



# Your Health Can't Wait, Vaccinate!

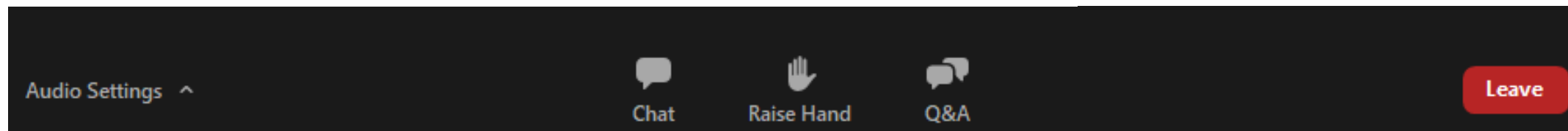
## Tools and Resources to Launch a Robust Vaccine Promotion Campaign

August 8, 2023

# Health Quality Innovation Network



# Logistics – Zoom Webinar



To ask a question, click on the **Q&A** icon.

Resources from today's session will be posted in **Chat**.

You may adjust your audio by clicking **Audio Settings**.

You have been automatically muted with video turned off.

# Your Team



**Allison Spangler, BSN,  
RN, RAC-CT, QCP**  
Consulting Manager



**Cindy Warriner, BS, RPh, CDCES**  
Senior Pharmacy Consultant



**Mary Locklin, MSN, RN, CIC,**  
Senior Quality Improvement  
Advisor-Infection Prevention



**April Faulkner**  
Communications Specialist

# Presentation Objectives

Participants will:

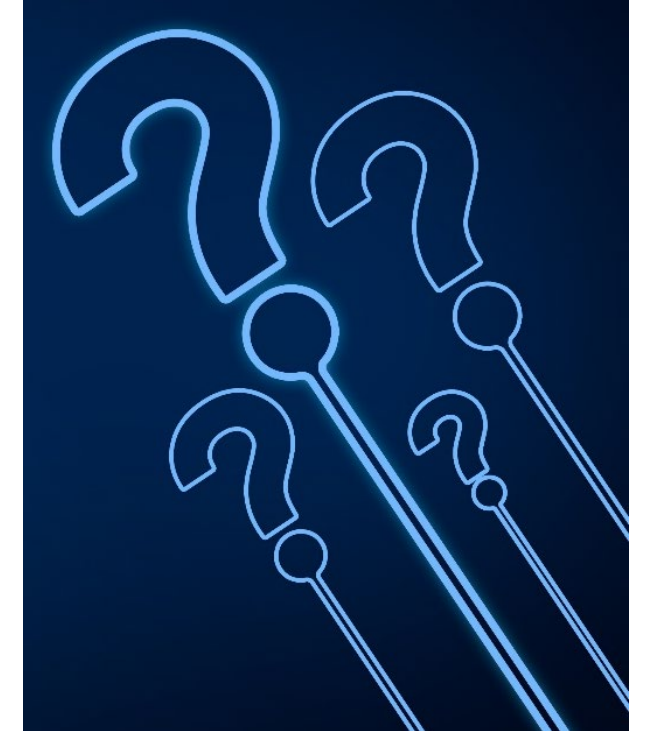
- Identify the best HQIN resources for every audience, vaccine and opportunity
- Provide appropriate and encouraging education regarding vaccinations
- Accurately determine, track and report vaccination status



# Polling Question

Do you have more than one staff member designated as a vaccine program coordinator?

- A. Yes
- B. No



# Challenges Related to Immunization

**Who is vaccinated?**

*Who isn't?*

**Did they receive it  
prior to admission?**

*When?*

**Assessing recipient's  
readiness**

**NHSN, state registry  
reporting, access and  
completion**

**When is the new  
resident's vaccine due?**



**Providing education**

# New Admissions: Ask Yourself

- Who takes the **vaccination history** at time of admission?
- Who determines **which** vaccinations are needed?
- How is the vaccination need communicated to ensure **orders** are obtained or standing orders used?
- Who is responsible for **educating** about the vaccine?
- Who is responsible for **giving vaccines**?
- Who **tracks** vaccines?
- How and where are vaccines being **recorded**?





# Pro Tip: Get Orders on Admission

- Currently influenza and pneumococcal vaccines may be administered by standing order IF there is a physician and facility approved policy but only after the resident has been assessed for medical contraindications for each vaccine
- The resident's attending physician/practitioner must provide a specific written order for any other vaccination



# Primary Vaccinations

Decreased accessibility to preventive care during the pandemic meant fewer adults got vaccines

**COVID-19**

**PNEUMONIA**

**FLU**

**SHINGLES**

**TETANUS/  
PERTUSSIS**

**RSV**

Adult vaccinations help us avoid hospitalization, illness and death

# Vaccinations Reduce Illness and Readmissions

Vaccines recommended for residents of nursing facilities include:

- COVID-19: COVID-19 vaccine, updated to variants, expect in late summer/early fall
- Influenza – Fluzone HD Quad, Flublok Quad, Fluzone PF Quad, Fluzone Quad, yearly in fall
- Pneumococcal – **PCV 20**, Pneumovax 23, Prevnar 13, PCV 15
- Shingles: Shingrix, two doses
- Tetanus (includes pertussis) - TDAP, every 10 years
- RSV: recommended, discuss with clinician, coming soon



# Surveillance Tracking

- Implement an internal tracking and/or reporting process to ensure that documentation is completed/available for review
- Follow CDC and ACIP recommendations for vaccines
- Document that education was provided on benefits and potential side effects
- Document refusals, why vaccines were not provided
  - Follow up on “declined” vaccines to ensure proper education and to note in care plan that there is an increased risk of infection



