

IMMUNIZE. PREVENT WHAT'S PREVENTABLE

DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES AND THE IMPORTANCE OF VACCINE ACCESS



THE
IMMUNIZATION
PARTNERSHIP

Katy Gore, MPH
Coalition and Education Programs Manager
kgore@immunizeusa.org



THE IMMUNIZATION PARTNERSHIP

Vision

A community protected from vaccine preventable diseases

Mission

TIP advocates for disease prevention using an impactful network of vaccine champions who promote education and evidence-based public policy on the health benefits of childhood and adult vaccinations. TIP aspires to be the trusted resource for increasing immunization rates to create healthier communities.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

This presentation is made possible through partnerships and funding from the following:

- Texas Council of Developmental Disabilities
- The University of Houston, Clear Lake
- Cizik School of Nursing at UTHealth



CONTINUING EDUCATION STATEMENT

Cizik School of Nursing at UTHealth is accredited as provider of nursing continuing professional development by the American Nurses Credentialing Center's Commission on Accreditation.

This activity provides 1 hour of continuing professional development/education.



CONTINUING EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS

- Requirements for successful completion of learning activity
 - Listen to entire presentation
 - Submit online pre-test
 - Submit online post-test with 100%
 - Submit online evaluation
- Certificate of completion sent via email
- Contact Katy Gore at kgore@immunizeUSA.org with questions



DISCLOSURE AND DISCLAIMER

- The speakers and planning committee have disclosed no Relevant Financial Relationships
- This presentation is for educational use only and does not constitute legal advice
- Please consult with legal counsel if you have questions regarding a legal matter



AGENDA

- Review what is a developmental disability
- Discuss the impact vaccine-preventable diseases have on individuals with a developmental disability
- Review promoting cooperation during vaccine administration – a video by University of Houston Clear Lake
- Discuss strategies for making vaccines accessible for individuals with developmental disabilities



THE IMPACT OF VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES



WHAT IS A DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY

- Developmental disability is a large umbrella term to describe when there are limits to a person's ability to learn at an expected level and function in daily life
- Develops before the age 22
- List of potential intellectual and/or developmental disabilities:
 - Apert Syndrome
 - Autism
 - Cerebral Palsy
 - Developmental Delay
 - Developmental Hearing Loss
 - Down Syndrome
 - Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder
 - Fragile X Syndrome
 - Kernicterus
 - Language and Speech Disorders
 - Learning Disorders
 - Prader-Willi
 - Phenylketonuria (PKU)
 - Muscular Dystrophy
 - Tourette Syndrome
 - Vision Impairment
 - Williams Syndrome



VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASES AND PEOPLE WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES

- People with developmental disabilities are **vulnerable** to complications from vaccine-preventable diseases
- Developmental disability is as a factor in a **disproportionate number of hospitalizations** and other complications, including death, from chickenpox and influenza
- Developmental disabilities often have **comorbidities**, such as epilepsy or heart conditions. Vaccines can help prevent the vaccine-preventable disease and protect from additional health complications related to the comorbidity



