

Current and Emerging Health Issues Affecting Public Housing and HUD- Assisted Residents –

Addressing Vaccine Preventable Diseases
(Webinar 1 of 4)



December 17, 2024

Agenda Items

1. Introductions and Housekeeping
2. PHPC Overview
3. Melissa Briggs Hagen, MD, MPH– CDC
4. Michelle Blanchfield, MPH—Zufall Health
5. Jessica Kirchenbauer, Madison Housing Authority
6. Q&A/Discussion



Housekeeping

- All participants muted upon entry
- Engage in chat
- Raise hand if you would like to unmute
- Meeting is being recorded
- Slides and recording link will be sent via email



Video Conference via

zoom

Moderators



Bob Burns, MPA
Director



Fide Pineda Sandoval, CHES
Manager of Training and
Technical Assistance



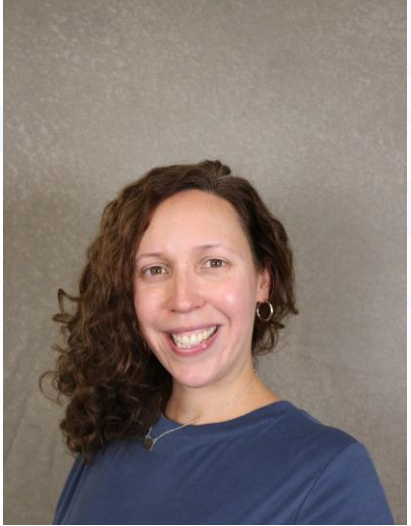
Jason Amirhadji, JD
Neighborhood & Community
Investment Strategy



Guest Speakers



**Melissa Briggs-Hagen,
MD, MPH**
Medical Epidemiologist



Michelle Blanchfield
Vice President of Community
Engagement



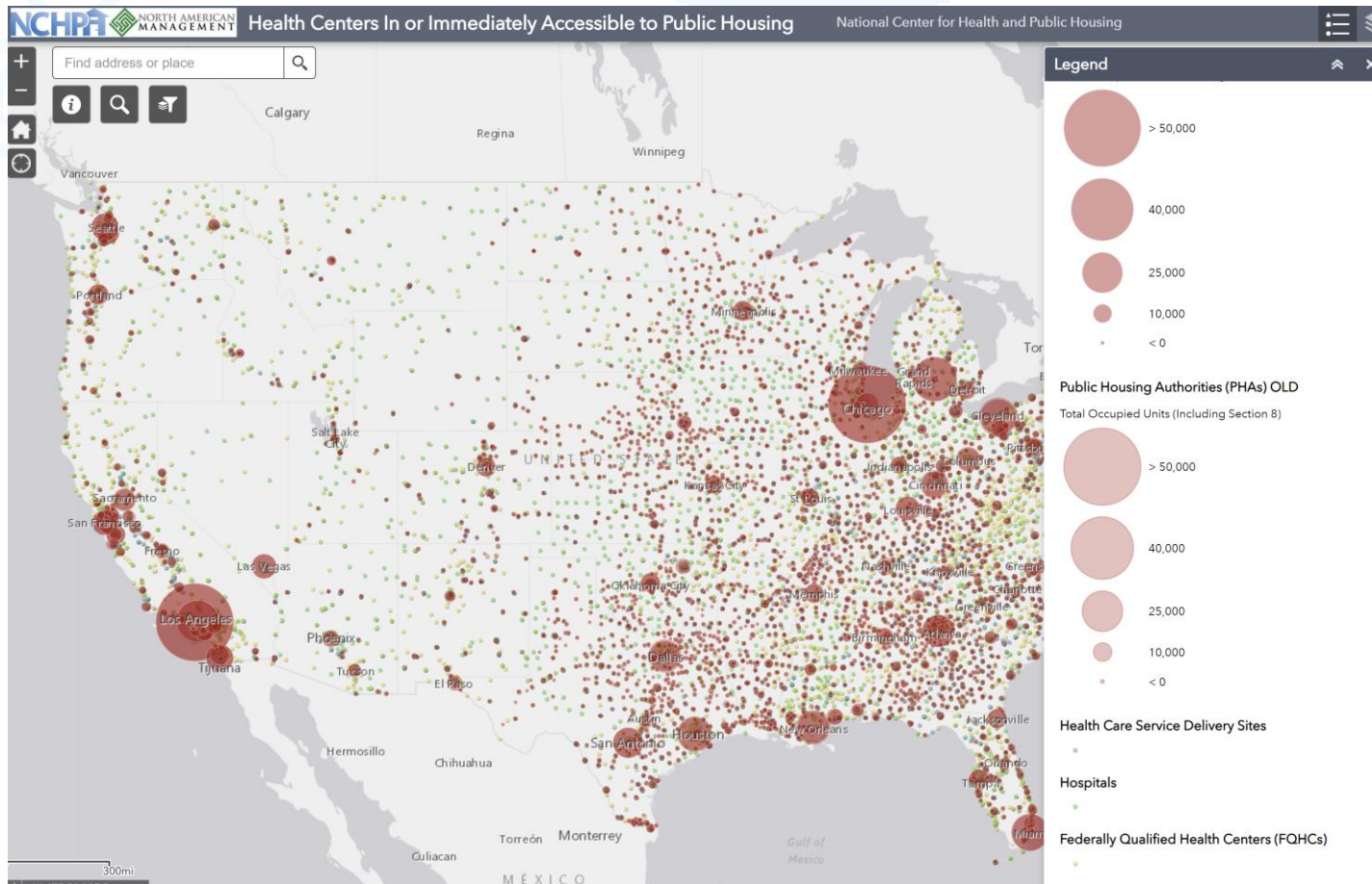
COMMUNITY
HEALTH
CENTERS



Jessica Kirchenbauer
Rental Assistance Manager



Location of PHPC Health Centers and Public Housing Developments



1,363 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC)=31.2 million patients

475 FQHCs near Public Housing= 6.5 million patients

107 Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) = 992,815 patients

Source: [UDS 2023](#)

PHPC Health Center Patient Demographics 2023



**Below
Federal
Poverty
77.36%**



**Female
58.15%**



**Children
29.96%**



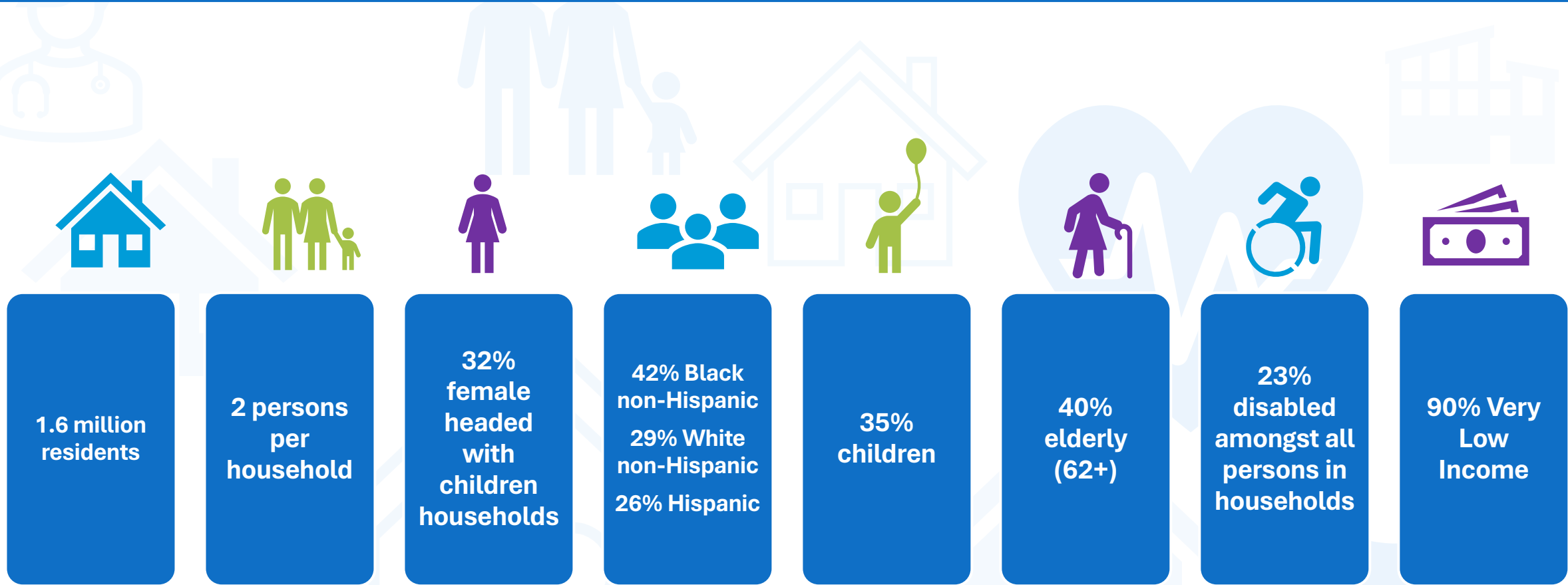
**Elderly
10.75%**



**Uninsured
18.9%**

Source: [UDS 2023](#)

Public Housing Resident Demographics 2023



Source: [HUD Picture of Subsidized Adults](#)



Vaccine Preventable Diseases: Why They Still Matter and How You Can Help

Melissa Briggs Hagen, MD MPH
CAPT, US Public Health Service

Current and Emerging Health Issues Affecting Public
Housing and HUD – Assisted Residents Webinar

Dec 17, 2024

Vaccine Preventable Diseases (VPDs) through the ages

Childhood Vaccines (Ages 0-6 years)

Vaccine or Preventive Antibody	Birth	1 Month	2 Months	4 Months	6 Months	7 Months	8 Months	12 Months	15 Months	18 Months	19 Months	20-23 Months	2-3 Years	4-6 Years
RSV antibody	Depends on mother's RSV vaccine status						Depends on child's health status							
Hepatitis B	Dose 1	Dose 2			Dose 3									
Rotavirus			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3									
DTaP			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3				Dose 4				Dose 5	
Hib			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3			Dose 4						
Pneumococcal			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3			Dose 4						
Polio			Dose 1	Dose 2	Dose 3							Dose 4		
COVID-19	At least 1 dose of the current COVID-19 vaccine													
Influenza/Flu	Every year. Two doses for some children													
MMR								Dose 1						Dose 2
Chickenpox								Dose 1						Dose 2
Hepatitis A								2 doses separated by						



ALL children should be immunized at this age.



SOME children should get this dose of vaccine or preventive antibody at this age

Want to learn more?
Scan this QR code to find out which vaccines your child might need. Or visit www2.cdc.gov/vaccines/childquiz/



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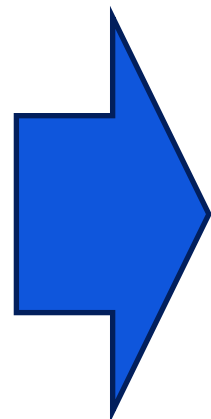


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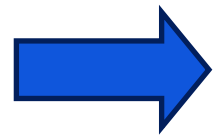
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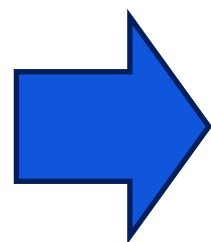
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What diseases do these vaccines protect against?

BIRTH-6 YEARS OLD

VACCINE-PREVENTABLE DISEASE	DISEASE COMPLICATIONS
RSV (Respiratory syncytial virus) Contagious viral infection of the nose, throat, and sometimes lungs; spread through air and direct contact	Infection of the lungs (pneumonia) and small airways of the lungs; especially dangerous for infants and young children
Hepatitis B Contagious viral infection of the liver; spread through contact with infected body fluids such as blood or semen	Chronic liver infection, liver failure, liver cancer, death
Rotavirus Contagious viral infection of the gut; spread through the mouth from hands and food contaminated with stool	Severe diarrhea, dehydration, death
Diphtheria* Contagious bacterial infection of the nose, throat, and sometimes lungs; spread through air and direct contact	Swelling of the heart muscle, heart failure, coma, paralysis, death
Pertussis (Whooping Cough)* Contagious bacterial infection of the lungs and airway; spread through air and direct contact	Infection of the lungs (pneumonia), death; especially dangerous for babies
Tetanus (Lockjaw)* Bacterial infection of brain and nerves caused by spores found in soil and dust everywhere; spores enter the body through wounds or broken skin	Seizures, broken bones, difficulty breathing, death
Hib (Haemophilus influenzae type b) Contagious bacterial infection of the lungs, brain and spinal cord, or bloodstream; spread through air and direct contact	Depends on the part of the body infected, but can include brain damage, hearing loss, loss of arm or leg, death
Pneumococcal Bacterial infections of ears, sinuses, lungs, or bloodstream; spread through direct contact with respiratory droplets like saliva or mucus	Depends on the part of the body infected, but can include infection of the lungs (pneumonia), blood poisoning, infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord, death
Polio Contagious viral infection of nerves and brain; spread through the mouth from stool on contaminated hands, food or liquid, and by air and direct contact	Paralysis, death
COVID-19 Contagious viral infection of the nose, throat, or lungs; may feel like a cold or flu. Spread through air and direct contact	Infection of the lungs (pneumonia); blood clots; liver, heart or kidney damage; long COVID; death
Influenza (Flu) Contagious viral infection of the nose, throat, and sometimes lungs; spread through air and direct contact	Infection of the lungs (pneumonia), sinus and ear infections, worsening of underlying heart or lung conditions, death
Measles (Rubeola)† Contagious viral infection that causes high fever, cough, red eyes, runny nose, and rash; spread through air and direct contact	Brain swelling, infection of the lungs (pneumonia), death
Mumps† Contagious viral infection that causes fever, tiredness, swollen cheeks, and tender swollen jaw; spread through air and direct contact	Brain swelling, painful and swollen testicles or ovaries, deafness, death
Rubella (German Measles)† Contagious viral infection that causes low-grade fever, sore throat, and rash; spread through air and direct contact	Very dangerous in pregnant people; can cause miscarriage or stillbirth, premature delivery, severe birth defects
Chickenpox (Varicella) Contagious viral infection that causes fever, headache, and an itchy, blistering rash; spread through air and direct contact	Infected sores, brain swelling, infection of the lungs (pneumonia), death
Hepatitis A Contagious viral infection of the liver; spread by contaminated food or drink or close contact with an infected person	Liver failure, death



