

NEVADA IMMUNIZATION REPORT CARD

2014-
16



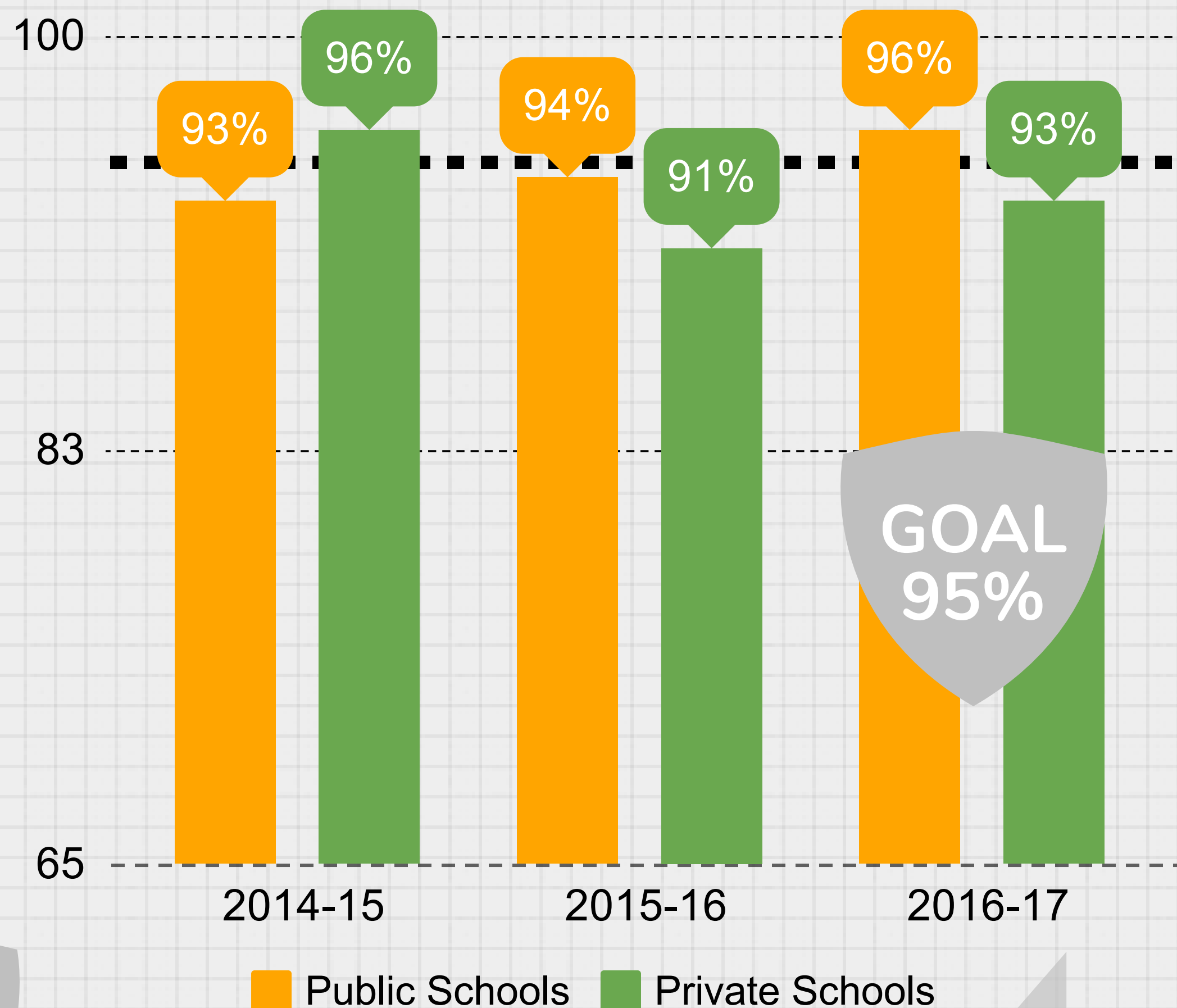
This report card is a snapshot of Nevada's progress towards reaching vaccination coverage goals among children, teens, and adults. Nevada's childhood and adolescent immunization rates are the highest they've been in over a decade, posting double-digit increases since 2007. While we still have work to do to meet Healthy People 2020 goals, these achievements show we are moving towards healthy communities protected from vaccine-preventable diseases.

