

# Why Canadian immunization programs need bar codes on vaccines

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British Columbia Centre for Disease Control  
GS1 meeting, Toronto, June 17, 2008

# Immunization program cycle

Manufacturer



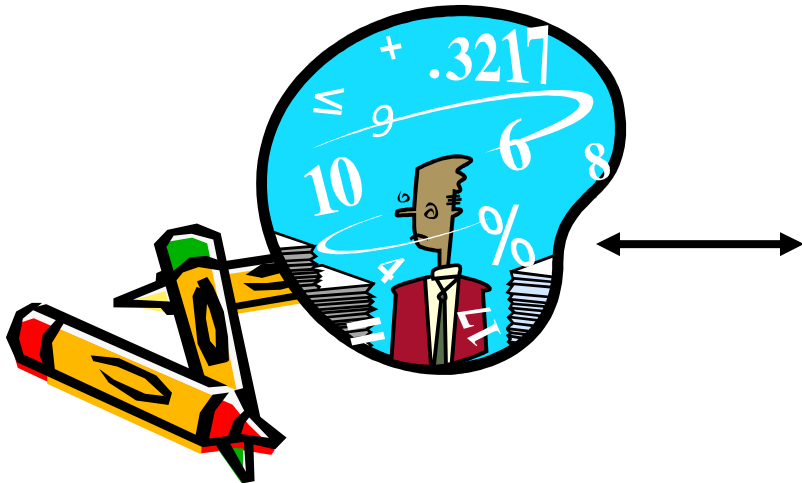
Health Canada



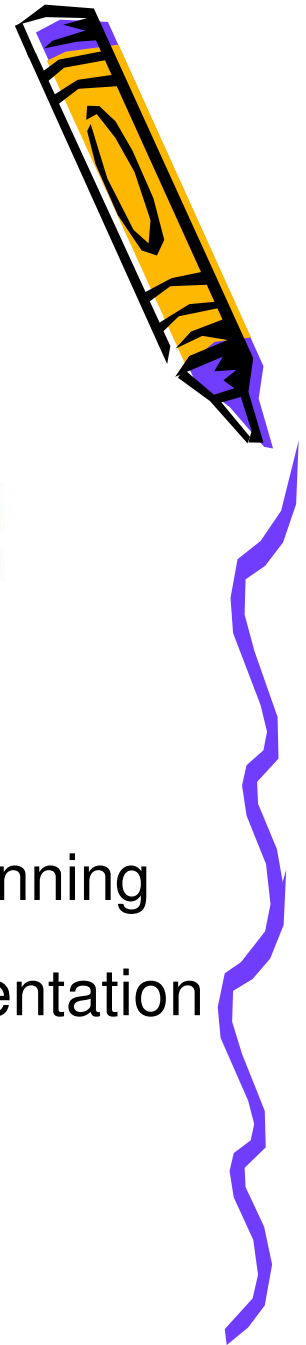
Flags of the Provinces and Territories



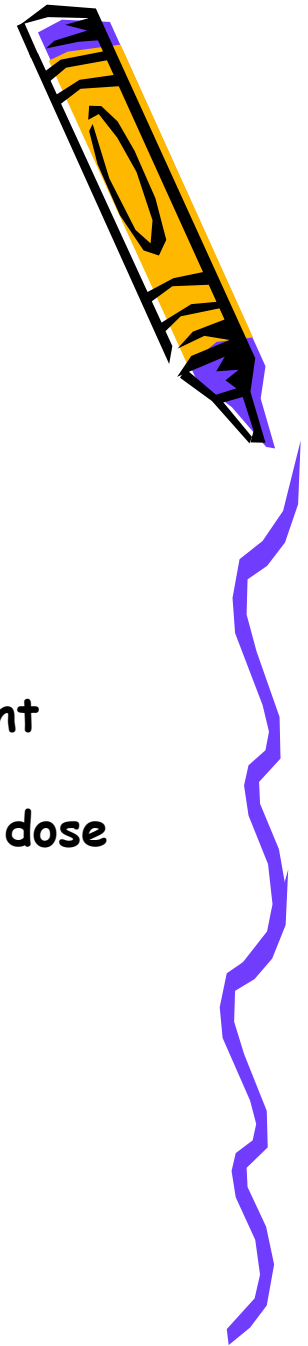
Effectiveness and safety:  
disease incidence,  
immunization rates,  
adverse events



