Oral Presentation
Two Sides of a Coin: Interoperability from the IIS and Provider Viewpoints
Brandy Altstadter

Background:
The interoperability story is typically told from either the IIS or the provider perspective. This abstract will combine both “stories” into one presentation to look at the lessons learned from data submissions as well as the challenges and successes as immunization history queries move towards widespread use.

Setting:
N/A

Population:
This presentation will leverage the unique perspective of providing interoperability technology for both the IIS and the provider. With interoperability, IIS and providers both face some of the same challenges. But, each also has unique challenges that the other does not encounter. Each side often finds it difficult to understand the interoperability process from the other side’s perspective.

Project Description:
The first part of the presentation will look back at data submissions and identify the lessons learned as IIS and providers evolved from a primarily manual entry approach to an automated integration. The presentation will cover challenges and lessons learned from each perspective including:

- Data quality
- Communication
- Security
- Scaling for volume
- External changes

The second part of the presentation will look forward to immunization history queries. It will both the above lessons learned from data submissions and other early learnings from existing query interfaces and examine how each side can apply those as queries move towards widespread use. Additionally, the presentation will cover both perspectives of additional challenges with queries including:

- Patient matching
- Other sources of data

Results/Lessons Learned:
Finally, the presentation will use examples to celebrate the successes of interoperability and pull together how improved data quality and completeness on data submissions combined with sharing of data through queries has enabled IIS and providers to collaborate in a meaningful way to improve patient outcomes.
Oral Presentation
Bidirectional Immunization Interfaces
Ned Mossman

Background:
OCHIN is a national Health Center Controlled Network that supports EHR systems in 50 states, and interfaces to state immunization registries in 16 states. In recent years, the CDC and NACHC have worked with OCHIN to support the implementation of bidirectional interfaces with state registries that support this capability.

Setting:
Immunizations can occur in many settings outside of a patient’s primary care clinic, including: pharmacies, places of employment, churches, etc.

Population:
For underserved patient populations with a multitude of health issues it can be very difficult for these clinics to keep track of which immunizations are needed. Quite often there are language and health literacy barriers that make the documentation of historical immunizations very difficult.

Project Description:
State registries are setup to document immunization administrations from these disparate locations but it is a burden for a provider to switch to a different system to review the registry data. With a bidirectional interface to a state immunization registry it is possible for a provider to quickly and accurately catalog historical immunizations the patient has received, allowing the EHR to accurately trigger clinical decision support tools. Most recently, OCHIN has enabled a bidirectional connection to the state registry in California for 15 CHCs in order to improve the documentation of immunization administration.

Results/Lessons Learned:
OCHIN is able to describe the difficulties and things to monitor when it comes to establishing a bidirectional interface with a state immunization registry, as well as how to best use the EHR to leverage this interface. This work is not straightforward and it is our hope that the work we’ve already done can be a learning experience for others.
Oral Presentation
Ongoing Data Quality Review of Incoming Electronic Data Using a Web-Based Tool
Vanessa Willis, Sandra Rodriguez, Shunda Cotton

Background:
Ongoing data quality reviews are conducted on incoming electronic data submission to ensure data integrity in the Colorado Immunization Information System (CIIS). Electronic data production reviews check for completeness of data elements and identify vaccine quality issues. Reports are generated to gauge how often meaningful data elements are found in the electronic data and to check for immunizations that fall outside of the vaccine’s parameters.

Setting:
Ongoing data quality reviews evaluate the electronic records received and are performed six months after completion of the CIIS interface on-boarding process. This review is vital to ensure that the issues discovered during the CIIS interface on-boarding process are not recurring.

Population:
The sample size consists of a minimum of 50 patients and 75-100 administered vaccinations. The evaluation of the electronic immunization records are processed using automated reports in a web-based application tool. Two report are ran during the evaluation process, the Completeness Report and the Vaccine Quality Report.

Project Description:
The Completeness Report analyzes the demographic and immunization data to find data elements that fall below the passing thresholds set by CO. This report measures how often the meaningful data elements are transmitted in the electronic record. The Vaccine Quality Report analyzes the immunization data and indicates vaccinations in the electronic record with incorrect vaccine parameters according to manufacturer guidelines.

Results/Lessons Learned:
The information from the automated reports is displayed in a Report Card, which is generated from the web-based tool and is assigned an overall rating of A, B or C. A findings report is also generated and provides specific examples of any discrepancies identified. The provider’s responsibility is to address discrepancies with their staff and implement staff training, workflow changes and updates to their electronic health record.
Oral Presentation
Comparing and Communicating Vaccination Coverage Estimates from IIS and NIS
Rebecca Coyle, Beth Parilla

Background:
When it comes to assessing or estimating vaccination rates or coverage, there are many sources available to stakeholders. Sources include national estimates from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and assessments based on immunization information systems (IIS).

Setting:
Increasingly, IIS staff and immunization programs are called upon to use IIS data to produce vaccination coverage assessments for their jurisdictions and smaller geographic areas. CDC also oversees the National Immunization Survey (NIS), which produces annual national and state vaccination coverage estimates using a random digit dial survey methodology. Public health staff are frequently called upon to describe the results of the NIS as well as IIS-based and other coverage assessments. Results among the assessments often vary, and it can be challenging to explain the differences, especially to policy makers, journalists, and the public.

Population:
NIS and IIS assessments estimate coverage for many populations and this session is appropriate for all NIC attendees.

Project Description:
This session will provide background information on common vaccination assessments and offer practical guidance for interpreting and communicating vaccination rates to three audiences: public health leadership, legislators, and the media. This session will also provide an overview of a new AIRA guide: “Comparing & Communicating Vaccination Coverage Estimates from IIS, NIS, and Related Assessments.” This guide provides details on the NIS and IIS-based vaccination coverage assessments and explains the strengths and limitations of each assessment. The guide also reviews principles of communication with an emphasis on using plain language. This session will highlight some of the key features of this guide, including examples of vaccination coverage estimate messaging that can be altered for a variety of audiences.

Results/Lessons Learned:
Overall, session participants will gain a greater understanding of IIS, NIS, and other common assessments for estimating vaccination coverage, and will learn about resources available to help interpret and communicate the results.