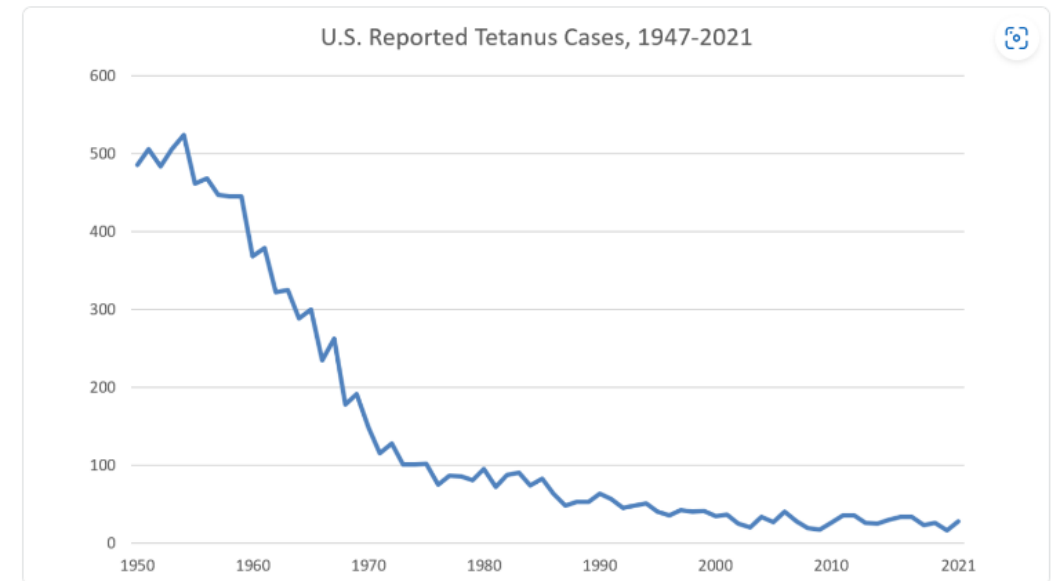
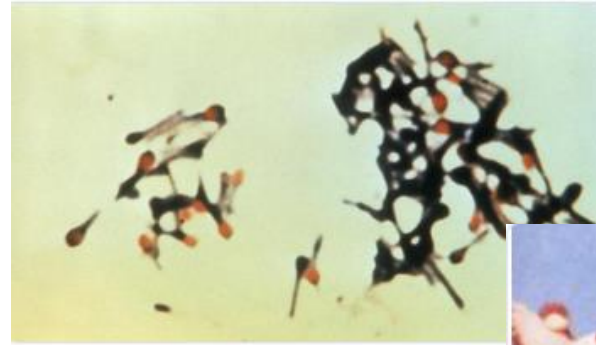
Diphtheria

- ***Corynebacterium diphtheriae***
- **Symptoms:** Sore throat, difficulty swallowing fever, neck swelling
- **Complications:** Pseudomembrane build up in the throat could block the airway
- **Epidemiology:**
 - Prior to vaccination was common and deadly (5-10% fatality)
 - Vaccine introduced in 1920s and initially scaled-up in the 1940s
 - Cases are now sporadic/rare in US
 - Still endemic in other parts of the globe



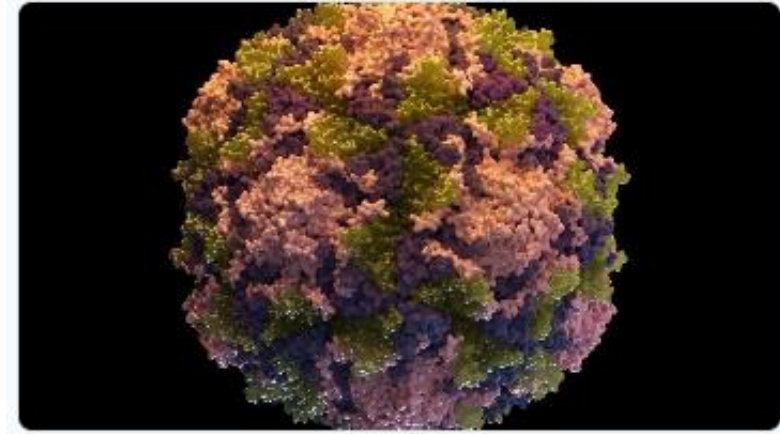
Tetanus

- *Clostridium tetani*
- **Symptoms:** Painful muscle contractions, “lockjaw”
- **Complications:** High mortality rate prior to vaccines/treatment
- **Epidemiology:**
 - Spread from contaminated soil through puncture wounds
 - Cases and deaths dropped quickly once vaccines introduced in 1940s
 - 264 cases and 19 deaths between 2009 and 2017; most under-vaccinated



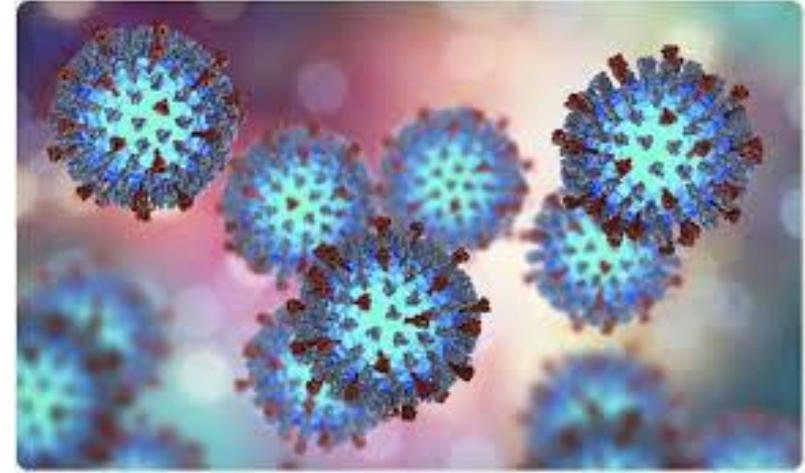
Poliovirus

- **Symptoms:** Initially no symptoms or flu-like illness
- **Complications:** Meningitis (1-5%), Paralysis (.05-.5%)
- **Epidemiology:**
 - Fatality of 2-10% among those with paralysis
 - Large outbreaks common prior to vaccines
 - >21,000 paralytic cases in 1952
 - Vaccines introduced in 1955; Last case in wild poliovirus occurred in 1979
 - Global elimination efforts are ongoing



Measles

- An acute, febrile rash illness caused by the measles virus
- Transmitted by direct contact with infectious droplets or airborne route
- Measles is highly contagious
 - 90% of susceptible household contacts will develop illness
 - R_0 (the number of people who are infected by a single case) is estimated to be 12–16 in an unvaccinated population



Clinical Case Definition

- Fever (up to 105°F)
AND
- Rash
AND
- At least 1 of “The 3 C’s”
 - Cough
 - Coryza (runny nose)
 - Conjunctivitis



Measles rash



Measles conjunctivitis

Measles Complications

Hospitalization	20%
Diarrhea	8%
Otitis media	7 – 9%
Pneumonia	1 – 6%
Encephalitis	1 per 1,000 cases
Death	1 – 3 per 1,000 cases
Subacute Sclerosing Panencephalitis (SSPE)	1 per 100,000 cases



Complications are more common in children <5 years and adults

Older Child/Adolescent Vaccine Schedule (7-18 years)



ALL children in age group **should** get the vaccine



SOME children in age group **should** get the vaccine



ALL children in age group **can** get the vaccine



Parents/caregivers should talk to their health care provider to decide if this vaccine is right for their child

Recommended Vaccines	7 Years	8 Years	9 Years	10 Years	11 Years	12 Years	13 Years	14 Years	15 Years	16 Years	17 Years	18 Years	
HPV													
Tdap													
Meningococcal ACWY													
Meningococcal B													
Influenza/Flu													
COVID-19													
Mpox													
Dengue													

Want to learn more?
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What diseases do these vaccines protect against?

Vaccine-Preventable Disease	Disease Complications	Number of Vaccine Doses
HPV (Human papillomavirus) Contagious viral infection spread by close skin-to-skin touching, including during sex	Genital warts and many types of cancers later in life, including cancers of the cervix, vagina, penis, anus, and throat	2 or 3 doses
Meningococcal** Contagious bacterial infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord or the bloodstream; spread through air and direct contact	Loss of arm or leg, deafness, seizures, death	2 doses Additional doses may be needed depending on medical condition or vaccine used.

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Meningococcal** Contagious bacterial infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord or the bloodstream; spread through air and direct contact	Loss of arm or leg, deafness, seizures, death	2 doses Additional doses may be needed depending on medical condition or vaccine used.




Since HPV vaccines were introduced in 2006:

- Among teen girls, infections with HPV types that cause most HPV cancers and genital warts have **dropped 88%**.
- Among vaccinated women, the percentage of cervical pre-cancers caused by the HPV types most often linked to cervical cancer has **dropped by 40%**.

Adult Vaccine Schedule

Staying **up to date** on your vaccines is one of the best things you can do to protect your health.

If you are pregnant or have a medical condition that puts you at higher risk for infections, talk to your health care provider about which vaccines are right for you.

- KEY**
-  ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.
 -  SOME adults in age group should get the vaccine.
 -  Adults should talk to their health care provider to decide if this vaccine is right for them.

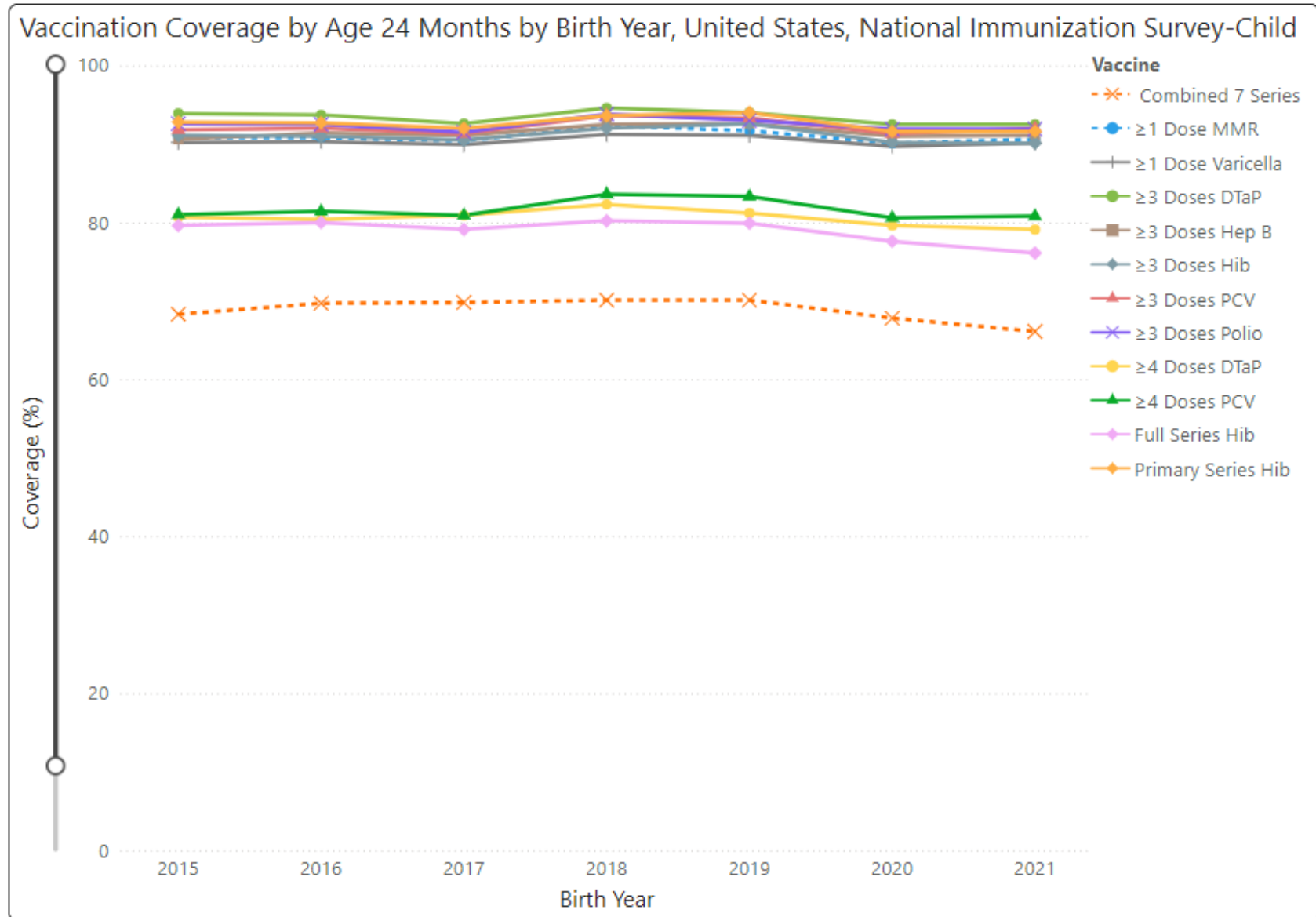
VACCINE	19-26 YEARS	27-49 YEARS	50-64 YEARS	65+ YEARS
COVID-19	Aged 64 and younger: At least 1 dose of the current COVID-19 vaccine.			65+: At least 2 doses.
Influenza/Flu	Every Year			
RSV	If pregnant during RSV season		If aged 60 through 74 years	If aged 75 years or older
Tdap/Td	Tdap every pregnancy. Td/Tdap every 10 years for all adults.			
MMR	If aged 68 years or younger			
Chickenpox	If U.S. born and aged 45 years or younger			
Shingles	ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.			
HPV		Aged 27-45 years		
Pneumococcal	ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.			
Hepatitis A	ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.			
Hepatitis B	Through 59 years			
Meningococcal	ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.			
Hib	ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.			
Mpox	ALL adults in age group should get the vaccine.			

What diseases do these vaccines protect against?