Program planning  
and implementation



# Change of pace in introduction of new vaccines and vaccine policy



## 1990s:

- Hib
- DPT-Polio/Hib
- MMR 2<sup>nd</sup> dose
- Hepatitis B routine



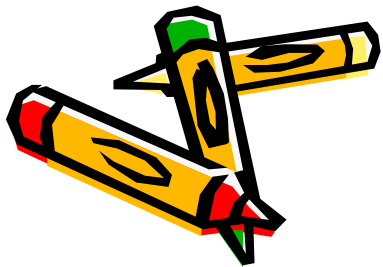
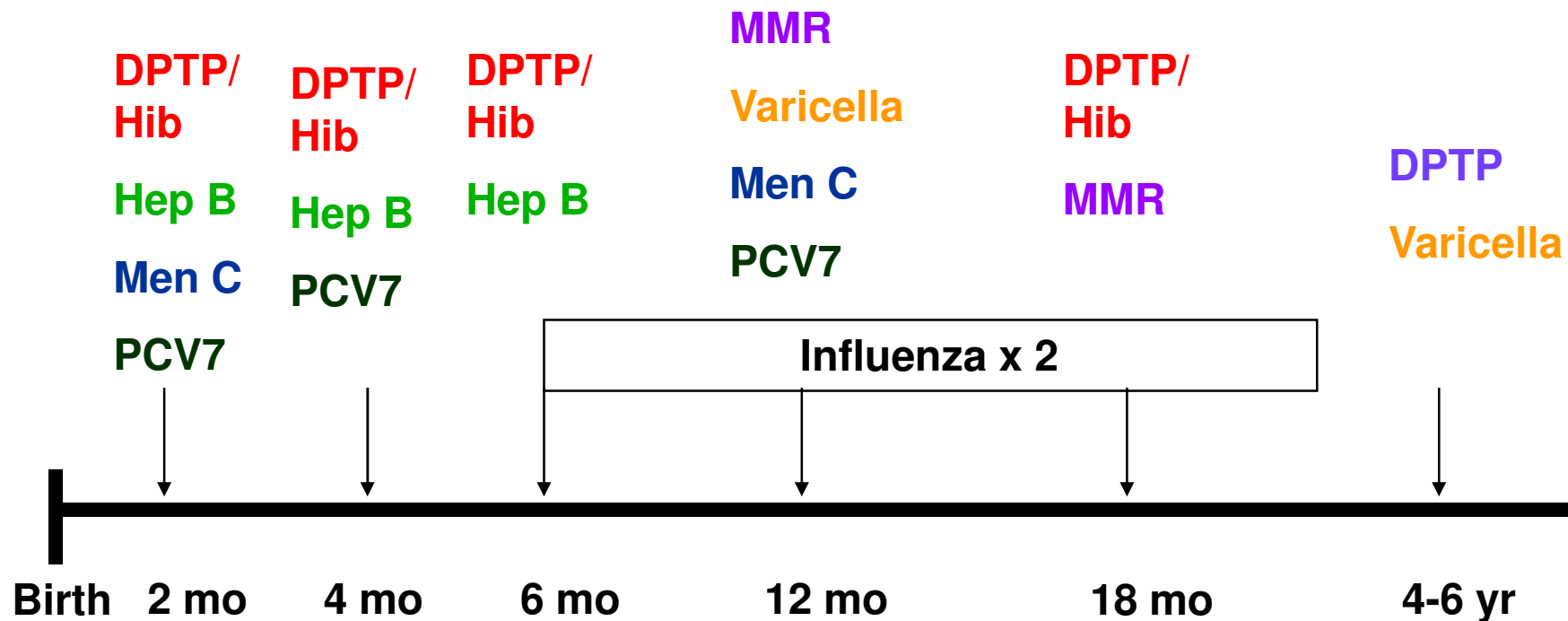
## Since 2000:

- Varicella
- Meningococcal C conjugate
- Pneumococcal conjugate 7
- Tdap
- GSK DPT containing infant vaccines
- HPV
- Meningococcal conjugate quadrivalent
- HBV/HAV
- Policy: infant influenza, mumps 2<sup>nd</sup> dose

## Future:

- Rotavirus
- MMRV
- Zoster-shingles
- Policy: varicella 2<sup>nd</sup> dose
- New influenza vaccines
- HSV, GAS, GBS, MBV, RSV

