
CRITERIA FOR REVIEWING SCHOOL/FACILITY/COLLEGE IMMUNIZATION REQUIREMENTS

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INTRODUCTION:

Immunizations protect people from vaccine-preventable diseases and help keep communities safe from outbreaks. Immunization requirements are important for the health and wellbeing of children and the safety of school, child care and college communities. These requirements must be balanced with impacts to education, financial, and logistical challenges placed on students and families

PURPOSE AND HOW THIS DOCUMENT IS USED:

The following assumptions and criteria are used to guide the discussion of Oregon's Immunization School/Children's Facility/College Law Advisory Committee in considering whether to recommend a vaccine as a requirement. Throughout, consider the impact of requiring and not requiring a vaccine for this population. , Consider the equity impacts of requiring and not requiring a vaccine.

ASSUMPTIONS:

- ❖ The vaccine is recommended by the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and on the immunization schedule for the group the requirement is being considered.
- ❖ ALERT IIS can accept data and forecast for this vaccine.
- ❖ Medical and nonmedical exemptions are anticipated to be available.
- ❖ Stable and adequate supply of the vaccine is anticipated.
- ❖ The vaccine is covered by the Vaccines for Children program

SECTION A: VACCINE SAFETY & EFFICACY

1. WHAT IS THE VACCINE EFFECTIVENESS?

BACKGROUND:	In the development phase, vaccine effectiveness is studied using FDA-approved protocols that evaluate whether a vaccine protects individuals from contracting the disease or generates an immunologic response comparable to vaccines that have been shown to be effective in preventing disease. More information about its population-based effectiveness is gained from large trials and community-based analyses after FDA approval.
CONSIDERATIONS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Effectiveness in child care, school and college populations ○ Efficacy data by age, race, and sex ○ Changes in vaccine effectiveness over time

2. WHAT IS THE SAFETY PROFILE FOR THIS VACCINE?

BACKGROUND	Vaccinations are not without side effects. The known risks associated with each vaccine must be balanced against the risks of the disease. Vaccine safety is evaluated using research and reports from: pre-licensure, the Vaccine Adverse Event Reporting System (VAERS) and the Vaccine Safety Datalink (VSD) project, and other reliable sources.
CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Safety data for different ages, race/ethnicity groups ○ Changes in adverse events over time

3. HOW EFFECTIVE IS THE VACCINE IN REDUCING THE RISK OF DISEASE TRANSMISSION IN SCHOOLS, CHILD CARE FACILITIES AND COLLEGES?

BACKGROUND	Congregate settings in school, child care or college environments may pose an increased risk of disease, depending on the route of transmission.
CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Method of disease is transmission in regard to child care, school, or college setting and in the community at large. ○ Contagiousness of the disease

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SECTION B: DISEASE BURDEN

4. DOES THE VACCINE PREVENT SUBSTANTIAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY?

BACKGROUND:	Different diseases may cause differing amounts of morbidity and mortality in the population at large and among different groups of people.
CONSIDERATIONS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The potential to reduce the number of cases of disease and outbreaks. ○ Current disparities in disease burden among groups such as group living, racial and ethnic disparities, and geographic variation ○ Disparities that may occur if no requirement is added

5. HOW COST EFFECTIVE IS THE VACCINE IN REDUCING IMPACTS OF DISEASE FROM A SOCIETAL PERSPECTIVE?

BACKGROUND	Per the document, <i>Guidance for Health Economics Studies Presented to the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2019 Update</i> , “the societal perspective typically includes all relevant medical costs regardless of payer, time costs of patients in seeking and receiving care, time costs of informal caregivers, transportation costs, effects on future productivity and consumption, and other effects occurring outside the healthcare sector.”
CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Costs of disease from the societal perspective ○ Cost effectiveness between different groups ○ Differences in impact of the disease on race/ethnic groups, sex and ages

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SECTION C: VACCINE COVERAGE AND ACCESS

6. WHAT IS THE CURRENT VACCINE COVERAGE RATE IN OREGON POPULATIONS?

BACKGROUND:	Uptake of new vaccines is monitored through Oregon ALERT IIS. If vaccine uptake and acceptance are very high, a requirement may have little impact. If vaccine uptake and acceptance are very low, a requirement may face a lot of resistance.
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| CONSIDERATIONS: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Health care provider acceptance of the vaccine ○ Community acceptance of, concerns, and trust in the vaccine ○ Historical trauma of mandating vaccines for communities ○ Overall state vaccination coverage, and differences in vaccine coverage between racial/ethnic groups, countries |
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7. ARE THERE ACCESS TO CARE BARRIERS WITH ADDING THIS VACCINE?

BACKGROUND	Access to vaccines may differ due to insurance status, whether providers carry vaccines, and geographic barriers.
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| CONSIDERATIONS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Differences in access to vaccination services among different groups ○ Cost or resource barriers that impact whether immunizing providers carry this vaccine |
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SECTION D: IMPACTS TO INDIVIDUALS AND GROUPS AFFECTED BY A VACCINE REQUIREMENT

8. WHAT ADDITIONAL FUNDING WOULD BE NEEDED TO PAY FOR THE VACCINE AND ADMINISTRATION?

BACKGROUND	If the cost of the vaccine exceeds the funding available through federal programs, it may be necessary for the state to set aside funds to purchase the proposed required vaccine. Health plans should cover the costs of the vaccines. Oregon law prohibits local public health authorities from charging an administrative fee if parents are financially unable to pay, and this has a financial impact on counties.
CONSIDERATIONS:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The financial impact on parents/guardians, public providers, private providers, local public health authorities and the state.

9. WHAT IS THE ADMINISTRATIVE BURDEN ON SCHOOLS, CHILDREN’S FACILITIES AND COLLEGES AND LOCAL PUBLIC HEALTH AUTHORITIES?

BACKGROUND	When new vaccine requirements are added, schools and children’s facilities often expend resources contacting more families and paying for upgrades to computer software, that in turn must be approved by the state. Local health departments prepare and mail more exclusion orders, provide more community clinics and communicate with local providers and parents about the new rule changes. Requiring additional vaccines when still phasing in other vaccines can lead to confusion.
CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Resources needed for updating computer systems, collecting immunization records, and notifying parents ○ Other vaccines currently being phased in

10. WHAT IS THE BURDEN OF COMPLIANCE FOR PARENTS/CAREGIVERS AND STUDENTS?

BACKGROUND	The timing and number of doses of a vaccine influence how many additional provider visits may be needed, time off from work and out of pocket costs.
CONSIDERATIONS	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Timing with other recommended vaccines ○ Impact of exclusion on higher grades ○ Cost to families ○ Impact of language and cultural barriers ○ Impact on the relationship between family and school

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