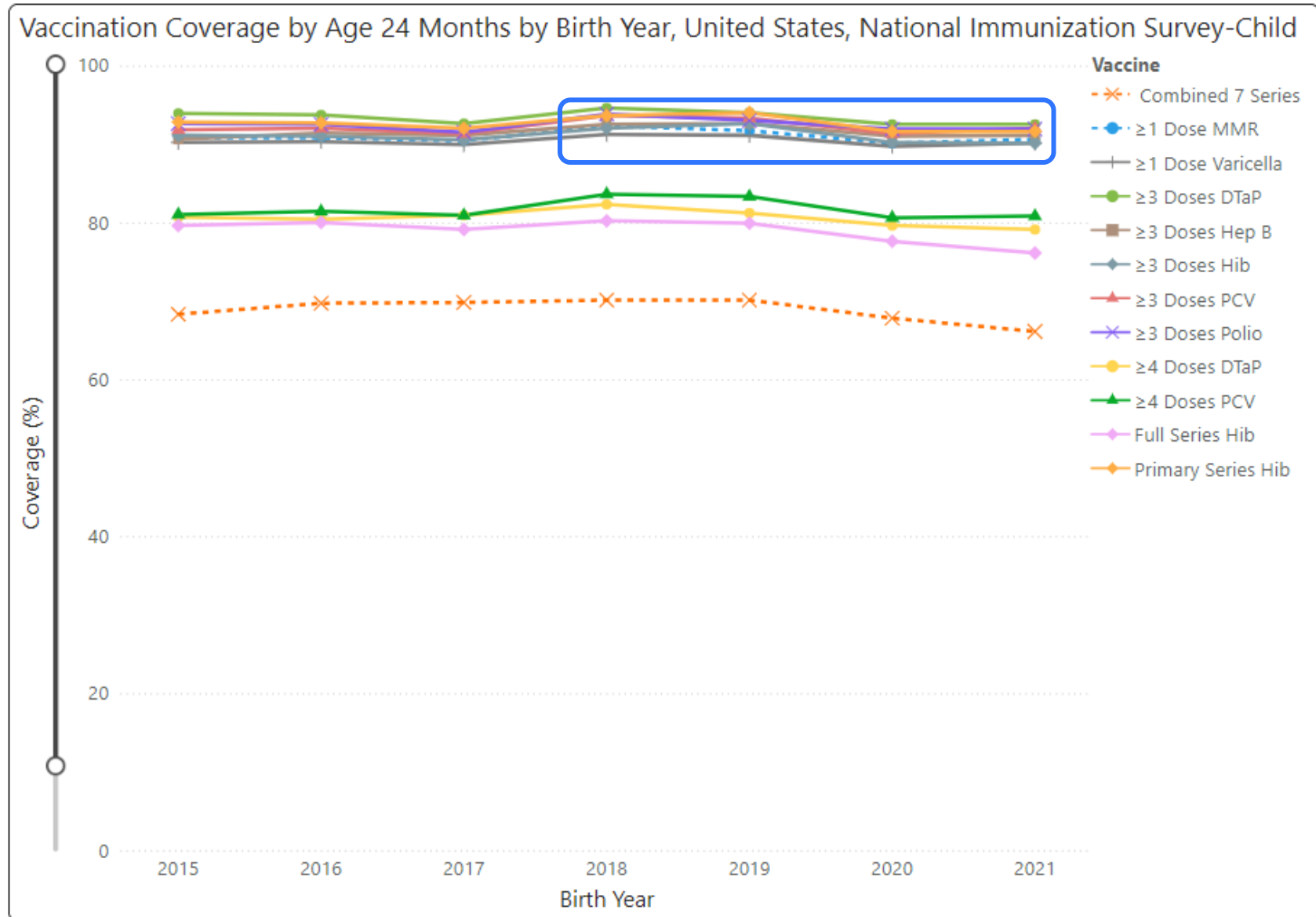
Vaccine-Preventable Disease	Disease complications	Number of Vaccine Doses
Shingles (Zoster) Caused by the chickenpox virus, which hides in the body and sometimes reactivates later in life	Severe blistering rash on one side of the face or body; long-term nerve pain, hearing damage, blindness, death	2 doses
Pneumococcal Bacterial infections of ears, sinuses, lungs, or bloodstream	Depends on the part of the body infected, but can include pneumonia, blood poisoning, infection of the lining of the brain and spinal cord, death	1 or 2 doses
RSV (Respiratory syncytial virus) Contagious viral infection of the nose, throat, and sometimes lungs	Pneumonia, inflammation of the small airways in the lung; especially dangerous for infants, young children, and older adults	1 dose

Recent Child and Adolescent Vaccination Trends

Early Childhood Vaccination Trends

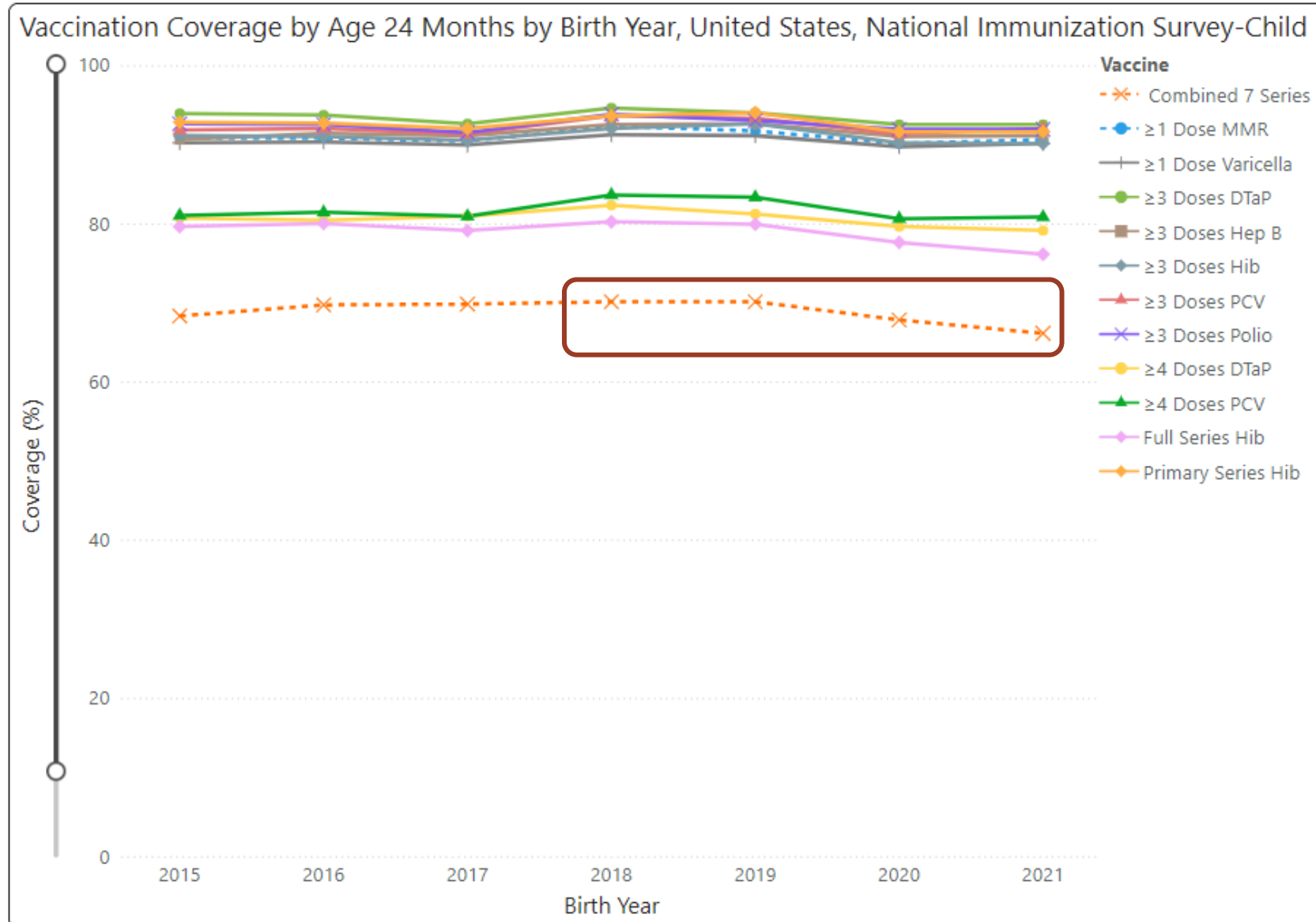


Early Childhood Vaccination Trends



1-dose MMR coverage declined from 92.3% in 2020 to 90.1% in 2022, then increased to 90.6% in 2023

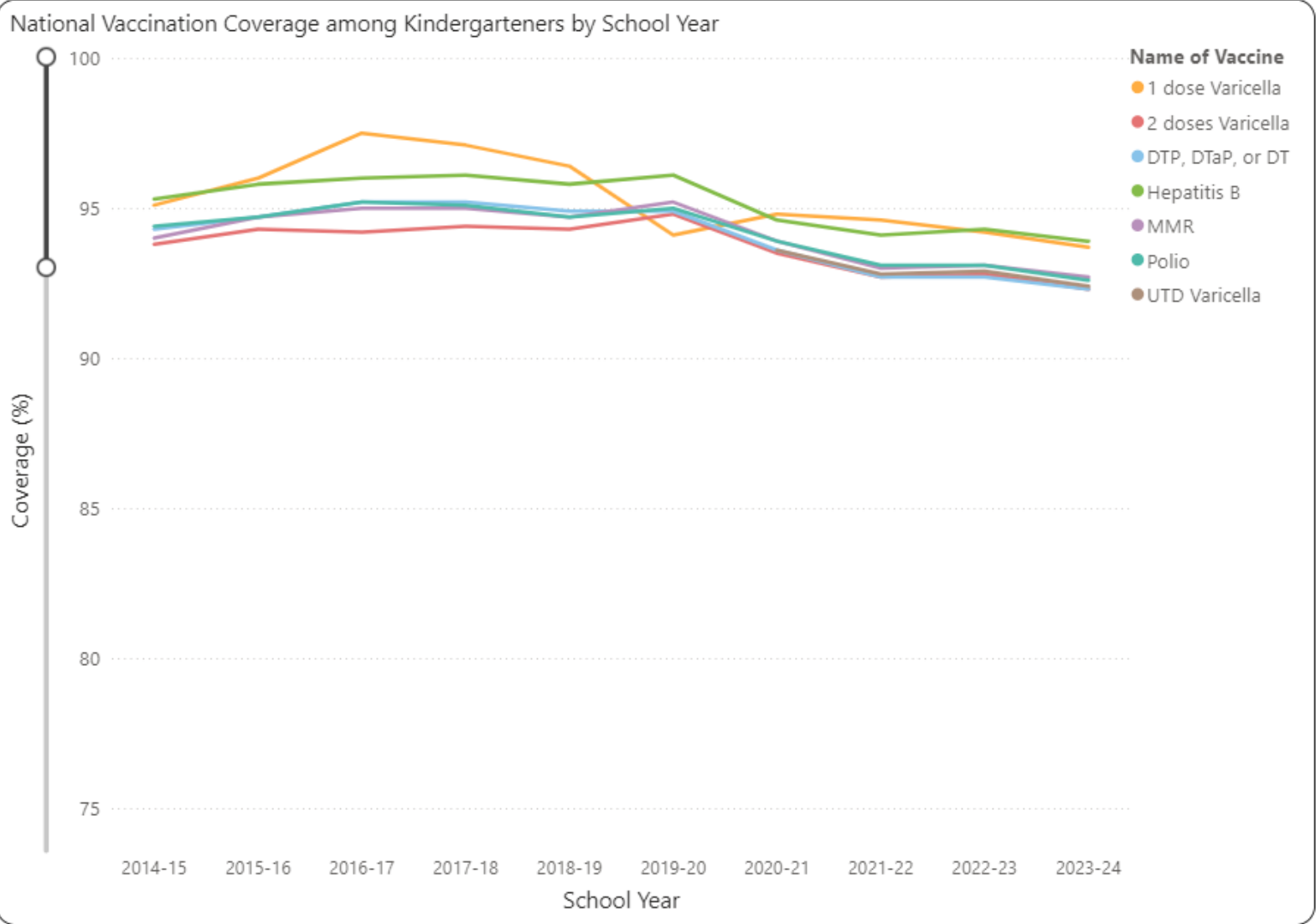
Early Childhood Vaccination Trends



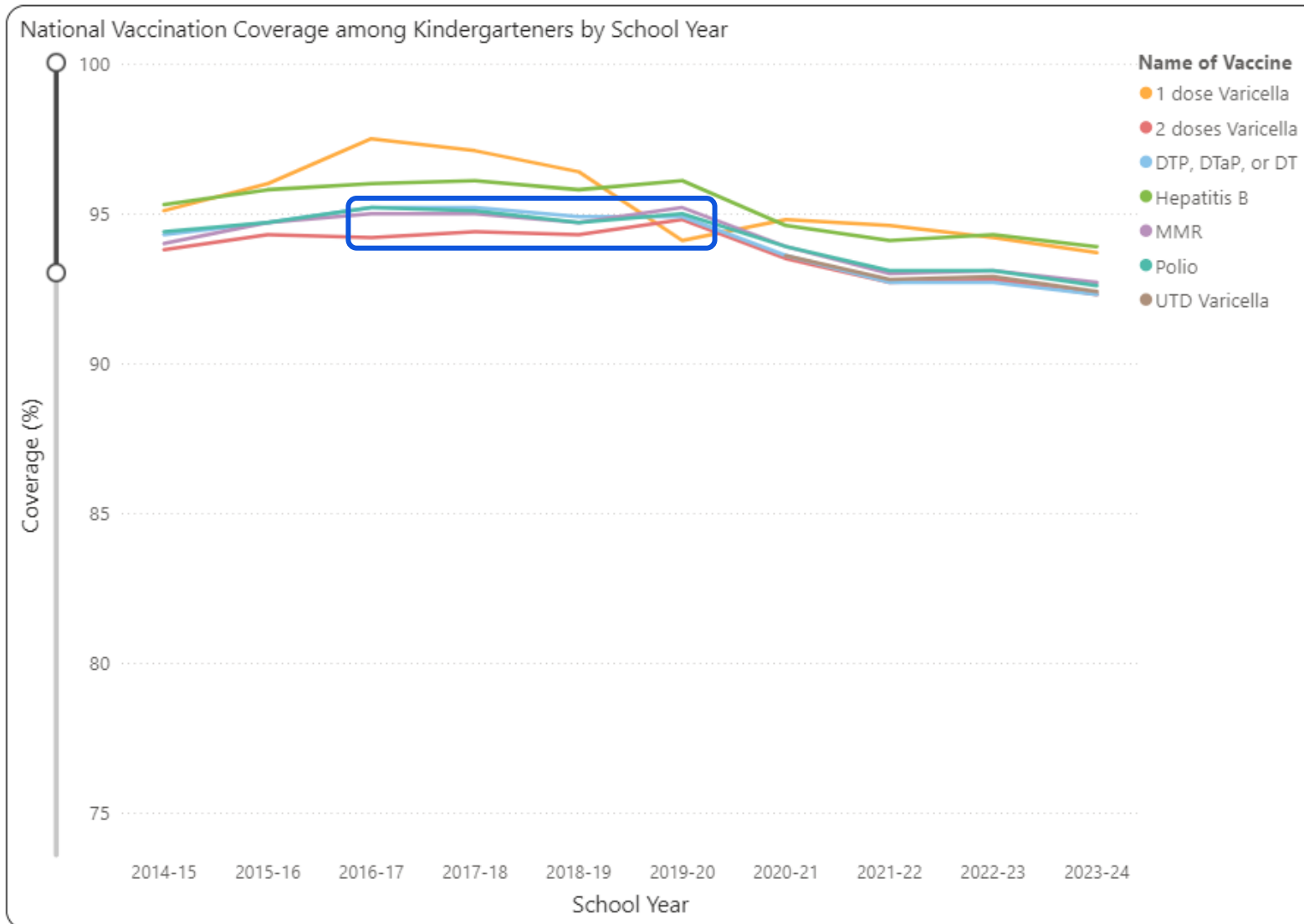
1-dose MMR coverage declined from 92.3% in 2020 to 90.1% in 2022, then increased to 90.6% in 2023

