

An effective ^{national} childhood immunization program - declared ~~primary~~ ^{principal} objective of the Clinton Administration's domestic policy agenda.

My own role in ~~joining~~ ^{accepting} appointment as DTS in April.

- Provide a brief historical background to ^{the} present initiative in context

Until 1955 - ^{funding for} immunization - strictly a state responsibility.

Many states purchased all or substantial amounts of vaccine for all children.

Local production ~~was~~ in state labs. - Mass, Mich, Texas

1955 IPV - government purchase of vaccine to launch the program.

1962 OPV ~~program~~ ^{polio} - decision to establish a federal grants program.

Established at CDC, provided resources for monitoring the program
ACIP established.

Funds appropriated annually by Congress -

A continuing struggle in Exec. & Congress as to how much to provide /
how much states should be expected to provide

Result: never sufficient funds.

CDC monitored the program by annual national survey of coverage & reports of doses used.

- Number of people and groups believed that it was sound public policy - indeed an essential primary pillar of p.h. strategy to assure ^{ad effective} comprehensive vaccination ~~program~~ ^{by far}

Vaccination - a single, most cost-effective ^{intervention} ~~method~~ in our medical armamentarium and the simplest of medical procedures.

The ability of a health system, an HMO, a clinic, a physician to provide immunization to at least 90% of its clients - a litmus test

If they can't ^{deliver} the simplest, ~~the~~ ^{most} cost effective of procedures, there is little point in assessing other components of performance

Member of NVAC was on CDF and Marvin Wright Edelman took great interest.
Chm. of CDF Board was one Hilary Clinton.

CDC - estimates of coverage 35-50% of 2 year old children fully immunized.
"grab sample" school entry studies

As we began the Immun. Program -

• Immense amount of interest / good will by all manner of voluntary groups -
In league / Kiwanis / Rotary ; industry - Disney, McDonald's ; all manner
of celebrities

• A CDC Vaccine Program - now 30 years old. - staff of more than 200.
little surveillance being done - object: vaccine coverage

Since 1985
~~One survey~~ - one survey of vaccine coverage 1991 done by NCHS.
book available in Sept 92

Where to begin?

Decision - needed to have ^{specific goals} specific measurements on regular basis of where we are

① Surveillance -

Consensus.

SLIDE 1

every case = full w.p.

② Monitoring of Coverage

SLIDE 2

③ What do we measure?

Goal 90% coverage. - decided.
Year 2000 goals - for us 1996

? fully immunized i.e. DTP-4 Polio 3 MMR-1 Hib-3
No: single antigen $\leftarrow$ ^{epi} Global

SLIDE 3 - MEASLES

Note: 18-35 months (mean 27 months)

SLIDE 4 - POLIO

Note: change 1991-1992 - The questions / confirmation

SLIDE-5 DPP

SLIDE 6 TARGETS

How do we do this?

SLIDE 7 Rebuilding P. H. Capacity

SLIDE 8 Outreach

SLIDE 9 Interdepartmental

assessments for Children Program.

Total PHS Funding

SLIDE 10

Note: Funds for global polio erad.
Research funds.

Bottom line: Primary objective is children's immunization + domestic surveillance

Delivering systems - user friendly → well-child care.
Establishing a social norm.

Later Adult immunization
International

VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASE CASES AND TARGETS

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cases 1992</u>	<u>Cases Through 11/27/93</u>	<u>1996 Target</u>
Measles	2,237	227	0
Rubella	160	182	0
Polio (wild virus)	0	0	0
Diphtheria	4	2	0
Tetanus [target for children < 15 years of age]	3	*	0
<i>Haemophilus influenzae</i> type b [target for children < 5 years of age]	592	*	0
Pertussis	4,083	5,273	**
Mumps	2,572	1,456	**
Hepatitis B	16,126	10,870	**

* Not Available.

