Vaccine Preventable Illnesses in the Office Setting

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Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this presentation, learners will be able to:

- Identify infection prevention procedures needed for vaccine preventable illnesses
- Understand the importance of testing for vaccine preventable illnesses
- Explain how to report a vaccine preventable illness to the public health department





Decline in Routine Vaccinations

- SC Vaccination Rates School Children
 - 2014-2015 98.1%
 - 2021-2022 95.7%
- SC Varicella Outbreaks 2022
 - Upstate & Low Country
- Ohio Measles Outbreak 2023
 - 85 locally confirmed cases
 - 42% hospitalized



Source: CDC/PHIL

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https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/volumes/72/wr/mm7231a3.htm#F1_down https://scdhec.gov/news-releases/dhec-encourages-keeping-chicken-pox-vaccinations-date-amid-outbreaks

VPIs in the Office

Transmission of VPI

Personal protective equipment

Staff vaccination status

Air exchanges in the office





Transmission/PPE

	Transmission	PPE
Mumps	Droplet	Mask/eye protection
Measles	Airborne	N95/eye protection
Varicella	Airborne/Contact	N95/gown/gloves/eye protection
Pertussis	Droplet	Mask/eye protection





Don fit-tested NIOSH-approved N95 or higher-level respirator

Limit transport and movement of patients

- · Medically-necessary purposes only
- · If transport is necessary, instruct patient to wear a surgical mask, if possible, and follow respiratory hygiene/cough etiquette

Immunize susceptible persons

 As soon as possible following unprotected contact with vaccine-preventable infections (eg. measles, varicella or smallpox)

Adapted

from https://www.cdc.gov/infectioncontrol/basics/transmissionbased-precautions.html

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Staff Vaccination Status

If possible...

- Restrict unvaccinated staff from interacting with VPI patients
- Immunize anyone who is unprotected and exposed to a VPI
- If staff are unable to receive vaccine, ensure they have follow-up with a healthcare provider for other forms of post-exposure prophylaxis



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Air Exchange in the Office

- Used to determine how long a room should remain unoccupied after an infectious patient has been in a room
- Close at least 2 hours after measles/airborne illnesses
- Try to schedule patients at the end of the day if possible





Diagnosing VPIs

	Confirmatory Lab
Mumps	Buccal PCR
Measles	Nasopharyngeal/throat PCR
Varicella	Lesion PCR
Pertussis	Nasopharyngeal PCR



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https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/pubs/surv-manual/chpt22-lab-support.html#lab-test

Where can I get a Viral Transport Media Swab?

- Free from the lab you already use
- Establish a relationship with a "PCR Lab"
- Call your local public health department



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Isolation/Exclusion



School and Childcare Exclusion List

Exclusion of the patient

Official School and Child Care Exclusion List of Contagious or Communicable Diseases

https://scdhec.gov/health/child-teen-health/school-exclusion

Exclusion of the contacts who are not vaccinated

	Isolation	Unvaccinated Contact Exclusion
Mumps	5 days after onset parotitis	25 days after onset of parotitis in last person dx
Measles	4 days after the rash onset	21 days after the last case of measles
Varicella	Until the rash has crusted over	21 days after the last case of varicella
Pertussis	5 days after antibiotics	*Symptomatic: 5 days after antibiotics or 21 days after the last case

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Discussions with the Public Health Department will determine these dates

Reporting VPIs

- SC List of Reportable Conditions
 - Disease Reporting by Laboratories, Health Care Providers, Hospitals, Clinics, Other Health Care Facilities
 - Diseases do not have to be confirmed to be reported - actions to prevent further spread of disease may be necessary while confirmatory tests are pending.

South Carolina 2024 List of Reportable Conditions

REPORT UPON RECOGNITION OF A SUSPECTED CASE, OUTBREAK, DIAGNOSIS, OR POSITIVE LABORATORY EVIDENCE (SEE "HOW TO REPORT" BELOW) Suspected means clinical suspicion and/or initial laboratory detection, isolation, identification, or presence of supportive laboratory results.

Potential agent of bioterrorism

- ! Immediately reportable by phone call to a live person at the regional public health office, 24/7
- * Urgently reportable within 24 hours by phone or electronic notification (email: SCIONHelp@dhec.sc.gov for details. The SCIONHelp email address may not be used for case reporting.)

All other conditions except lead are reportable within 3 business days

- ! Any case that may be caused by chemical, biological, or radiological threat, novel infectious agent, or any cluster of cases, or outbreak of a disease or condition that might pose a substantial risk of human morbidity or mortality (1) (2) Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma phagocytophilum) Animal (mammal) bites ! Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis) (2)
- Babesiosis (Babesia spp.)
- Botulism (Clostridium botulinum or Botulinum toxin)
- Brucellosis (Brucella spp.) (2) Campylobacteriosis (2)
- Candida auris or suspected (2) (3)
- Carbapenem-resistant Enterobacterales (CRE) and Acinetobacter species (2) (4) (5) Carbapenem-resistant Pseudomonas spp. (CRPA) (2) (4) (6)
- Chancroid (Haemophilus ducrevi) Chikungunya (2)
- Chlamydia trachomatis
- Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), (SARS CoV-2) (7) Cryptosporidiosis (Cryptosporidium spp.) Cyclosporiasis (Cyclospora cayetanensis) (2)
- Diphtheria (Corynebacterium diphtheriae) (2)
- Eastern Equine Encephalitis (EEE) (2)
- Ehrlichiosis (Ehrlichia)
- Escherichia coli, Shiga toxin producing (STEC) (2) Giardiasis (Giardia spp.)
- Gonorrhea (Neisseria gonorrhoeae) (4)
- Haemophilus influenzae, all types, invasive disease (H flu) (2) (4) (8)
- * Hemolytic uremic syndrome (HUS), post-diarrheal
- Hepatitis (acute) A, B, C, D, & E (9)
- Hepatitis (chronic) B, C, & D (9)
- Hepatitis B surface antigen + with each pregnancy HIV and AIDS clinical diagnosis
- HIV CD4 test (all CD4 T- lymphocyte results) (L)
- HIV exposed infants (all results, positive and negative)
- HIV subtype, genotype, and phenotype (L)
- HIV 1/2 Antibody and Antigen (rapid) HIV 1/2 AB/AG (confirmatory, all positive and negative) (L)
- HIV 1/2 AB/AG+ and/or detectable viral load with each pregnancy
- HIV viral load (all results, detectable and undetectable) (L)
- Influenza, avian or other novel strain
- Influenza associated deaths (all ages)
- · Lab-confirmed cases (eg. culture, RT-PCR, DFA, Molecular assay) (10)
- · Influenza associated hospitalizations (10)
- * La Crosse Encephalitis (LACV) (2)

