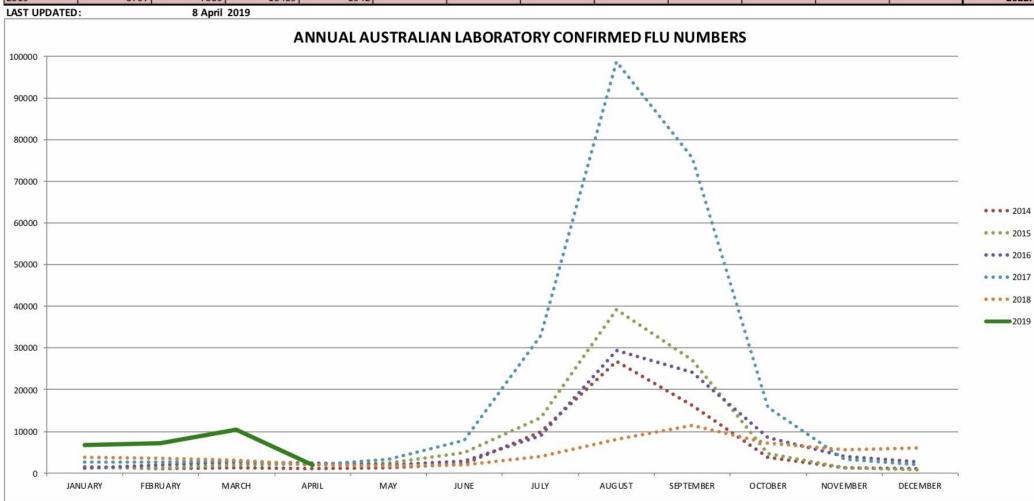


website:

http://www.immunisationcoalition.org.au/news-media/2019-influenza-statistics/

ANNUAL AUSTRALIAN INFLUENZA STATISTICS

YEAR	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	TOTALS
2014	1425	1146	1260	1067	1332	2198	9919	26810	16290	3819	1305	1136	67697
2015	1249	1342	1966	2218	2527	5013	13279	39222	27083	4725	1178	788	100590
2016	1175	1969	2666	2434	2058	2830	9037	29421	24216	8448	4044	2539	90837
2017	2744	2738	2810	1978	3274	7761	33115	98687	75549	15838	3391	1997	249882
2018	3750	3478	3173	1972	1714	1978	3963	8171	11438	7208	5570	6155	58570
2019	6797	7069	10419	1942									26227





LOW IN 2018 WHY?







Health care worker vaccination

Mild season











Influenza remains a common cause of hospitalization and death in Australia



Annual Vaccination is recommended for Australians > 6 months

In 2018 over half cases 20-64 years old



Strains change from year to year depending on circulating viruses



2019 VACCINE

- A (H1N1) MICHIGAN 45/2015 (HIN1)PDM 09LIKE) VIRUS
- A (H3N2) SWITZERLAND 8060/2017(H3N2) LIKE VIRUS
- B(VICTORIALINAGE) B COLORADO 6/2017 LIKE VIRUS
- B(YAMAGATA LINAGE) B PHUKET/3073/2013 LIKE VIRUS (NOT IN TRIVALENT)

NIP FUNDED



Over 65



Pregnant women at any stage in pregnancy



ATSI over 6 months



Specified medical conditions

SPECIFIC MEDICAL CONDITIONS

Category	Vaccination strongly recommended for (but not limited to) people with the following clinical conditions					
Cardiac disease	Cyanotic congenital heart disease					
	Congestive heart failure					
	Coronary artery disease					
Chronic respiratory conditions [†]	Severe asthma (for which frequent medical consultations or the use of multiple medications is required)					
	Cystic fibrosis					
	Bronchiectasis					
	Suppurative lung disease					
	Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)					
	Chronic emphysema					
Chronic neurological conditions [†]	Hereditary and degenerative CNS diseases [†] (including multiple sclerosis)					
	Seizure disorders					
	Spinal cord injuries					
	Neuromuscular disorders					
Immunocompromising conditions [‡]	Immunocompromised due to disease or treatment (e.g. malignancy,					
	transplantation and/or chronic steroid use)					
	Asplenia or splenic dysfunction					
	HIV infection					
Diabetes and other metabolic	Type 1 diabetes					
disorders	Type 2 diabetes					
	Chronic metabolic disorders					
Renal disease	Chronic renal failure					
Haematological disorders	Haemoglobinopathies					
Long-term aspirin therapy in children aged 6 months to 10 years	These children are at increased risk of Reye syndrome following influenza infection					

RECOMMENDED BUT NOT FUNDED

- CHILDREN AGE 6MONTHS TO <5YRS(STATES FUNDING)
- DOWNS SYNDROME, OBESITY (BMI >30), CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE
- RESIDENTS AND STAFF(INC VOLUNTEERS)OF AGED CARE AND LONG TERM RESIDENTIAL CARE FACILITIES
- HOMELESS PEOPLE
- CARERS AND HOUSEHOLD CONTACTS OF HIGH RISK GROUPS
- COMMERCIAL POULTRY OR PORK INDUSTRY WORKERS
- ESSENTIAL SERVICE PROVIDERS
- TRAVELLERS