Combined 7-series vaccine coverage declined from 70.1% in 2021 to 66.1% in 2023

Kindergarten Vaccination Trends

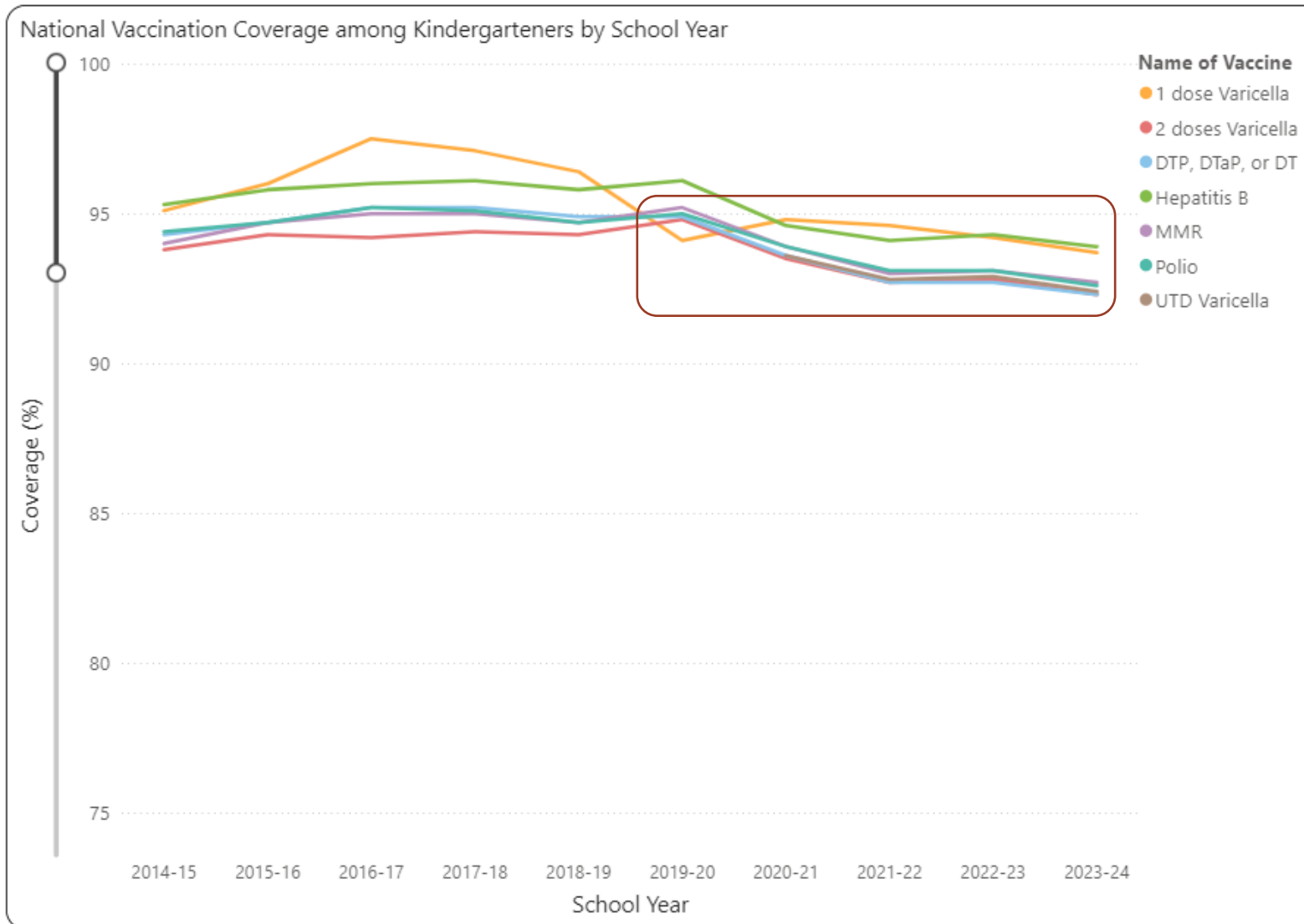


Kindergarten Vaccination Trends



MMR coverage was 95% or higher from 2016-2020

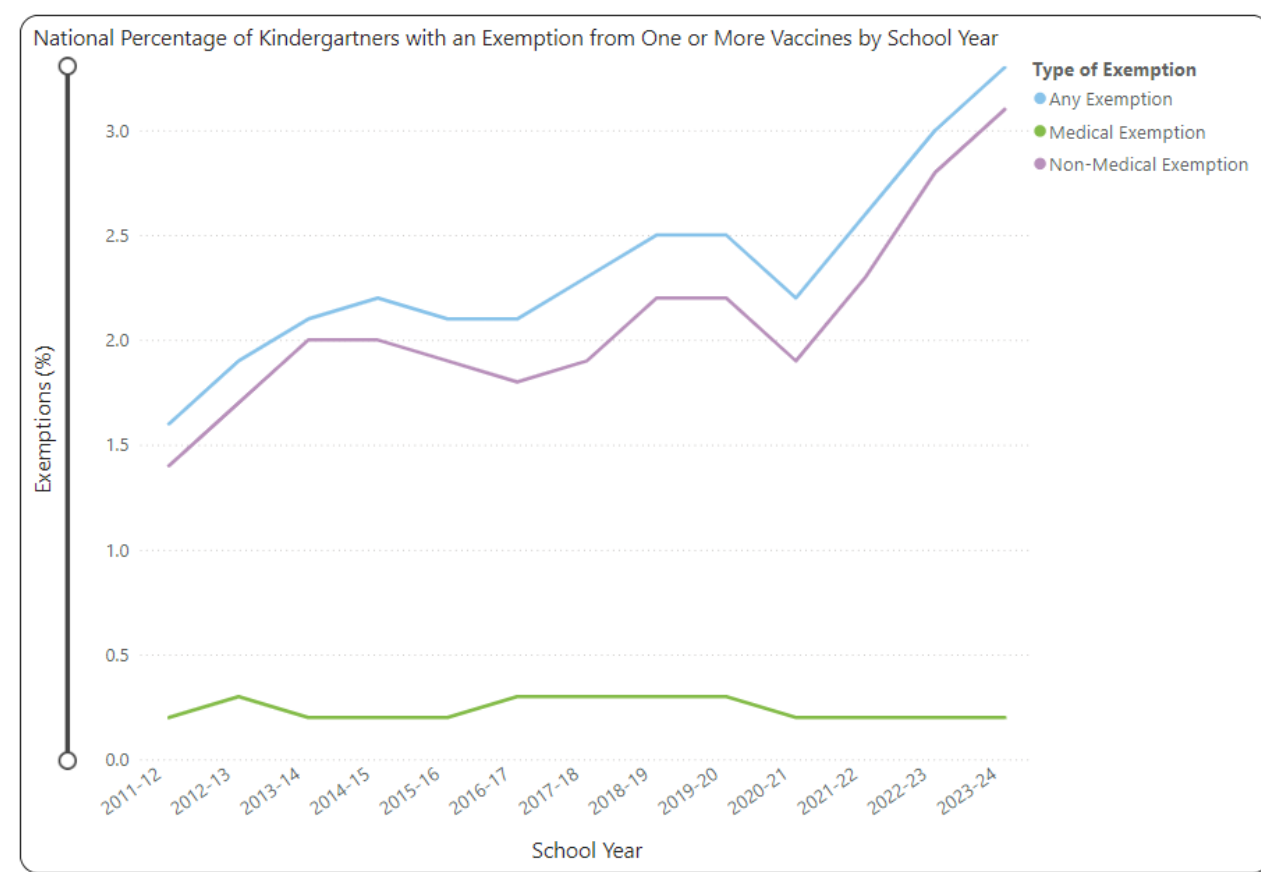
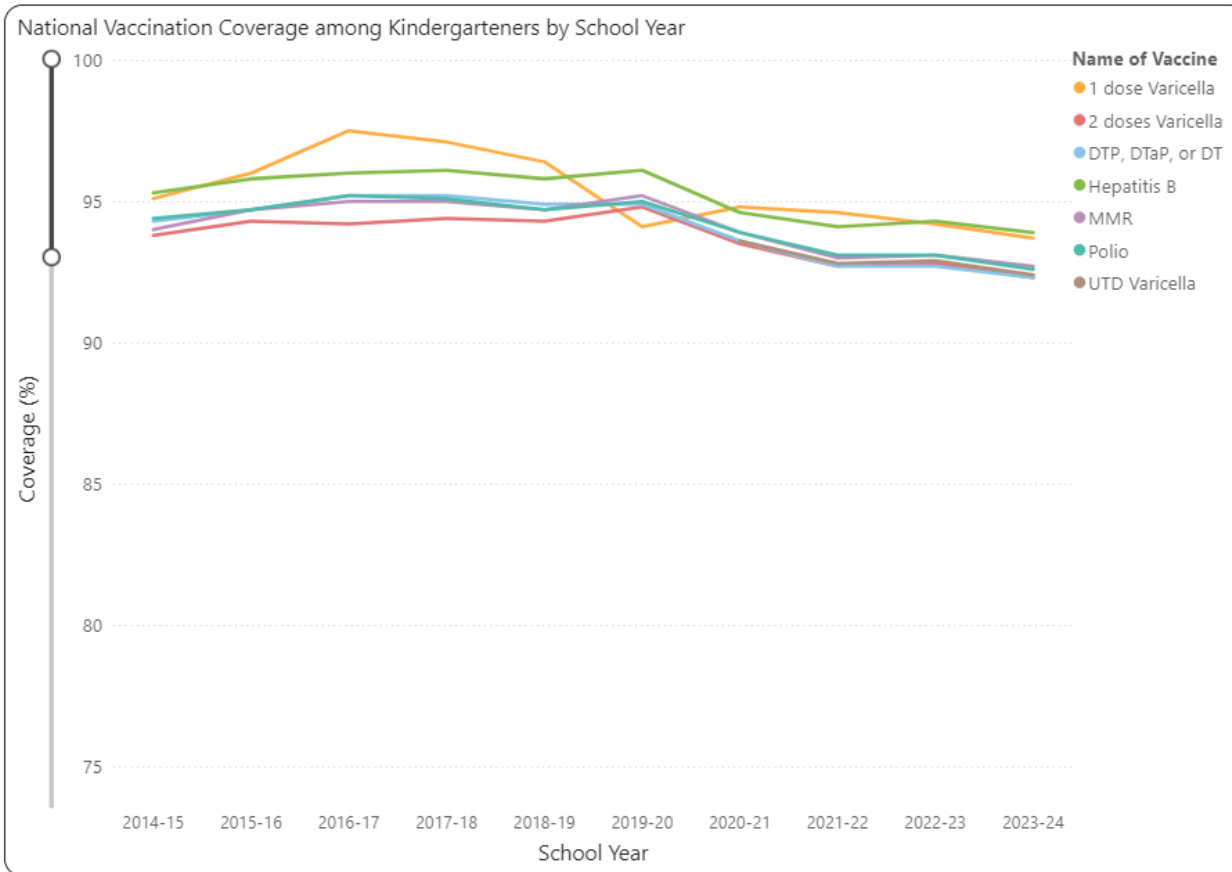
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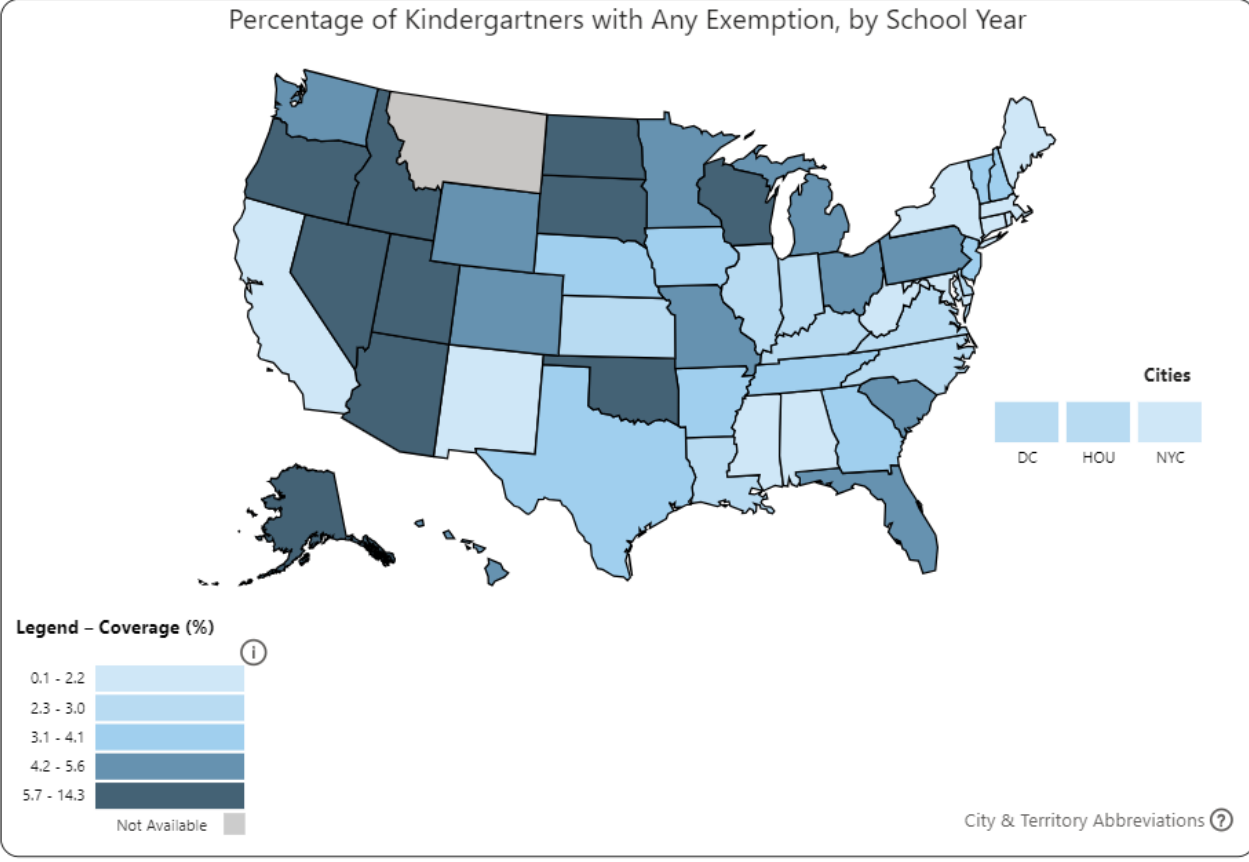
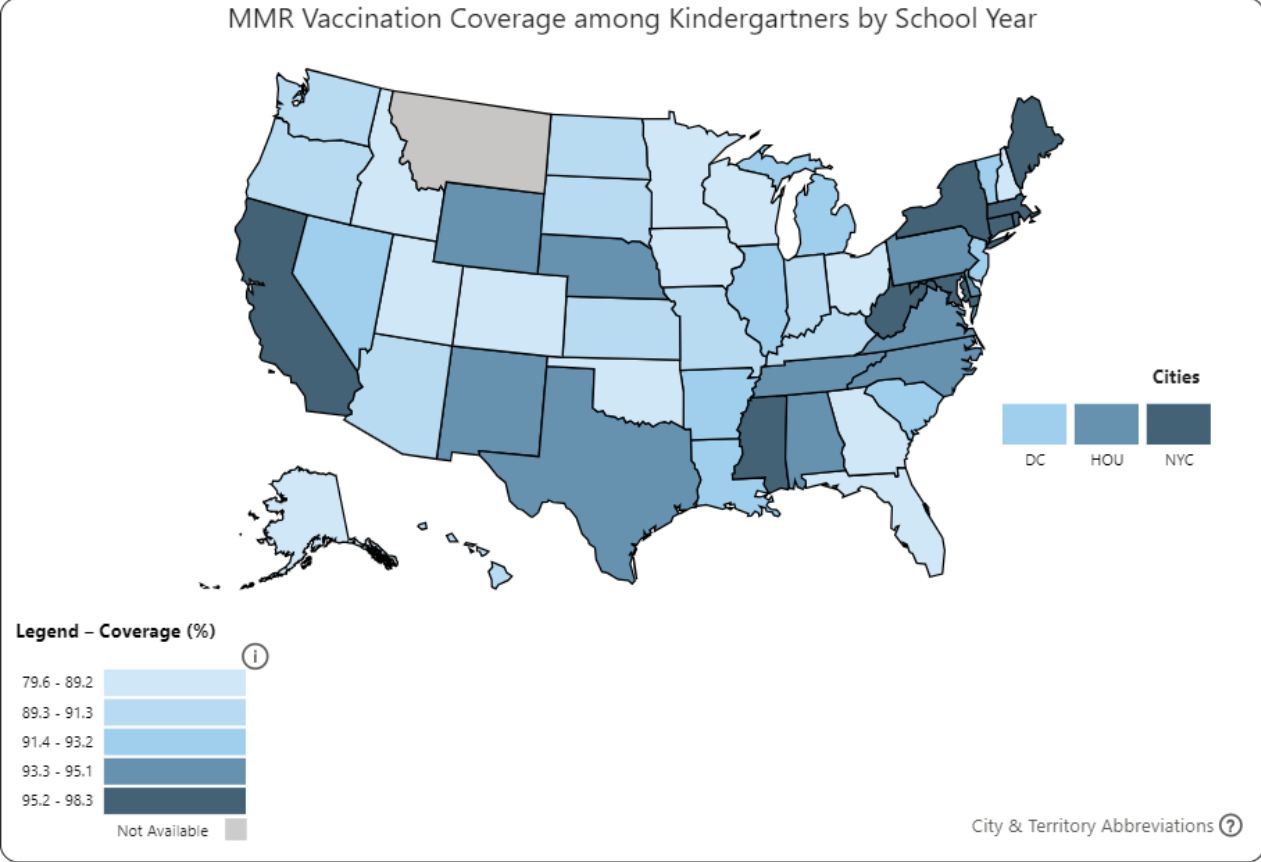
Pandemic declines in MMR coverage initially stabilized at 93% then dropped further to 92.7% during the 2023-2024 school year

