HE

Communicating with the public and health and care professionals about vaccines

Communications strategy – channels and tactics

Cría Dowling, Communications Officer HSE National Immunisation Office





HE

Today I will cover

What do we do?

NIO Traditional and Digital Channels

How you can help?





Our area of responsibility

The National Immunisation Office (NIO) is responsible for managing vaccine procurement and distribution, developing training and communication materials for the public and health professionals of all National Immunisation Programmes in line with Department of Health Immunisation Policy.



NIO Traditional Channels

Printed materials to support you and your patients e.g.

- Your child's Immunisations A Guide for parents •
- Immunisation Passports
- Posters
- Stickers for your patients
- Post vaccination Advice
- Vaccination in General Practice (updated version coming

	Your Child'S Immunisation A guide for parents			NISATION
	For children or after 1 October 2018	Name DOB		nunisation.ie
www.im	Can I give my baby anything before they are caccinated? The desired based of the second second sec	Sche	edule	r 1 October 2016 Vaccination
g soon)	Should I get anything before my baby's vaccinations? Yes. Before your baby's first injections you about bruy some liquid infant paracetaniq (Tagmafuh). This will reloak the fore at the Media scalinas at 2 and 4 months. What can I expect after my baby's 2 and 4 month vaccinations? A fore is common after Media vaccine.	2 months	Visit 1 Visit 2	6 in 1+PCV+MenB+Rotavirus 3 Injections+Oral Drops 6 in 1+MenB+Rotavirus
	Should I give my baby anything after their 2 and 4 month MenB vaccines? You should give your baby 3 does of liquid infant paracetanel after the 2 and 4 month visits. I Give 2 and 100 months of the state of the second state of the immunisation or shortly state. Give a second doe of 2.5 mis (80 mg) 4 to 6 hours after the first does. Give a second doe of 2.5 mis (80 mg) 4 to 6 hours after the first does. Hour bary advecting lies than 3.3 mg/ 7.0 mg/ 4 to 6 hours after the second does. Hour bary evaluations lies than 3.3 mg/ 7.0 mg/ at the 6 weak theth will need to be revealed with they get vaccinated so you can give them the correct does of gancetaneol.		Visit 3	2 Injections+Oral Drops 6 in 1+PCV+MenC 3 Injections after 8 months 0 days
	Provember 2 and the second of the second secon	12 months	Visit 4 Visit 5	MMR+MenB 2 Injections Hib/MenC+PCV 2 Injections
	For further information Plause read the bookst "Your child's immunisation - a guide for parents" Visit the HSE's immunisation velocitie at www.immunisation.le	1. Give 2.5 mls (60 2. Give a second d 3. Give a third dos	mg) of liquid infant parac ose of 2.5 mls (60 mg) 4 to a of 2.5 mls (60 mg) 4 to 6 nber five visits	di lifet parcetano lafter the 2 and 4 month Meell vacció estanol at the time of the immunication or shortly after. I bours after the second dose. I hours after the second dose.



H NIO Traditional Channels

Journal Editorials covering various immunisation topics, e.g.

- Vaccine ingredients
- Catch-up vaccinations
- Winter vaccinations

IMMUNISATION

AUTHOR: Dr Tom Barrett, MB Dch MRCOG, Senior Medical Officer, HSE National Immunisation Office

CATCH-UP VACCINATION FOR CHILDREN

There has been a decline in the uptake of primary childhood immunisations in many countries in Europe including Ireland, particularly since the Covid-19 pandemic. Declines in immunisation coverage are a real concern, leaving young children vulnerable to vaccine preventable diseases, and leading to a risk of outbreaks. The HSE National Immunisation Office has developed a toolkit to support GPs and general practice nurses to maximise uptake of childhood immunisations in your practice.

n Ireland the National Immunisation Advisory Committee (NIAC), an expert committee of the Royal College of Physicians of Ireland (RCPI), makes recommendations on vaccination policy.

The Department of Health is guided by NIAC recommendations. NIAC advises the vaccines included in the primary childhood immunisation programme are commenced at two months of age and are provided over five visits to protect children when they are most vulnerable to vaccinepreventable infectious diseases.

However, for various reasons children often present late for vaccination or may present from other jurisdictions having commenced a different vaccine schedule NIAC provides a catch-up vaccination schedule to facilitate vaccination of children (and adults) who present late for vaccination (Table 1).



The Immunisation Guidelines also advise PCV13 vaccine catch-up is only recommended when a child reaches the age of two years if the child is in an at-risk group for pneumococcal disease.