# Early childhood immunization schedule BC 2008 - 9 more doses since 2001



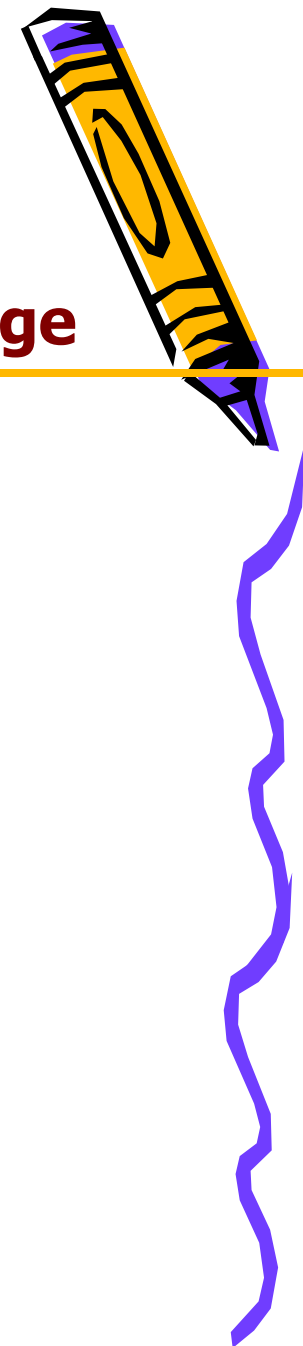


<http://www.co.chippewa.wi.us/ccd/ph/images/IMMUNIZATION%20CLINIC%203.jpg>

2005 6 9  
CHIPPewa COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF  
PUBLIC HEALTH  
Employee Name  
CAROL LEMKE  
419 N 27th  
Exp Date: 03/31/2008

# Vaccine-preventable diseases, Canada

## Change in reported morbidity



Disease	Pre-vaccine	Now	% change
Diphtheria	9,000	1	-100
Polio	20,000	0	-100
Tetanus (deaths)	40-50	0	-100
Measles	300,000	8	-99.99
Mumps	52,000	900	-98
Rubella	69,000	10	-99.9
CRS	2,000	1	-99.95
Invasive Hib	2,000	20	-97.5
Pertussis	25,000	6,096	-69.92
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>477,050</b>	<b>6,271</b>	<b>98.7%</b>



\* Maximum cases reported in pre-vaccine era and year  
 + Estimated because no national reporting existed in the prevaccine era

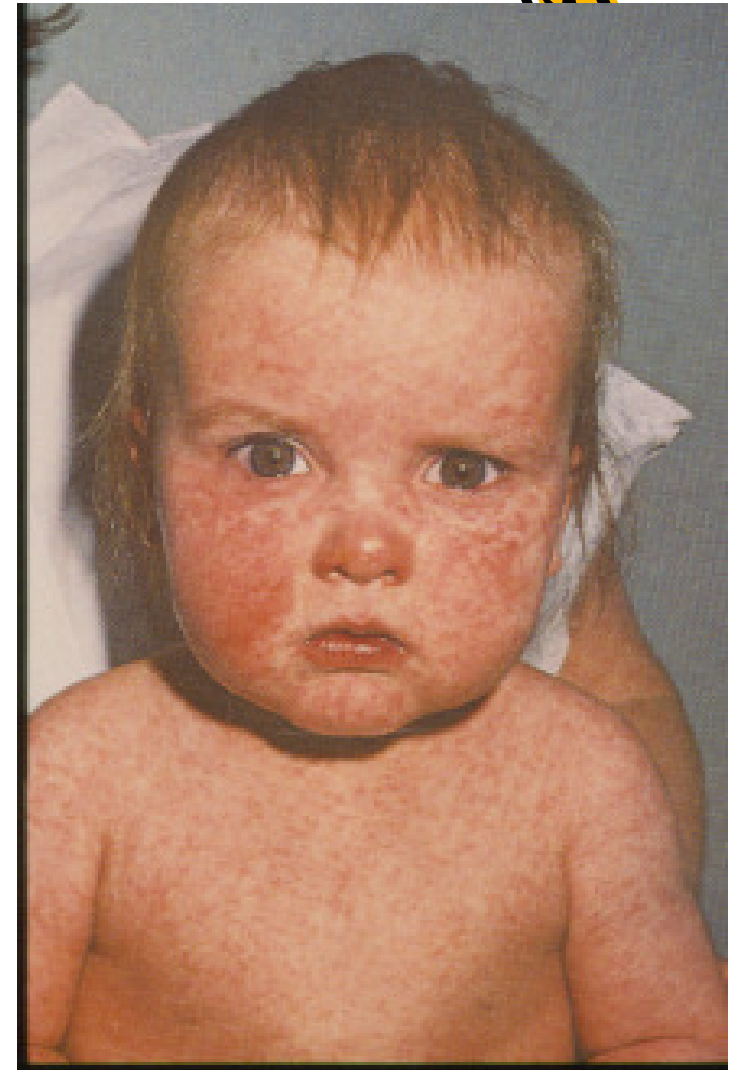
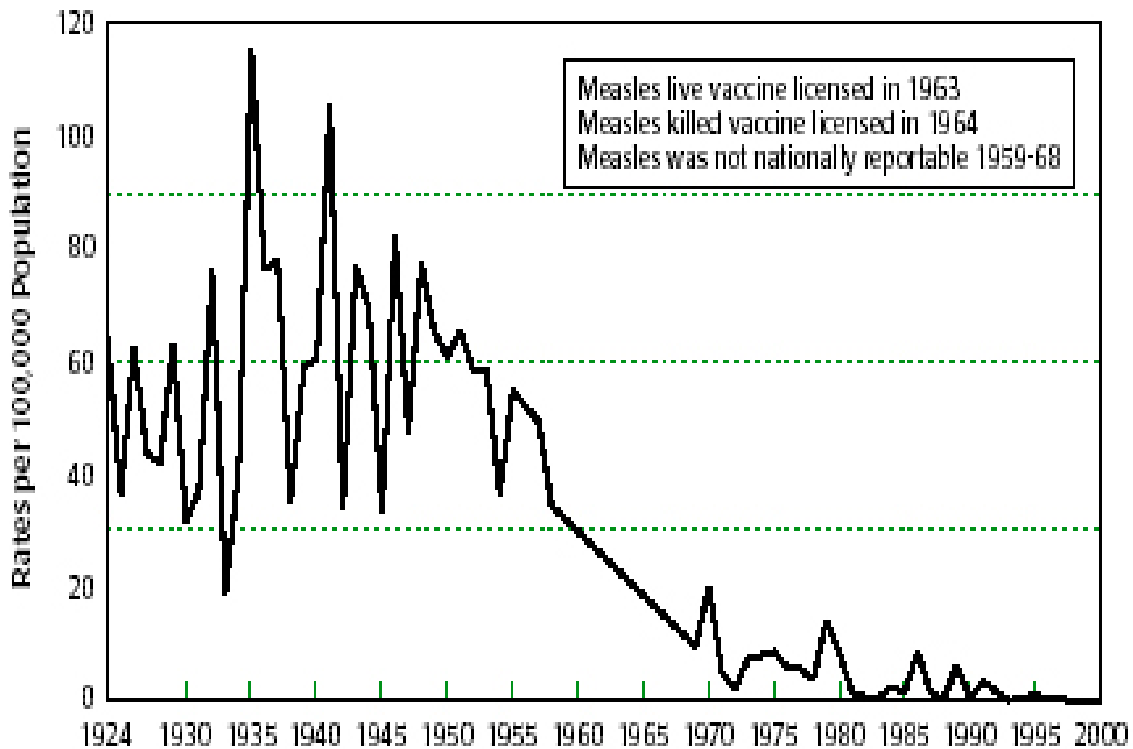
# Polio elimination in the Americas