Kindergarten Vaccination Trends



These trends have been accompanied by a steady increase in non-medical exemptions

Kindergarten Vaccination and Exemption Rates (2023-2024)



There is a lot of variation across states;
10 states have exemption rates exceeding 5.6%

Drops in vaccination coverage put children at greater risk for illness, including serious illness and hospitalization



A 30-fold rise of measles cases in 2023 in the WHO European Region warrants urgent action

14 December 2023 | News release | Reading time: 2 min (675 words)

Français Русский Deutsch



[A 30-fold rise of measles cases in 2023 in the WHO European Region warrants urgent action](#)



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March 18, 2024, 12:30 PM ET
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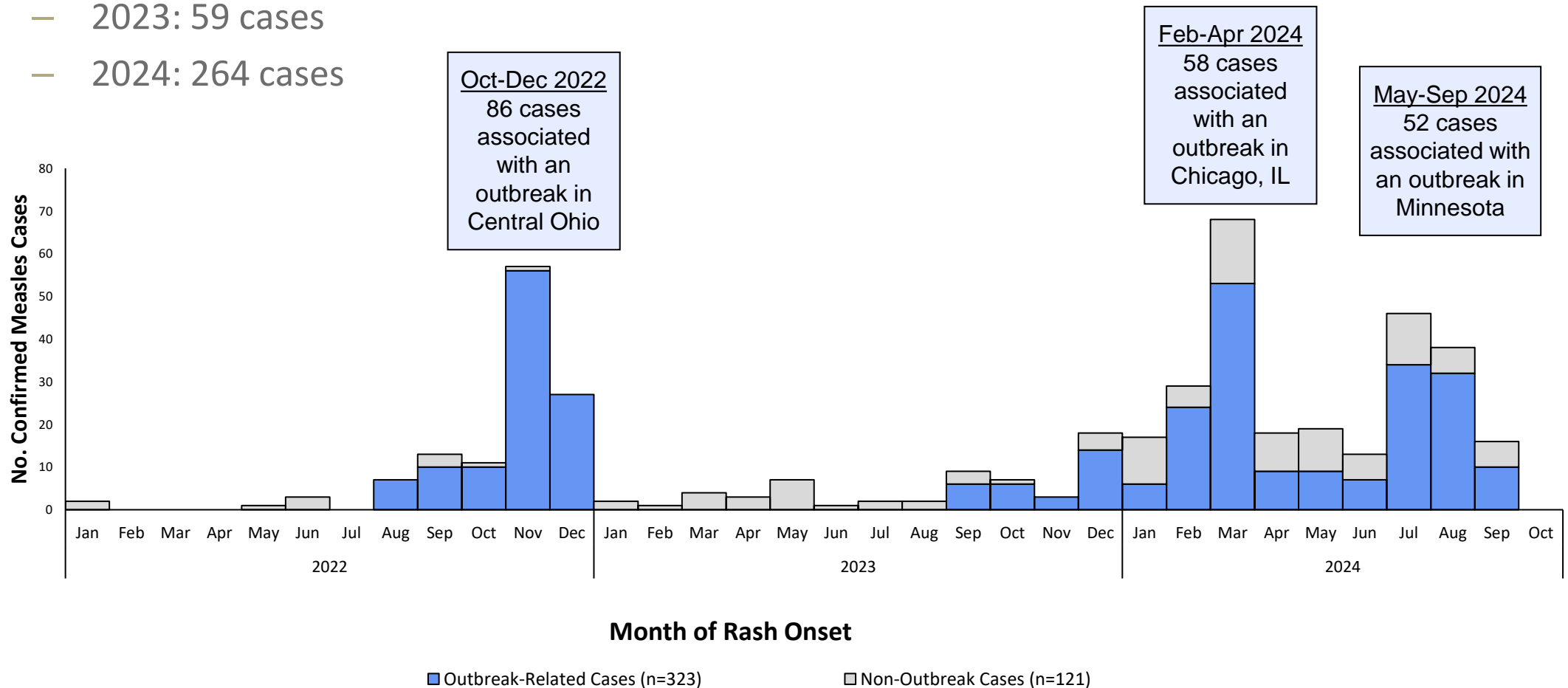
Increase in Global and Domestic Measles Cases and Outbreaks: Ensure Children in the United States and Those Traveling Internationally 6 Months and Older are Current on MMR Vaccination

[Increase in Global and Domestic Measles Cases and Outbreaks: Ensure Children in the United States and Those Traveling Internationally 6 Months and Older are Current on MMR Vaccination \(cdc.gov\)](#)

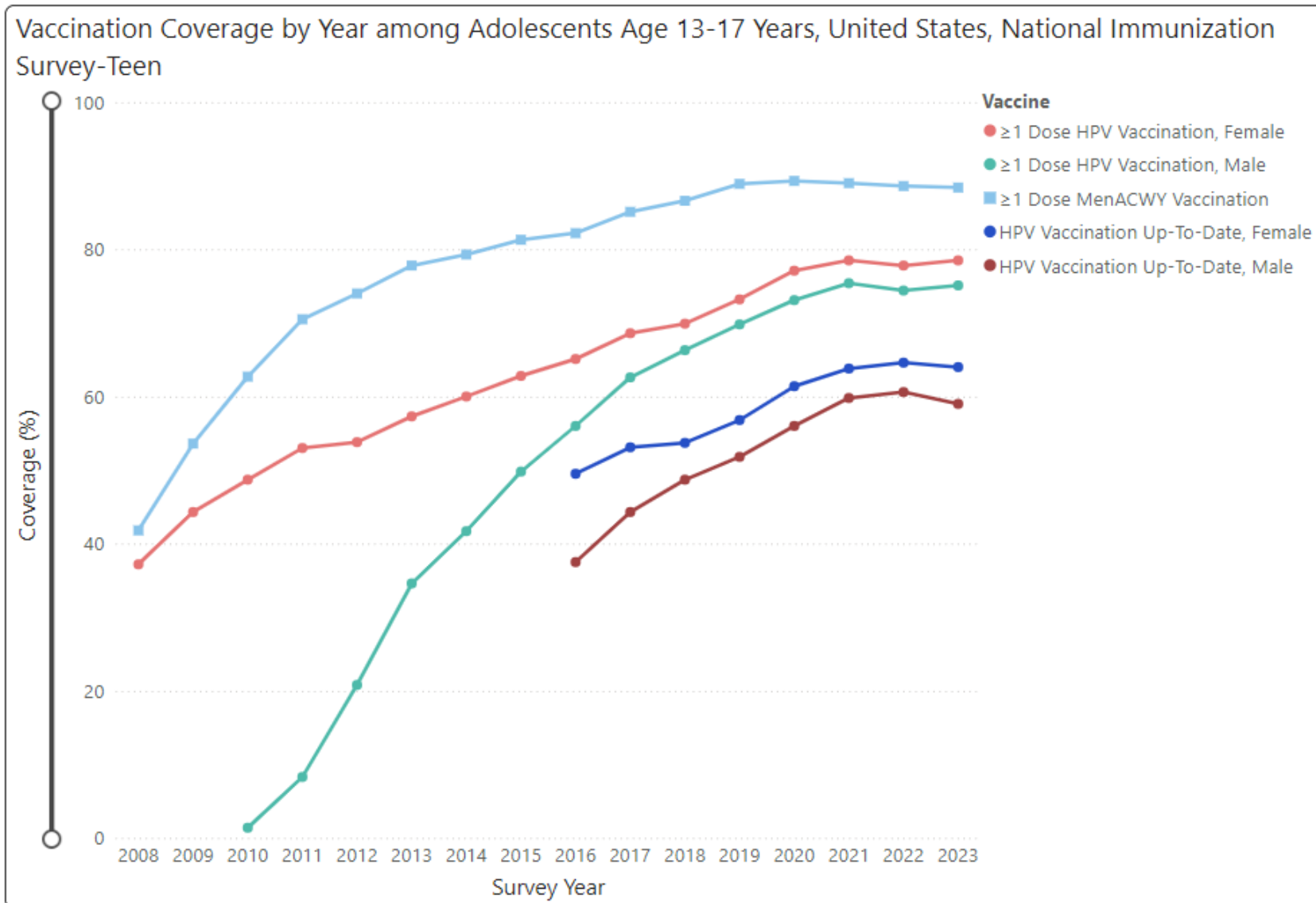
Reported Measles Cases, U.S., Jan 2022–Oct 3, 2024

