

**Immunization School/Facility/College Law Advisory Committee Meeting
Minutes, March 4, 2013**

Voting Members Present:

Kim Bartholomew, Oregon School Nurses Association

Kathryn Eisenbarth, Pacific University/Oregon College Health Association

Kathryn Miller, Child Care Division

Voting Members Joining by Conference Call:

Leslie Currin, Oregon Department of Education

Marilyn Herbst, Eastern Oregon Head Start

Paul Lewis, Clackamas, Multnomah and Washington Counties

Karyn Walker, Linn County Health Department

Non-Voting Members Present:

Janis Betten, Health Educator, Immunization Program, OPHD

Paul Cieslak, Program Manager, Acute & Communicable Disease, OPHD

Stacy de Assis Matthews, Health Educator, Immunization Program, OPHD

Lorraine Duncan, Program Manager, Immunization Program, OPHD

Peggy Hillman, Health Educator, Immunization Program, OPHD

Jacki Nixon, Admin Specialist, Immunization Program, OPHD

Guests Present: Marcy Baker, Sanofi

Chairperson: Lorraine Duncan

Recorder: Jacki Nixon

Minutes: Minutes from previous meeting were approved.

Conflict of Interest: All members will sign at each meeting attended.

Legislative Update on SB 132 proposed by the Oregon Pediatric Society:

Washington State enacted legislation requiring a health care provider's signature for a parent to claim a non-medical exemption. The first year of implementation, the exemption rate dropped about 25%. One option under the proposed legislation in Oregon would be similar to Washington's requirement to get a health care provider's signature. The other option in Oregon under the proposed legislation would be to provide documentation of watching an interactive educational video about vaccine safety. Copies of SB 132 as introduced and with the "gut and stuff" changes from Legislative Council (SB 132-1) were provided. One additional document was provided with current proposed changes from the Oregon Pediatric Society.

Ideas for an online vaccine educational video, and other formats:

An idea for the format of the online video was explained, with an overview of common immunization questions and answers that all parents claiming an exemption would watch, and short segments for each individual vaccine that parents would need to watch for those vaccines for which they were claiming an exemption. Clips from the Oregon Immunization Program's vaccine management training were shared as an example of making an online video interactive. Comments included that this interactivity made the video an easy way to learn, and that the segments covering individual vaccines were a good idea. Other considerations that committee members mentioned included making the video available in multiple languages, focusing on the content of the video instead of

making it fancy, looking into what educational methods are most effective, making sure it can be completed on a Mac, having alternate formats available on DVD, phone, etc, and making a certificate in a format that parents could email to the school or to themselves for printing at a later time.

New ALERT IIS school reporting system update and discussion:

An integrated school reporting system in ALERT IIS is being considered as a long range plan for the future. Instead of having approximately 13 different assessment systems through school computer systems, assessment/tracking/reporting would be done through ALERT IIS. This could save data entry time for schools if student records were automatically populated from ALERT data, and schools only had to enter any additional data that they had. Advisory committee members were favorable to this idea.

Proposal to change rule that allows Varicella vaccine only after March 1995:

FDA approved the use of varicella vaccine in March, 1995. If a student's record has documentation of varicella vaccine administered prior to March 1995, this date is currently "insufficient" as it was before the licensure date of varicella vaccine in the U.S. Varicella vaccine was given in some countries prior to 1995. Seniors in high school were generally born in 1994-1995. This requirement no longer serves the purpose of flagging invalid dates of vaccines or vaccine dates that should be a history of disease. The committee agreed to recommend removing the varicella vaccine licensure date provision from the rules.

Proposal to move the acceptable age for Tdap vaccine for the 7th grade requirement from 10 years of age to 7 years of age:

Tdap is required for 7th grade students if it has been five or more years since last DTaP or Td dose. ACIP recommends off label use of Tdap vaccine for children 7-9 years of age with an incomplete DTaP series, and booster dose of Td 10 years later. Oregon's school law is currently in conflict with clinical recommendations

in this instance. Schools are being directed to individually mark student records as a “medical exemption” if they have a dose of Tdap at 7-9 years of age when they become incomplete for Tdap 5 years later. The drawback to accepting Tdap at 7-9 years of age is that school computer systems cannot distinguish between Td and Tdap, so a change would mean also accepting a dose of Td at 7-9 years as fulfilling the Tdap requirement. The committee asked what the number of children receiving Td and no Tdap at 7-9 years of age is; the Immunization Program will look into this. The committee agreed to recommend that the Tdap acceptable age be moved to 7 years.

Proposal to Change Rules to Require Month/Day/Year for Immunization Dates:

Thirty years ago, school computer tracking systems could only accommodate month and year dates for vaccine histories, therefore, the school law was written to require only month and year dates. ALERT IIS and other electronic medical systems record and track immunization dates by the complete date the dose was administered, and most school computer systems now allow for month/day/year recording, assessing and reporting. The last two computer systems using month/year will convert to month/day/year this year. The committee agreed to recommend moving the school record standard to month/day/year.

Online Schools:

The challenges and opportunities on the current significant expansion of online schools were discussed. Considerations included the range of student involvement in such programs ranging from attending the school online only, utilization of online courses for credit recovery in the school itself, field trips sponsored by the online school a few times a year to students that are home schooled but meet daily at a local location such as the Beaverton program.

Discussion included the purpose of the school immunization laws, protecting the community, when do such programs represent a potential weakness in ensuring community immunity and the higher rate of exemptions at online schools. The

components of a questionnaire designed to obtain additional information from online schools and home school programs was shared and OIP staff will collect information about the organization and structure of such programs to bring back to the advisory committee at a later date.

School computer systems update:

Janis reported that one of the Student Information Systems which had been used by most of the largest school districts, eSIS, had been sold and that a system new to Oregon had been purchased by most of the districts that had used eSIS. The new SIS is Synergy by Edupoint. A few school districts successfully reported from Synergy in January and most of the rest of the former eSIS users will be converting to Synergy for the 2013/14 school year. Work with Synergy is continuing.