- In the 1950's, polio outbreaks crippled or killed tens of thousands every year.
- In 1991, in Peru, Luis Fermin Tenorio caught polio. He is the last known case of wild polio in the Americas.
- PAHO declared polio elimination September 1995.



# Measles Elimination in Canada in 1996

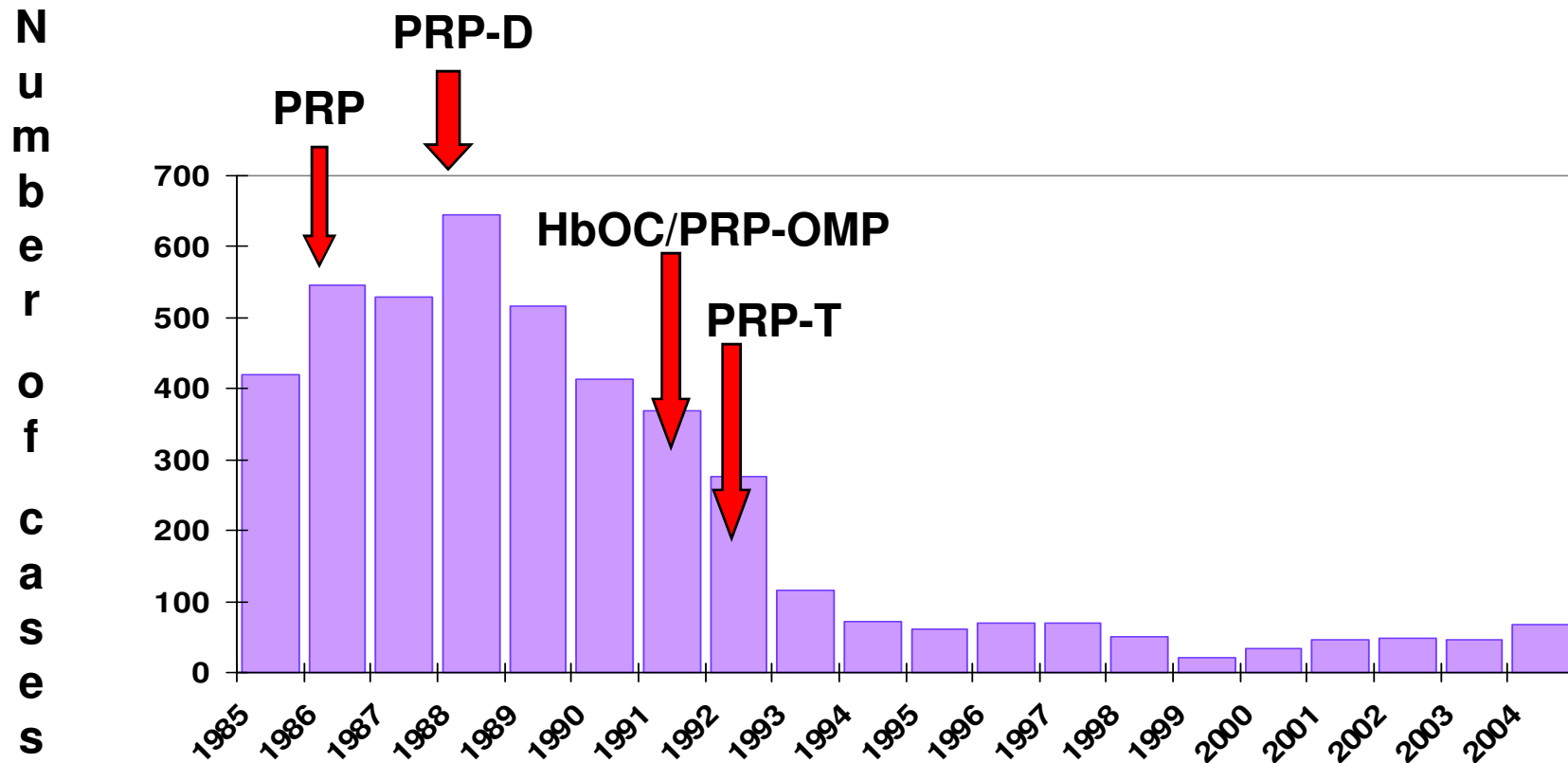
Measles - Reported Cases, Canada, 1979-2000