- 444 Measles Cases reported

- 2022: 121 cases
- 2023: 59 cases
- 2024: 264 cases



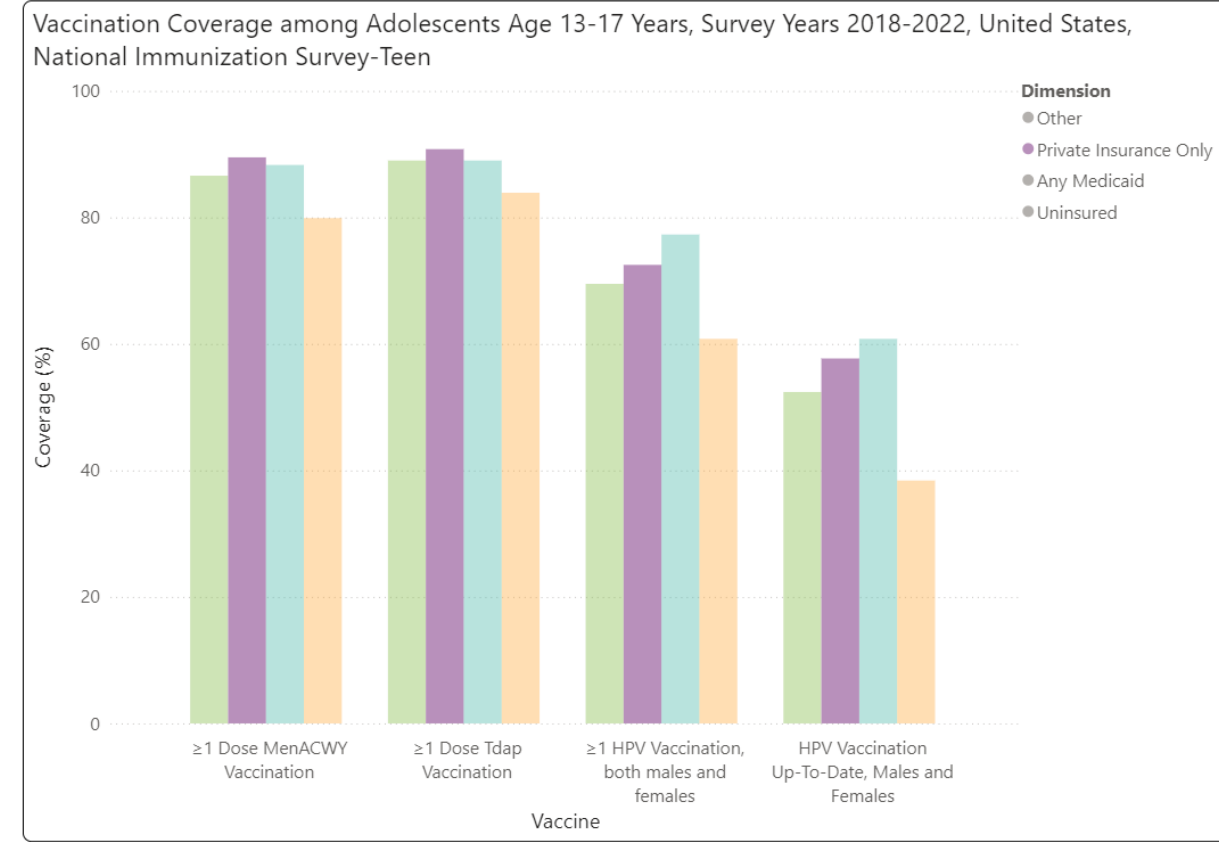
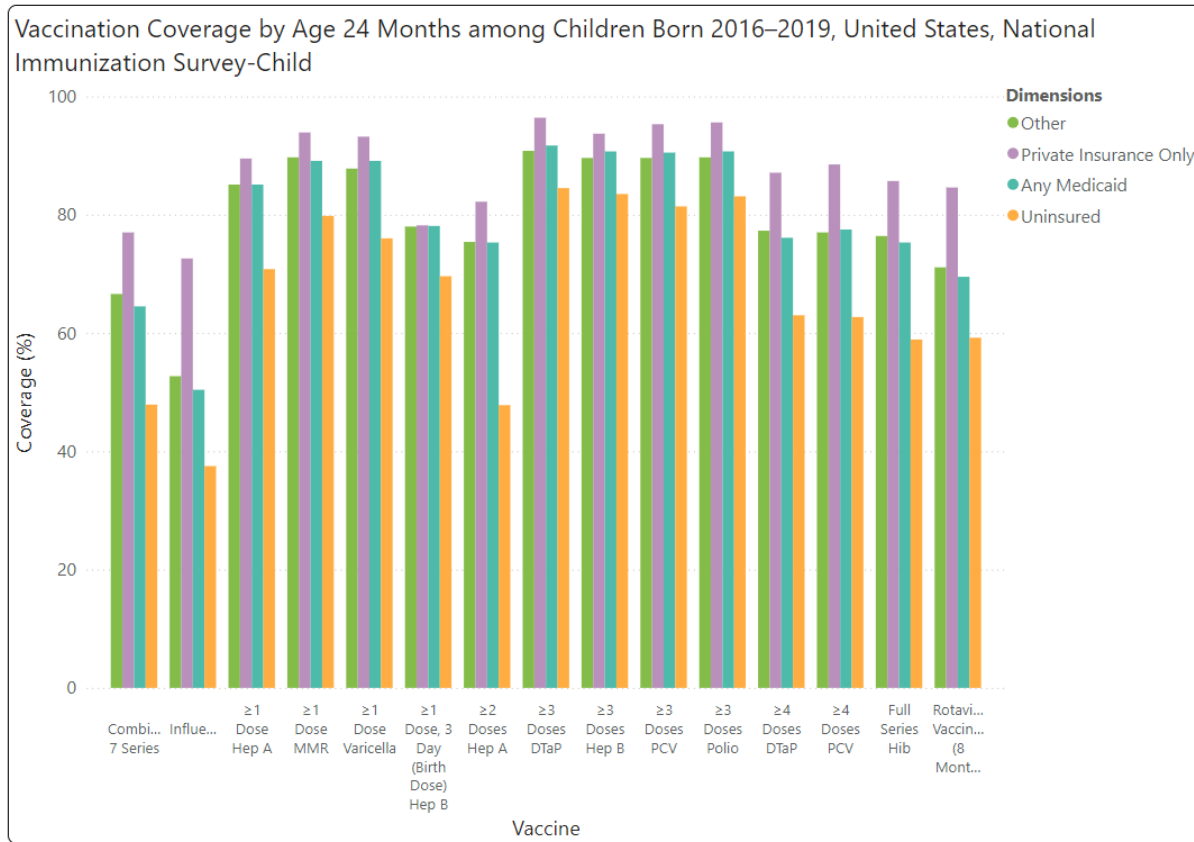
Adolescent Vaccination Trends



According to National Immunization Survey-Teen module, in 2023:

- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine coverage was 88.4% among teens, aged 13-17yrs
- HPV Coverage was 78.5% among females and 75.1% among males, aged 13-17yrs

Disparities in Coverage by Insurance Status for both Infant and Adolescent Vaccines



[ChildVaxView Interactive Child Vaccination Coverage | CDC](#)

[TeenVaxView | Adolescent Vaccine Coverage Interactive Data | NIS | CDC](#)

Vaccination Program Successes and Opportunities

Vaccines for Children (VFC) Successes (1994-2024)

Vaccines for Children

Protecting America's children every day

The Vaccines for Children (VFC) program helps ensure that all children have a better chance of getting their recommended vaccines. VFC has helped prevent disease and save lives.

CDC estimates that vaccination of children born between 1994 and 2021 will:

prevent **472 million** illnesses
(29.8 million hospitalizations)



help avoid **1,052,000** deaths



save nearly **\$2.2 trillion** in total societal costs
(that includes \$479 billion in direct costs)



Updated 2021 analysis using methods from "Benefits from Immunization during the Vaccines for Children Program Era—United States, 1994-2021."



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

www.cdc.gov/features/vfcprogram

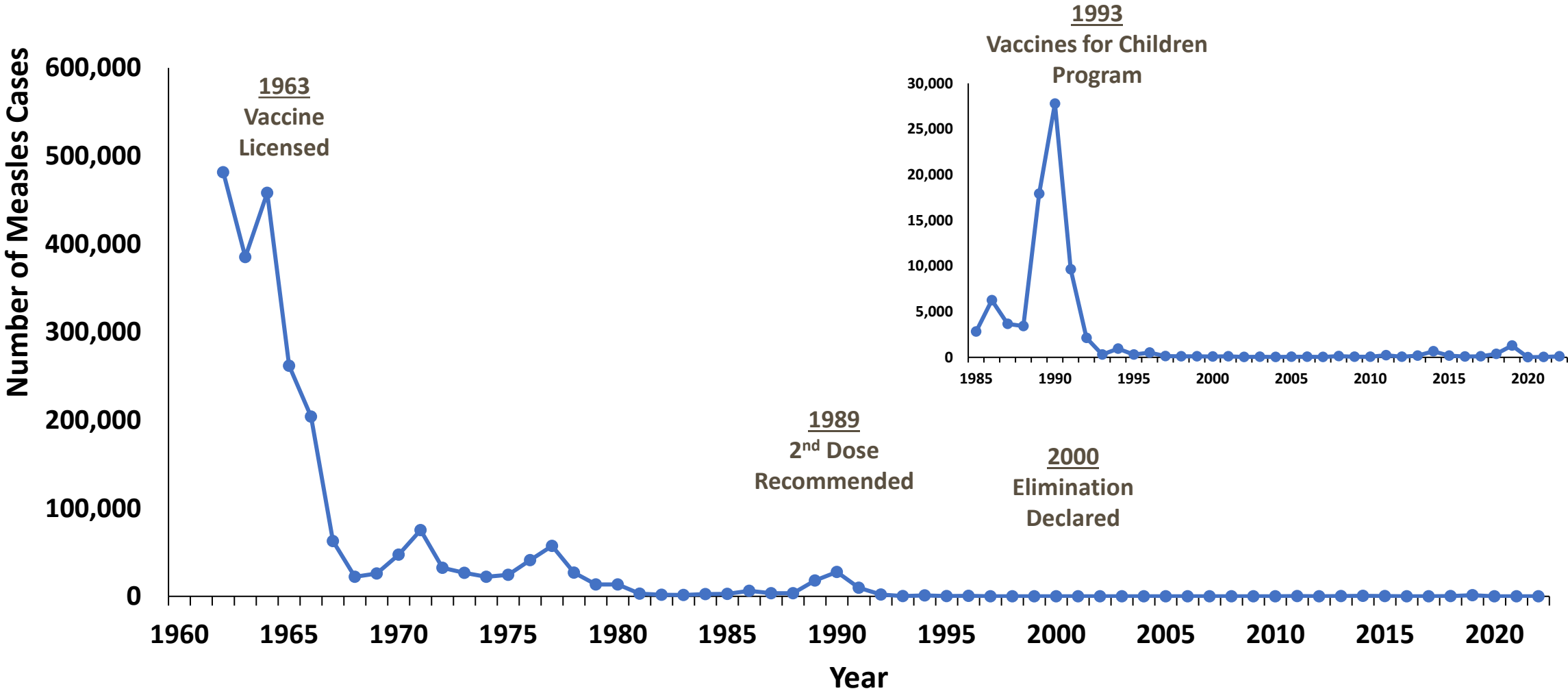
NCRDWTLIC | 10/28/22

In 2022 alone, **VFC distributed over 71.5 million doses** to participating provider locations.

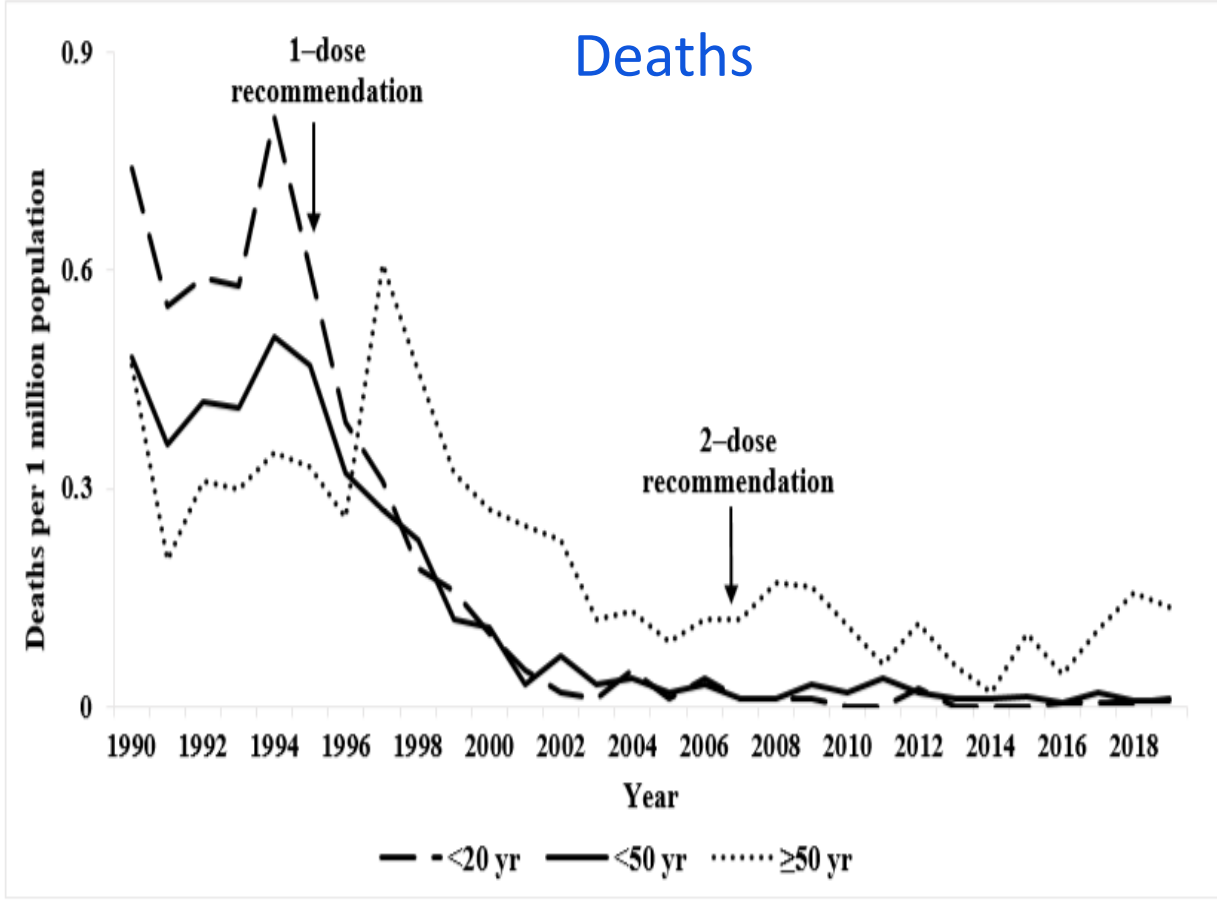
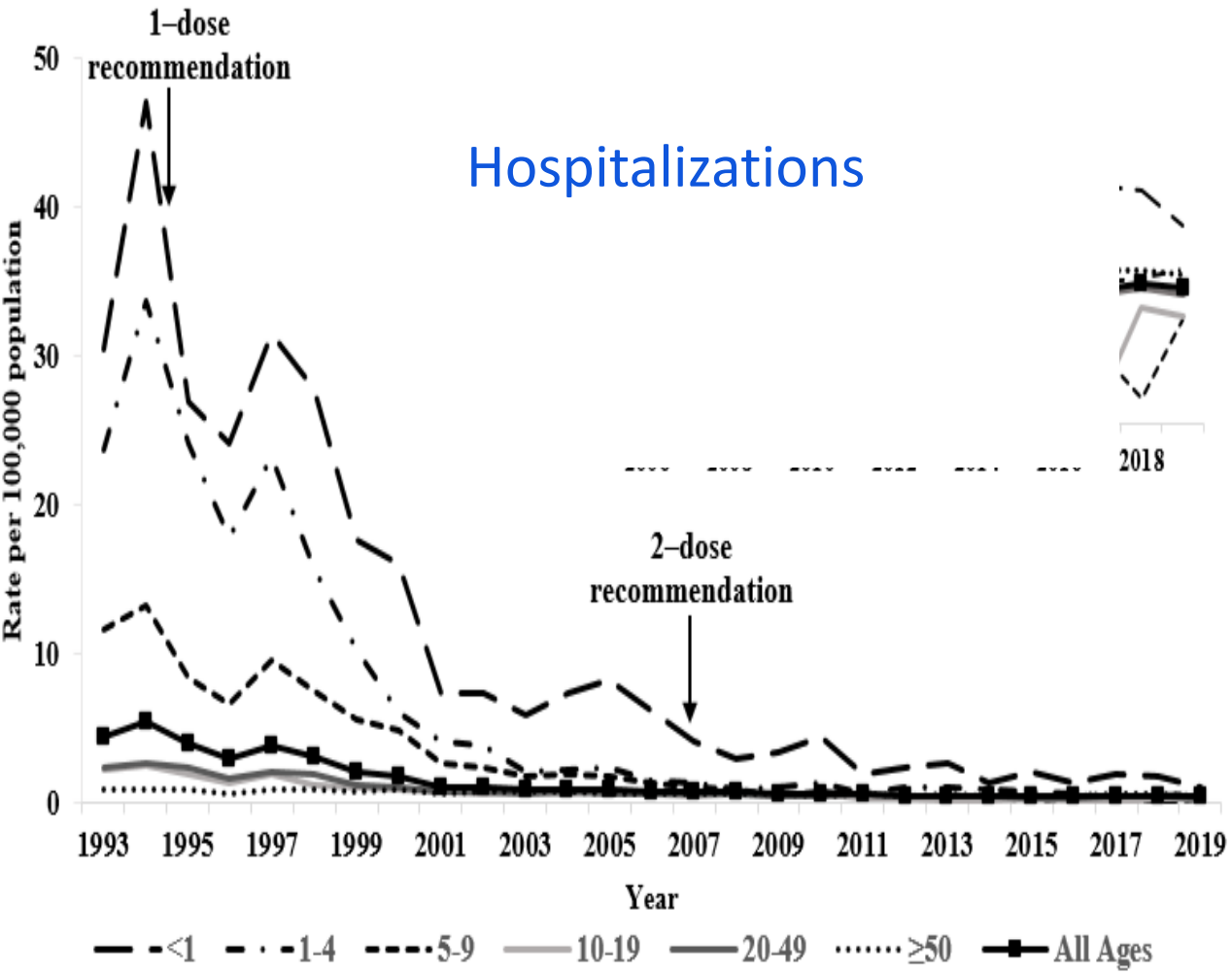
"I feel the VFC program is a great asset for our patients and our community. I appreciate all the tools and resources available to answer questions. I feel prepared and knowledgeable to take on the responsibility of having my staff administer vaccines for our children."