QUICK NEVADA FACTS:

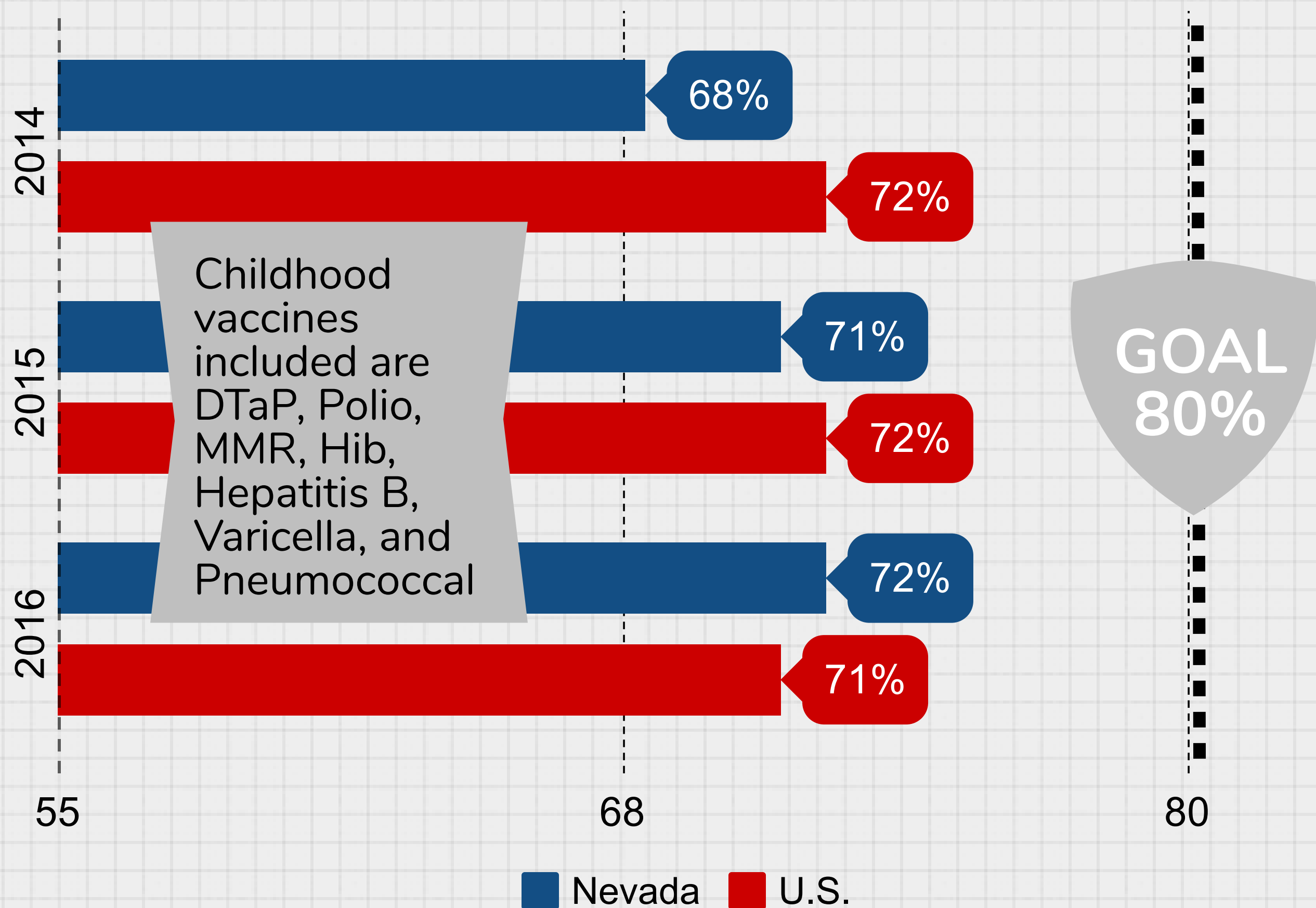
We, unfortunately, are last in the U.S. for ages 6 months and older for receiving an annual flu shot. However, these rankings fall above the U.S. national average:

- 15th for first dose of HPV vaccine
- 20th for Hepatitis B birth dose
- 24th for children ages 19-35 months combined 7-vaccine series