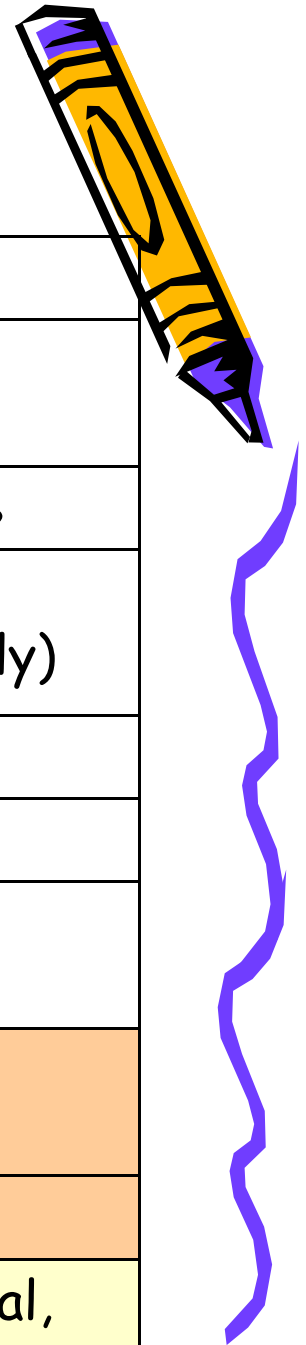
Measles in a 1 year old



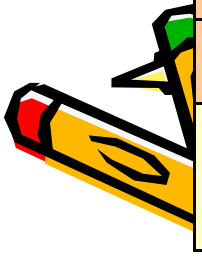
# Invasive *Hib* disease Reported cases, Canada 1985-2004



## Routine immunization schedule BC, 2008



Age	Vaccine(s)
2 mo	DPT-Polio/Hib, PCV7, MenC, Hepatitis B
4 mo	DPT-Polio/Hib, PCV7, Hepatitis B
6 mo	DPT-Polio/Hib, Hepatitis B Influenza (2 doses, to 23 mos only)
12 mo	MMR, PCV7, MenC, Varicella
18 mo	DPT-Polio/Hib, PCV7, MMR
4-6 years/ Kindergarten	DPT-Polio, Varicella
11 years/ Grade 6	Hepatitis Bx2, MenC, Varicella, HPVx3
14-16 years/ Grade 9	dTaP, HPVx3
Adult	Tdap/ Td, influenza, pneumococcal, travel vaccines