CONTRAINDICATIONS

- ANAPHYLAXIS AFTER PREVIOUS DOSE OF ANY INFLUENZA VACCINATION
- ANAPHYLAXIS DUE TO ANY COMPONENT WITHIN THE INFLUENZA VACCINE

NOTE :EGG ALLERGY IS NOT A CONTRAINDICATION TO VACCINATION



INFLUENZA VACCINES 2019

- FLUQUADRI JUNIOR
- FLUQUADRI
- FLUARIX TETRA
- AFLURIA QUAD
- INFLUVAC TETRA
- FLUZONE HIGH DOSE
- FLUAD

Table 2: Seasonal influenza vaccines available for use in Australia in the 2019 influenza season, by brand and recommended age

(from ATAGI advice for immunisation providers regarding the administration of seasonal influenza vaccines in 2019 [Table 1] – refer to <u>Additional resources for primary medical care/vaccination providers</u>)

			Trivalent (for age ≥65 years only)				
Vaccine Registered age group	FluQuadri Junior 0.25 mL (Sanofi)	Fluarix Tetra 0.50 mL (GSK)	FluQuadri 0.50 mL (Sanofi)	Afluria Quad 0.50 mL (Seqirus)	Influvac Tetra 0.50 mL (Mylan)	Fluzone High-Dose 0.50 mL (Sanofi)	Fluad 0.50 mL (Seqirus
<6 months	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6 to 35 months (<3 years)	✓	✓ *	х	x	х	x	x
≥3 to <5 years	x	✓	✓	x	x	x	x
≥5 to 17 years	x	✓	✓	✓	х	x	х
18 to 64 years	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x	x
≥65 years	X	164.2	√	✓	✓	✓	✓

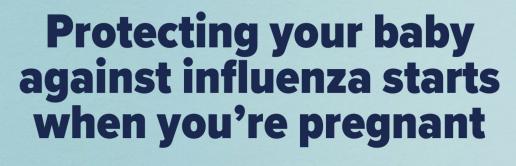
^{*} Note that Fluarix Tetra uses a 0.5mL dose for children aged 6 to 35 months.

Table 3: Recommended doses of influenza vaccine by age

(from the current <u>Influenza disease chapter</u> of The Australian Immunisation Handbook – refer to <u>immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/vaccine-preventable-diseases/influenza-flu</u>)

Age	Dose (volume per dose)	Number of doses needed in 1st year of influenza vaccination	Number of doses needed if person received 1 or more doses of influenza vaccine in a previous season	
6 months to <3 years	FluQuadri Junior: 0.25 mL Fluarix Tetra: 0.5 mL	2 (given 4 weeks apart)	1	
≥3 to <9 years	0.5 mL*	2 (given 4 weeks apart)	1	
≥9 years	0.5 mL*	1	1	
People of any age who have recently had a haematopoietic stem cell transplant or solid organ transplant	0.5 mL*	2 (given 4 weeks apart) in 1st year vaccinated after transplant	2 (given 4 weeks apart) in 1st year vaccinated after transplant then 1 annually	

^{*} If a child aged ≥3 years or an adult inadvertently receives a 0.25 mL dose of influenza vaccine, an age-appropriate dose (0.5 mL) should be repeated. Any additional dose(s) required that season or in future seasons should then be given following standard recommendations.





- PROTECTS MOTHER
- PROTECTS FOETUS
- PROTECTS INFANT
- SAFE ANY TIME IN PREGNANCY BIGGEST ISSUE IS AVAILABILITY



OVER 65

- 2 VACCINES FLUAD AND FLUZONE HD(NOT IN NIP 2019)
- BOTH TRIVALENTS
- 'HIGH DOSE' TIV SHOWN TO BE 24% MORE EFFECTIVE AGAINST LABORATORY CONFIRMED INFLUENZA THAN STANDARD TIV IN OVER 65S. THE ADJUVNATED TIV IS ESTIMATED TO BY MORE EFFECTIVE AGAINST HOSPITALIZATION FOR INFLUENZA OR PNEUMONIA THAN STANDARD TIV
- IF RECEIVED A QUADRIVALENT VACCINE DON'T REPEAT WITH TRIVALENT



OVER 65

Age 91% of deaths in 2017 were over 65

Chronic disease or care for those with chronic disease

Travellers

Care for grandchildren

Reduced immune response

Secondary complications of pneumonia and heart attack



PRACTICE POINTS

- INFLUENZA VACCINATON IS
 RECOMMENDED FOR ALL AUSTRALIANS
- INFLUENZA VAXCINATION IS SAFE
- DIFFERENT VACCINATIONS FOR
 DIFFERENT AGES
 - UPLOAD TO AIR
- DON'T MISS AN OPPORTUNITY





RESOURCES

- https://beta.health.gov.au/news-and-events/news/clinical-update-2019-influenza-vaccines-early-advice-for-vaccination-providers
- https://beta.health.gov.au/resources/publications/atagi-advice-on-seasonal-influenza-vaccines-in-2019
- <a href="https://immunisationhandbook.health.gov.au/vaccine-preventable-diseases/influenza-f
- http://www.flu.tas.gov.au/
- http://www.immunisationcoalition.org.au/resources/influenza/
- http://www.ncirs.org.au/updated-fact-sheets-influenza-vaccines-australians-and-influenza-vaccines-faqs