The same

This monograph reviews the clinical presentation of meningococcal disease and the expressed need for additional education on the topic. Knowledge of meningococcal vaccine strategies to be very poor/unacceptable, and 79% and physicians providing care to people with underlying conditions, 42% considered their recommendation for MenB vaccines. A more recent study in Italy found that among nurses the US revealed differences regarding the interpretation and implementation of ACIP complications post-illness. Additionally, it covers the various MenB vaccines available and vaccination rates and reduce barriers.

Learning Objectives:

• Outline evidence that supports life-span vaccination for maintaining a healthy lifestyle,
• Apply strategies for educating, encouraging, and monitoring patients to increase vaccine adherence,
• Identify meningococcal vaccine recommendations for children, adolescents, and young adults.

Data Collected:

Changes in knowledge, competence, self-reported changes in confidence and practice habits, and identification of remaining gaps.

Measurements and analysis: Questions were asked before and immediately after the activity. A 60-day follow-up survey was sent to those who completed the activity to identify any practice changes made. McNemar test for % correct knowledge/case questions and frequency of use. Wilcoxon test for % correct knowledge/case questions and any practice changes made. McNemar test for each of 8 multiple choice knowledge/case questions and frequency of use. Wilcoxon test for % correct knowledge/case questions and any practice changes made.

Learning Objectives:

• Summarize the need for life-span vaccination across different age groups.
• Outline evidence that supports life-span vaccination for maintaining a healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of receiving meningococcal vaccinations.
• Identify meningococcal vaccine recommendations for children, adolescents, and young adults.
• Integrate strategies for shared clinical decision-making for adolescents and adults.
• Apply strategies for educating, encouraging, and monitoring patients to increase vaccine adherence.

Results represent ratings of “Very” or “Extremely” confident from pre-to-post.

Evaluation & Practice Changes

Plan changes (Top 3 identified):

• Shared decision-making and using SHARE (method 17 mentors)
• Increase patient/parent awareness
• Never miss an opportunity to vaccinate or discuss vaccines.

Plan practice changes:

8 patients aged 11-13 seen per week

N=3,930

Trend

Week 1

Week 2

N=3,930

9%

40%

60%

80%

100%

*The majority see between 1-5 per week (n=2,495)

In the 60-day survey, learners were asked how often they did the following:

• How to deal with cultural barriers against vaccinations in general.
• Vaccines and vaccine schedules are good topics for CE, overcoming vaccine hesitation included in the CE is always helpful as well.
• Shingles vaccine / other adult vaccines
• Covid vaccines and data

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