

Epi Update for Friday, February 17, 2023

CENTER FOR ACUTE DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY (CADE)
BUREAU OF HIV, STD, AND HEPATITIS

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Items for this week's Epi Update include

- **2023 Immunization schedules now available**
- **Whooping cough vaccination during pregnancy benefits US infants**
- **US pediatric influenza deaths at highest level since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic**
- **Infographic: People of all ages need whooping cough vaccines**
- **Meeting announcements and training opportunities**

2023 Immunization schedules now available

The 2023 CDC Immunization schedules include the addition of COVID-19 vaccines, Priorix, PCV15 and PreHevbrio. There are also additional clarifications provided in the notes and contraindications sections. Both schedules have QR codes for accessing the schedules online as well as a hyperlink to a CDC app, which can be used to determine a patient's pneumococcal vaccination needs.

To view the complete adolescent and adult immunization schedules, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/index.html>.

For more information on the Iowa Immunization program, visit <https://hhs.iowa.gov/immtdb/immunization>.

Whooping cough vaccination during pregnancy benefits US infants

A CDC study published on Monday, February 6 provides further evidence that Tdap vaccination during pregnancy helps protect newborns from whooping cough during their first two months of life, when they are most vulnerable to the disease. Whooping cough, or pertussis, is highly contagious and can be especially serious for infants who aren't old enough to be vaccinated. CDC scientists tracked reports of infant whooping cough cases between January 1, 2000, and December 31, 2019. They found an association between reduced rates of whooping cough in newborns younger than two months old and Tdap vaccination during pregnancy. These findings further support CDC's recommendation for Tdap vaccination during weeks 27–36 of each pregnancy.

The new study is the first time researchers have looked at U.S. population level trends in infant whooping cough cases since this maternal vaccination strategy began in 2011. Newborn whooping cough rates decreased significantly since the introduction of maternal Tdap vaccination. When given during the third trimester of pregnancy, Tdap vaccination prevents more than three in four cases of whooping cough in infants younger than two months old. Women should get vaccinated during the third trimester of each pregnancy to boost their antibodies and pass those antibodies on to their infants. All people in close contact with infants should be up to date with their whooping cough vaccines.

For more information, visit <https://www.cdc.gov/media/releases/2023/p0206-pertussis.html>.

US pediatric influenza deaths at highest level since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic

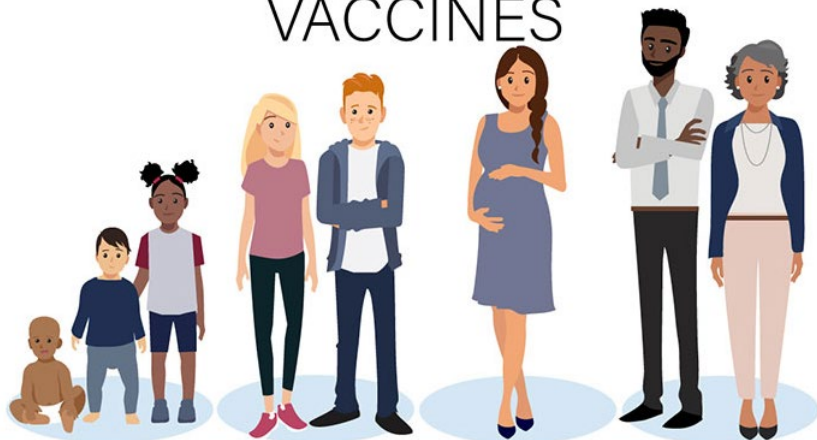
CDC has reported 106 influenza-related pediatric deaths so far this influenza season, the highest number reported since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic. Most of these children were not vaccinated, which highlights the importance of annual influenza vaccination. The percentage of children in Iowa receiving influenza vaccine has decreased by over 20% among children six months to eight years old and over 11% in children nine to 17 years old, as compared to vaccination rates from the 2019-20 influenza season. Influenza vaccination has been shown to reduce influenza illnesses, doctor's visits, missed school days, and reduce the risk of influenza-related hospitalization and death in children. Even if vaccinated children get sick, vaccination has been shown to make illness less severe. While influenza activity has returned to low levels this season, influenza vaccination is still recommended as long as influenza viruses are spreading.

For more information, visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/flu/spotlights/2022-2023/pediatric-flu-deaths.htm>.

For information on vaccination rates in Iowa, visit: <https://tracking.idph.iowa.gov/Health/Immunization/Influenza-Vaccine/Influenza-Vaccine-Data>.

Infographic: People of all ages need whooping cough vaccines

People of all ages need WHOOPING COUGH VACCINES



| DTaP for young children | Tdap for preteens | Tdap for pregnant women | Tdap for adults |
|---|--------------------------|---|--|
| ✓ 2, 4, and 6 months ✓ 15 through 18 months ✓ 4 through 6 years | ✓ 11 through 12 years | ✓ During the 27-36th week of each pregnancy | ✓ Anytime for those who have never received it |

www.cdc.gov/whoopingcough



To view in full size, visit: <https://www.cdc.gov/pertussis/images/pertussis-vacc-all.jpg>.

Meeting announcements and training opportunities

The State Hygienic Laboratory along with Iowa Department of Health and Human Services will present a webinar on Antibiotic Resistance and Laboratory Testing on Tuesday, February 28th. This webinar will review Carbapenemase-Producing Organisms (CPOs) in Iowa, reporting orders, investigations, and testing at SHL. The webinar is open to all and free of charge. P.A.C.E. credit will be provided.

To register for the webinar, visit https://uiowa.zoom.us/webinar/register/WN_BJ3EqNq2TCmhkGSGL4fOOQ.

Have a healthy and happy week!

Center for Acute Disease Epidemiology
800-362-2736

Bureau of HIV, STD, and Hepatitis
515-281-6801