Vaccinated Kindergartners - DTaP

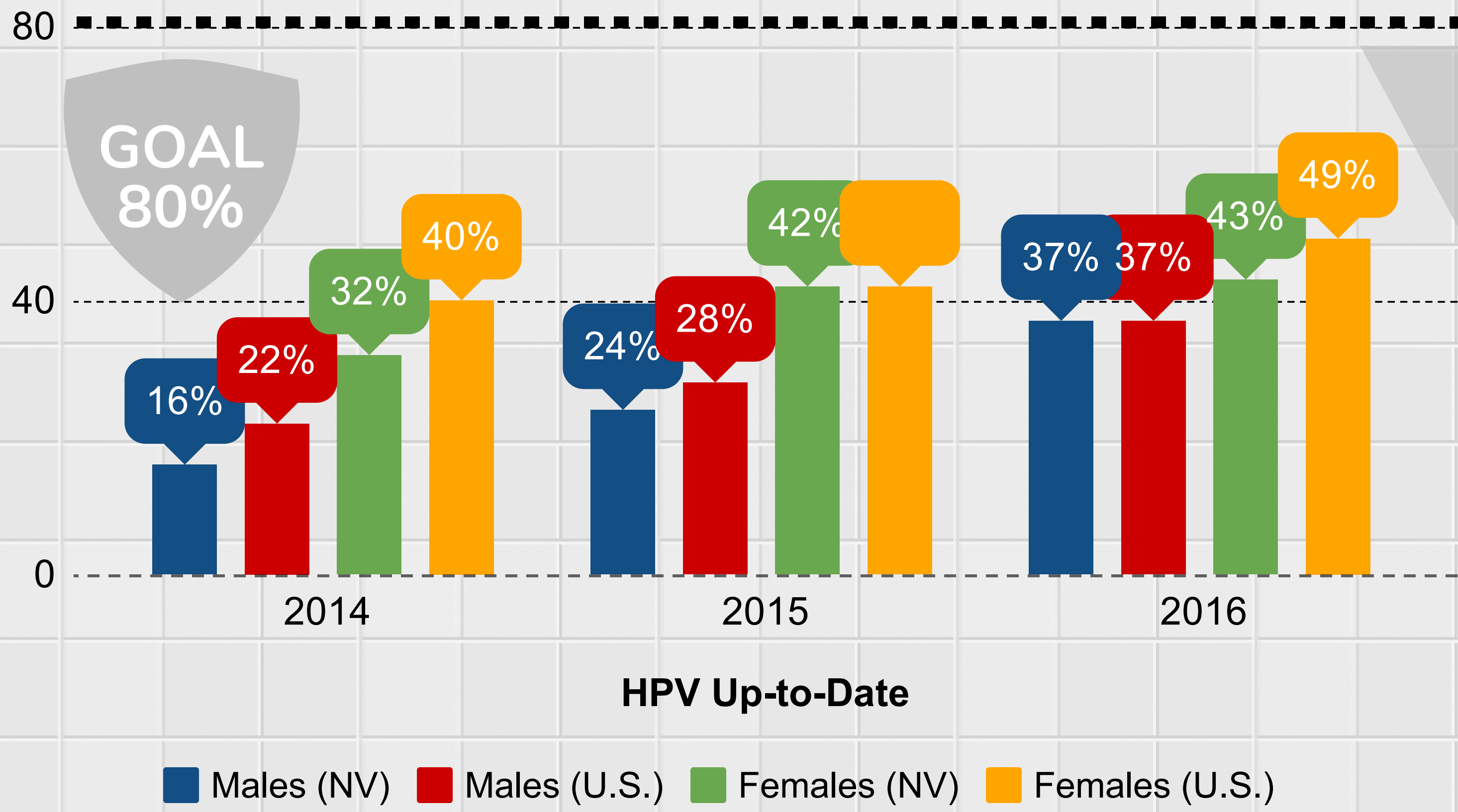


Vaccinated Children (19 - 35 months)



The CDC Kindergarten survey estimates the number of students who have all required school immunizations. This example shows the coverage for DTaP. Those who do not have all required vaccinations may have a medical or religious exemption, be conditionally enrolled, or noted as non-compliant. Rates above the goal of 95% are desired for herd immunity.

