

Influenza vaccines 2021 in General Practice

patrick cashman
Phone 4924 6477
Email Hnelhd-phimmunisation@health.nsw.gov.au



Influenza 2021 NSW Health



Home > Immunisation programs

Immunisation programs



2021 flu vaccine - information for

- Zostavax Safety Advisory

- Vaccination advice during COVID 19
- Pharmacist vaccination



Immunisation providers

- More information
- Immunisation Toolkit for GPs -
- GP updates
- Public Health Units 1300 086 055
- Adverse events following
- Vaccine ordering link
- Cold chain management
- Cold chain learning module (with certificate of completion)



Campaigns

- Save the Date to Vaccinate campaign and phone app
- Resource Order Form
- Immunisation brochures
- > Get the facts Immunisation Saves Lives (Commonwealth)



Aboriginal immunisation

- Information about Aboriginal immunisation
- How to enrol with Medicare
- > How to create a MyGov
- How to register your baby's
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander person





- Why vaccinate?
- NSW Immunisation Schedule
- > Child care enrolment
- Primary & secondary school vaccination requirements
- Vaccination coverage
- Questions about vaccination
- No Jab, No Pay (vaccines required) for family assistance payments)

vaccination (school based)

- Which vaccines are offered?
- Consent materials, including translations
- > Withdrawal of consent
- Managing school vaccine reactions
- Vaccination coverage
- Secondary school enrolment
- Vaccinations for young adults aged 17-19 years



Adult vaccination

- Measles, Mumps & Rubella
- > Whooping cough (pertussis)
- > Pneumococcal disease
- > Yellow fever

- Shingles
- Vaccine Administration Record Card for Adults



Health care worker vaccination

- Revised Policy Directive
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Online Training Module For Policy
- Vaccination Record Card for Health Care Workers & Students
- Appendix 6 Undertaking/ Declaration Form
- Appendix 7 Tuberculosis (TB) Assessment Tool
- Appendix 9 Hepatitis B



health.nsw.gov.au

Influenza Vaccination **Provider Toolkit**

Updated March 2021





Posters





Protect your kids from the flu

Talk to your GP or immunisation provider today. Children require 2 doses at least 4 weeks apart in the first year of flu vaccination.

Visit health.nsw.gov.au/kidsflushot

July 2016 © NSW Health, SHPN (HP NSW) 180513.



Influenza vaccination during COVID-19 pandemic

FAQs for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Why?

Why should I get the flu jab?

Influence is often called the flu; it can be a serious disease and can cause death. Our mole is at a high risk of getting very sick with flu; Complications are most common among Edens, buts and people with other health problems (lung or hearth problems, or dispetes). The flu; as helps you stay healthy and strong and can probet you and your mole from the flu; if you are prepriant, the flu jab will also problet your bably against the flu.

Vaccines for CDVID 19 are also now available and are being rolled out in a phase in manner When your turn comes, be sure to get the CDVID-19 vaccine you are offered. The CDvID-19 vaccines used in Australia are see and protect you from getting very side from the CDVID disease.

It's important you get your flu shot and COMD shot to keep you and others in the community healthy.

Who?

Who should get the flu jab? Is the jab free?

All Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people older than 6 months should get the flu job.

The flu vaccine is FREE for all Aboriginal and Torres Strat Islander people 6 months and older, so let your dector know that you are Aborishnal or Torres Strait (slander,

When?

When should I get the flu jab?

To protective moti, all 4bordgrad and TomesStrati. Islander people 5 months and oldershould get the flu jab every year in 4pmi or May before the fluseapon starts, which is usually from june to September), but it's never too late to vacchate even if after May.

Where?

Where can I get the flu jab?

You can get the flu jab at your doctor, Aboriginal Medical Service (AMS) or local pharmacy.

If you go to your doctor or AMS, also ask them about othe vaccines that you may need to stay healthy this winter.

Can I?

Can I get the flu jab and the COVID jab at the

There should be a 14-day gap between the flu jab and the COVID jab. You can get either of the jabs first

Other

What about other routine vaccinations during the COVID-19 pandemic?

it's very important that during this pandemic you continul get your routine vaccinations, including keeping your sub's routine chilphood immunications up to date. Your clinic will have special processes in place to ensure safe vaccination, You can check on this when you make appointment to set your vaccine.

