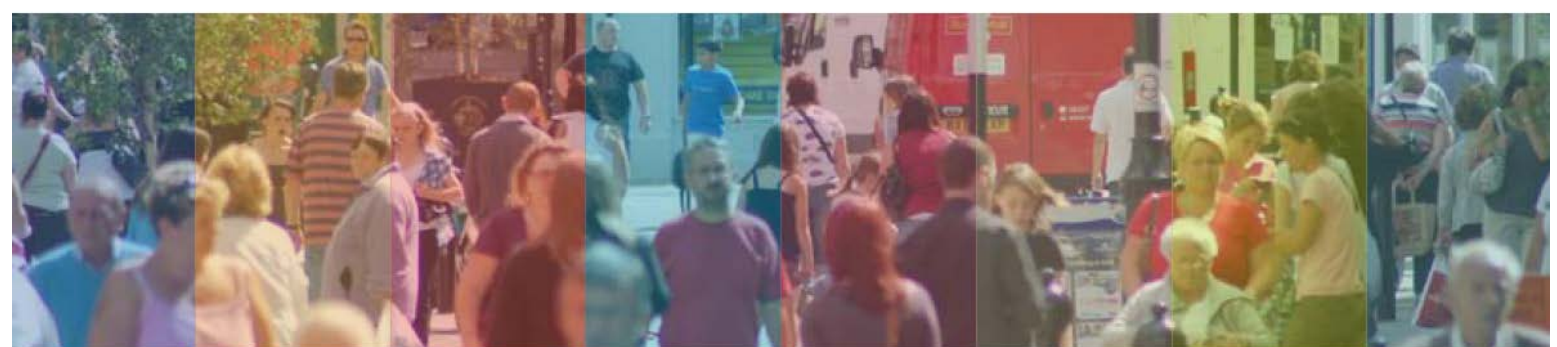


## Section 5: health promotion and preventative services

# Vaccination



a single version of the truth



## Related briefings in the JSA for Health and Wellbeing

Briefing (and hyperlink)	Section
<a href="#">Immunisations</a>	Children and young people
<a href="#">Communicable diseases</a>	Burden of ill-health: general health

## Outcome Frameworks summary

The Public Health Outcomes Framework for England, 2013-2016<sup>1</sup> outlines the overarching vision for public health as “to improve and protect the nation’s health and wellbeing, and improve the health of the poorest fastest”. The NHS Outcomes Framework<sup>2</sup> set out how the improvement of healthcare outcomes for all will be the primary purpose of the NHS. The following indicators from these frameworks are relevant to this section.

Framework	Reference	Indicator
Public Health	3.13 (xiii)	% aged 65+ receiving PPV vaccine
Public Health	3.13 (xiv)	% aged 65+ receiving flu vaccine
Public Health	3.13 (xv)	% of at risk individuals aged 6 months+ receiving flu vaccine
Public Health	3.7	Comprehensive, agreed inter-agency plans for responding to public health incidents
Public Health / NHS	4.7 / 1.2	Mortality from respiratory diseases
Public Health	4.8	Mortality from infectious and parasitic diseases

## Edition

Edition	Version no.	Changes/Comments

## Executive summary

The pneumococcal vaccination programme offers a single dose of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) vaccine to all those aged over 65. Overall PPV vaccine uptake in persons aged 65 plus Wiltshire is slightly under the levels observed in the South West and England.

Seasonal flu particularly threatens vulnerable groups in the population, and it is these groups that are targeted in the vaccination programme. The uptake of seasonal flu vaccine is very similar in Wiltshire to the South West and England.

Vaccination of frontline health care workers is important, both to lower rates of influenza and to protect patients. Vaccination uptake for health care workers in Wiltshire (60.5%) was higher than England (45.6%) and the South West (38.7%) between September 2011 and January 2012<sup>3</sup>.

For information on child immunisations, including the HPV Vaccination Programme, see the [immunisation section](#).

## Pneumococcal

The pneumococcal vaccination programme offers a single dose of pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccine (PPV) vaccine to all those aged over 65. This injection is known to effective protection against 23 types of pneumococcal bacteria, is cost-effective, and is also effective at reducing morbidity and mortality from a Public Health viewpoint.

It is important to distinguish PPV vaccination and pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV), which is provided to children under 2, and provides protection against the 7 most common types of pneumococcal bacteria.