# Immunization records and registries

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

## BASIC SCHEDULE AND RECORD OF IMMUNIZATION

Place an "x" to indicate immunization given on date recorded

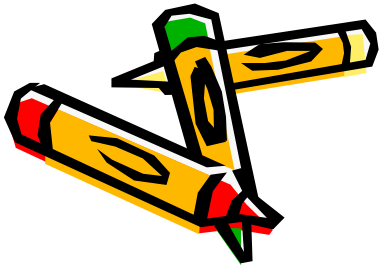
1st immunization – 2 months of age	Date (y/m/d):	4 - 6 years of age	Date (y/m/d):
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib)	Oct 18/04	<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio,	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal conjugate	Oct 18/04	<b>11 years of age (Grade 6 level, if not previously received)</b>	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B	Oct 18/04	<input type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B	_____
<b>2nd immunization – 2 months after 1st immunization</b>	_____	<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal C conjugate	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib)	2004 Dec 14	<b>14 years of age (grade 9 level)</b>	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal conjugate	2004 Dec 14	<input type="checkbox"/> Tetanus, Diphtheria, Pertussis	_____
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B	2004 Dec 14	<b>Other Immunizations</b>	Date: (y/m/d):
<b>3rd immunization – 2 months after 2nd immunization</b>	_____	Conjugate, Chiron	_____
<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib)	2005 Feb 26	MenACWY Lot# 79P2701	Oct 18/04
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal conjugate	2005 Feb 26	MenACWY Study Vaccine	Dec 14/04
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hepatitis B	2005 Feb 26		
<b>4th immunization – 12 months of age</b>	_____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Measles, Mumps, Rubella	_____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Meningococcal C conjugate	_____		
<b>5th immunization – 12 months after 3rd immunization</b>	_____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio, Haemophilus Influenzae Type b (Hib)	_____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Measles, Mumps, Rubella	_____		
<input type="checkbox"/> Pneumococcal conjugate	_____		



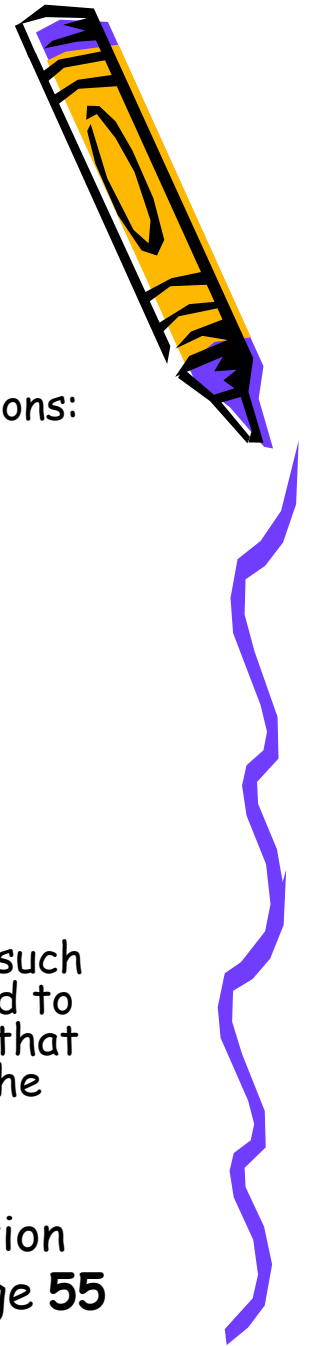
# Standards for recording of immunization data

Vaccines administered to an individual should be recorded in three locations: personal record, medical chart, immunization registry

- Each method of recording should include the following:
  - trade name of the product
  - disease(s) against which it protects
  - date given (day, month and year)
  - dose
  - site and route of administration
  - manufacturer
  - lot number
  - name and title of person administering the vaccine.
- Preprinted, peel-off labels and bar coding of products will facilitate such recording. Manufacturers are encouraged to produce these labels and to bar code products. Immunization registries should have mechanisms that will allow bar coded information about the products to be read into the database.



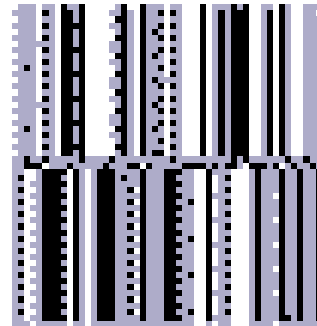
Source: National Advisory Committee on Immunization  
Canadian Immunization Guide, 2006, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition: Page 55



# Immunizations



**RED** variables can be obtained from a bar code



Appt Date 2002-11-12  
HA CAPITAL HEALTH REGION  
Branch SAANICH PENINSULA  
Provider MNAUS  
Created By WRENCY WU

Manufacturer **Merck Frosst Limited**

Agent /trade name **Recombivax** vaccine

Lot Number (Expiry Date) **L2003947857 (2009-06)**

Site **RL**

Route **IM**

Dosage **0.5**

Dosage Units **ml**

Dose # **3**

Consent

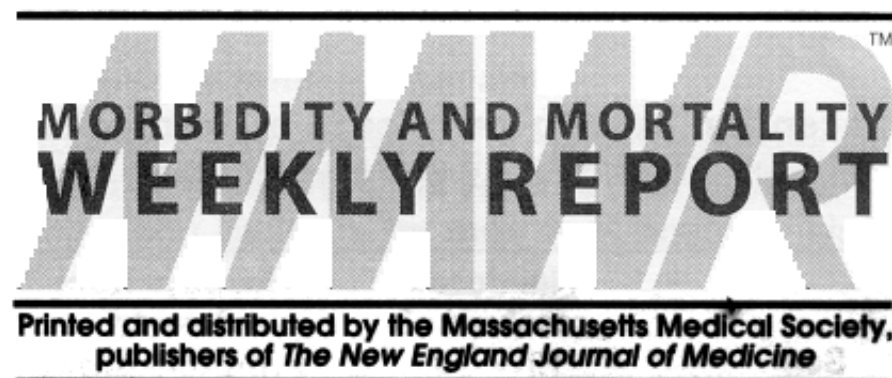
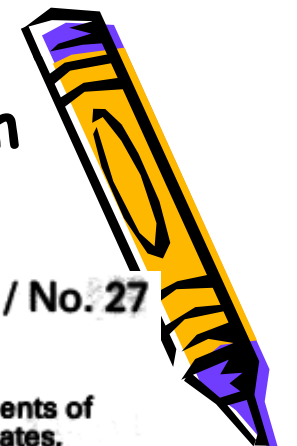
Reason For Immunization **Routine**

