



Meningococcal Vaccine: Prevention of Serogroup B Meningococcal Disease in Adolescents and Young Adults

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Introduction & Gaps

Introduction: A 2017 survey of NPs, primary care physicians and physician associates in the US revealed differences regarding the interpretation and implementation of ACIP meningococcal vaccine recommendations. Whereas 77% of HCPs correctly interpreted ACIP recommendations for the MenACWY vaccine, only 7% correctly interpreted the recommendation for MenB vaccines. A more recent study in Italy found that among nurses and physicians providing care to people with underlying conditions, 42% considered their knowledge of meningococcal vaccine strategies to be very poor/unacceptable, and 79% expressed the need for additional education on the topic.

- Knowledge Gaps
- Vaccination is a proven strategy to prevent infectious diseases, yet immunization rates remain suboptimal.
 - A critical component for increasing vaccinations among patients is adherence to ACIP recommendations.
 - Significant disparities exist for meningococcal vaccine coverage, leaving many adolescents and adults at risk.

This monograph reviews the clinical presentation of meningococcal disease and the complications post-illness. Additionally, it covers the various MenB vaccines available and the indications for adolescents and young adults, and strategies to overcome disparities in vaccination rates and reduce barriers.

Program Information

Formats: A print-based on-demand monograph, downloadable patient handout “Importance of Preventing Meningococcal Disease” and *one podcast* “Meningococcal Vaccine: Prevention in Adolescents and Young Adults” - hosted on NP Pulse: The Voice of the Nurse Practitioner®

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 each of 8 multiple choice knowledge/case questions and frequency of use. Wilcoxon test for % correct knowledge/case questions and confidence rating scale questions.

- 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.

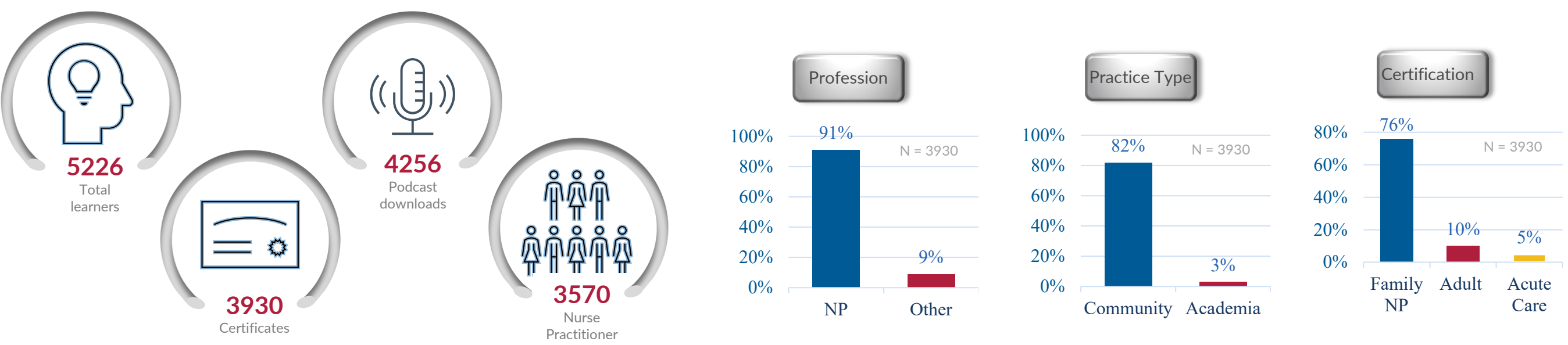
Format: This initiative included an immersive experience incorporating case-based scenarios that challenged the learner to bridge the gaps between learning and performance. The case-studies simulated real-life scenarios to overcome patient and clinician barriers.