PPV vaccination has also been recommended for persons aged 2 to 65 who are at increased risk of invasive pneumococcal disease. For further information see the Public health England guidelines on Health Protection Agency (HPA) website: <http://www.hpa.org.uk/web/HPAweb&Page&HPAwebAutoListName/Page/1203008863948>

**Table 1: PPV Uptake in 65 years and over, % of patients who have received vaccine<sup>4</sup>**

	Aged 65 +		65 only		66-74		75+	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Wiltshire	69.6%	70.4%	31.9%	31.5%	63.7%	66.2%	82.1%	81.6%
South West SHA*	69.4%	67.4%	33.3%	32.6%	63.7%	66.1%	80.5%	80.3%
England	69.1%	68.3%	33.7%	32.9%	64.0%	65.7%	80.3%	79.5%

Strategic health authority

Overall PPV vaccine uptake in persons aged 65 plus in Wiltshire is slightly higher than the levels observed in the South West SHA and England (Table 1). When age

groups are looked at more closely, it appears that a higher than average vaccination rate in the 75+ age range is the main reason for this observed difference. 65 plus PPV vaccination has decreased slightly in Wiltshire, from 70.4% in 2012 to 69.6% in 2013.

## Seasonal Flu

Seasonal flu particularly threatens vulnerable groups in the population, and it is these groups that are targeted in the vaccination programme. Current national policy identifies the following groups:

- Adults aged over 65
- Individuals aged over 6 months in a clinical risk group (those with diabetes, chronic respiratory disease, chronic heart disease, chronic kidney disease, chronic neurological disease or individuals who are immunosuppressed)
- Those living in long stay residential care facilities
- Those in receipt of a carer's allowance or those who are the main carer of a disabled or elderly person
- All pregnant women
- All front-line health care workers

For the first time the seasonal influenza vaccination programme which runs from October and throughout the winter months each year is also targeting parents of 2-3 year olds encouraging them to get their child vaccinated with the nasal spray vaccine. This marks the first step in an extension to the national flu vaccination programme, which will eventually include yearly vaccination of all 2-16 year olds. Data on uptake is not yet available at a local level.

**Table 2: Seasonal Influenza vaccine uptake across at-risk groups, September 2012 – 31<sup>st</sup> of January 2013 and September 2011- 31<sup>st</sup> of January 2012<sup>5</sup>**

	Aged 65 +		Clinical At-Risk Groups (age 6 months-65)		Pregnant Women (Healthy & at-risk combined)	
	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12	2012/13	2011/12
Wiltshire	73.8%	74.6%	50.1%	51.9%	46.4%	35.4%
South West SHA	73.5%	74.2%	50.8%	51.8%	43.4%	30.8%
England	73.4%	74.0%	51.3%	51.6%	40.3%	27.4%

