Name of Policy:	Healthcare Worker Immunizations	THE UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO		
Policy Number:	3364-109-EH-603	MEDICAL CENTER		
Department:	Infection Prevention and Control Hospital Administration Medical Staff			
Approving Officer:	Chief Medical Officer Chief of Staff Chair, Infection Control Committee			
Responsible Agent:	Infection Preventionist			
Scope:	The University of Toledo Medical Center and its Medical Staff, Residents, Fellows, Salaried and Hourly employees	Effective Date: 01/05/2024 Initial Effective Date: 2/1/1999		
New policy proposal Minor/technical revision of existing policy Reaffirmation of existing policy				

(A) Policy Statement

Healthcare workers (HCWs) reduce the personal risk of infection and reduce the spread of vaccine-preventable infections by receiving appropriate vaccines. Recommendations within this policy are in accordance with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guideline for Immunization of Health-Care Personnel. All vaccination policies will be consistent with state and federal laws that may occur prior to policy updates.

(B) Purpose of Policy

The purpose of this policy is to maximize vaccination rates among UTMC personnel, whose work requires their presence in clinical settings. The purpose of this policy is to outline the immunizations required by HCWs at The University of Toledo, Health Science Campus.

(C) Scope

This policy, unless otherwise noted, applies to all HCWs of the University of Toledo Medical Center (UTMC) hospitals and clinics. These HCW are defined as a people who engage in actions whose primary intent is to enhance health of patients at UTMC. These people include those who come into contact with patients, including employees, medical staff, residents, fellows, students, faculty, volunteers, and contracted service providers. These people are collectively "HCWs".

(D) Procedure

- 1. Immunizations (Appendix A- summary immunizations chart).
 - (a) Hepatitis B Vaccine:
 - (i) Hepatitis B vaccine (policy: <u>Bloodborne Pathogens Exposure Control Plan</u>) is available to all employees with occupational exposure to blood or other potentially infectious materials. The Federal Standard (OSHA 1991) defines occupational exposure as reasonably anticipated skin, eye, mucous membrane, or parenteral contact with blood or

- other potentially infectious materials that might result from the performance of an employee's duties. The vaccine is available after new employee orientation and within ten days of initial work assignment. Vaccine is provided by Occupational Health.
- (ii) HCWs in certain populations at high risk for chronic hepatitis B (e.g., those born in countries with high and intermediate endemicity) should be tested for HBsAg and anti-HBc/anti-HBs to determine infection status prior to vaccination.
- (iii) New employees, with reasonable risk of exposure must show proof of completion of Hepatitis B vaccine series or serology showing immunity. Serologic testing of HCWs will be performed prior to administering Hepatitis B vaccine in those who state they have received prior vaccination but are unable to show proof. HCWs who have test results that indicate prior immunity will not receive the vaccine.
- (iv) Employees have the option to decline Hepatitis B vaccination and will receive appropriate counseling.
- (v) Post vaccination screening for immunity to Hepatitis B will be performed within 1 to 2 months after the administration of the second (e.g., Heplisav-B) or third (e.g., Engerix-B) vaccine dose (depending on the vaccine series type) for those personnel who perform tasks involving contact with blood, other body fluids and sharp medical instruments or other sharp objects.
- (vi) HCWs found to have negative antibody response (defined as <10mIU/mL) after the initial Hepatitis B vaccine series will be revaccinated with a second two-dose vaccine series (e.g., Heplisav-B). If a HCW still has a negative antibody response after revaccination, they will be considered a non-responder and referred for evaluation for lack of response and counseling.
- (vii)Post-exposure to Hepatitis B (needlestick, percutaneous, or mucous membrane exposure to blood known or suspected to be at high risk of being HBsAg seropositive), susceptible persons will be offered Hepatitis B vaccine series.
- 2. Measles, Mumps and Rubella (MMR) Vaccine
 - (a) HCWs must have documented immunity to measles, mumps, and rubella.
 - (i) Documented immunity includes:
 - (a) Birth before 1957 can be considered immune only if they have written documentation of appropriate vaccination, or laboratory evidence of immunity
 - (b) HCWs with 2 documented doses of MMR are considered to have presumptive immunity to measles, mumps and rubella
 - i. Not recommended to be serologically tested for immunity
 - ii. If serological testing is performed and results are negative or equivocal for measles, these HCW should be considered to have presumptive evidence of immunity to measles and do not need additional MMR doses
 - (ii) HCW born in 1957 or later without serologic evidence of immunity or written

documentation of prior vaccination (verbal documentation is not acceptable):

- (a) Give 2 doses of live 0.5 mL MMR vaccine by subcutaneous route separated by at least 28 days
- (b) Personnel without evidence of immunity will be offered MMR vaccine during the employment process unless contraindicated.
- (c) Routine serologic screening for measles, mumps, or rubella before administering MMR vaccine to personnel is not performed.
- (d) MMR is the vaccine of choice. If the recipient is known to be immune to one or more of the components, monovalent or bivalent vaccine may be used.
- 3. Tetanus- Diphtheria-acellular Pertussis (Tdap)Vaccine
 - (a) Pertussis is highly contagious. Vaccinating HCWs with Tdap will protect them against pertussis and is expected to reduce transmission to patients, other HCWs, household members, and persons in the community.
 - (b) HCWs who have not received Tdap previously should receive a single dose of Tdap regardless of the time since their last Td (Tetanus-diptheria) dose. Tdap is not licensed for multiple administrations; therefore, after receipt of Tdap, HCWs should receive Td for future booster vaccination (every 10 years) against tetanus and diphtheria.
 - (c) Pregnant women should get a dose of Tdap during every pregnancy to protect the newborn from pertussis. Infants are most at risk for severe, life-threatening complications from pertussis.
 - (d) Pre- and post vaccination testing for antibodies is not recommended.