- Lead tests, all results indicate venous or capillary specimen (11)
- Leprosy (Mycobacterium leprae) (Hansen's Disease
- Leptospirosis Listeriosis (2)
- Lyme disease (Borrelia burgdorferi)
- Lymphogranuloma venereum
- * Malaria (Plasmodium spp.) (2) ! Measles (Rubeola)
- Meningococcal disease (Neisseria meningitidis) (2) (4) (8) (12)
- Mpox (positive, negative, and all other results)
- * Pertussis (Bordetella pertussis)
- ! Plague (Yersinia pestis) (2)
- Psittacosis (Chlamydophila psittaci) Q fever (Coxiella burnetii)
- ! Rabies (human)
- * Rubella (includes congenital)
- Salmonellosis (2) (4) * Shiga toxin positive (2)
- Shigellosis (2) (4)
- . ! Smallpox (Variola
- Spotted Fever Rickettsiosis (Rickettsia spp.)
- Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin-resistant or intermediate with a VA >8 MIC (VRSA/VISA) (2) (4) (13)
- Streptococcus group A, invasive disease (GAS) (4) (8) (14)
- Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive (pneumococcal) (4) (8) (15)
- * St. Louis Encephalitis (SLEV) (2)
- * Syphilis: congenital, primary, or secondary (lesion or rash) or Darkfield positive (16) Syphilis: early latent, latent, tertiary, or positive serological test (17)
- Tetanus (Clostridium tetani)
- Toxic Shock (specify staphylococcal or streptococcal) Tuberculosis (Mycobacterium tuberculosis) (2) (18)
- Tuberculosis test Positive Interferon Gamma Release Assavs (IGRAs): QuantiFERON-TB Gold Plus (QFT-Plus) and T-SPOT.TB (18) (L)
- * Tularemia (Francisella tularensis) (2)
- * Typhoid fever (Salmonella typhi) (2) (4)
- * Typhus, epidemic (Rickettsia prowazekii,
- * Varicella
- * Vibrio, all types, including Vibrio cholerae O1 and O139 (2)
- ▼! Viral Hemorrhagic Fevers (e.g. Ebola, Lassa, Marburg viruses) West Nile Virus (2)
- * Yellow Feve
- Yersiniosis (Yersinia, not pestis)
- * Zika (2)

https://scdhec.gov/sites/default/files/Library/CR-005869.pdf

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How to Report

How to Report Other Conditions

Report Immediate conditions by phone and Urgent conditions within 24 hours by phone or by electronic notification. Report all other conditions electronically* or by mail within 3 days to the appropriate public health office in the region in which the patient resides. *Email SCIONHelp@ dhec.sc.gov for details on electronic notification. The SCIONHelp email may not be used for case reporting.

Immediate and Urgent Reporting (TELEPHONE)

Lowcountry	
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LOWGOUNTLY	ı
MENTER WHITE	E.

Allendale, Bamberg, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Hampton, Jasper, Orangeburg

3685 Rivers Avenue, Suite 201 North Charleston, SC 29405

Office: (843) 441-1091 Fax: (843) 953-0051

Nights/Weekends: (843) 441-1091

Midlands

Aiken, Barnwell, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Lancaster, Lexington, Kershaw, Newberry, Richland, Saluda, York

2000 Hampton Street Columbia, SC 29204

Office: (888) 801-1046 Fax: (803) 251-3170

Nights/Weekends: (888) 801-1046

Pee Dee

Clarendon, Chesterfield, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Georgetown, Horry, Lee, Marion, Marlboro, Sumter, Williamsburg

1931 Industrial Park Road Conway, SC 29526

Office: (843) 915-8886 Fax: (843) 915-6506

Nights/Weekends: (843) 409-0695

Upstate

Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Greenville, Greenwood, Laurens, McCormick, Oconee, Pickens, Spartanburg, Union

352 Halton Road Greenville, SC 29607

Office: (864) 372-3133 Fax: (864) 282-4373

Nights/Weekends: (864) 423-6648

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Summary

- Wear the appropriate PPE based on transmission
- Send the appropriate test to diagnose a VPI
 - Call DHEC if needed
- Report per the LORC to DHEC

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Resources for Reporting & Exclusion

- SC LORC: https://scdhec.gov/health-professionals/south-carolina-list-reportable-conditions
- SC Exclusion List: https://scdhec.gov/health/child-teen-health/school-exclusion
- SC HAN: https://scdhec.gov/health-professionals/south-carolina-health-alert-network-han

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American Academy of Pediatrics

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THANK YOU!