Faculty:

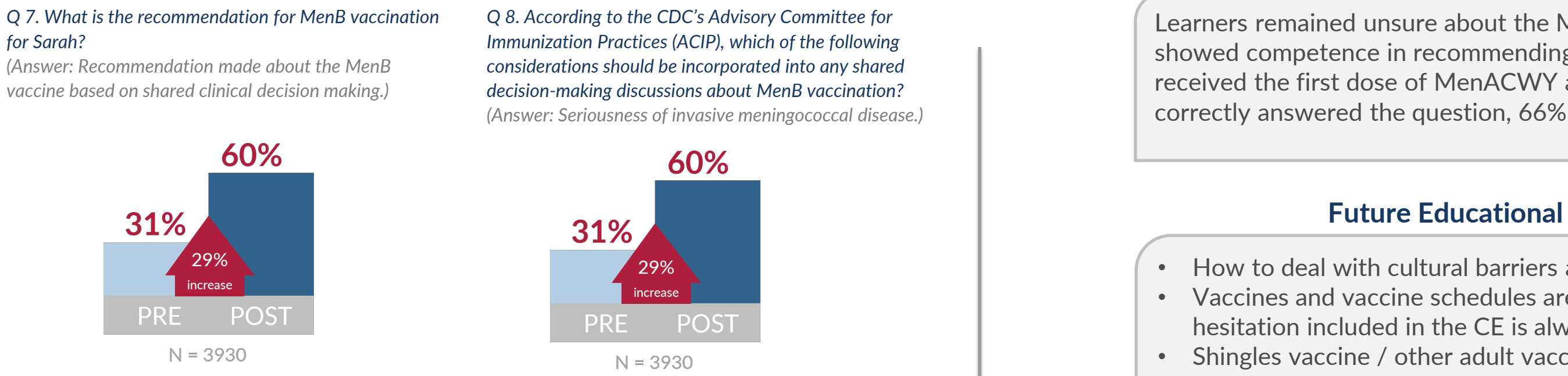
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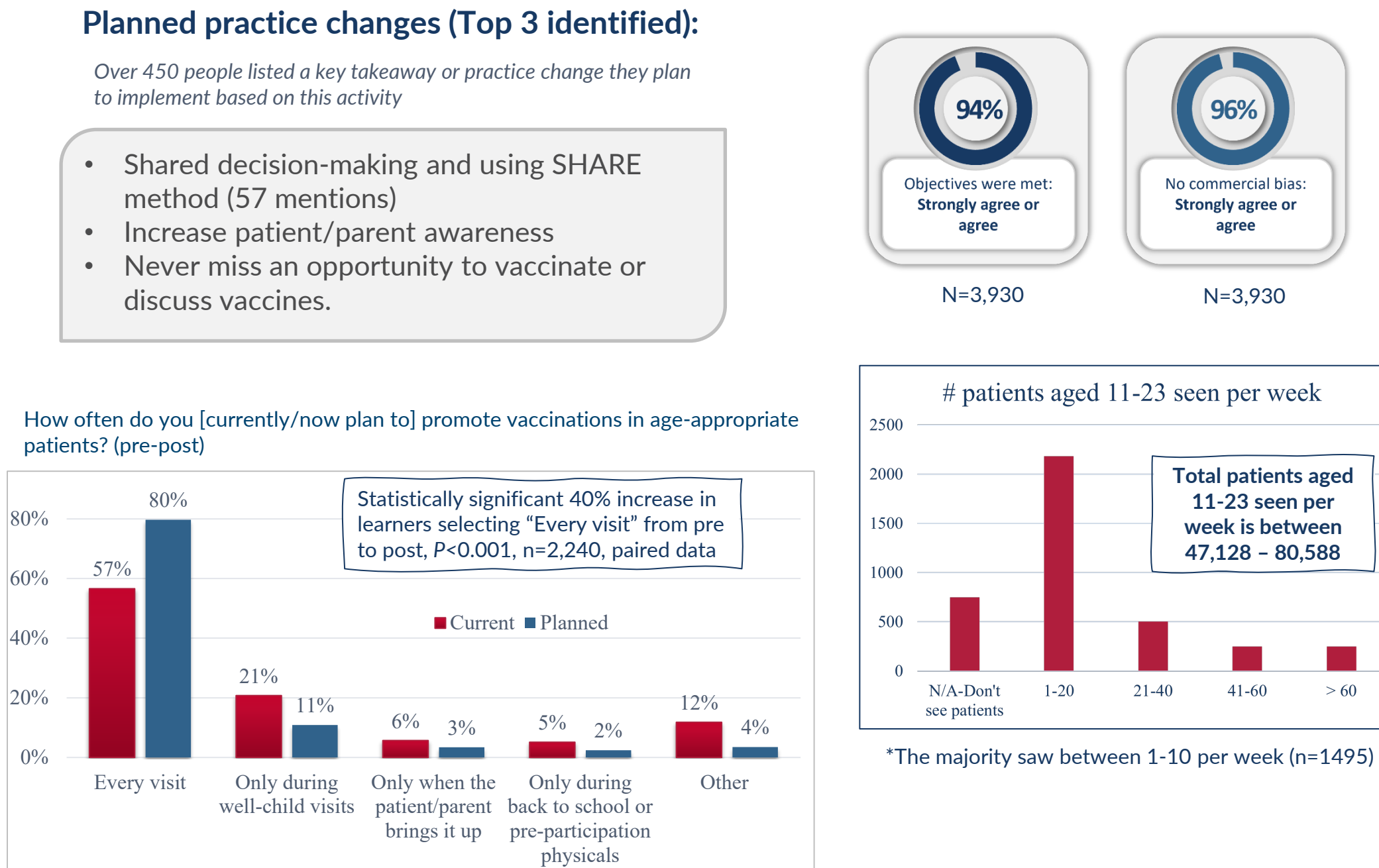
Learner Demographics