Comments





# Rotavirus vaccine: Rotashield associated with intussusception 1998-99 USA, and withdrawn from the market



July 16, 1999 / Vol. 48 / No. 27

- 577 Intussusception Among Recipients of Rotavirus Vaccine — United States, 1998–1999
- 582 Outbreak of *Salmonella* Serotype Muenchen Infections Associated with Unpasteurized Orange Juice — United States and Canada, June 1999
- 585 Progress Toward Measles Elimination — Southern Africa, 1996–1998
- 590 Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices: Revised Recommendations for Routine Poliomyelitis Vaccination

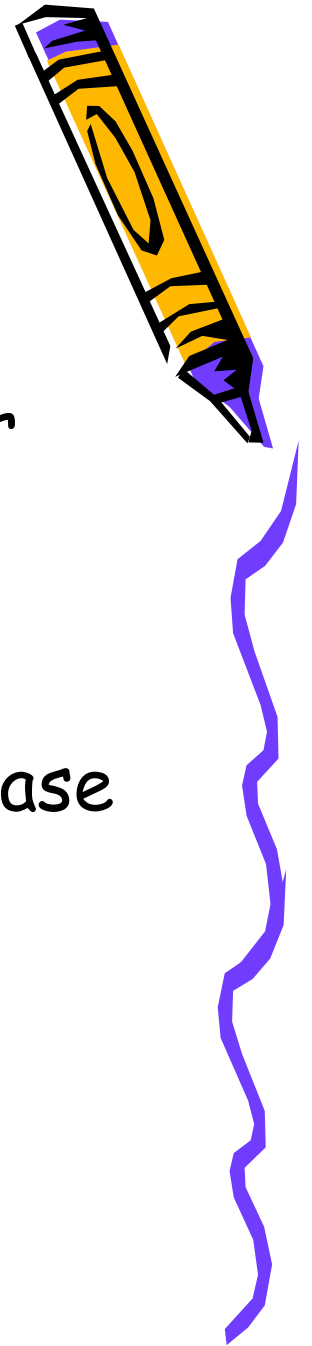
## Intussusception Among Recipients of Rotavirus Vaccine — United States, 1998–1999

On August 31, 1998, a tetravalent rhesus-based rotavirus vaccine (RotaShield<sup>®\*</sup>, Wyeth Laboratories, Inc., Marietta, Pennsylvania) (RRV-TV) was licensed in the United States for vaccination of infants. The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), the American Academy of Pediatrics, and the American Academy of Family Physicians have recommended routine use of RRV-TV for vaccination of healthy