## In Communal Living, Did the Resident Receive the Vaccines?

**Review all accessible medical records and state vaccine registry**

If vaccination status is unknown, proceed to next step



**Ask the resident if vaccines were received out of facility or out of state**

If vaccination status is still unknown, proceed to next step



**If resident is unable to answer, ask responsible party/legal guardian and/or primary care physician**

If vaccination status is still unknown, proceed to next step



**If vaccination status cannot be determined, administer the recommended vaccine(s) to the resident according to standards of clinical practice**

# Agency Guidance



# Immunization Schedule

**Table 1** Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule by Age Group, United States, 2023

| Vaccine  | 19–26 years   | 27–49 years         | 50–64 years | ≥65 years                           |
|--|---|---------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------|
| COVID-19   | 2- or 3- dose primary series and booster (See Notes)                                    |                     |             |                                     |
| Influenza inactivated (IIV4) or Influenza recombinant (RIV4) | 1 dose annually   |                     |             |                                     |
| Influenza live, attenuated (LAIV4)                           | 1 dose annually   |                     |             |                                     |
| Tetanus, diphtheria, pertussis (Tdap or Td)                  | 1 dose Tdap each pregnancy; 1 dose Td/Tdap for wound management (see notes)             |                     |             |                                     |
|  | 1 dose Tdap, then Td or Tdap booster every 10 years                                     |                     |             |                                     |
| Measles, mumps, rubella (MMR)                                | 1 or 2 doses depending on indication (if born in 1957 or later)                         |                     |             | For healthcare personnel, see notes |
| Varicella (VAR)  | 2 doses (if born in 1980 or later)  |                     | 2 doses     |                                     |
| Zoster recombinant (RZV)                                     | 2 doses for immunocompromising conditions (see notes)                                   |                     | 2 doses     |                                     |
| Human papillomavirus (HPV)                                   | 2 or 3 doses depending on age at initial vaccination or condition                       | 27 through 45 years |             |                                     |
| Pneumococcal (PCV15, PCV20, PPSV23)                          | 1 dose PCV15 followed by PPSV23 OR 1 dose PCV20 (see notes)                             |                     |             | See Notes                           |
| Hepatitis A (HepA)   | 2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine   |                     |             |                                     |
| Hepatitis B (HepB)   | 2, 3, or 4 doses depending on vaccine or condition                                      |                     |             |                                     |
| Meningococcal A, C, W, Y (MenACWY)                           | 1 or 2 doses depending on indication, see notes for booster recommendations             |                     |             |                                     |
| Meningococcal B (MenB)                                       | 2 or 3 doses depending on vaccine and indication, see notes for booster recommendations |                     |             |                                     |
|  | 19 through 23 years   |                     |             |                                     |
| Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)                          | 1 or 3 doses depending on indication  |                     |             |                                     |

Recommended vaccination for adults who meet age requirement, lack documentation of vaccination, or lack evidence of past infection
  Recommended vaccination for adults with an additional risk factor or another indication
  Recommended vaccination based on shared clinical decision-making
  No recommendation/ Not applicable

[Recommended Adult Immunization Schedule | CDC](#)

# Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing

## Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults

Make sure your patients are up to date with pneumococcal vaccination.

### Adults ≥65 years old Complete pneumococcal vaccine schedules

| Prior vaccines                       | Option A           | Option B                  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| None*                                | PCV20              | PCV15 → ≥1 year† → PPSV23 |
| PPSV23 only at any age               | → ≥1 year → PCV20  | → ≥1 year → PCV15         |
| PCV13 only at any age                | → ≥1 year → PCV20  | → ≥1 year† → PPSV23       |
| PCV13 at any age & PPSV23 at <65 yrs | → ≥5 years → PCV20 | → ≥5 years‡ → PPSV23      |

\* Also applies to people who received PCV7 at any age and no other pneumococcal vaccines

† Consider minimum interval (8 weeks) for adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or cerebrospinal fluid leak (CSF) leak

‡ For adults with an immunocompromising condition, cochlear implant, or CSF leak, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥8 weeks since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose; for others, the minimum interval for PPSV23 is ≥1 year since last PCV13 dose and ≥5 years since last PPSV23 dose

### Shared clinical decision-making for those who already completed the series with PCV13 and PPSV23

| Prior vaccines   | Shared clinical decision-making option  |
|--|---|
| Complete series:<br>PCV13 at any age & PPSV23 at ≥65 yrs | → ≥5 years → PCV20<br>Together, with the patient, vaccine providers <b>may choose</b> to administer PCV20 to adults ≥65 years old who have already received PCV13 (but not PCV15 or PCV20) at any age and PPSV23 at or after the age of 65 years old. |

[Pneumococcal Vaccine Timing for Adults | CDC](#)