—VFC Provider

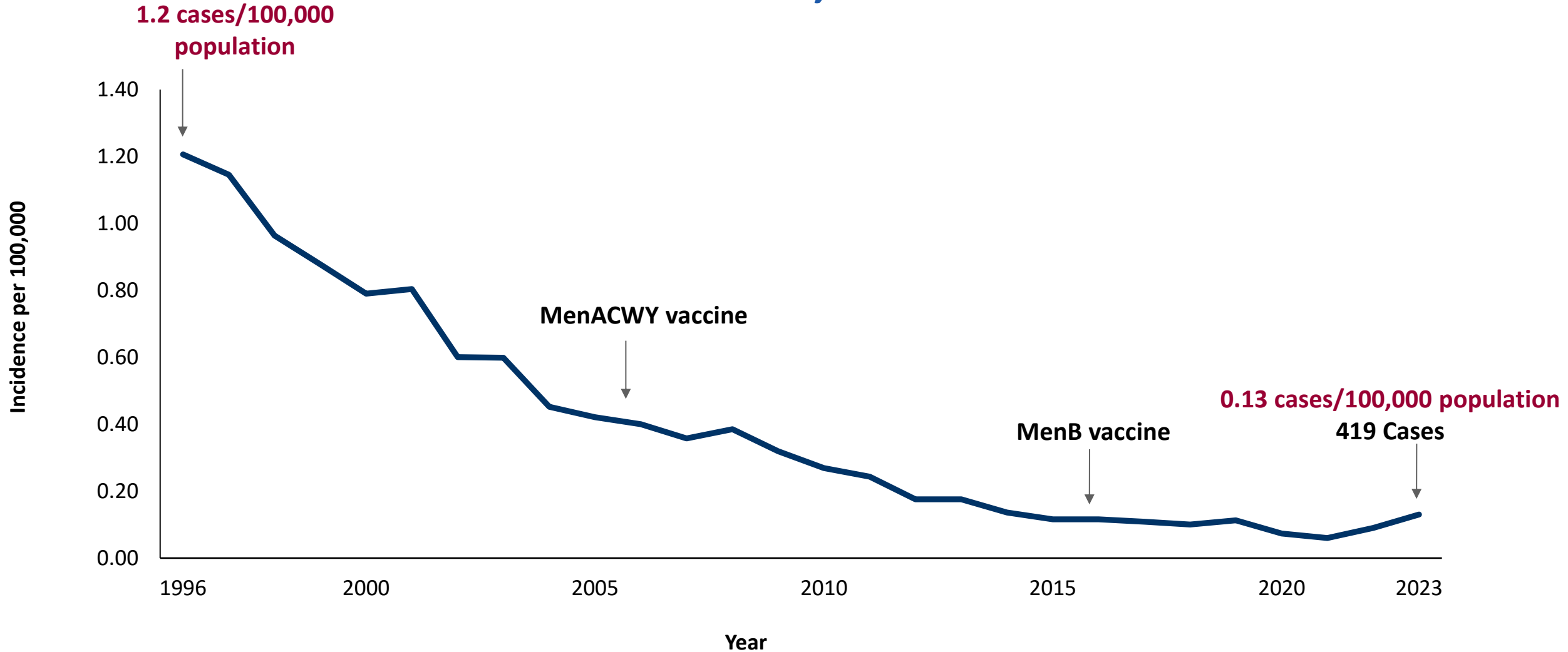
Road to Measles Elimination in the U.S.



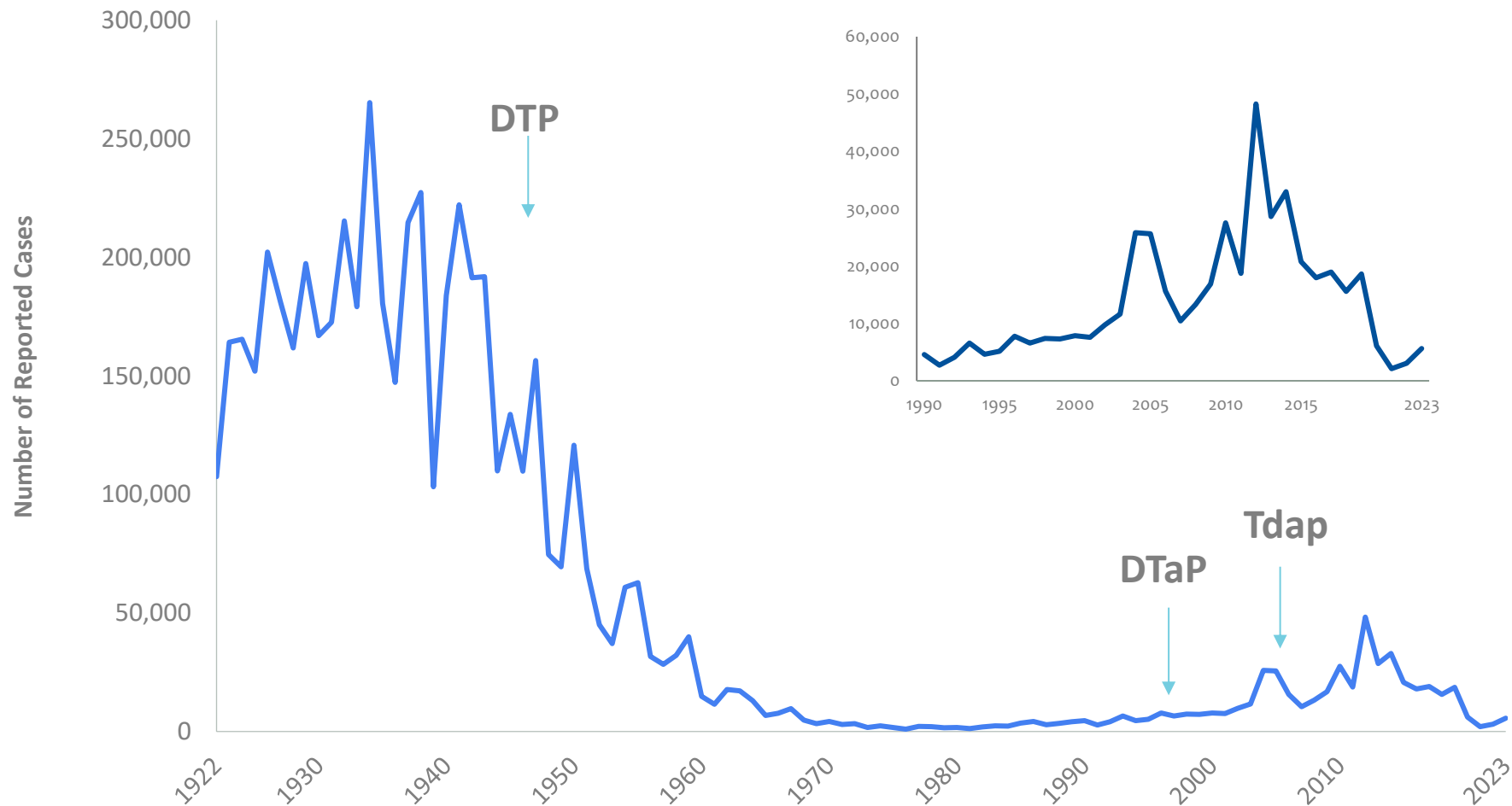
Dramatic Declines, 90%, in Severe Varicella Disease, 1990–2019.



Meningococcal Disease Incidence – United States, 1996–2023*



Nationally Reported Pertussis Cases, 1922-2023*



Interagency Collaborative Initiatives: Routine Immunizations on Schedule for Everyone (RISE)



Initiative to get all Americans back on-schedule with their routine immunizations

Understand the size, scope and cause of declines in routine vaccinations resulting from COVID-19 pandemic

Devise an evidence-based strategy and operational plan to better direct CDC routine vaccination catch-up activities

Equip partners with evidence-based strategies and resources to get vaccination back on schedule

Share data and insights on trends in routine vaccination rates to find and protect communities that have fallen behind on vaccinations

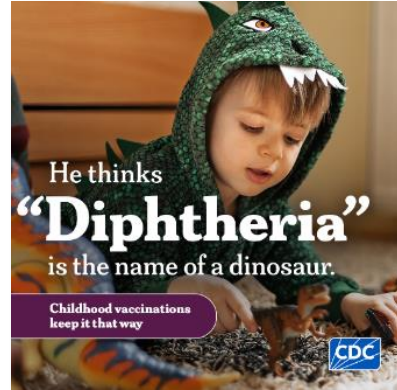
<https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/partners/routine-immunizations-lets-rise.html>

Let's RISE Resources

- Check out these factsheets for an overview of what CDC data tell us about the state of routine vaccination.
- [Let's RISE Infographic](#)
- [Childhood Routine Vaccination Factsheet](#)
- [Adolescent Routine Vaccination Factsheet](#)
- CDC Calls to Action
- Ensure children and adolescents are up to date on their routine childhood vaccinations.
 - [Schools and school health partners](#)
 - [Healthcare providers](#)
 - [Women Infants and Children \(WIC\) Staff Resources](#)
 - [Let's Rise Vaccine Champions](#)
 - [Spanish](#)
- **Strengthening Adult Vaccination:** A majority of U.S. adults are missing routine vaccinations. All adult providers, across the healthcare spectrum, can take action to improve vaccination of adults.
 - CDC and NAHIS Call to Action: [Protect All Adults from Vaccine-Preventable Disease](#)

Recent Communications Campaigns:

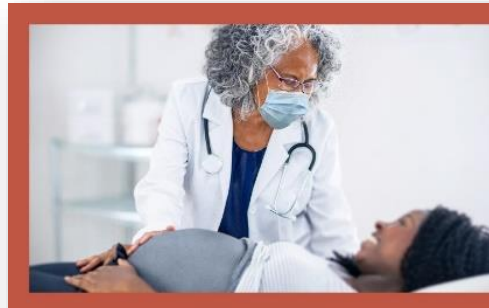
Childhood Vaccination: Keeps it That Way



“Keeps It That Way” is informed by formative research and concept testing with parents representative of the general population and parents who live in rural areas.

To learn more, email ISDChildhoodVax@cdc.gov.

Maternal Vaccination: From Me to You



Your Recommendation
Makes A Difference.

Share the benefits of vaccination during pregnancy with patients in your care.

Talk to a healthcare provider you trust about the vaccines that are right for you during your pregnancy.



Respiratory Virus Season Tools and Resources

Respiratory Illnesses Data Channel

This site is updated on Fridays. *New data will be added throughout the fall.*

WHAT TO KNOW

- As of December 13, 2024, the amount of acute respiratory illness causing people to seek healthcare is moderate nationally.
- COVID-19 activity is beginning to increase from low levels in some areas of the nation.
- Seasonal influenza activity continues to increase across the country.
- RSV activity is moderate and continues to increase in most areas of the United States, particularly in young children.
- The community snapshot signifies activity levels using the following colors:
Minimal, Low, Moderate, High, Very High.



Your community snapshot

Select your state / territory and your county to receive information on COVID-19, flu, and RSV in your community

United States All counties

The CDC may not have data for all states, counties, or territories. [Read more »](#)

ON THIS PAGE

[Your community snapshot](#)

[Weekly national summary](#)

[Season Outlook](#)

[Protect yourself and your community](#)

[Continue exploring these data](#)

[Respiratory Illnesses Data Channel](#) | [Respiratory Illnesses](#) | [CDC](#)

Fall and Winter Immunization Guide

COVID-19 and Flu Updated 2024-25 Vaccines

Everyone 6 months and older

cdc.gov/respiratory-viruses/prevention/immunizations.html

RSV Immunization to Protect Babies

Vaccine
Pregnant parents during weeks 32-36 of pregnancy
September-January

OR

Monoclonal Antibodies
Babies younger than 8 months entering or born during the RSV season

RSV Vaccine for Older Adults

(currently, older adults only need to get the RSV vaccine once; not annually)

