

Improving Population Health Among Children

Without Vaccines, Children May Be at Risk for Serious Illnesses, Yet Some Childhood Immunizations Remain Below Target¹⁻³

Risks and Complications



Measles, Mumps, and Rubella

- ~1 in 5 unvaccinated people in the US who gets measles is **hospitalized**⁴
- Nearly 1 to 3 of 1,000 children with measles die from **respiratory and neurologic complications**⁴



Pertussis (Whooping Cough)

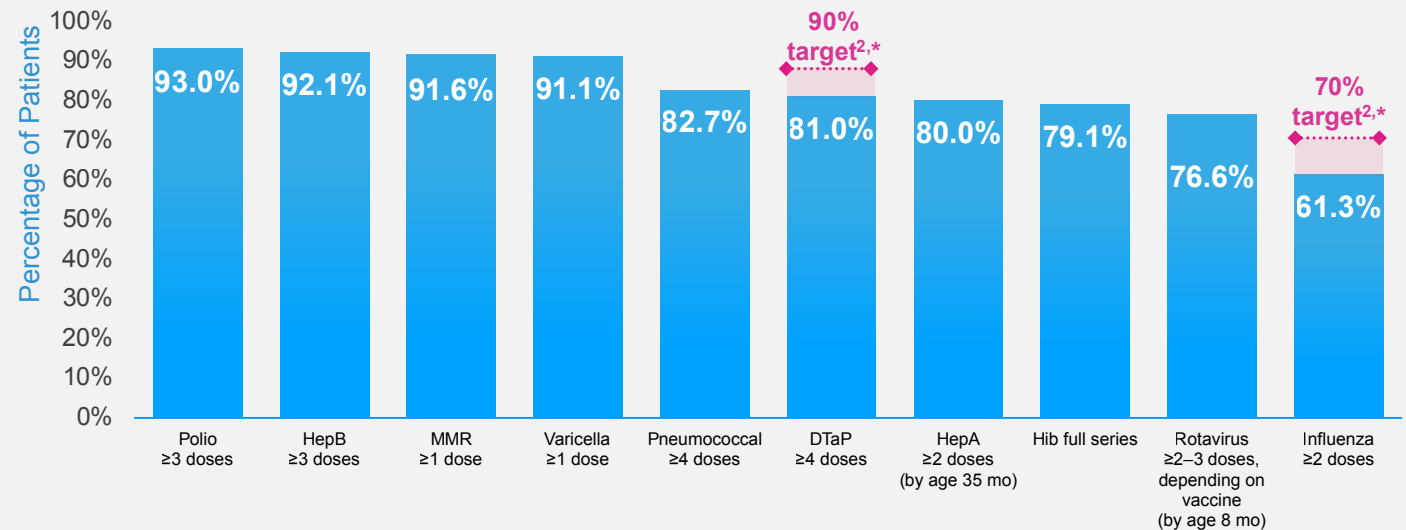
- Between 2010 and 2020, up to 20 babies **died each year** from **whooping cough** in the US⁵
- About half of babies with whooping cough are **hospitalized**; of these, ~1 in 5 will get **pneumonia**, and 1 in 100 will **die**⁵



Influenza

- Children consistently have the **highest attack rates** of influenza in the community during seasonal influenza epidemics⁶
- Historically, **up to 80% of influenza-associated pediatric deaths** have occurred in unvaccinated children 6 months and older⁷

Vaccination Rates for Selected Diseases by Age 24 Months for Children Born in 2019 and 2020 (2022)¹



DTaP=diphtheria, tetanus, and acellular pertussis; HepA=hepatitis A; HepB=hepatitis B; Hib=haemophilus. influenzae type B; MMR=measles, mumps, rubella.

*Healthy People 2030 target.²

References: 1. Hill HA, Yankey D, Elam-Evans LD, et al. Vaccination coverage by age 24 months among children born in 2019 and 2020—National Immunization Survey-Child, United States, 2020–2022. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep.* 2023;72(44):1190–1196. 2. Healthy People 2030. Vaccination. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://health.gov/healthypeople/objectives-and-data/browse-objectives/vaccination> 3. Vaccinate Your Family. Babies & children. Updated March 28, 2024. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.vaccinateyourfamily.org/which-vaccines-does-my-family-need/babies-children> 4. CDC. Complications of measles. November 5, 2020. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/measles/symptoms/complications.html> 5. CDC. Whooping cough is deadly for babies. December 1, 2022. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/pregnant/mom/deadly-disease-for-baby.html> 6. Committee on Infectious Diseases. Policy statement. Recommendations for prevention and control of influenza in children, 2023–2024. *Pediatrics.* 2023;152(4):e2023063772. 7. Committee on Infectious Diseases. Technical report. Recommendations for prevention and control of influenza in children, 2023–2024. *Pediatrics.* 2023;152(4):e2023063773.

Prioritizing Immunizations Across Quality Programs

On-time Vaccination Is Essential for Protection Against Vaccine-Preventable Diseases, and Most Quality Programs Include Specific Measures for Children¹⁻⁶

Quality Measures	Quality Payment Program				
	NCQA HEDIS ¹	MIPS ²	MVP ²	FQHC ³	Medicaid Core ⁴
Vaccine Specific					
Childhood Immunization Status*	✓	✓	✓ [†]	✓	✓
Vaccine Relevant					
Well-Child Visits in the First 30 Months of Life*	✓				✓
CAHPS Survey	✓	✓	✓ [‡]		✓

The CDC/ACIP/AAP recommend **on-time routine immunization** with all childhood vaccines according to the CDC schedule.^{7,8}

AAP=American Academy of Pediatrics; ACIP=Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices; CAHPS=Consumer Assessment of Healthcare Providers and Systems; CDC=Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; FQHC=Federally Qualified Health Center; HEDIS=Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set; MIPS=Merit-Based Incentive Payment System; MVP=MIPS Value Pathway; NCQA=National Committee for Quality Assurance.