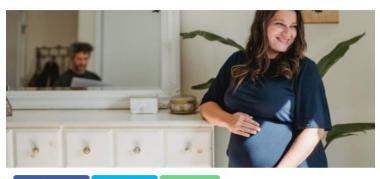
Interrupted schedules

Perhaps the most important point in the catch-up programme is that you never need to restart any of the recommended vaccines' schedules regardless of the time interval from the previous incomplete schedule. This is because of immunological memory. Intervals longer than routinely recommended between doses do not impair the immunologic response to live and inactivated vaccines that require more than one dose to achieve primary immunity. Similarly, delayed administration of recommended booster doses does not adversely affect the antibody response to such doses.

This means that if a child has only had one 6-in-1 vaccine aged two months and the schedule is interrupted either until the child is aged one year or nine years, that child will always require 6-in-1 vaccine by two to complete the 6-in-1 vaccine schedule.

H NIO Traditional and Digital Channels

Press and media coverage



Share On Facebook Share On Twitter Share By Emo

Keeping well this winter while pregnant

Why get the flu vaccine?



Dr Aparna Keegan from the HSE's National Immunisation Office encouraged anyone who is pregnant to get their flu vaccine, saying "Pregnant women are more likely to get seriously ill from the flu due to changes in their heart and lung function, and are more likely to get very sick with illnesses such as pneumonia. They are also more likely to be hospitalised or even be in the Intensive Care Unit. This is why it's so important for pregnant women to protect themselves and their baby by getting the flu jab."



Preventing vaccine preventable diseases in Ireland | Eolas Magazine eolasmagazine.ie • 5 min read



E-learning www.hseland.ie

Register an account or log into your account

Select "Courses"

Select "Catalogue"

Select "Clinical Skills"

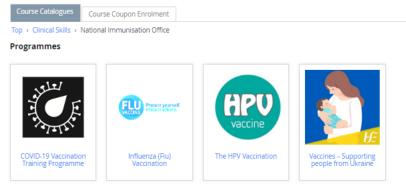
Select "National Immunisation Office"

