

Evolution of Influenza Vaccination Policies and Processes at U.S. Home Health Agencies: An Analysis of National Surveys in 2019 and 2023



Tenzin Trinley, MPH¹; Ashley M. Chastain, DrPH, MPH¹; Monika Pogorzelska-Maziarz, PhD, MPH, CIC, FAPIC²; Suning Zhao, MPH¹; Patricia W. Stone, PhD, RN, FAAN, FAPIC¹; Jingjing Shang, PhD, RN, FAAN, OCN¹

¹ Center for Health Policy, Columbia University School of Nursing, New York, NY 10032; ² College of Nursing, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA 19107

BACKGROUND

- ✓ Infections, especially during influenza (flu) season, contribute significantly to hospitalizations among older, chronically ill home health care (HHC) patients.
- ✓ Staff vaccinations play an important role in infection prevention and control (IPC) for HHC agencies.
- ✓ The impact of COVID-19 and mandatory healthcare worker vaccinations on HHC staff flu vaccination policies and processes remains unclear.

OBJECTIVE

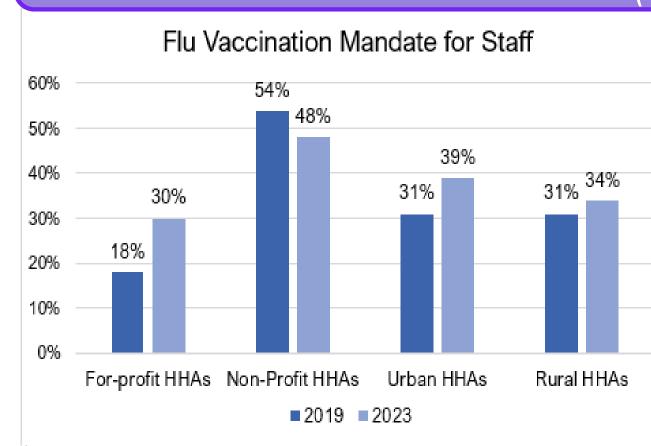
To describe the evolution of staff flu vaccination policies/processes at U.S. HHC agencies, and any differences by ownership and geographic locations.

METHODS

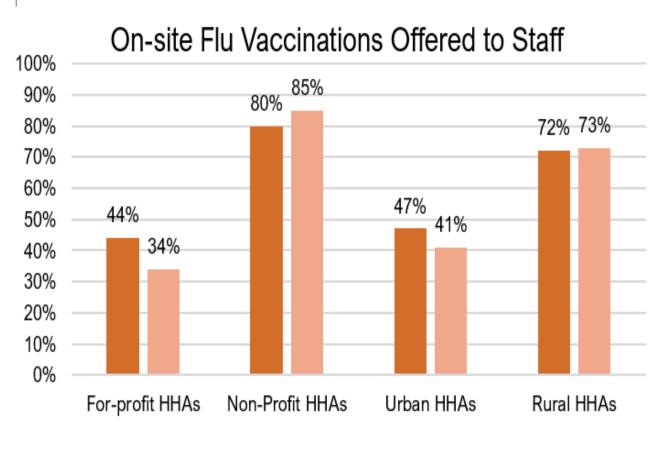
- ✓ We conducted national surveys of Medicarecertified HHC agencies in 2019¹ and 2023 examining IPC policies and processes.
- √ 1,506 and 1,501 U.S. HHC agencies (including Puerto Rico) were included in the 2019 and 2023 samples, respectively, stratified by key characteristics for national representativeness.
 - Rural agencies were oversampled.
- ✓ Questions were asked about IPC staffing, policies and procedures, compliance monitoring and staff training.
- ✓ Agency administrators/clinical managers were invited to complete the survey via paper or online (Qualtrics).
- ✓ Descriptive statistics were calculated via Stata 17.

