

Washington

Immunization Scorecard



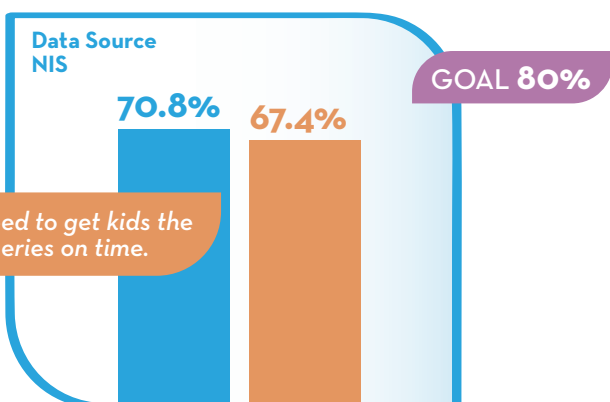
Protect yourself, your loved ones, your community, and those who can't be immunized:
GET VACCINATED!

Childhood & Teen

2013

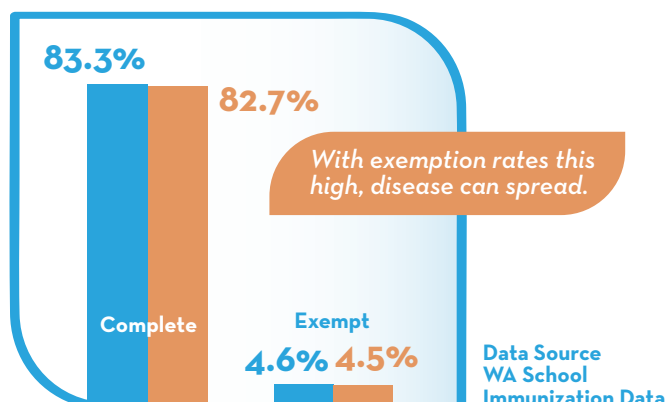
2014

Complete Childhood Vaccination 19-35 Months



Childhood vaccinations protect children when they are most vulnerable. Right now just over 2/3 of Washington kids are fully protected. With low immunization coverage, diseases like whooping cough and measles are making a comeback.

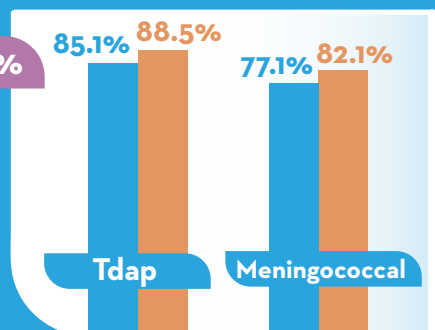
Kindergarten Vaccination



Kindergartners who are complete have all required school immunizations. Those who are exempt do not have all required vaccinations. At school, kids are in close quarters, where disease spreads quickly.

(Complete and exempt rates do not add up to 100% since there are other categories in which children may be counted.)

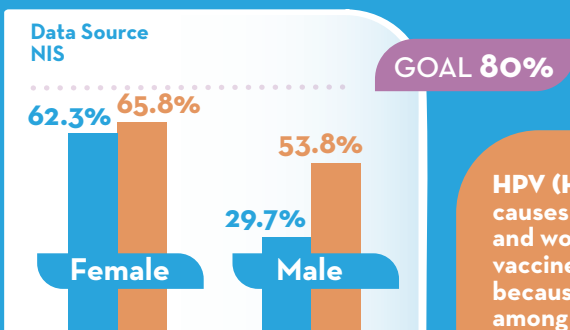
Tdap and Meningococcal



Teens
13-17

Tdap vaccine prevents tetanus, diphtheria, and whooping cough. Meningococcal vaccine (MC4) prevents meningococcal disease such as meningitis, which spreads easily in close quarters.

HPV 1st of 3 Doses



HPV (HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS) causes 27,000 cases of cancer in men and women each year in the US. HPV vaccine is best given at ages 11-12 because the virus spreads easily among teens and young adults.

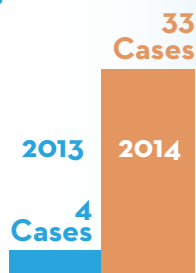
HPV coverage is low. Teens who receive the Tdap and meningococcal vaccine should also receive the HPV vaccine. Three doses are needed for full protection.

Data Sources: National Immunization Survey (NIS) • Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

All Goals are based on Healthy People 2020 Goals: <http://www.healthypeople.gov>

Measles

All Ages

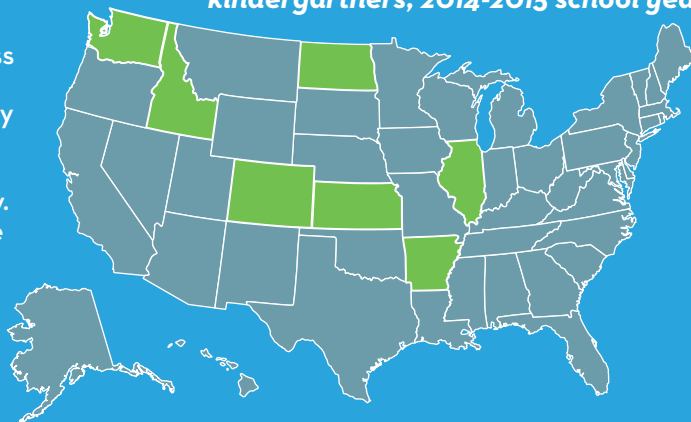


Washington Measles Cases

Measles, mumps, & rubella (MMR) vaccination rates among kindergartners, 2014-2015 school year

Washington is one of seven states where less than 90% of kindergartners are fully immunized with MMR.

Measles spreads easily. At least 94% of people need to be vaccinated to protect their community.



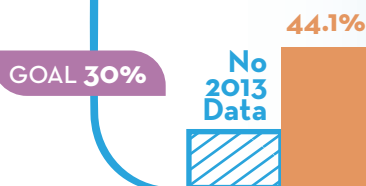
Adult & Flu

2013

2014

Zoster 60+ Years

Data Source
BRFSS



Zoster vaccine prevents shingles and is recommended for all adults 60 and up. Shingles is common and painful in adults who have had chickenpox.

Pneumococcal 65+ Years

Data Source
BRFSS

GOAL 90%

73.5% 73.4%



Pneumococcal disease can cause pneumonia, meningitis, and blood stream infections. Two types of vaccine are needed to protect older adults.

Either vaccine counts towards percentages (PCV13 or PPSV23).

What can you do to improve rates?

1

Parents and families:
Make sure you're up to date
www.doh.wa.gov/immrecords

2

Providers: Access resources
www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp.htm
www.doh.wa.gov/WAIIIS

3

Know our rates
www.doh.wa.gov/ImmData

6 Months Through 17 Years

GOAL 80%

Data Source
NIS

58.3% 57.3%

Flu



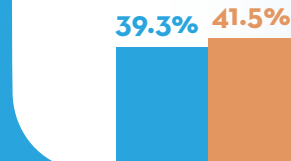
Babies and young kids are at higher risk of flu complications.

18 Through 64 Years

GOAL 80%

Data Source
BRFSS

39.3% 41.5%



All adults should get an annual flu shot. Pregnant women and people with certain health conditions are at higher risk of flu complications.

65+ Years

GOAL 90%

Data Source
BRFSS

67.9% 65.3%



People 65 and older are at higher risk of flu complications.