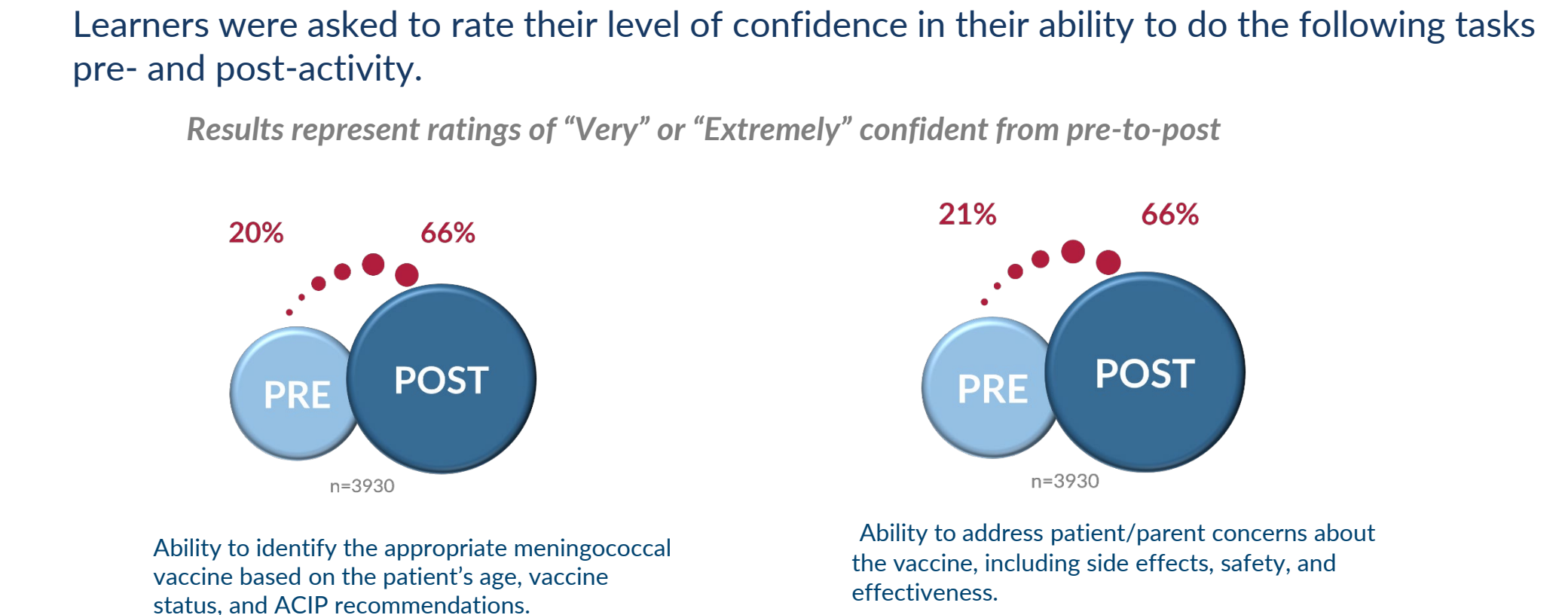
Change in Knowledge/Competence



Evaluation & Practice Changes



Change in Confidence



60-day Follow-Up Survey

Learners were asked to identify how often they did the following over the past 60 days.