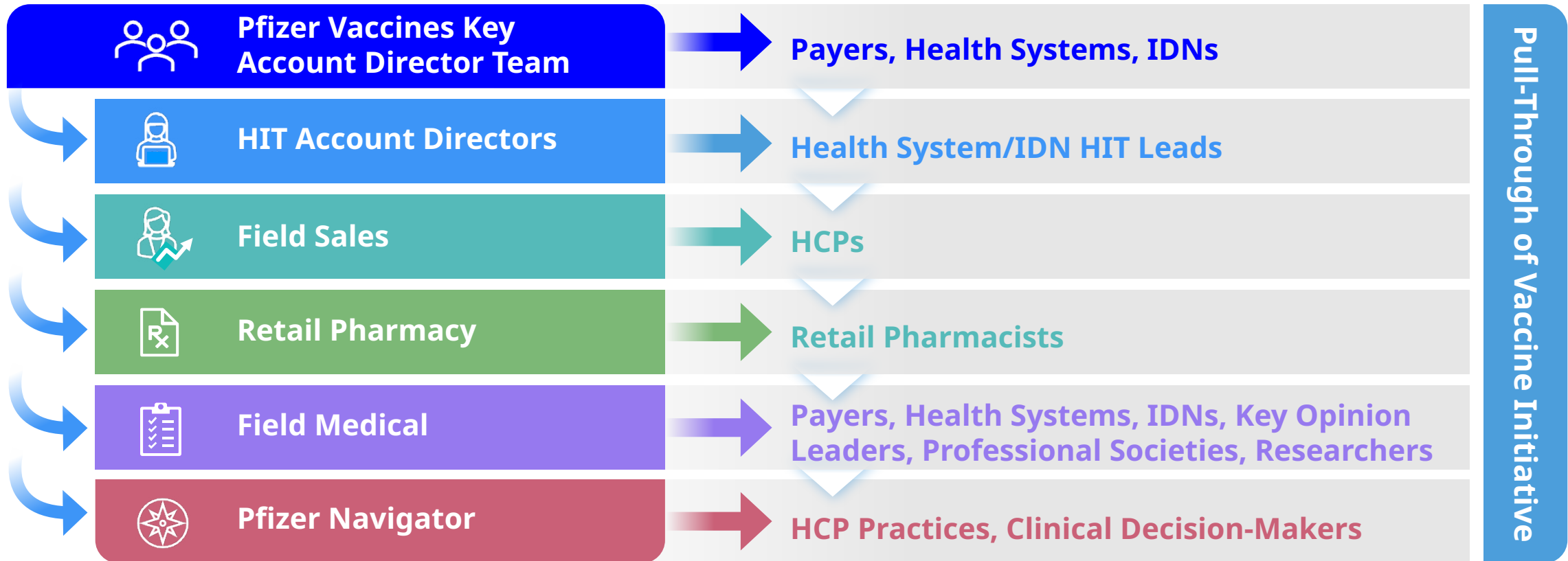
*Includes race and ethnicity stratification.⁵

†MVPs include Prevention and Treatment of Infectious Disorders Including Hepatitis C and HIV.²

‡MVPs include Advancing Cancer Care, Adopting Best Practices and Promoting Patient Safety within Emergency Medicine, and Value in Primary Care.²

Reference: 1. NCQA. HEDIS MY 2024, summary table of measures, product lines and changes. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.ncqa.org/wp-content/uploads/Summary-Table-of-Measures-Product-Lines-and-Changes.pdf> 2. CMS. Medicare and Medicaid programs; CY 2024 payment policies under the Physician Fee Schedule and other changes to Part B payment and coverage policies; Medicare Shared Savings Program requirements; Medicare Advantage; Medicare and Medicaid Provider and Supplier Enrollment policies; and Basic Health Program. November 2, 2023. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://public-inspection.federalregister.gov/2023-24184.pdf> 3. Bureau of Primary Health Care. Uniform data system. 2023 manual. Health center data reporting requirements. May 8, 2023. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://bphc.hrsa.gov/sites/default/files/bphc/data-reporting/2023-uds-manual.pdf> 4. Medicaid.gov. Core set of children's health care quality measures for Medicaid and CHIP (Child Core Set), 2010-2024. Accessed April 1, 2024. https://www.medicare.gov/sites/default/files/2023-08/2024-core-set-history-table_0.pdf 5. NCQA. HEDIS MY 2023: see what's new, what's changed and what's retired. August 1, 2022. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.ncqa.org/blog/hedis-my-2023-see-whats-new-whats-changed-and-whats-retired/> 6. CDC. Why vaccinate. August 1, 2019. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/parents/why-vaccinate/index.html> 7. CDC. Recommended child and adolescent immunization schedule for ages 18 years or younger. November 16, 2023. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/child/0-18yrs-child-combined-schedule.pdf> 8. American Academy of Pediatrics. Immunizations. July 10, 2023. Accessed April 1, 2024. <https://www.aap.org/en/patient-care/immunizations/>

Pfizer Takes an Integrated, Collaborative Approach to Provide Resources to Help Organizations Improve Their Vaccination Rates



HIT Account Directors, Field Sales, Retail Pharmacy, Field Medical, and Pfizer Navigator teams assist the Vaccine Account Management team with pull-through of vaccine initiatives at the provider and individual practitioner level