COVID-19 PANDEMIC

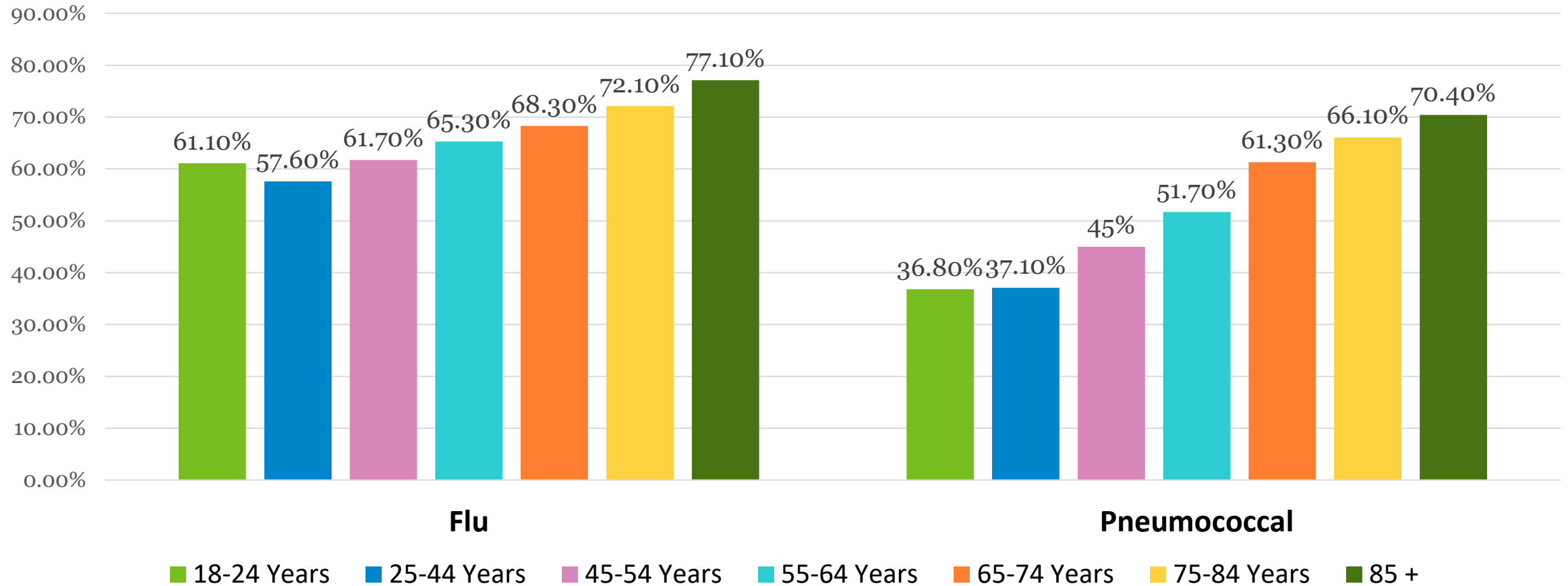
Home and Community-Based Settings	Residents Coronavirus Cases	Resident Census	Share of Residents Infected With Coronavirus
Texas State Supported Living Centers	1,302	2,777	47%
Texas State Hospitals	715	1,678	43%

**Data are “as of” various dates; data was collected on 2/11/2021

- Research shows that nonelderly people with disabilities who live in a residential settings other than nursing homes faced COVID-19 risk factors
- Infection rates of those living in state supported living centers and state hospitals were high
- COVID-19 is a good case study in how quickly vaccine-preventable diseases can spread in close living facilities



VACCINATION COVERAGE AMONG NURSING HOME RESIDENTS 2020



PROMOTING COOPERATION DURING VACCINE ADMINISTRATION

– A VIDEO BY UNIVERSITY OF HOUSTON CLEAR LAKE



Promoting Cooperation During Vaccine Administration

Jennifer Nguyen, BSA
Andrea Hoang, BS
Loukia Tsami, MA, BCBA, LBA
Dorothea Lerman, PhD, BCBA-D, LBA

Contact

Email: vaccines@uhcl.edu



VACCINE ACCESS FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES



CLINIC ACCESSIBILITY CONSIDERATIONS

- Have a point of contact
- Develop and implement an accessibility plan
 - For example, locations should be accessible to people relying on wheelchairs, scooters, walkers, or other assistive equipment (such as handrails, service animals, and ramps)
- Making registration and scheduling easy
- A mass vaccination clinic should have expedited services