Vaccinated Adolescents (13-17 years)



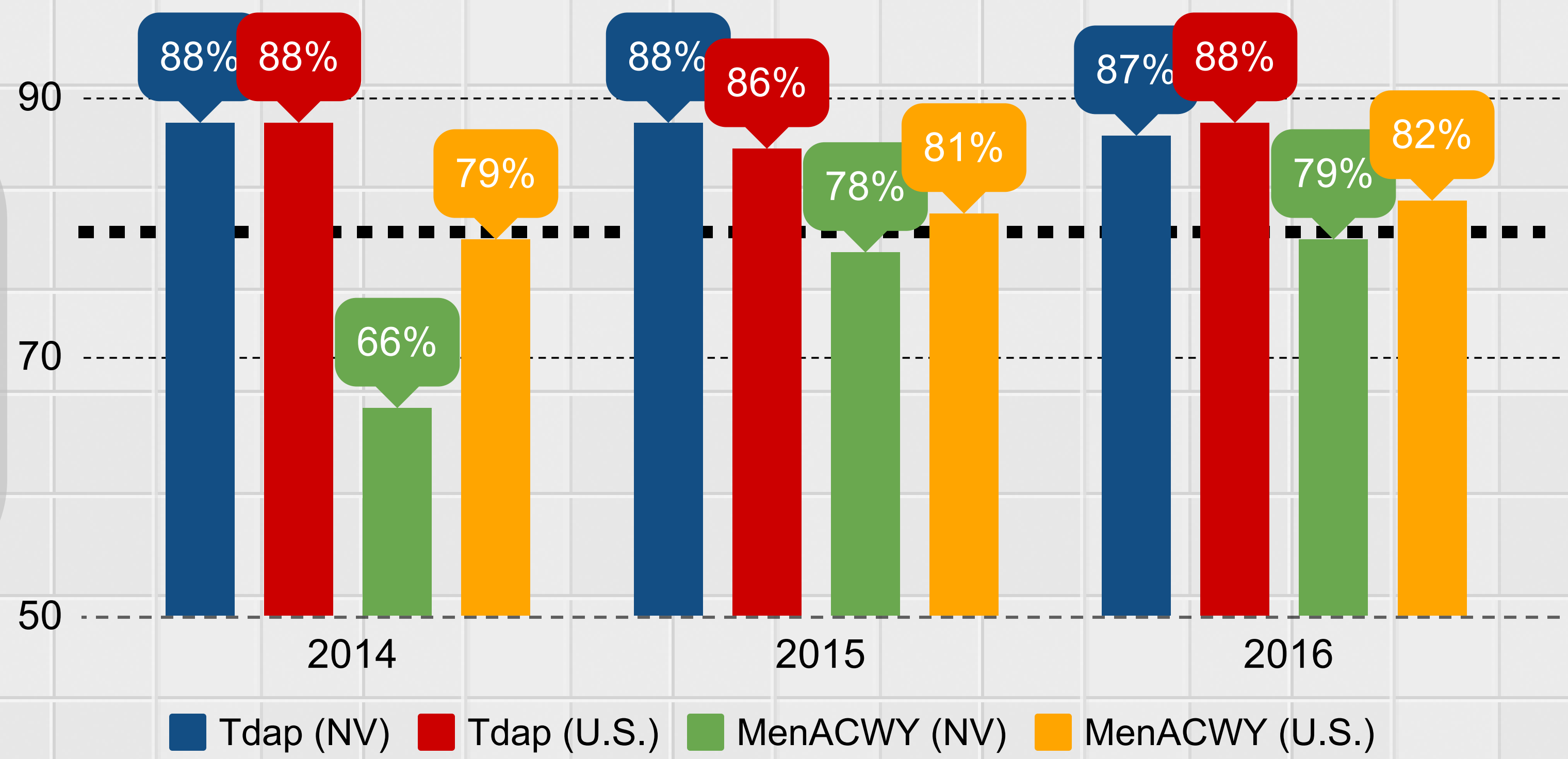
HPV vaccine is recommended at ages 11-12 for males and females because the immune response is more robust at the younger ages. HPV9 protects against virus types that cause genital warts and HPV associated cancers such as cervical, oral, and penile.

HPV coverage is well below the Healthy People 2020 goals of 80% or higher. Starting with 2016 data, up-to-date equals number of doses (2 or 3) received depending on age.

