Adult immunization data includes the percent of lowa residents (19 years and older) that have received the recommended doses of the following vaccines based on recommended age groups:

Vaccine Type	Age Group	Recommended Doses	
I Tdap	19-64 Years		
HepA (Completed Series)	19-49 Years	2 or 3	
HepB (Completed Series)	19-59 Years	2, 3, or 4	
HPV (Completed Series)	19-26 Years	2 or 3	
Zoster (Completed Series)	50+ Years	2	

## 3

## **ADULT IMMUNIZATIONS IN IOWA**

In 2023, 45.0% of adults between 19-64 years old had received at least 1 dose of Tdap vaccine, the highest coverage rate of any adult vaccine. HPV vaccine series completion had the second highest coverage rate (43.2%) followed by Hepatitis B vaccine (34.6%). Zoster and Hepatitis A vaccine series completion had the lowest coverage rates at 29.2% and 16.1%, respectively. Tdap vaccine saw a decrease in adult immunization coverage from 2018 to 2021 but saw an increase in 2022 and 2023. All other adult immunization coverage rates have steadily increased since 2018. It is important to note that differences in coverage rates across vaccine types are primarily due to differences in recommended age ranges and disease risk (Figure 1, Table 1).

Figure 1. Adult Immunization Coverage Rates by Vaccine Type Over Time (2018-2023)

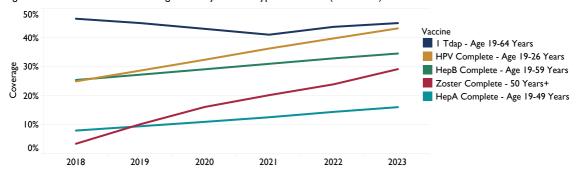


Table I. Iowa Adult Immunization Coverage by Vaccine (2018-2023)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
I Tdap - Age 19-64 Years	46.5%	45.0%	43.1%	41.0%	43.7%	45.0%
HPV Complete - Age 19-26 Years	25.0%	28.7%	32.4%	36.3%	39.8%	43.2%
HepB Complete - Age 19-59 Years	25.5%	27.3%	29.1%	31.0%	32.9%	34.6%
Zoster Complete - 50 Years+	3.5%	10.2%	16.2%	20.2%	24.0%	29.2%
HepA Complete - Age 19-49 Years	8.1%	9.5%	11.1%	12.6%	14.5%	16.1%

## IMPORTANCE OF ADULT IMMUNIZATIONS

- With time, immunity from childhood vaccines can wear off, leaving adults at risk for disease.
- Adult vaccines not only provide protection against the disease itself but also prevents serious illness and complications from the disease.
- Vaccines are the best way to protect adults and communities from vaccine-preventable diseases.