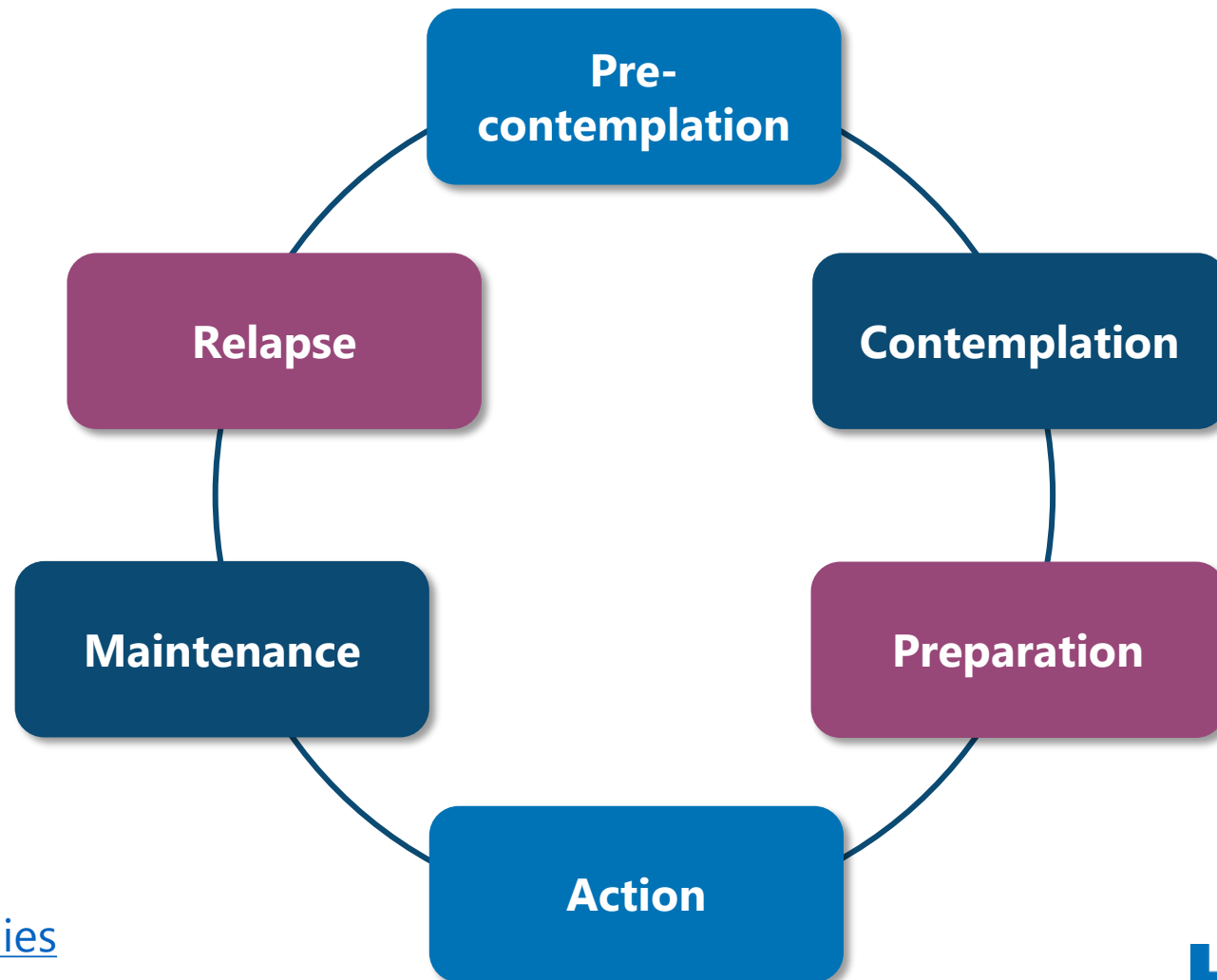
# Assessing Readiness, Providing Education



# How to Know if the Resident is Ready

## Cycle of Change

- People may be in any stage
- Motivational interviewing helps clinicians and staff meet the resident where they are



[Motivational Interviewing Strategies for Vaccination Readiness | HQIN](#)

# Assessing Readiness



**COVID-19 Immunization Readiness Gauge**

Where are you with deciding to get your vaccine?

*Fold along dotted line so resident can view the gauges*

**Staff Guidance:**

| I am ready  | I am thinking about it  | I am not ready  |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Give vaccine per policies and procedures or assist in making an outside appointment for immunization.</p> <p>Once they are vaccinated, consider if the resident can become a vaccine champion and share their story.</p> | <p>For those ambivalent, it can help to explain the inconvenience of not being vaccinated. This includes potential isolation, worse COVID symptoms, increased risk of long COVID and the PPE required for resident, visitors and staff.</p> <p>Ask questions like: "What information would you need to move forward with the vaccine?" or "What would make you more comfortable getting immunized?"</p> | <p>Messaging for people firmly against vaccination will take time and gauging if their concerns are based in trust, lack of or poor information or other reasons.</p> <p>Ask "What would make you change your mind?" and let the answer guide the conversation. Refer to the medical director and DON as appropriate.</p> |

**Additional Information:**

|   |  |  |
|---|--|--|
| <a href="#">Simple Strategies for Side Effects of the COVID-19 Vaccine</a>                  | <a href="#">Your Health Can't Wait. Vaccinate!</a> | <a href="#">COVID-19 Vaccinations Flyer</a>          |
| <a href="#">Simple Strategies for Encouraging Residents to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine</a> | <a href="#">What is Long COVID Flyer?</a>          | <a href="#">Motivational Interviewing Strategies</a> |

This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. 12/20/2020/2021/2022/2023

Quality Improvement Organizations  
Sharing Knowledge. Improving Health Care.  
CENTERS FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES

**HQIN**  
Health Quality Innovation Network

# Assessing Readiness

Every nursing home community is different. Regularly assess the demographics, culture and vulnerability of your community using:

- [County Health Rankings & Roadmaps Social Vulnerability Index](#)
- [Neighborhood Atlas Area Deprivation Index](#)
- [Cultural Perspectives on Vaccination | History of Vaccines](#)
- [Applying Cultural Intelligence to Improve Vaccine Hesitancy Among Black, Indigenous, and People of Color | National Library of Medicine](#)



# Using Resources to Promote Vaccines



# Your Health Can't Wait, Vaccinate! Resource Guide

## Your Health Can't Wait, Vaccinate!

### Using Campaign Resources to Launch a Robust Vaccine Promotion Initiative



A successful vaccine promotion campaign relies on a planned approach to coordinate when and how to use resources to boost vaccine acceptance. Take into consideration the audience you are addressing (staff, residents, patients, caregivers, family, etc.) and the demographics of the community. Use the right tools at the right time for the right audience to communicate the benefits of receiving vaccinations.