** To be determined.

MONITORING OF COVERAGE

- **National Health Interview Survey**
- **State specific surveys -- Telephone**
- **Municipal surveys -- Serfling-Sherman method**
- **Clinic audits**
- **Registries**

VACCINATION LEVEL ESTIMATES FOR 2-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN* UNITED STATES, 1991 AND 1992

	<u>1 dose measles-containing</u>	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
TOTAL	82	82
Race:		
White	83	84
African-American	77	78
All Other	84	80
Residence:		
Urban	78	84
Suburban	85	83
Rural	81	77
Poverty Status:		
Below	73	80
Above	86	84

* 19 through 35 months of age

Source: National Health Interview Survey

VACCINATION LEVEL ESTIMATES FOR 2-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN*
UNITED STATES, 1991 AND 1992

	3 + doses Polio	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
TOTAL	53	72
Race:		
White	57	74
African-American	36	63
All Other	50	76
Residence:		
Urban	50	74
Suburban	56	73
Rural	52	69
Poverty Status:		
Below	39	67
Above	60	75

* 19 through 35 months of age
Source: National Health Interview Survey

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VACCINATION LEVEL ESTIMATES FOR 2-YEAR-OLD CHILDREN*
UNITED STATES, 1991 AND 1992

	3 + doses DTP	
	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
TOTAL	69	83
Race:		
White	73	85
African-American	51	75
All Other	58	80
Residence:		
Urban	65	82
Suburban	72	84
Rural	68	81
Poverty Status:		
Below	53	80
Above	76	85

* 19 through 35 months of age
Source: National Health Interview Survey

TARGETS FOR IMMUNIZATION COVERAGE OF CHILDREN TWO YEARS OF AGE 1994 - 1996*

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>
DTP-3	83%	85%	85%	90%
Polio-3	72%	75%	85%	90%
MMR-1	82%	85%	90%	90%
Hib-3	**	75%	85%	90%
Hep B-3	**	30%	50%	70%***

* Surveys will assess children 19-35 months of age.

**Not available.

***Target is 90% in 1998.

REBUILDING PUBLIC HEALTH CAPACITY

Immunization Action Plans -- infrastructure support

FY '93 -- \$45 million

FY '94 -- \$130 million

FY '95 Request -- \$306 millions

OUTREACH

Strategy

- **National immunization promotion**
- **State/community education and mobilization**

Landmarks

- **National immunization summit -- February**
- **Regional meetings -- March/April**
- **National Preschool Immunization Week -- April 24-30**

INTERDEPARTMENTAL

USDA

- **Women-Infants-Children Program -- WIC**
- **Cooperative extension agents**

Office of Personnel Management

- **Federal Employee Health Benefits**

Department of Education

VACCINES FOR CHILDREN PROGRAM

1993 OBRA

Medicaid Title XIX -- effective October 1, 1994

- **Spending authority in advance of appropriations**
 - **Medicaid eligible**
 - **Uninsured**
 - **Native Americans**
 - **Underinsured at Federally Qualified Health Centers**
- **Removes restrictions on States desiring universal purchase**

PHS Act -- Section 317

Provides vaccine for children in state public health programs.

TOTAL PHS IMMUNIZATION FUNDING

<u>Agency</u>	<u>FY 1991</u>	<u>FY 1992</u>	<u>FY 1993</u>	<u>FY 1994</u>
FDA	\$11.7	\$15.2	\$15.6	\$25.6
HRSA	--	0.3	5.0	5.0
CDC:	217.5	296.2	341.1	528.1
NCID	5.2	12.7	24.0	N/A
NIP	212.3	283.5	317.1	N/A
NIH	112.3	152.6	165.7	208.2
AHCPR	1.2	1.6	1.1	1.3
OASH	<u>9.6</u>	<u>7.9</u>	<u>2.7</u>	<u>2.7</u>
TOTALS	\$352.3	\$473.8	\$531.2	\$770.9