You can get your routine vaccinations at the same time you get your fuljabliAsk your local Aboriginal healthcar worker, doctor or nurse.



for more information about vaccination for Abough at and Turres Strait Islander people see www.n.ors.org.au/VEOM

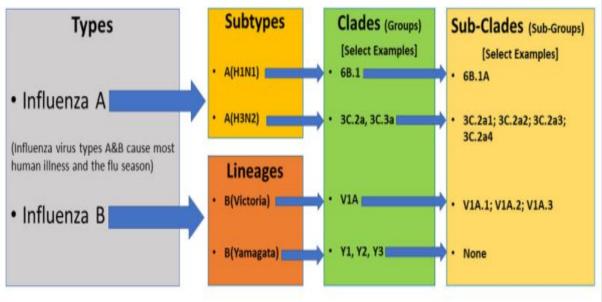
repered by National Indigenous immunisation Coordinato Satina Clark and the team at ACIRS.

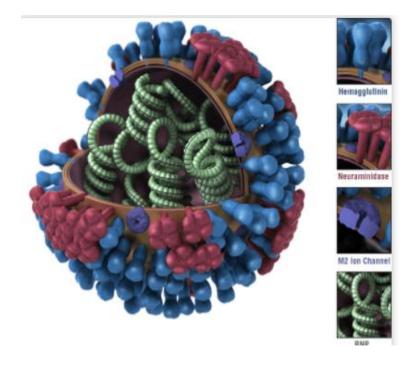
Quadrivalent (QIV) influenza vaccines



Influenza A - two subtypes	Influenza B - two lineages
A/H1N1pdm09	Washington
A/H3N2	Phuket

Human Seasonal Influenza Viruses







2021 Quadrivalent (QIV) influenza vaccines



Understanding the naming of flu viruses

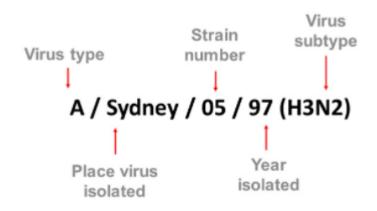


Figure 3 – This image shows how influenza viruses are named. The name starts with the virus type, followed by the place the virus was isolated, followed by the virus strain number, the year isolated, and finally, the virus subtype.

- a A/Victoria/2570/2019 (H1N1)pdm09-like virus
- a A/Hong Kong/2671/2019 (H3N2)-like virus
- a B/Washington/02/2019(B/Victoria lineage)-like virus
- a B/Phuket/3073/2013 (B/Yamagata)-like virus.





2019-20 Season's Pediatric Flu Deaths Tie High Mark Set During 2017-18 Season

Español | Other Languages

August 21, 2020 – CDC today <u>reported</u> one new seasonal flu-related death in a child that occurred during the 2019-2020 season, bringing the total number of flu deaths in children reported to CDC for last season to 188. This matches the highest recorded number for pediatric flu deaths reported during a regular flu season, which occurred during the 2017-2018 flu season.

Among the 188 reported pediatric flu deaths:

- · 43% (81) occurred in children younger than 5 years old
 - 12 occurred in children younger than 6 months and thus too young to get a flu vaccine
- 57% (107) deaths occurred in children 5-17 years old
- Of the 175 pediatric deaths among children with known information on medical conditions, 76
 (43.4%) had a pre-existing medical condition.
- Nearly two-thirds of the deaths were attributed to influenza B infections.



2019-20 Season's Pediatric Flu Deaths Tie High Mark Set During 2017-18 Season | CDC







National flu death toll tops 250

Australia is battling through one of its deadliest flu seasons on record.



Most recently, a 13-year-old Victorian girl died at home only three days after falling ill with flu-like symptoms, while last week a two-year-old boy in Western Australia lost his life after his condition deteriorated rapidly.



Relatives in shock after 13-year-old schoolgirl dies from the flu



Family and friends are in shock after Crystal-Lee Wightley, a 13-year-old schoolgirl in Victoria, died from the flu last week.



Crystal-Lee, who was a fit and healthy teen and dreamt of playing AFLW, was remembered as "divine and full of sunshine".





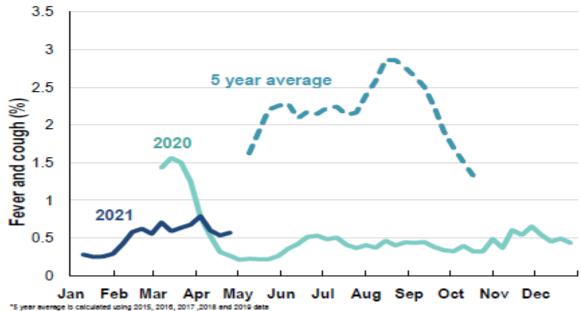


(Data received up to 09:00 AM, Tuesday 27 April)

This week influenza-like illness activity is low 50,795 participants this week

Influenza-like illness activity:

Fever and cough: 0.6% this week (flu-like illness activity is low)







Eligibility for free influenza vaccine



- all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people aged 6 months and over
- all children aged 6 months to less than 5 years of age (including Aboriginal and medically at risk)
- all individuals aged 5 years and over with medical risk conditions, namely:
 - cardiac disease, including cyanotic congenital heart disease, coronary artery disease and congestive heart failure
 - chronic respiratory conditions, including suppurative lung disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and severe asthma
 - other chronic illnesses requiring regular medical follow up or hospitalisation in the previous year, including diabetes mellitus, chronic metabolic diseases, chronic renal failure, and haemoglobinopathies
 - chronic neurological conditions that impact on respiratory function, including multiple sclerosis, spinal cord injuries, and seizure disorders
 - impaired immunity, including HIV, malignancy and chronic steroid use
 - children aged 6 months to 10 years on long term aspirin therapy

Hunter New England Local Health District

- pregnant women (influenza vaccine can be given at any stage of pregnancy)
- people aged 65 years and over (vaccine that is specifically designed to produce a higher immune response is available for this group).

ATAGI



Table 1. Seasonal influenza vaccines registered and available for use in Australia in 2021, by age

Vaccine Registered age group	Vaxigrip Tetra 0.5 mL (Sanofi)	Fluarix Tetra 0.5 mL (GSK)	FluQuadri 0.5 mL (Sanofi)	Influvac Tetra 0.50 mL (Mylan)	Afluria Quad 0.5 mL (Seqirus)	Flucelvax Quad 0.5 mL (Seqirus)	Fluad Quad 0.5 mL (Seqirus)
6 to 35 months (<3 years)	4	1	1	X	X	Х	X
≥3 to <5 years	4	1	1	✓	X	Х	Х
≥5 to <9 years	√*	√*	1	✓	√*	Х	Х
≥9 to <65 years	√*	√*	1	✓	√*	√	Х
⊵65 years	✓	1	1	✓	✓	✓	✓

Ticks indicate age at which a vaccine is registered and available. Shaded boxes indicate the vaccine is funded under the NIP for eligible people.

^{*} NIP funding only for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, pregnant women and people who have certain medical conditions.



NSW Health 2021 NIP influenza vaccines



Figure 1. 2021 Influenza vaccines available under the NIP by age

2021 INFLUENZA VACCINES AVAILABLE UNDER THE NIP, BY AGE

1

Before administering an influenza vaccine, CHECK you have the correct vaccine for the person's age. Ages are identified on the syringe.

Registered age group	Quadrivalent (QIV) vaccines					
	Vaxigrip Tetra* 0.50 mL (Sanofi)	Fluarix* Tetra 0.50 mL (GSK)	Afluria* Quad 0.50 mL (Seqirus)	Fluad* Quad 0.50 mL (Seqirus)		
<6 months	×	×	×	×		
6 months to <5 years	~	~	×	×		
5-64 years	✓ ¹	✓1	✓ 1	×		
65 years and over	~	~	~	✓ ²		

Ticks indicate age at which a vaccine is registered and available. Shaded boxes represent funding under the NIP.

- 1 Funding only for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, pregnant women and people who have certain medical conditions.
- 2 Adjuvant QIV preferred over standard QIVs.



Timing with Covid Vaccines



There are no safety or immunogenicity data on co-administration of influenza vaccine and any COVID-19 vaccines.

- Giving an influenza vaccine on the same day as a COVID-19 vaccine is not recommended.
- The preferred minimum interval between influenza vaccine and a dose of COVID-19 vaccine is 14 days.
- Influenza vaccine can be given before or after any dose of a COVID-19 vaccine, with a minimum interval of 14 days.
- People in phase 1a for COVID-19 vaccination should receive the COVID-19 vaccine as soon as it is available to them, and then receive their influenza vaccine.
- People in later phases for COVID-19 vaccination should receive their influenza



HNE PHU Immunisation Website





HNE Population Health Immunisation FREE immunisation clinic To The Point Immunisation Newsletters Immunisation Education Immunisation for the Public Immunisation Information for Health Professionals Maintaining Authority to Immunise News and Alerts NSW School Vaccination Program The Australian

Immunisation Handbook

Immunisation Immunisation for prevention and protection

Immunisation is one of the most effective and cost-efficient public health measures for the control of vaccine-preventable diseases.

Hunter New England Population Health provides support & information to providers and the general community about immunisation, excluding travel vaccinations, to ensure our population has the opportunity to receive all recommended vaccines.

Our latest Immunisation Education Livestream - Immunisation Update AIR, PRODA and HPOS, Monday 7 Dec 2020