#### Assess Need and Potential Use

- What are your current vaccination rates for flu, pneumonia, COVID-19 and shingles?
- What are your goals for each vaccine type?
- What resources are most useful for achieving goals?
- What is the best approach for your audience?
  - Placement in admission packets
  - Placement in discharge packets
  - Hand delivered to residents
  - Display as posters
  - Display as computer or another electronic banner
  - Use as social media messaging
  - Use on facility website

Visit the [HQIN Resource Center](#) or scan the QR code to access campaign-specific resources:



### Work as a Team to Plan What Resources to Use and How to Use Them to Promote Awareness and Vaccine Acceptance

#### Resources for Residents, Patients, Participants, Caregivers

- [Adult Vaccination Infographic - Available in English and Spanish](#)  
This one-page easy-to-read graphic provides the most current information on vaccines that impact older adults, including COVID-19, flu, pneumococcal disease (pneumonia) and shingles.
- [7 Questions About the COVID-19 Vaccine Flyer](#)  
This one-page flyer lists answers, provided by a pharmacist, to seven common questions about the COVID-19 vaccine.
- [Q&A with Your HQI Pharmacist: Flu and Pneumonia Vaccinations](#)  
This one-page document explains (through a series of easy-to-read questions and answers) why the flu and pneumonia vaccinations are so important, especially to the elderly.



[Vaccination Resources with QR Codes: Flu and COVID-19](#)  
This tool lists contains one-stop shopping for a variety of resources including QR codes and information (accompanying each document) on how to access a QR code using a mobile phone.

[Simple Strategies for Resident Flu and Pneumococcal Vaccines](#)  
It really is simple! Simple Strategies is a straightforward, one-page document providing the "whys" and the "facts" related to resident flu and pneumonia vaccines.

#### Resources for Staff

[COVID-19 and Flu Vaccines Pocket Card | Pneumonia and Shingles Vaccines Pocket Card](#)  
The pocket cards are designed to be printed and laminated. They are packed with information that staff can keep close and readily access.

[COVID-19 Immunization Readiness Gauge](#)  
Use this one-page resource to determine and discuss a resident's readiness for the COVID-19 vaccine.

#### Resources for Administrators/Directors

[Social Media Messaging](#)  
Copy and paste sample content to share messages and images via your social media channels (Facebook, Twitter, etc.).

[Vaccine Letter to Residents and Family Members](#)  
The vaccine letter is a customizable template that can be used to promote the benefits of the COVID-19 vaccine to residents, participants, family members, caregivers and even staff.

[Vaccine Encouragement Signature and Instructions](#)  
Choose from a variety email signatures to send the right message. The statements can be customized to your organization and added to staff email signatures, newsletters and mailers.

[Motivational Interviewing Strategies for Vaccination Readiness](#)  
This two-page resource offers guidance on the mindset and skills that can help guide patients through a discussion about vaccine readiness and hesitancy.

[OARS - Model for Motivational Interviewing](#)  
This set of verbal and non-verbal communication skills helps clinicians and educators in primary care practices to engage and build rapport with patients and assess their needs.



[Bulletin Board Bundles](#)  
Use these ready-to-post bulletin board bundles to provide education, foster confidence and spread peer-to-peer messages about the positive results of vaccines! Topics include:

- Vaccines are Safe, and They Work!
- Sepsis and Vaccines
- Vaccine Champions, Share Your "Why" and Help Others Stay Healthy

#### Resources for Minorities

[A Guide for Community Partners: Increasing COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake Among Members of Racial and Ethnic Minority Communities](#)  
Focusing on racial and ethnic communities, as well as other communities that may be hard to reach, this guide includes a community assessment, strategies and interventions for increasing COVID-19 vaccine uptake.

[Health Education Materials and Resources for Immigrants, Refugees and Migrants](#)  
This CDC-sponsored site includes:

- Printable resources that include information about COVID-19
- Apps for sharing information about respiratory illnesses like flu and COVID-19 in American Sign Language (ASL) as well as other guidance
- Posters with information about flu spread, symptoms and prevention in multiple languages
- Vaccine (and communicable/infectious disease resources) for persons with limited English speaking and reading ability

#### Miscellaneous Resources

[PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor Mobile App](#)  
This mobile app helps vaccination providers quickly and easily determine which pneumococcal (pneumonia) vaccines a patient needs and when. The app incorporates recommendations for all ages so internists, family physicians, pediatricians and pharmacists alike will find the tool beneficial.

[Communication and Print Resources](#)  
This link provides a variety of resources, including posters, to promote vaccine awareness.

This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovations (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. USQIN/HQIN-QIO-2024-08/02/23





# Your Health Can't Wait, Vaccinate! Resources

VACCINE LETTER TO RESIDENTS AND FAMILY MEMBERS/RESPONSIBLE PARTY

ADULT IMMUNIZATION FLYER

Q&A ON FLU AND PNEUMONIA VACCINATIONS

VACCINE ENCOURAGEMENT EMAIL SIGNATURES

COVID-19 AND FLU VACCINES POCKET CARD (3 PER PAGE)

PNEUMONIA AND SHINGLES VACCINES POCKET CARD (3 PER PAGE)