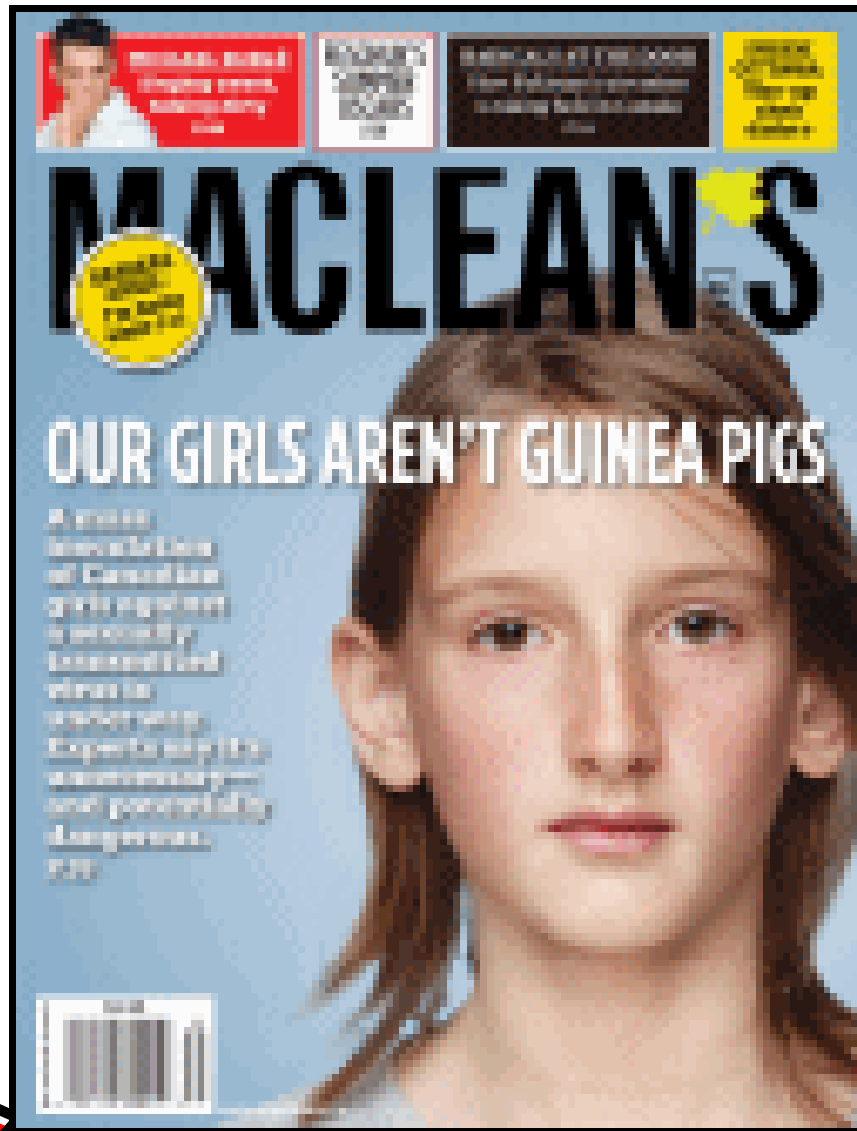


# Vaccine safety investigations

- MMRII: quarantine of 3 lots, December 2007
- Influenza: GBS, Oculo-respiratory syndrome, pandemic vaccine
- Infant deaths: Ontario cluster, every case
- Advisory Committee on Causality Assessment
- Trivirix: late 80s in Canada







Maclean's Magazine  
CATHY GULLI  
27 August 2007



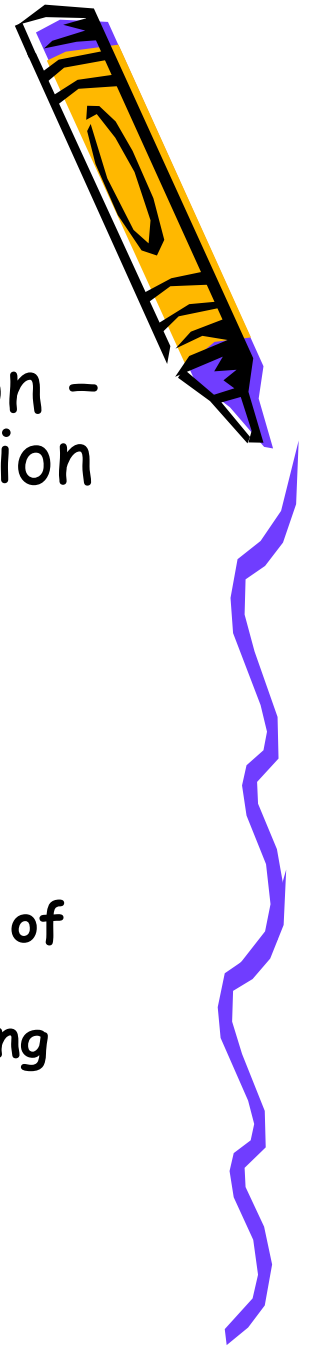
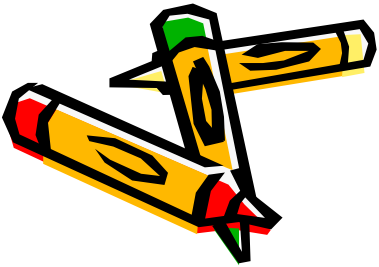
“Our girls aren’t guinea pigs”

“A mass inoculation of Canadian girls against a sexually transmitted virus is under way. Experts say it’s unnecessary - and potentially dangerous.”



# Documentation

- Documentation of vaccine administration - electronic health record and immunization registry
  - Completeness and accuracy of recording of data elements
    - Up to 15% of records with incomplete agent information (BC)
    - 24% discrepancy and 5% missing data (MB)
    - 10% of pop'n revaccinated needlessly because of missing record of prior vaccination
    - 20% VAAE reports to PHAC 1987-2003 missing lot number



# Bar codes: application to vaccines

- Vaccine identification and data entry is done more:
  - Quickly: increase efficiency
  - Correctly: reduce errors
  - Completely: no missing data elements
- Patient safety: Vaccine identification for verification of appropriateness of use in particular person
- Inventory management
  - In: Received
  - Out: Picked/ Packed
  - In: Returned
- Status of ability to implement:  
Panorama...post SARS