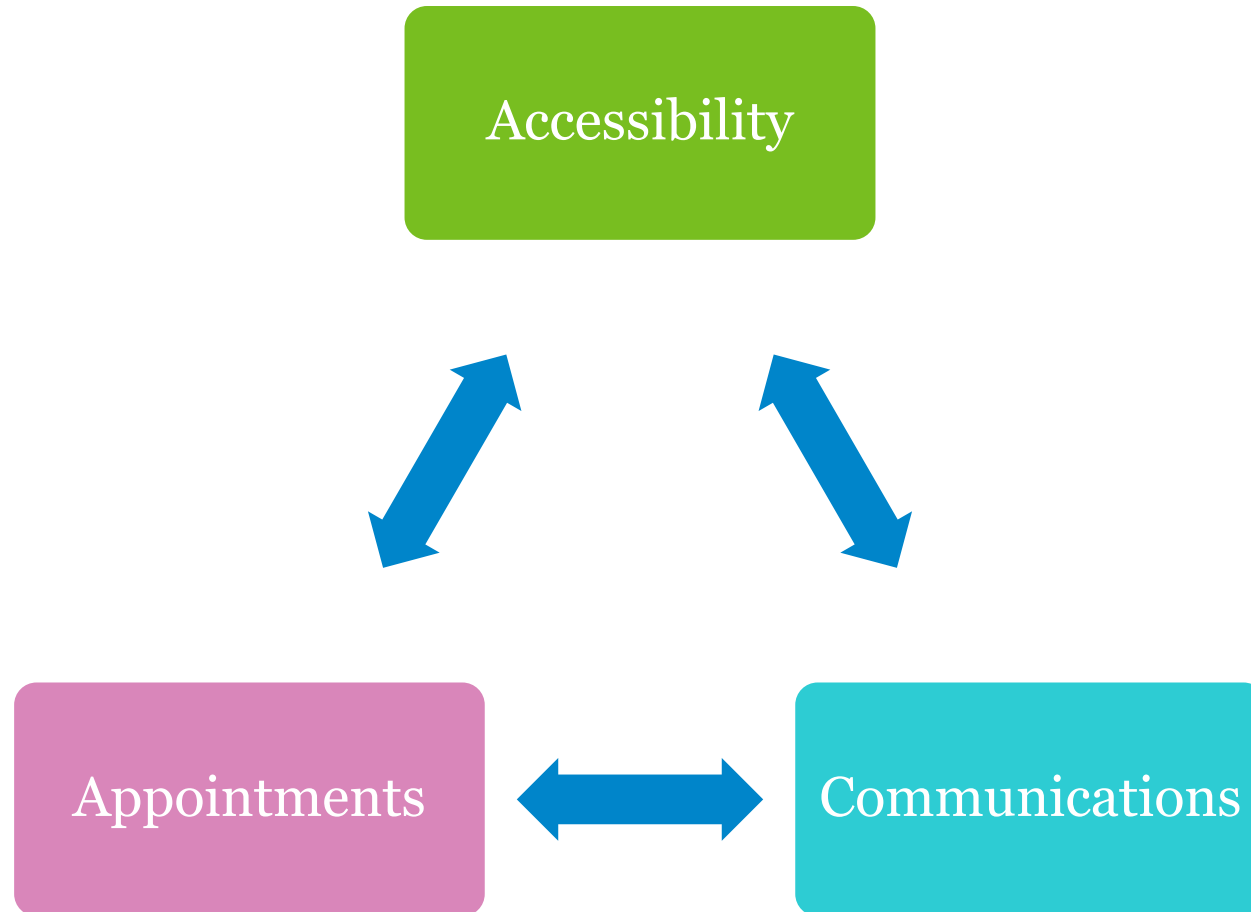


CONVENIENT VACCINATION LOCATIONS

- Consider which vaccination providers can offer vaccines at locations more convenient for people with disabilities. Examples include:
 - Senior centers and community centers
 - Adult day services centers
 - Nutrition program locations
 - Group homes
 - Tribal or cultural centers
 - Centers for Independent Living
 - Residential care facilities
 - Other board and care homes or other locations where people with disabilities may live or seek services



ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL VACCINE CLINICS



ACCESSIBILITY

Choose a **centrally-located site** that is physically accessible (e.g. level ground without slopes, zero-step, spacious), and that people can reach by mass transit

Offer a **“quiet room”** space for individuals to wait in line, receive vaccines, and for the post vaccine observation period, for those who cannot tolerate large, noisy spaces

Ensure **staff/volunteers are trained** to accommodate individuals with nonapparent disabilities



COMMUNICATIONS

Have **simple, plain-language** explanatory materials on hand

Provide **clear and easy-to-read external signage** with photos/graphics indicating path to accessible entrances/exits

Have a clear, **publicly posted policy** recognizing that people with disabilities have the option to bring a support person with them at all stages of the process



APPOINTMENTS

Allow for **multiple scheduling options**:
phone, website, direct
assistance

Allow for **“group” scheduling** – for
example, people from
the same household or
people with disabilities
and older adults with
their caregivers or home
health workers

Communicate any expectations prior to the
appointment clearly and
simply. Minimize
documentation and
identification
requirements to
demonstrate eligibility.



REFERENCES

- <https://tcdd.texas.gov/what-is-developmental-disability/>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/developmentaldisabilities/facts-about-intellectual-disability.html>
- <https://thearcoflarimercounty.org/about-us/what-is-an-intellectual-or-developmental-disability/>
- <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7012164/>
- <https://www.porticonetwork.ca/web/hcardd/news/-/blogs/research-evidence-regarding-covid-19-and-developmental-disabilities>
- <https://www.kff.org/medicaid/issue-brief/covid-19-vaccine-access-for-people-with-disabilities/>
- <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/clinical-considerations/older-adults-and-disability/access.html>
- <https://www.fema.gov/blog/easing-vaccination-process-people-developmental-disabilities>
- https://aahd.us/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/AccessibleVaccineFactSheet_04072021.pdf



THANK YOU!



THE
IMMUNIZATION
PARTNERSHIP

If you have any questions about this presentation please email Katy Gore at

kgore@immunizeusa.org