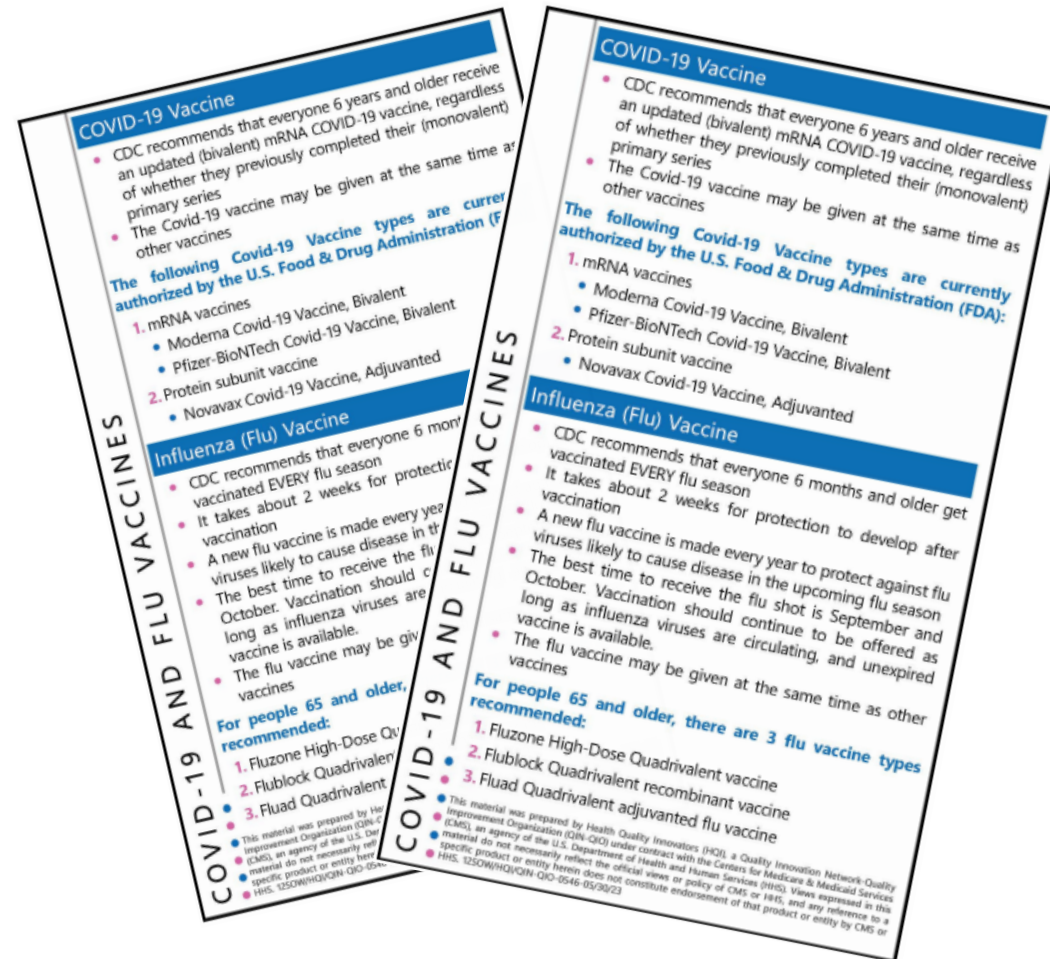
VACCINATION RESOURCES WITH QR CODES: FLU AND COVID-19

VACCINE SOCIAL MEDIA MESSAGING

7 QUESTIONS ABOUT THE COVID-19 VACCINE FLYER

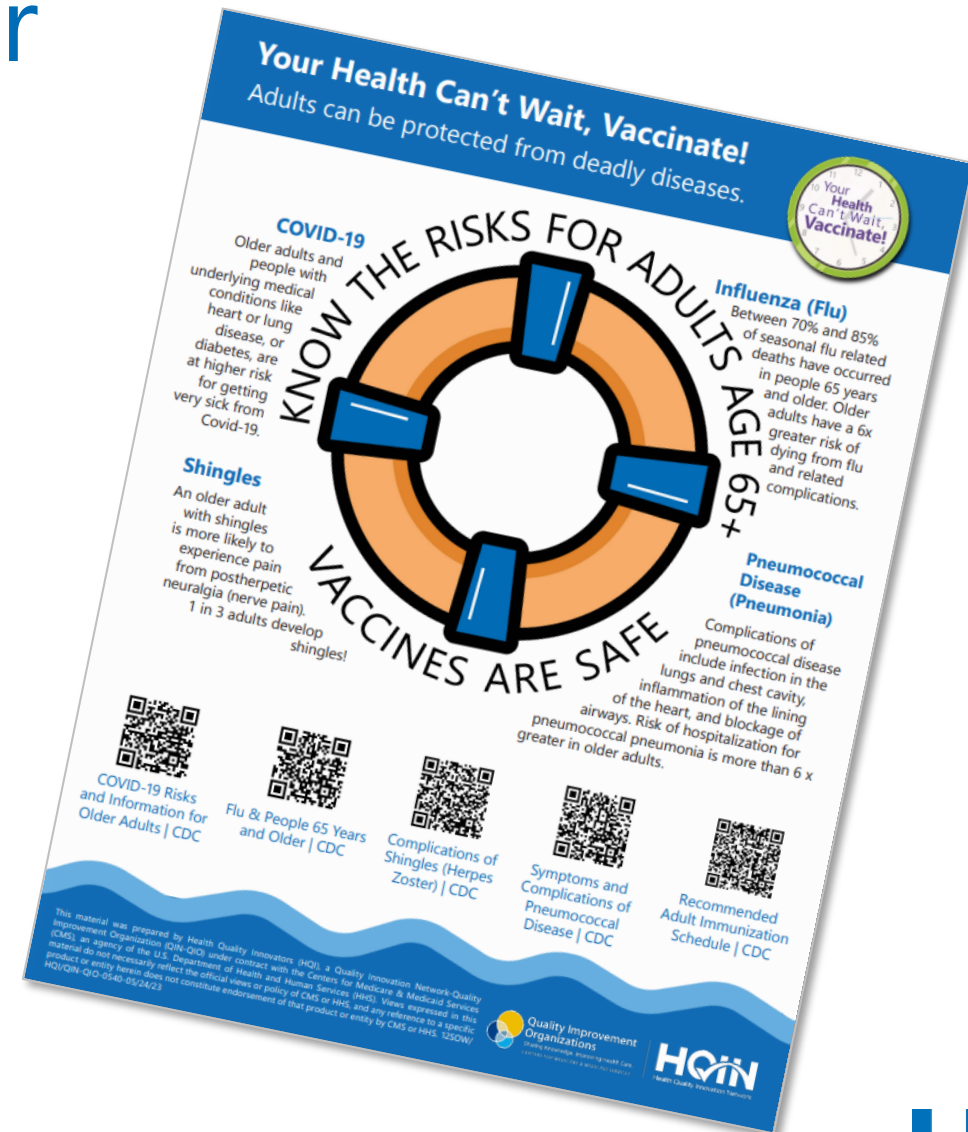
PNEUMORECS VAXADVISOR MOBILE APP FOR VACCINE PROVIDERS

SIMPLE STRATEGIES FOR RESIDENT FLU AND PNEUMOCOCCAL VACCINES



# Adult Immunization Flyer

- This one-page resource briefly explains why the COVID-19, shingles, flu and pneumonia vaccines are so important to our elderly population
- QR codes provide quick links to access the full resource
- Spanish version available





# 7 Questions About the COVID-19 Vaccine Flyer


## 7 Questions About the COVID-19 Vaccine

Answered by Health Quality Innovators Pharmacist Cindy Warriner, BS, RPh, CDCES


- 1** **What does bivalent mean as it refers to the COVID-19 bivalent vaccine?**  
*Bivalent means that the vaccine protects you from the original COVID virus (SARS-CoV-2) as well as other variant strains. This type of vaccine contains two strains of the virus.*
- 2** **Who should get the COVID-19 vaccine, and how many doses?**  
*People ages 6 years and older should receive at least one vaccine annually, including those who are moderately or severely immunocompromised. Everyone who is eligible should get the vaccine.*
- 3** **Is the COVID vaccine going to continue to change?**  
*The virus itself is constantly changing and future vaccines will be updated to address the various new strains when possible. Visit the [CDC's website](#) or scan the QR codes at the bottom of this page for the latest information.*
- 4** **Can you get the COVID-19 vaccine and the flu or pneumonia shot together?**  
*Absolutely, and it's a great way to prepare for the fall and winter flu season!*
- 5** **Are you "Up to Date" after completing a primary series or getting a COVID-19 vaccine annually?** *You are "Up to Date" with COVID-19 vaccines if you have received a COVID-19 vaccination annually. In some cases, an additional booster or vaccine is recommended. See the links below for more information.*
- 6** **If you are moderately or severely immunocompromised (have a weakened immune system), should you get the COVID-19 vaccine?** *Absolutely YES! Persons who have a weakened immune system are at increased risk of severe COVID-19 illness and death. Please visit these links for more information: [People Who Are Immunocompromised](#) and [COVID-19 Vaccines for People Who Are Moderately or Severely Immunocompromised](#).*
- 7** **Where can I get more information about when to get COVID-19 vaccines?**  
*Visit the CDC's website to learn more about [vaccines for COVID-19](#).*

Click the links above or scan the QR codes to learn more


People Who Are Immunocompromised



Vaccines for Those Who Are Immunocompromised



Vaccines for COVID-19



This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQI), a Quality Improvement Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. 12/20/2023 HQIN-QIO-0017-001/12/23