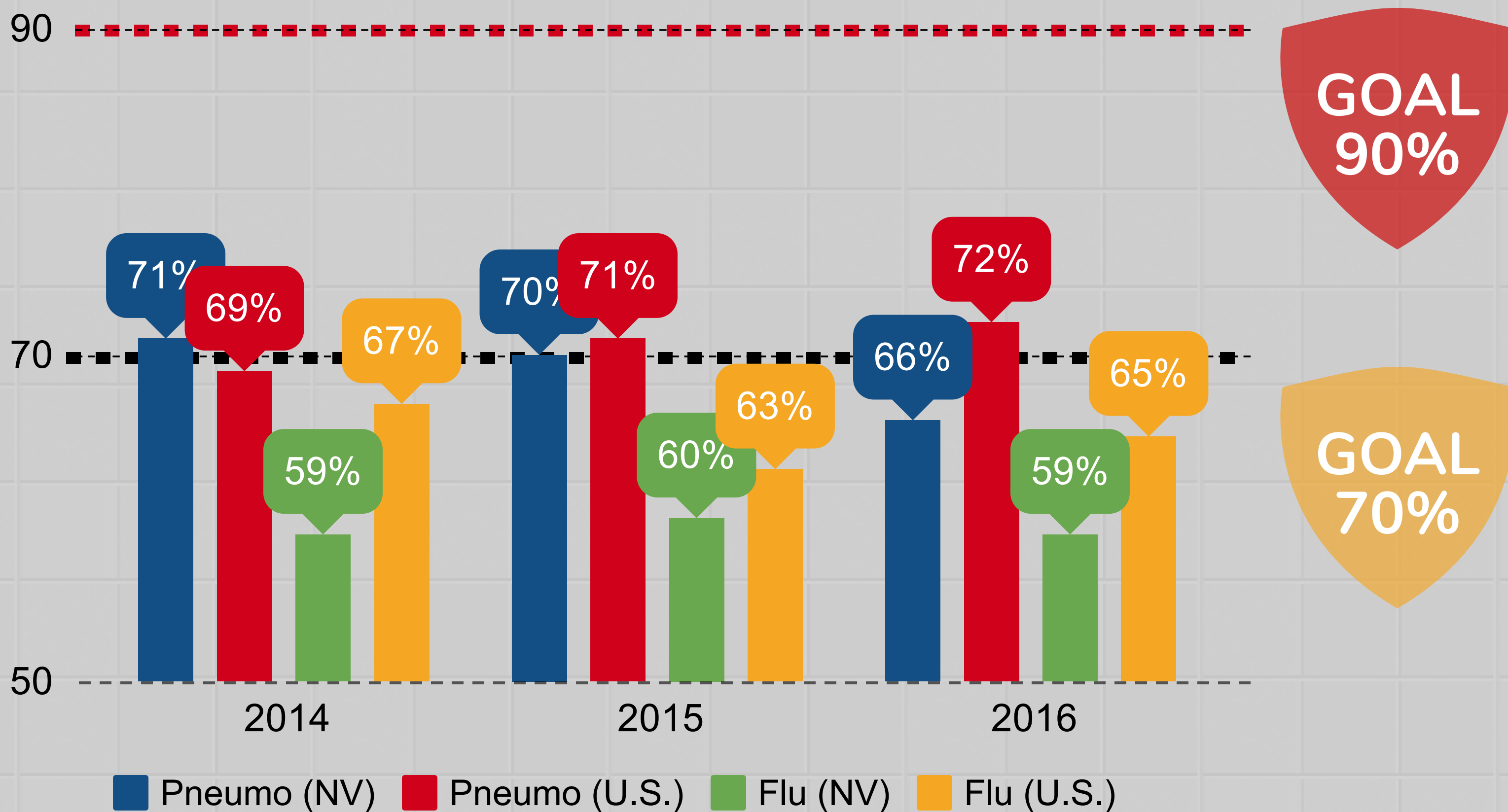
Teens who receive the Tdap and MenACWY vaccines should also receive the HPV vaccine in the same office visit.

Tdap and Meningococcal (MenACWY) vaccines are recommended at ages 11-12, with a second MenACWY dose at age 16.

Both vaccines are required for 7th grade and university enrollment in Nevada.



Vaccinated Adults (65+ years and older)



Pneumococcal disease can cause pneumonia, meningitis, and blood stream infections. Two types of vaccines are needed to protect older adults - PCV13 and PPSV23.

Everyone over the age of 6 months should be vaccinated against influenza annually. Pregnant women, adults over the age of 65, and people with certain health conditions are at higher risk of flu complications.