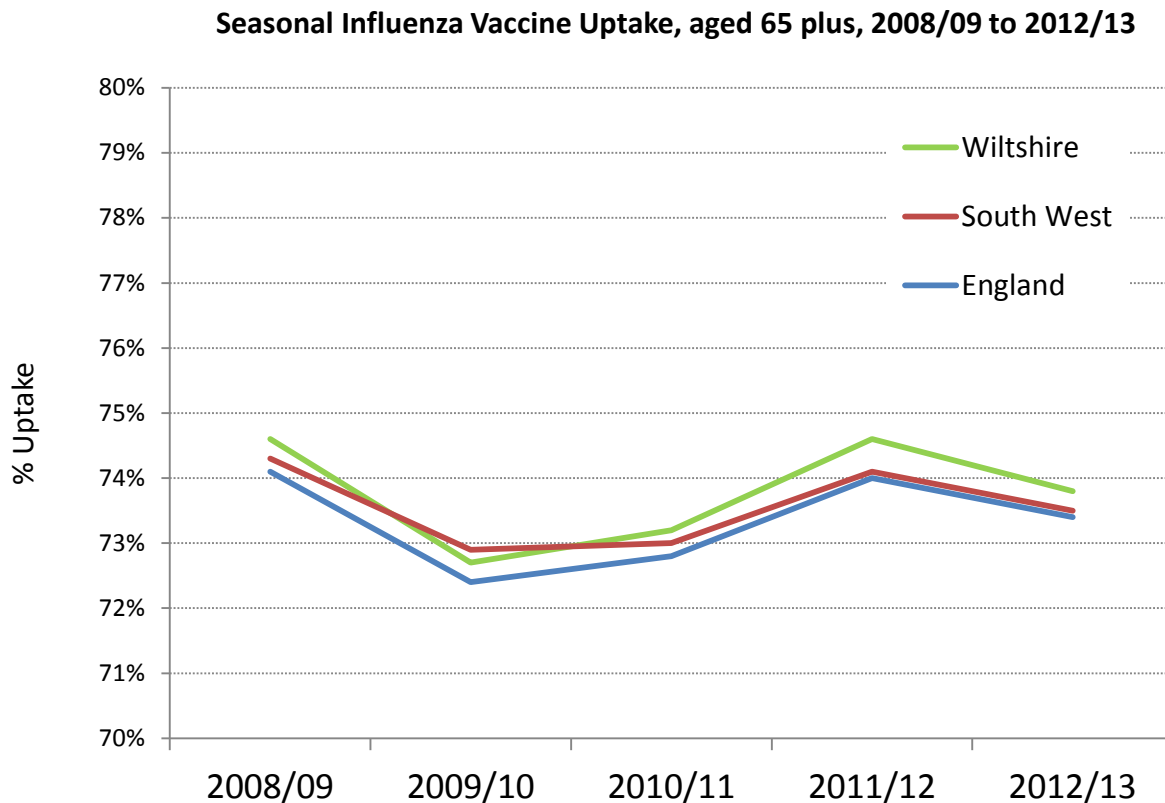
\*No longer collected at this geography

The uptake of seasonal flu vaccine is very similar in Wiltshire to the South West and England (Table 2).

Since 2008/09 65 plus coverage in Wiltshire has been maintained at between 72.7% and 74.6%, mirroring national and regional trends but consistently above England

and only falling slightly below the South West in 2009/10 (Figure 1). However, national targets aim for an uptake of 75% from 2011/12 onwards, and 60% for those at-risk and for pregnant women in 2011/12, rising to 75% thereafter.

**Figure 1:**



## Vaccination of frontline health care workers

Vaccination of frontline health care workers is important, both to lower rates of influenza and to protect patients. Vaccination uptake for health care workers in Wiltshire (60.5%) was higher than England (45.6%) and the South west (38.7%) between September 2011 to 31<sup>st</sup> of January 2012<sup>3</sup>.

## Shingles (Herpes zoster)

Shingles can be a painful illness in older people and the risk and severity of the illness increases with age. An important complication of shingles is the development of post-herpetic neuralgia which is more common in older age groups and can be particularly severe.

A new vaccination programme to protect older adults against herpes zoster (shingles) is being rolled out across England from 1 September 2013. Adults aged 70 years on 1 September 2013 (born between 2 September, 1942, and 1 September, 1943) will be routinely offered the vaccine during 2013/14 by their GP practice. In addition to this routine cohort, a phased catch-up programme is being

introduced for adults aged 79 years on 1 September 2013 (born between 2 September, 1933, and 1 September, 1934).

## What works and what resources are there?

**The Flu Information Programme 2013/14.** Details of the 2013/14 Department of Health Flu Immunisation Programme are available here.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/flu-immunisation-programme-2013-to-2014>

**The Green Book** provides national policy and guidance on vaccines and vaccination procedures for all the vaccine preventable infectious diseases Download the Green Book here:

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod\\_consum\\_dh/groups/dh\\_digitalassets/@dh/@en/documents/digitalasset/dh\\_133118.pdf](http://www.dh.gov.uk/prod_consum_dh/groups/dh_digitalassets/@dh/@en/documents/digitalasset/dh_133118.pdf)

## Challenges for consideration

- The importance of encouraging vaccination uptake amongst frontline health care workers.
- Achieving the national 75% target for seasonal influenza vaccine uptake in 2011/12.

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<sup>1</sup> Department of Health

[http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH\\_132358](http://www.dh.gov.uk/en/Publicationsandstatistics/Publications/PublicationsPolicyAndGuidance/DH_132358)]

<sup>2</sup> NHS Outcomes Framework 2012/13, Department of Health, 2011.

<sup>3</sup> Seasonal influenza vaccine uptake amongst frontline healthcare workers (HCWs) in England. Winter season 2010/11. <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/seasonal-influenza-vaccine-uptake-in-healthcare-workers-winter-2012-to-2013>

<sup>4</sup> Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Report, 2012. Department of Health.

[http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107105354/https://www.wp.dh.gov.uk/immunisation/files/2012/08/2900139\\_PPV\\_UptakeSummaryReport2012\\_acc2.pdf](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20130107105354/https://www.wp.dh.gov.uk/immunisation/files/2012/08/2900139_PPV_UptakeSummaryReport2012_acc2.pdf)

<sup>5</sup> Vaccine guidance and the latest coverage <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/vaccine-uptake>