Topics include

- COVID-19
- Flu
- Storing and Managing Vaccines



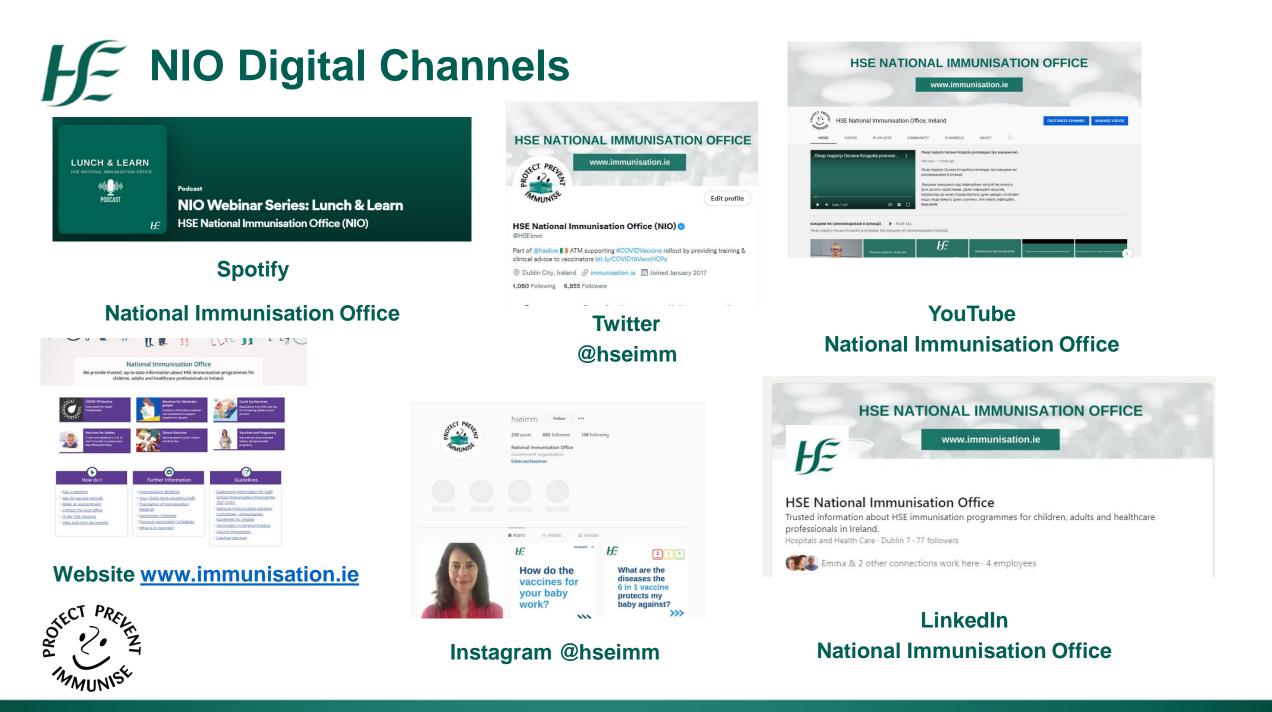
Course Catalogues



Catalogue Content

Results 1 - 4 of 4

	Title	Language	Learning Type
Ð	National Schools Immunisation System (SIS) user training The Schools Immunisation System (SIS) is used to manage demographic, consent and vaccination data for clients offered vaccinations under the Schools Immunisation Programme. This training will support	English	Programme
•	Storing and Managing Vaccines The HSE National Immunisation Office (NIO) is responsible for managing vaccine procurement and vaccine distribution for all publicly funded programmes. The NIO provides guidance documents, information	English	Online
MMUNISE	Talking About Immunisation This programme has been developed by vaccine experts working in the HSE, National Immunisation Office. This programme will give you the confidence and tools to communicate effectively with people/par	English	Online
0	Vaccinations and Pregnancy The Vaccinations and Pregnancy e-learning module was developed to enhance learners knowledge of vaccination in pregnancy, give learners the confidence to recommend flu, COVID-19 and pertussis vaccines	English	Online





NIO Website www.immunisation.ie

- Updated regularly ٠
- Support parents, people getting ٠ vaccinated and health professionals
- Accredited by the WHO Vaccine Safety ٠ Network







COVID-19 Vaccine Information for Health Professionals



Refugees and Applicants Seeking Protection Guidance, information materials and translations to support catch





Vaccines for babies 5 visits are needed at 2, 4, 6, 12 and 13 months to protect your baby #KeepUpToDate









Visit www.immunisation.ie

Go to the boxes on the homepage

Select "Vaccines for Babies"



Vaccines for babies 5 visits are needed at 2, 4, 6, 12 and 13 months to protect your baby #KeepUpToDate

be u	mmunisati	on	Search		Q	
<u>Who we</u> <u>are</u>	<u>Public</u> Information	<u>Healthcare Worker</u> <u>Information</u>	<u>History of</u> <u>Vaccines</u>	Information <u>Materials</u>	<u>Useful</u> <u>Websites</u>	
mmunisation >	Public Information	> Primary Childhood Immunisation Sch	nedule			
		Baby Vaccines				
Who we are		baby vacenics				
Public Inform	ation					
> Primary Chil						
Immunisatio						
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	accines Prevent	1				
School Progr						
> Flu Vaccinati	on					
Vaccines & Pregnancy						
Adult Vaccine	<u>es</u>					
Supporting P Ukraine	eople from					
Student Proj	ects					
> Travel Vaccin	ies	Blog Post - Dr Chantal Migone, Specialist in Public Health Medicine, NIO				
Healthcare Wo	orker					
History of Vac	cines					
Information Materials Useful Websites		Blog Post - Karen, General Practice Nurse				
Immunisation	: What's new	HPSC Vaccine Uptake Data				
Contact the Nation						
		What vaccines should my baby get and when	should they get them?			
		What should I know before my baby gets vacc				
		What should I know after my baby gets vaccin	ated?			
		What diseases do vaccines prevent?				



H NIO Digital Channels

Visit www.immunisation.ie

At the top of the homepage select "Healthcare Worker Information"





<u>F</u>	mmunisatio	<u>on</u>	Search		Q	
<u>Who we</u> <u>are</u>	Public Information	<u>Healthcare Worker</u> Information	<u>History of</u> <u>Vaccines</u>	Information <u>Materials</u>	<u>Useful</u> <u>Websites</u>	

Immunisation > Healthcare Worker Information

Public Information	
Healthcare Worker Information	Visit our dedicated webpage for information for people coming from Ukraine
 <u>Supporting people from</u> Ukraine 	If you're a GP, a Practice Nurse or part of a HSE Immunisation Team click below for information on > Primary Childhood Immunisation programme
> Immunisation Guidelines	> 4 in 1 and MMR School Programme
	> COVID-19 Vaccine
Vaccine Ordering and Starses	> <u>Flu vaccine</u>
<u>Storage</u>	> <u>Hepatitis B vaccine</u>
Vaccine Ingredients	> HPV School Programme
Primary Childhood Schedule	> HPV vaccine for people living with HIV and MSM
School Programme	Meningococcal B Disease Meningococcal ACWY School Programme
> Flu Vaccination	> Pertussis
COVID-19 Vaccine	> Polio
Information for Health	> Pneumococcal Disease
Professionals	> Rotavirus
> Other Vaccines	> Rubella
> FAQs	> <u>"Swine Flu" Pandemic Vaccine</u>
	> <u>Tdap School Programme</u>
Correspondence	> <u>Tetanus</u>
Conferences	> <u>Travel Vaccines</u>
History of Vaccines	> <u>Vaccine Ingredients</u> > <u>FAQs</u>
Information Materials	> Immunisation Catchup Schedule
> Useful Websites	> Immunisation Refusal Form
	> Immunisation Guidelines
> <u>Glossary</u>	> <u>School Programme</u>
> Immunisation: What's new	Vaccine ordering and storage Correspondence
<u>Contact the National</u> Immunisation Office	Education
	> E-Learning