People ages 60 and over at high risk of severe RSV

AND

Everyone ages 75 and older

CDC

Respiratory Virus Guidance Snapshot

CORE STRATEGIES

ADDITIONAL STRATEGIES

Core Prevention Strategies

Immunizations

Hygiene

Steps for Cleaner Air

Treatment

Stay Home and Prevent Spread*

Additional Prevention Strategies

Masks

Distancing

Tests

*Stay home and away from others until,

and

Your symptoms are getting better and You are fever-free (without meds)

for 24 hrs

Then take added precaution for the next 5 days

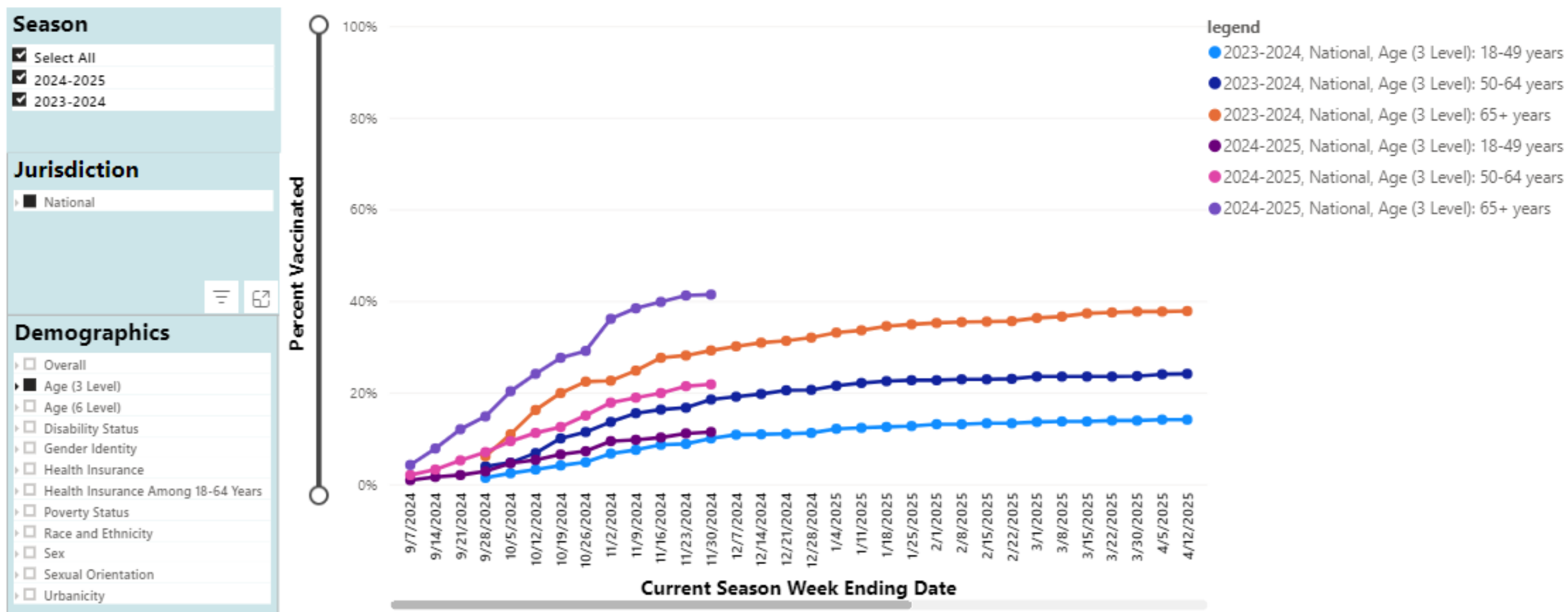
CDC

Layering prevention strategies can be especially helpful when:

- ✓ Respiratory viruses are causing a lot of illness in your community
- ✓ You or those around you have risk factors for severe illness
- ✓ You or those around you were recently exposed, are sick, or are recovering

Figure 3A. COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage, Overall and by Selected Demographics and Jurisdiction, Among Adults 18 Years and Older, 2023–24 Through 2024–25^{*,†,‡,§}

Data Source: National Immunization Survey–Adult COVID Module



Summary

- **Vaccines save lives, but only when they are accessible, successfully offered or requested, and ultimately administered and received**
- **Opportunities to further improve uptake of vaccines exist**
 - Further expansion of VFC to cover low-access communities and improved insurance coverage for children,
 - Sustained attention to maintain gains
 - Continued partnerships across sectors to combat misinformation and disseminate useful information through trusted measures

Summary

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 - Sustained attention to maintain gains
 - Continued partnerships across sectors to combat misinformation and disseminate useful information through trusted measures

Your efforts to help patients make well-informed decisions about how to protect themselves and their families make a difference

Thank You!



For more information, contact CDC

1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 [cdc.gov](https://www.cdc.gov)

Follow us on X (Twitter) [@CDCgov](https://twitter.com/CDCgov) & [@CDCEnvironment](https://twitter.com/CDCEnvironment)

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the U. S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

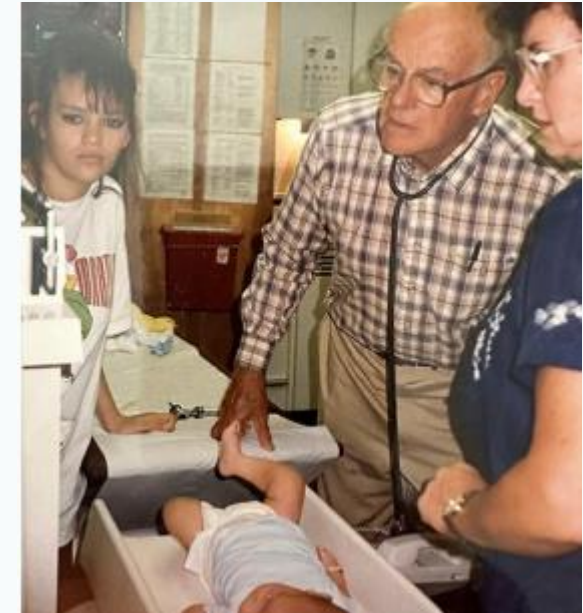
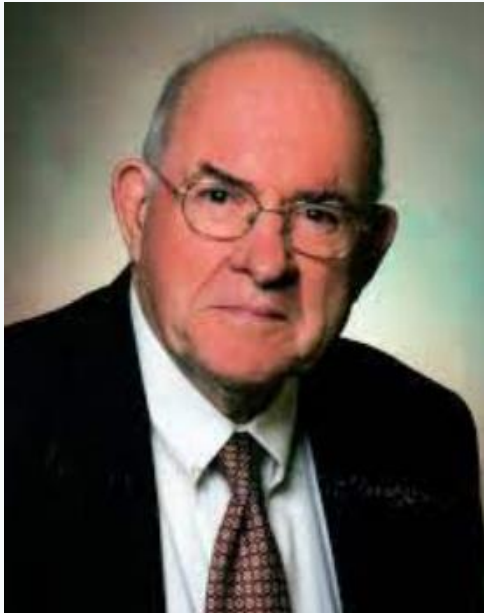


Current & Emerging Health Issues Affecting Public Housing and HUD Assisted Residents

Michelle Blanchfield, VP of Community Engagement
Jessica Kirchenbauer, Rental Assistance Manager
December 17, 2024

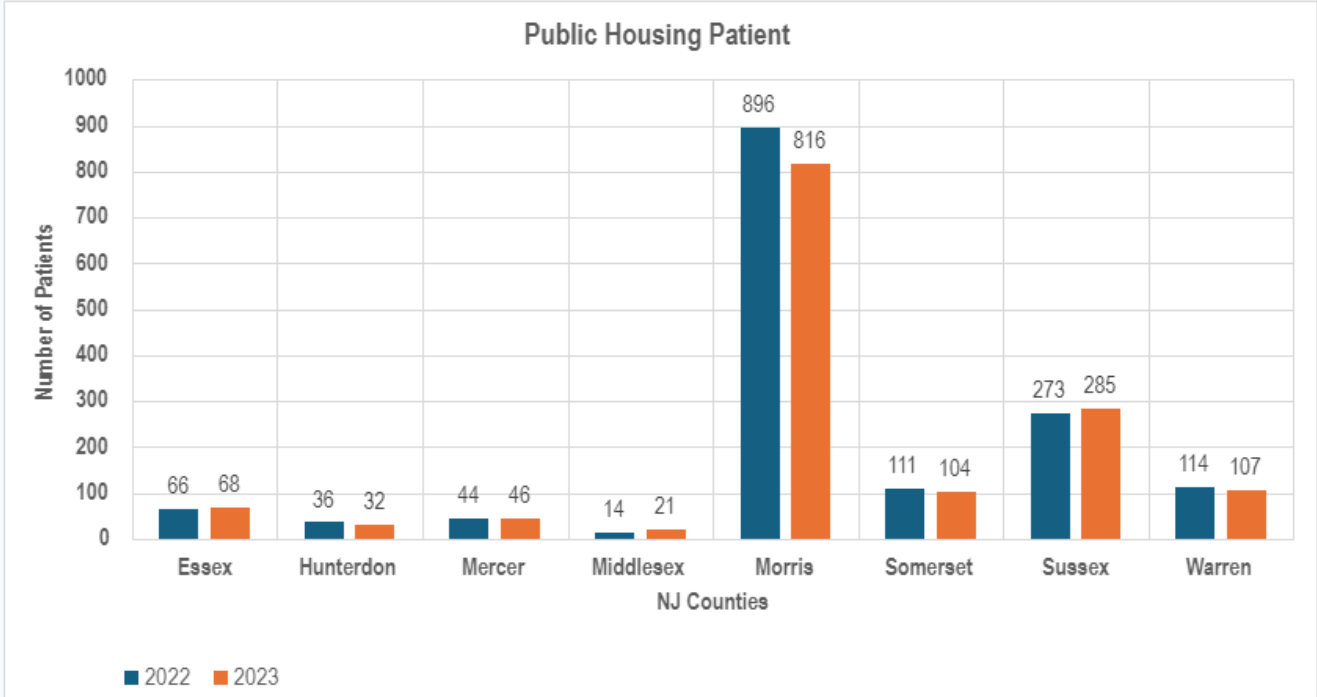
Zufall Health

- FQHC serving NJ – 35 years
- Focus on all three Special Population in programing and community outreach
- Served over 50K patients in 2024
- CHW model for Outreach
- Provide medical, dental, behavioral health, and enabling services



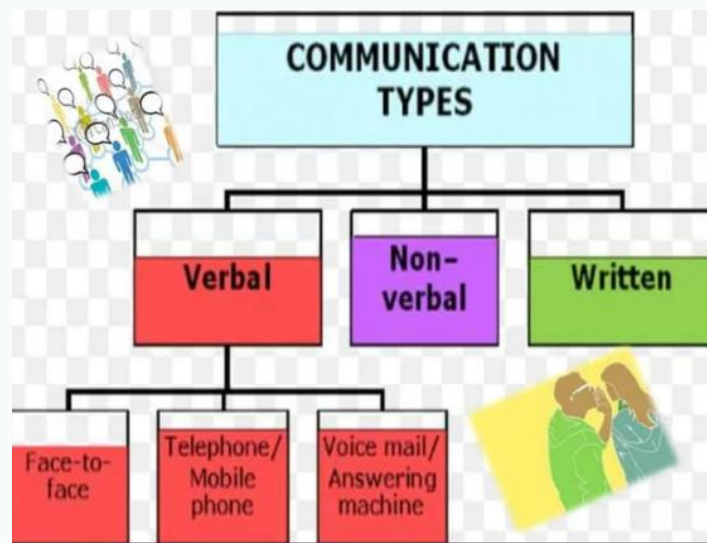
Approaches

- Assess residents needs
- Review internal clinical data
- Offer a variety of programs
- Build trust
- Use an interpersonal approach -TIC



Promising Practices

1. Communication is Key – How are you communicating with your target audience?
2. Collaboration
3. Plan ahead and in between- holiday craft activities incorp. Health edu



Challenges

1. Limited Resources

- Staffing – staff turn over makes carrying over a relationship difficult
- Supplies – vaccine limits and restrictions
- Time - clinical and non-clinical events take coordination
- Money – can we calculate our ROI

2. Misinformation on vaccines

3. Competing priorities – less is more, work smarter not harder



Techniques and Resources

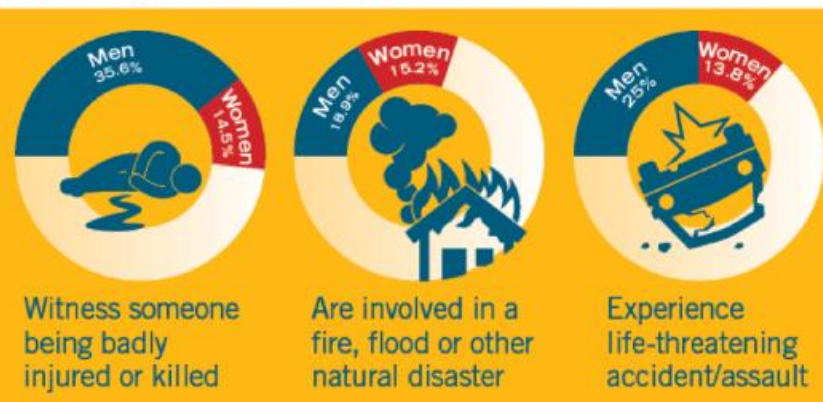
1. Offering evidence-based programs – MOB -Certification
2. Motivational Interviewing - edu and vaccine readiness assessment to set up pop ups
3. Patient Centered TIC approach
4. Addressing SDOH and making referrals to SS agencies
5. Culturally linguistic and competent care

Four Key Principles of MI



WHY TRAUMA MATTERS IN PRIMARY CARE **TRAUMA IS COMMON**

59% of men and women experience at least one adverse childhood experience (ACE) in their life and 9% experience five or more ACEs





Housing Authority of the Borough of Madison

MHA was created by the Borough of Madison in 1970

56 units family affordable housing

80 units senior affordable housing

194 Section 8 HCVs

HUD Public Housing converted to RAD PBV in 2015



MHA's relationship with Zufall Health Center

- Built in 2012 when MHA had a Resident Opportunity and Self-Sufficiency Grant (ROSS) with a dedicated social service coordinator providing linkages to community resources.
- Lost the ROSS grant after converting from Public Housing to RAD in 2015.
- Maintained the valuable relationship through our office staff in different roles.
 - Small Housing Authority - only 4 full-time administrative staff.
- Health Education and Health Events over our 12-year relationship.
 - Mobile Dental Van
 - SNAP-ED nutrition classes
 - Live Your Better Life senior wellness classes
 - Nurse Education Events – Blood sugar tests, medication management, etc.
 - Americorp Volunteers - Zufall Intergenerational Program (ZIP)
 - Vaccination Clinics – COVID and Flu





Needed COVID Vaccinations

MHA immediately restricted access to the building at the onset of the pandemic March 2020 and enforced a strict safety protocol for residents and essential caregivers.

Getting our senior and disabled residents vaccinated as quickly and conveniently as possible was the top priority.

- Barriers to getting vaccinated at the time – online appointment scheduling, limited vaccines available, far distances

Zufall provided onsite vaccinations in January and February of 2021.

We are very appreciative of Zufall Health for being our partner in providing this critical protection to our low-income senior and disabled residents.

No known coronavirus cases among the residents of the building during the pandemic.

MHA's Zufall COVID Vaccination Clinic

Congresswoman NJ D-11 Mikie Sherrill, Zufall President and CEO Eva Turbiner, Madison Mayor Robert Conley were all in attendance to witness the Covid vaccination event on January 28, 2021.



Q & A Session



Complete Our Post Evaluation Survey



Visit our Website at [NCHPH.org](https://www.nchph.org)

- Access our latest publications, webinars, learning collaboratives and more!



Upcoming Trainings

- Colorectal Cancer Screening Interventions: Webinar on Community Health Worker (CHW) Engagement
 - December 19th at 1:00 pm EDT
- Supporting and Understanding Tobacco Cessation Programs in Public Housing Primary Care 2-part Webinar Series
 - January 16th and January 23rd at 2:00pm EDT
- The Role of Health Centers in Reducing the Burden of Radon-Induced Lung Cancer—2-part Webinar Series
 - January 21st and January 28th at 3:00 pm EDT
- Community Engagement and Oral Health Access for Individuals in Public Housing
 - February 20th at 1:00 pm EDT

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703-812-8822

Thank you and Happy Holidays!

