Standard IC.02.04.01 Influenza Vaccination for Licensed Independent Practitioners and Staff For CAH, HAP, and LTC Accreditation Programs

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The Joint Commission approved revised Standard IC.02.04.01, influenza vaccination for licensed independent practitioners and staff for all accreditation programs, in September 2011.

Focus of today's presentation includes the applicability of Standard IC.02.04.01 to the following accreditation programs:

- Critical Access Hospitals (CAH)
- Hospitals (HAP)
- Long Term Care (LTC)



Outline for this presentation:

- 1. Rationale for Standard IC.02.04.01.
- 2. The Joint Commission's actions
- 3. Concerns about mandating and paying for the influenza vaccination for staff and licensed independent practitioners
- 4. Review of Standard IC.02.04.01 and the nine elements of performance (EPs)
- 5. Influenza Vaccination Myths and Realities
- 6. Resources
- 7. Contacts
- 8. References

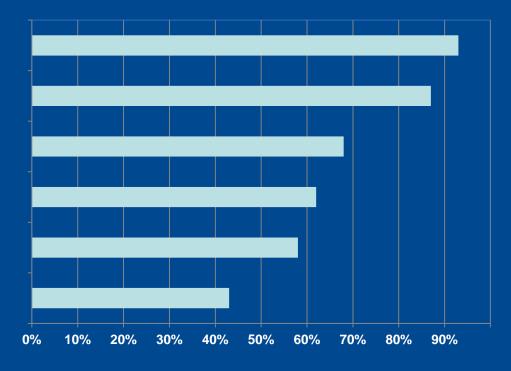
Rationale for Standard IC.02.04.01:

In 2010, the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) issued the HHS Action Plan to Prevent Healthcare-Associated



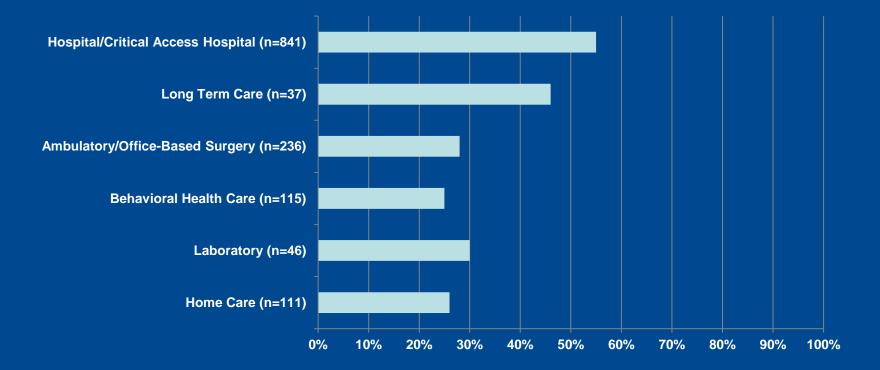
Joint Commission Actions:

- Revised Standard IC.02.04.01 for critical access hospitals, hospitals, and long term care.
 Strengthened the requirements
 Aligned, the requirements with the HHS Action
 - Aligned the requirements with the HHS Action Plan
- Conducted a field review for all accreditation programs from April 5, 2011 through May 17, 2011.
- Board of Commissioners approved Standard IC.02.04.01 on September 21, 2011.



Measuring Influenza Vaccination Rates

Percentage of respondents that indicated their organization has **measured** influenza vaccination rates for 5 or more years, by program. n=1,386



Confusion about Standard IC.02.04.01, **mandating** the influenza vaccination for

Payment for the influenza vaccination:

 The Joint Commission does not require accredited organizations to pay for the influenza vaccination for licensed independent practitioners and staff.

Introduction to Standard IC.02.04.01 Influenza Vaccination for Licensed Independent Practitioners and Staff and The Elements of Performance (EP)

The goal of Standard IC.02.04.01 is for organizations to:

- Establish an influenza vaccination program for staff and licensed independent practitioners.
- Set incremental goals for meeting the 90% target in 2020.
- Measure and improve influenza vaccination rates for staff and licensed independent practitioners.



Standard IC.02.04.01:

- Standard:

EP 2:

- The organization educates licensed independent practitioners and staff about, at a minimum, the influenza vaccine; non-vaccine control and prevention measures; and the diagnosis, transmission, and impact of influenza. (See also HR.01.04.01, EP 4)
- No documentation required
- Scoring: C (frequency based scoring)
- Implementation: July 1, 2012

EP 3:

- No documentation required

-Scoring: A (exists or does not exist)

EP 4:

 The organization includes in its infection control plan the goal of improving influenza vaccination rates. (For more information, refer to Standard IC.01.04.01)

Documentation required

- Scoring: A (exists or does not exist)

- Implementation: July 1, 2012

EP 5:

 The organization sets incremental influenza vaccination goals, consistent with achieving the 90% rate established in the 68 480.4325 T.625 -0.002



EP 6 Note Continued:

EP 6 - The Joint Commission's Position:

- The influenza vaccination is to be offered to all contracted staff even though not all are to be included in the measurement rate.
- The Joint Commission recommends that influenza vaccination rates for contracted staff be tracked separately by the organization.
- The tracked information on contract staff can be used as part of determining improvement for IC.02.04.01 EP 8.