Website www.immunisation.ie

Resources e.g. Toolkits and posters



Social media toolkit for managers in long-term care facilities

Increasing flu vaccination uptake in health and care workers

November 2022



GET THE FACTS 75 YEARS OF THE WHO. **ALMOST 200 YEARS OF** VACCINES IN IRELAND.

In 1980, the

WHO declared

the world free

of smallpox.

A WORLD FREE **OF SMALLPOX** The smallpox vaccine was the first Smallpox is the only vaccine introduced disease we have in Ireland in 1863. completely eliminated in Ireland and worldwide. The WHO European Region has been FREE OF ENDEMIC POLIO **SINCE 2002.** The last reported case of polic in Ireland was in 1984. MEASLES CASES MENINGOCOCCAL DROPPED MENINGITIS DRAMATICALLY **CASES HAVE DROPPED MORE** from **THAN 80%** 10,000 cases since the in 1985 meningococcal C and B to 201 cases vaccines were in 1987 after the introduced in measles vaccine was 2000 and 2016. introduced in 1985.

Ireland has been FREE OF ENDEMIC **RUBELLA SINCE 2016** because of the rubella vaccine, which was introduced in 1971.

APRIL 2023

WHO EUROPEAN IMMUNISATION WEEK 2023

Vaccines save lives. Let's keep working together to stop infectious diseases from spreading or coming back into Ireland. Getting vaccinated helps keep us all safe.







WHO European Immunisation Week 2023 **NIO Campaign Pack**

April 2023





Visit <u>www.hpv.ie</u>

Information about

- HPV vaccine catch-up programme
- HPV vaccination programme in schools
- Materials and resources





H NIO Digital Channels

HSE National Immunisation Office (NIO) @HSEImm · 21h It's European Immunisation Week and we asked our team why they ge vaccinated. Hear what they have to say VVV #EveryDoseCounts

@WHO_Europe_VPI @WHO_Europe @WHO



Twitter and Instagram

- Opportunity to
 - share the facts
 - share campaign updates European Immunisation Week 2023 #EveryDoseCounts
 - point to new resources
 - highlight your work #VaccineHeroes

Are you following us on Twitter and Instagram?

Our account name is @hseimm



H NIO Digital Channels





YouTube and Spotify

- Opportunity to share
 - clinical skill updates e.g. Landmarking and Administration of Vaccines
 - campaign animations e.g. cold chain delivery service
 - presentations e.g. catch up vaccination video
 - videos to support patients from Ukraine
 - Lunch and Learn webinars

Spotify

- Opportunity to share
 - Lunch and Learn webinars to listen back to

Are you following us on YouTube and Spotify? Our account name is National Immunisation Office



HE NIO Digital Channels



It's European Immunisation Week. We asked our team why they get vaccinated - hear what they have to say 11 1

Keeping up to date with your vaccines helps keep us all safe from serious, infectious diseases. This **World Health Organization** European Immunisation Week, let's make sure everyone is protected.

Talk to your healthcare provider about the vaccines recommended for you and your family **#EveryDoseCounts**



LinkedIn

- Opportunity to
 - share campaign updates eg European Immunisation Week #EveryDoseCounts
 - point to new resources
 - highlight job vacancies

Are you following us on LinkedIn?

Our account name is <u>HSE National Immunisation Office</u>



How can you help?

- Keep up to date do you get a copy our Immunisation Bulletin by email?
- Help us to spread the facts are you following us on social media?
- Use the recommended techniques when answering patients queries
- Visit our website and social media channels
- Ask questions

Immunisation Bulletins

The National Immunisation Office issues a regular Bulletin containing important updates and sharing the most common queries received.

The latest version is shown here and you can read older versions by clicking into the **Archive** tab.

Bulletin 61 6 April 2023

In this edition we cover

- > Notice regarding Infanrix Hexa UK packs to be supplied for a limited period
- > Comirnaty Original/Omicron BA.4-5 vaccines and primary vaccination operationalised for those aged 5-11 only
- > Health Products Regulatory Authority (HPRA) Safety Update on COVID-19 Vaccines, Overview of National Reporting Experience, 17 February 2023 (Safety Update #19)
- > Reminder for parents and guardians to make sure their children are protected against measles
- > World Health Day 2023