RESULTS

- ✓ Our 2019 survey had a 35.6% response rate, while we achieved a 30.5% response rate with the 2023 survey.
 - 64.4% (2019) and 72.0% (2023) of responding HHAs had for-profit ownership.
 - 39.7% (2019) and 30.1% (2023) were located in rural areas.
- 2 Does the agency do any of the following to encourage employees' flu vaccinations? (Mark all that apply)



 While more for-profit, urban, and rural HHAs now mandate flu vaccinations for staff, fewer non-profit HHAs have required mandatory vaccination since 2019.

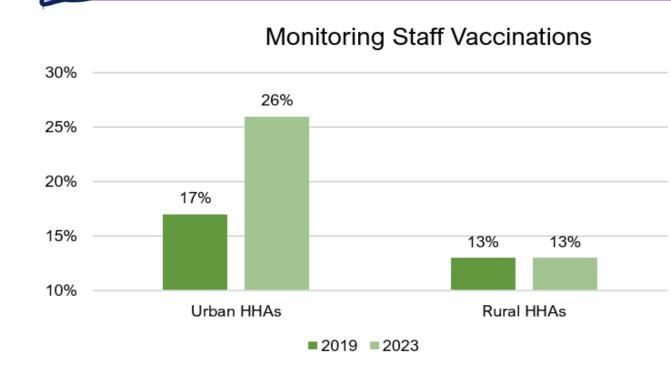


2019 2023

Rural HHAs have consistently offered on-site staff flu vaccinations. Forprofit HHAs and urban HHAs saw a decrease in offering on-site flu vaccinations to staff, while non-profit HHAs increased their offerings.

?

What are infection control-related activities that take up the most time at the agency?



 More urban HHAs reported that time is spent monitoring staff vaccinations, while rural HHAs saw no change.

DISCUSSION

- ✓ Influenza vaccine hesitancy amongst healthcare workers often stems from misinformation about the vaccine, low social pressure, and lack of access to vaccination facilities.²
 - HHC staff who are hesitant to get vaccinated are also less likely to advocate for vaccination to their patients.³
- ✓ Rurality and profit status matter with respect to HHA encouragement of employees' flu vaccinations.
 - Profit status is often associated with quality of care, where for-profit HHAs score lower on quality metrics than nonprofit HHAs.⁴
- ✓ Here, we saw an increase in mandatory flu vaccinations, with the exception of non-profit HHAs.
 - However, non-profits increased their encouragement of vaccinations in other ways, like offering free vaccinations on-site.
 - Encouragement of employees' flu vaccinations has been a consistent finding in the 2019 and 2023 surveys among nonprofit HHAs, compared to for-profits.

CONCLUSION & IMPLICATIONS

- ✓ The noticeable improvement in flu vaccination policies highlight the adaptability of HHAs and underscores the importance of continuous improvement in IPC practices.
- ✓ We recommend targeted policy interventions to enhance vaccination policies, ultimately improving patient care and clinical outcomes.

References

- 1. Shang J, Chastain AM, Perera UGE, Dick AW, Fu CJ, Madigan EA, Pogorzelska-Maziarz M, Stone PW. The state of infection prevention and control at home health agencies in the United States prior to COVID-19: A cross-sectional study. *Int J Nurs Stud*. 2021 Mar;115:103841.
- 2. Dini, G., Toletone, A., Sticchi, L., Orsi, A., Bragazzi, N. L., & Durando, P. (2018). Influenza vaccination in healthcare workers: A
- comprehensive critical appraisal of the literature. *Human vaccines & immunotherapeutics*, 14(3), 772–789.

 3. Madigan, E. A., & Kenneley, I. (2015). Barriers and Facilitators to Provision of Influenza and Pneumococcal Vaccines in Home Health Care Agencies. *Home health care management & practice*, 27(1), 13–17.
- 4. Shang, J., Harrison, J. M., Chastain, A. M., Stone, P. W., Perera, U. G. E., Madigan, E. A., Pogorzelska-Maziarz, M., & Dick, A. W. (2022). Influenza vaccination of home health care staff and the impact on patient hospitalizations. *American journal of infection control*, 50(4), 369–374.

CONTACT INFORMATION
Tenzin Trinley, MPH
Project Coordinator
Center for Health Policy, CUSON
tt2911@cumc.columbia.edu