EP 6 Note Continued:

 The Joint Commission recommends that organizations also track influenza vaccination rates for all individuals providing care, treatment, and services through a contract, since contracted individuals also transmit influenza.

EP 6:

Documentation required

- Scoring: A (exists or does not exist)

- Implementation: July 1, 2012



No documentation required
Scoring: A (exists or does not exist)
Implementation: July 1, 2012

EP 8:

 The organization improves its vaccination rates according to its established, internal goals at least annually. (For more information, refer to Standards PI.02.01.01 and PI.03.01.01)



Documentation required

- Scoring: A (exists or does not exist)

– Implementation: July 1, 2012

EP 9: Language differences by program:

CAH, HAP, LTC: The organization provides influenza vaccination rate data to key stakeholders which may include leaders, licensed independent practitioners, nursing staff, and other staff at least annually.

AHC, BHC, OBS: The organization provides influenza vaccination rate data to organizational leaders at least annually.



- No documentation required

- Scoring: A (exists or does not exist)

– Implementation: July 1, 2012

Implementation differences by accreditation program:

- For CAH, HAP and LTC:

All elements of performance will go into effect in July 1, 2012.

 There is a phased-approach for implementation of Standard IC.02.04.01 for other accreditation programs such as AHC and OME.

The phased approach for implementation for Standard IC.02.04.01 is not applicable to CAH, HAP, and LTC.



Influenza Vaccination Myths and Realities

Influenza Vaccination Myths and Realities:

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	Myth	Reality
1.	The flu vaccine can cause influenza.	The injectable flu vaccine does not contain the live virus so it is impossible to get influenza from the vaccine. The nasal spray flu vaccine contains live, attenuated (weakened) viruses that can cause mild signs or symptoms.
2.	The flu shot doesn't work.	The influenza vaccine will prevent influenza most of the time. In scientific studies, the effectiveness of the vaccine ranges from 70 to 90 percent, depending on how well the circulating viruses match those in the vaccine.
3.	Our staff follows Standard Precautions, with good hand hygiene practices and appropriate glove and mask use.	Influenza is spread by respiratory droplets generated when talking, coughing or sneezing. Adults shed influenza virus <i>at least one day before</i> any signs or symptoms of the disease.

Influenza Vaccination Myths and Realities:

	Myth	Reality
4.	Our staff stays at home if they are sick - so vaccination is not necessary.	Since unvaccinated individuals are contagious at least one day before any signs or symptoms of influenza appear, they can still shed the virus and infect patients and other staff.
5.	There is no evidence to support that influenza vaccination of staff improves patient outcomes.	Influenza transmission and outbreaks in health care organizations have been recognized for many years and have been associated with substantial morbidity, mortality, and costs.
6.	Influenza vaccinations for staff will be too costly.	The cost savings associated with health care personnel influenza vaccination programs generally outweigh the costs associated with providing the vaccine, and vaccinating ultimately results in a safer environment for patients.

Resources:

- Influenza and Influenza Vaccine Myths and Reality
- An educational document prepared by The Joint Commission
- Please use during your educational efforts
- Available with today's hands out. Will also be available on the infection prevention website

Resources:

- Influenza Vaccination Monograph at:

Resources-Joint Commission Resources: The Flu Vaccination Challenge

Resources:

- Joint Commission Resources: The Flu Vaccination Challenge
- Available at: <u>http://www.jcrinc.com/fluchallenge/</u>
- Purpose: To continue increasing flu vaccination rates among health care workers, since flu vaccination for health care workers is important not only to help protect themselves, but also to reduce the risk of flu infection for patients or the individuals served.
- Many resources on its website

Contacts:

- The Joint Commission's Standards Interpretation Group through its online question form at:
- http://www.jointcommission.org/Standards/.
- Kelly Podgorny DNP, RN, CPHQ <u>Kpodgorny@jointcommission.org</u>
- Linda Kusek M.P.H., R.N., CIC

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References

- 1. U.S. Department of Health & Human Services: HHS Action Plan to Prevent Healthcare-Associated Infections: Influenza Vaccination of Healthcare Personnel. 2010. http://www.hhs.gov/ash/initiatives/hai/tier2_flu.html (accessed Nov. 9, 2011).
- 2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: Update: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) regarding use of CSL seasonal influenza vaccine (Afluria) in the United States during 2010–2011. *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, Aug. 13, 2010. <u>http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm5931a4.htm</u> (accessed Nov. 9, 2011).
- 3. Talbot T.R., et al.: Revised SHEA position paper: Influenza vaccination of healthcare personnel. *Infection Control and Hospital Epidemiology* 31:987–995, Oct. 2010.