Quality Improvement Organizations  
 Sharing Knowledge. Improving Health Care.  
 www.cms.gov/medicare/medicaid-services

HQIN  
 Health Quality Innovation Network

# Simple Strategies

## Getting the Flu and Pneumococcal Vaccines this Year is More Important Than Ever!

### Why Take the Vaccine?

- By getting vaccinated, you will protect yourself, loved ones and your community from flu and pneumonia
- Vaccines can keep you from getting sick with the flu and pneumonia
- Vaccines are important preventive tools for people with chronic health conditions
- Vaccines help reduce the severity of illness if you still get sick with the flu or pneumonia

### The Facts

- Flu and pneumonia vaccines cannot cause you to get sick with the flu and pneumonia
- Flu and pneumonia vaccines will not make you more susceptible to COVID-19 or other respiratory infections
- You need to get the flu vaccine EVERY year
- It takes up to two weeks to build up your immunity to protect you from the flu
- As long as the flu is circulating, it is not too late to get the flu vaccine
- You can receive both the flu and pneumonia vaccine at the same time
- If you just received the flu or pneumonia vaccine, you do not have to wait 14 days to receive the COVID-19 vaccine and vice versa – talk with your doctor
- For those who have never received any pneumococcal conjugate vaccine, the CDC recommends PCV15 or PCV20 for adults 65 years or older
  - If PCV15 is used, it should be followed by a dose of PPSV23
  - Adults who received an earlier pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV13 or PCV7) should talk with a vaccine provider to learn about available options to complete their pneumococcal vaccine series

## Simple Strategies for Resident Flu and Pneumococcal Vaccines

This material was prepared by Health Quality Innovators (HQI), a Quality Innovation Network-Quality Improvement Organization (QIN-QIO) under contract with the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS), an agency of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). Views expressed in this material do not necessarily reflect the official views or policy of CMS or HHS, and any reference to a specific product or entity herein does not constitute endorsement of that product or entity by CMS or HHS. 12509(NHQ)/QIN-QIO-0438-02/1/23



## We want you to get vaccinated because you matter to us and play an important role in keeping your community healthy

### Why Take the Vaccine?

- You are at high risk for infection and serious illness from COVID-19
- By getting vaccinated, you can start getting back to normal with increased ability to see your loved ones, more interactive group activities, and be able to leave your room
- By getting vaccinated, you are protecting yourself, the people you live with, your family members, and the people who care for you

