

HIC UPDATE

Activities of the Hawaii Immunization Coalition



VACCINATE YOUR BABY AGAINST HEPATITIS B
IT COULD SAVE YOUR BABY'S LIFE.

WHAT IS HEPATITIS B?

HEPATITIS B is a serious liver disease caused by the **HEPATITIS B VIRUS**.

HEPATITIS B OFTEN DOESN'T CAUSE SYMPTOMS. Many people live with hepatitis B for years without feeling sick.

1 IN 4 people living with hepatitis B can develop serious liver conditions, INCLUDING LIVER CANCER.

DID YOU KNOW?

- All pregnant women are routinely tested for hepatitis B.
- People who find out they have hepatitis B can take steps to keep their baby and family protected.
- THE HEPATITIS B VACCINE** is the 1st of 3 routine newborn vaccines.

<https://www.cdc.gov/knowhepatitisb/PDFs/Infographic-Perinatal.pdf>

Save the Date!
National Conference
Coming to Hawaii in 2019

HIC and the Hawaii Public Health Institute (HIPHI) are pleased to announce that they will be co-hosting the

2019 National Conference for Immunization Coalitions and Partnerships

Honolulu, Hawaii November 13-15, 2019

Mark your calendars for this amazing opportunity to connect with immunization partners from across the country.

Shingrix Vaccine Shortage: Due to high levels of demand, GSK has implemented order limits and providers have experienced shipping delays. These order limits and shipping delays are anticipated to continue through 2018. In response, GSK has increased U.S. supply and plans to release doses on a consistent and predictable schedule for the rest of 2018. Overall, the supply of Shingrix during 2018 is sufficient to support the vaccination of more patients during 2018 than were vaccinated against shingles during 2017. For more info: <https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/hcp/clinical-resources/shortages.html>

Adolescent Vaccination Peer-Education Pilot Project

Would teenagers be more knowledgeable about vaccines and willing to be vaccinated if information was provided by their peers? The Adolescent Vaccination Peer-Education Pilot Project was designed to find out.

Peer educators from Farrington High School (FHS) were trained by University of Hawaii graduate students and prepared educational modules, videos, and interactive activities designed to promote vaccine awareness and knowledge. They presented this information to FHS health education and health academy students in the Spring of 2018. Pre and post-survey results demonstrated the effectiveness of this model for disseminating vaccine information, improving perceptions of vaccine safety, and increasing students' intent to be vaccinated.

Below are results from surveys completed by 181 students participating in the pilot project.

Statement	Before (%)	After (%)
Meningococcal infection is dangerous because it can cause infection in the _____ (Brain and blood)	~65	~90
What is the likelihood that you will get the annual FLU vaccine? (Definitely/Probably)	~35	~50
What is the likelihood that you will get the HPV vaccine? (Definitely/Probably)	~25	~50
I believe vaccines are safe (Yes)	~75	~90
The FLU vaccine can give you the flu (False)	~45	~75
The HPV vaccine protects against cervical cancer and some other cancers (True)	~65	~85

Principal Investigators: Sandra Chang (UH JABSOM); Gail Ogawa (DOH); Maricel Abad (DOH)
Collaborators: Tropical Medicine Graduate Students/ Student Immunization Initiative (SII); Farrington High School Students and Teachers
Funding: DOH Comprehensive Cancer Control Program

Hawaii HPV Vaccine Research: Parental Barriers and Motivators

In a recent study published in *Ethnicity & Health*, Dr. May Rose Dela Cruz, HIC Board member, and her co-authors reported on a statewide survey conducted in 2014 with 799 parents who did and did not vaccinate their 11-18 year old child(ren) with the HPV vaccine. Findings showed that daughters and sons of Filipino parents were less likely to have had all three shots when compared to children in other ethnic groups.

Findings also reinforced the importance of a physician's recommendation and receipt of information about the vaccine as strong motivators for parents to vaccinate their children, regardless of ethnicity.

TOP REASONS PARENTS CHOSE

To Vaccinate

- Doctor said they should
- Wanted to protect their child
- Child had all the other vaccines so the HPV vaccine was one more

Not to Vaccinate

- Did not know about the vaccine
- Doctor didn't mention the vaccine
- Concerns that the vaccine was too new

For more information on the study or a copy of the publication, contact Dr. Dela Cruz at isnec@hawaii.edu.

Publication citation: May Rose Isnec Dela Cruz, Kathryn L. Braun, Jo Ann Umilani Tsark, Cheryl Lynn Albright & John J. Chen (2018) HPV vaccination prevalence, parental barriers and motivators to vaccinating children in Hawai'i, *Ethnicity & Health*, DOI: [10.1080/13557858.2018.1473556](https://doi.org/10.1080/13557858.2018.1473556)

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