### The Facts

- COVID-19 vaccines are safe
- COVID-19 vaccines will not give you COVID-19
- COVID-19 vaccines will not cause you to test positive on COVID-19 tests used to see if you have a current infection
- If you have gotten sick with COVID-19, you should still get the vaccine
- After receiving the vaccine, you still need to:
  - Wear a mask
  - Avoid close contact and maintain social distancing
  - Wash your hands

### What to Expect Before, During and After You Receive the COVID-19 Vaccination

#### BEFORE

- Learn about COVID-19 vaccines and do not be afraid to ask questions
- Complete the consent form to receive your vaccination

#### DURING

- Read the fact sheet that tells you about the specific COVID-19 vaccine you receive
- You will receive a vaccination record card and your facility will keep a copy in your medical record

#### AFTER

- Expect some side effects
- Your nurses will monitor you for side effects over the next several days
- If you have a smart phone, enroll in [y-safe](#)
- Continue using all the measures to protect yourself and others

## Simple Strategies for Encouraging Residents to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine



# Simple Strategies for Staff

## Think About It...

*An annual flu shot is the best way to prevent influenza and protect yourself, family, and residents.*

### Why Take the Vaccine?

- Getting vaccinated will help keep you, your family, and your residents healthy and safe
- The flu can be a serious disease that can lead to hospitalization and sometimes even death. Anyone can get very sick from the flu, including people who are otherwise healthy
- You can get the flu from residents and coworkers who are sick with flu
- If you become sick with the flu, you can spread it to others even if you do not feel sick

### The Facts

- Getting a flu vaccine does not increase your risk of getting sick from COVID-19
- Getting a flu vaccine is still the best way to prevent flu illness, even with wearing a mask, hand washing and social distancing
- It is essential to get your flu vaccine annually to protect yourself and your community from vaccine preventable illnesses and outbreaks
- The flu vaccine may also provide several health benefits

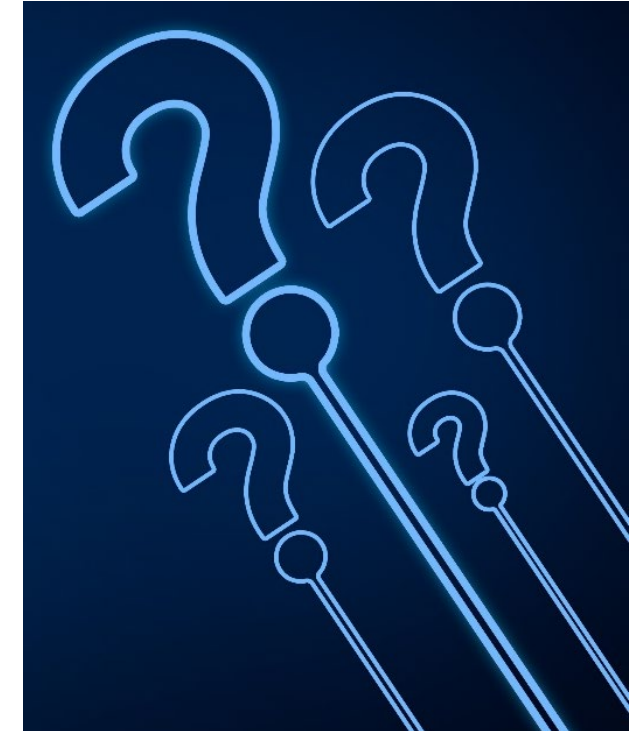
[Simple Strategies for Encouraging Staff to Receive the Influenza Vaccine | HQIN](#)

# Polling Question

Next Steps:

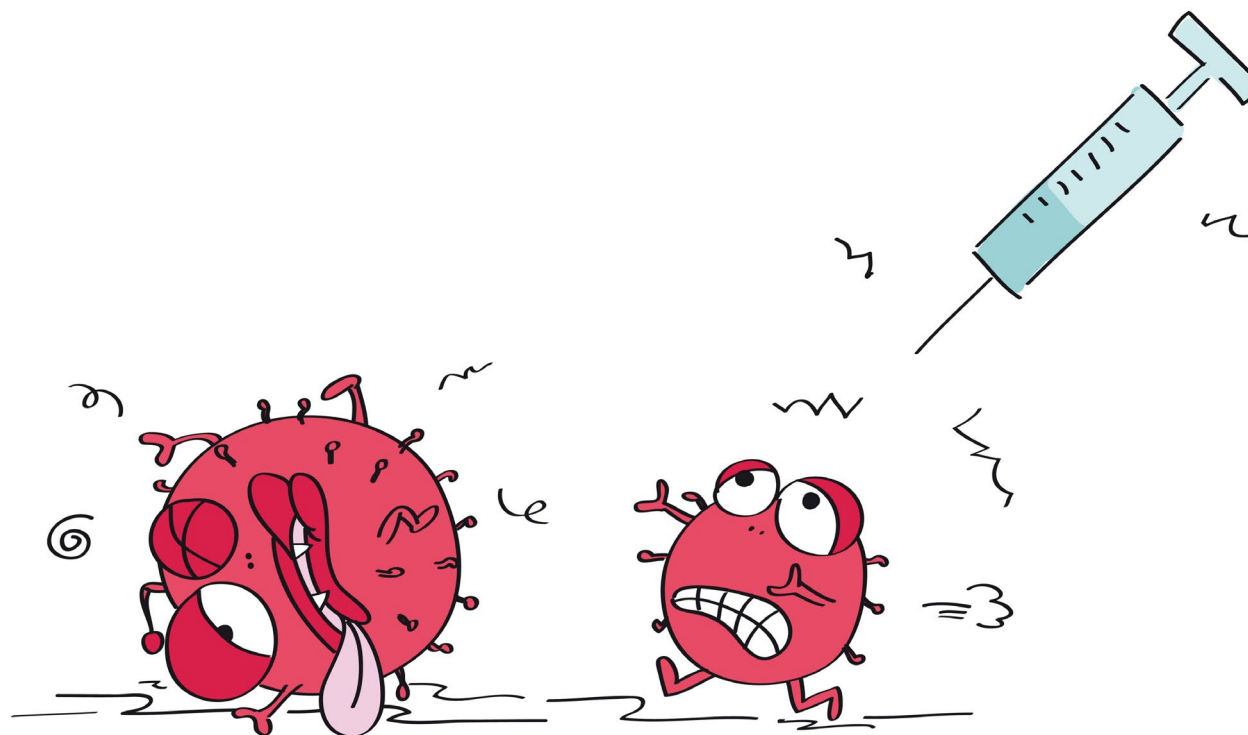
What resources are you planning to use for education on vaccinations?

- A. CDC
- B. Contracted pharmacist
- C. HQIN Resources Center
- D. All of the above





# Use Vaccinations to Squash the "Bugs" That Can Make You or Your Loved Ones Sick



# Resources

- [Resident Influenza, Pneumococcal, TB Vaccination Log | HQIN](#)
- [Getting Your COVID-19 Vaccine | CDC](#)
- [ACIP Vaccine Recommendations | CDC](#)
- [Vaccines and Immunizations | CDC](#)
- [PneumoRecs VaxAdvisor: Vaccine Provider App | CDC](#)
- [COVID-19 Immunization Readiness Gauge | HQIN](#)
- [Motivational Interviewing Strategies for Vaccination Readiness | HQIN](#)
- [Simple Strategies for Encouraging Residents to Receive the COVID-19 Vaccine | HQIN](#)
- [Clinical Care Considerations for COVID-19 Vaccination | CDC](#)
- [CMS-20054 Infection Prevention, Control & Immunizations | CMS](#)



# Resources

- [Simple Strategies for Resident Flu and Pneumococcal Vaccines | HQIN](#)
- [Vaccine Champion Social Media Package | HQIN](#)
- [Vaccination Handouts for Patients & Staff | immunize.org](#)
- [COVID-19 Vaccine Consent Form | HQIN](#)
- [Declination of COVID-19 Vaccination Form | HQIN](#)
- [Pharmacy COVID-19 Vaccination Administrator Agreement | HQIN](#)
- [Vaccination Materials in Spanish | CDC](#)
- [CDC A Guide for Community Partners-Increasing COVID-19 Vaccine Uptake Among Racial and Ethnic Minority Communities](#)
- [COVID-19 Immunization Readiness Gauge | HQIN](#)



# FOR MORE INFORMATION

Call 877.731.4746 or visit [www.hqin.org](http://www.hqin.org)

[LTC@hqi.solutions](mailto:LTC@hqi.solutions)

## Kansas

**Brenda Groves**

Quality Improvement Advisor

[bgroves@kfmc.org](mailto:bgroves@kfmc.org)

785.271.4150

## Virginia and Missouri

**Allison Spangler**

Quality Improvement Advisor

[aspangler@hqi.solutions](mailto:aspangler@hqi.solutions)

804.289.5342

## South Carolina

**Kristine Williamson**

Quality Specialist

[kwilliamson@constellationqh.org](mailto:kwilliamson@constellationqh.org)

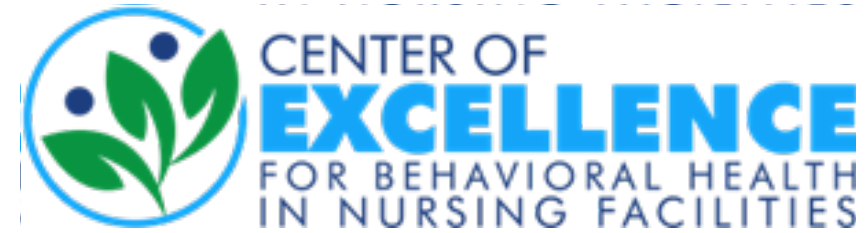
919.461.5525



# Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health In Nursing Facilities

**The Center of Excellence focuses on increasing the knowledge, competency and confidence of nursing facility staff to care for residents with behavioral health conditions.**

- Provides mental health and substance use trainings, customized technical assistance and resources at no cost
- Services are available to all CMS certified nursing facilities throughout United States
- Established by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) in collaboration with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services



**For assistance, submit a request at**  
[nursinghomebehavioralhealth.org](https://nursinghomebehavioralhealth.org)

**Contact us:**

National Call Center: **1-844-314-1433**

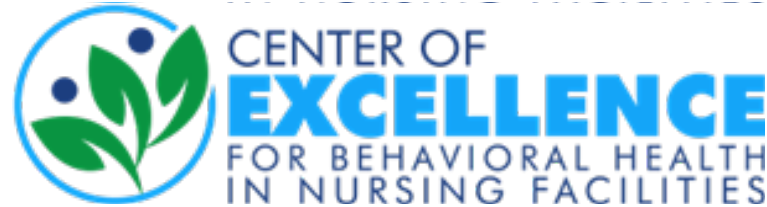
**Email:** [coeinfo@allianthealth.org](mailto:coeinfo@allianthealth.org)

# Center of Excellence for Behavioral Health In Nursing Facilities

SCAN ME



Scan QR code to sign up for the COE-NF newsletter.



Visit the COE-NF website & Online Resource Hub:  
[nursinghomebehavioralhealth.org](https://nursinghomebehavioralhealth.org)

**National Call Center: 1-844-314-1433**

For more information or to request assistance.

**Subscribe to receive email updates from COE-NF!**

Scan the QR code or visit

<https://engage.allianthealth.org/coenf-newsletter-subscription> to stay up-to-date on COE-NF services and news.

From HQIN:

To all essential care giving teams  
supporting residents and families,

*Thank you for attending*