4. Varicella Vaccine

- (a) HCWs must have documented immunity to varicella. This includes laboratory or healthcare provider confirmation of prior disease or written documentation of two varicella vaccine doses.
- (b) Serological testing for varicella will be performed if there is no documentation of immunity.
- (c) Susceptible personnel who do not have contraindications to immunization should be given two doses of varicella vaccine, at least 30 days apart.
- (d) Post vaccination testing of personnel for antibodies to varicella will not be performed.

5. Influenza Vaccine

- (a) Influenza vaccine is required annually. Failure of compliance will result in progressive disciplinary action, up to and including termination.
 - (i) Please refer to Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination procedure 3364-109-EH-603.1.

- (b) Proof of vaccination is to be documented in the flu prep website annually, prior the date specified in Healthcare Worker Influenza Vaccination procedure (3364-109-EH-603.1), unless an exemption has been granted.
- (c) Employees transferring into a department on the HSC are required to be compliant prior to their start date. HSC HCWs who are on an approved leave of absence prior to the specified date in procedure <u>3364-109-EH-603.1</u> are required to be in compliance with this policy prior to their first shift of work.
- (d) Exemptions to influenza vaccination may be granted for documented medical contraindications or sincerely held religious beliefs. Standard criteria for medical exemption will be established based upon recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).
- (e) Visit http://www.utoledo.edu/fluprep for information regarding the procedure for influenza vaccination/exemption and influenza preparation and activity.

6. COVID-19 Vaccine

- (a) If COVID-19 vaccination has been completed including any COVID-19 booster doses, newly hired employees or employees transferring from academic areas will be required to submit documentation of the vaccination series, as defined by the CDC's "Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccinations" prior to clearance from Occupational Health.
- (b) If a COVID-19 vaccine is requested by a new or existing employee, scheduling will be done through the Ohio Department of Health's Vaccine Management Solution (https://gettheshot.coronavirus.ohio.gov/). Occupational Health will assist with tracking COVID-19 series vaccines.

References:

- CDC: CDC guidance for evaluating health-care personnel for hepatitis B virus protection and for administering postexposure management. MMWR Recomm Rep. 2013;62(RR-10):1.
- CDC Immunization of Health-Care Personnel: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP). MMWR, 2011. https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6007a1.htm
- CDC Stay Up to Date with COVID-19 Vaccinations https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/vaccines/stay-up-to-date.html
- Grohskopf LA, Alyanak E, Ferdinands JM, et al. Prevention and Control of Seasonal Influenza with Vaccines: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices, United States, 2021–22 Influenza Season. MMWR Recomm Rep 2021;70(No. RR-5):1–28. DOI: Retrieved on 11/9/21 from http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.rr7005a1
- CDC: Updated recommendations for use of tetanus toxoid, reduced diphtheria toxoid, and acellular pertussis (Tdap) vaccine in adults aged 65 years and older Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2012. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2012; 61(25):468.
- Immunization Action Coalition (2021, August 30). Ask the Expert Hepatitis B. Retrieved on 12/9/2021 from: https://www.immunize.org/askexperts/experts hepb.asp

Immunization Action Coalition: Healthcare Personnel Vaccination Recommendations, 2017. http://www.immunize.org/catg.d/p2017.pdf

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Date	08/08/2016				
Michael Ellis, MD Chief Medical Officer Date					
			Review/Revision Completed By:		
Human Resource, Flu Prep Committee, COVID-19 Prep Committee					
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Appendix A: Immunization of Health Care Workers Chart

Patient Contact	Non Patient Contact	Vaccine	Documentation of Immunizations	Additional Information
X		Hepatitis B	Documentation of completed depending on the vaccine type 2 dose (e.g., Heplisav-B) or 3 doses (e.g., Engerix-B) OR proof of positive serologic titer.	Certain HCWs may be screened for chronic hepatitis B prior to vaccination. If vaccination is not administered a declination for HepB vaccination is required according to OSHA standards.
X	X	Measles, Mumps, Rubella (MMR)	Documentation of completed 2 doses OR proof of positive serologic titer to all three diseases.	
X	X	Varicella (chicken pox)	Documentation of completed 2 doses OR proof of positive serologic titer.	
X	X	Tetanus-Diphtheria- aceullar Pertussis (Tdap)	Single Tdap for all HCWs Repeat Tdap for pregnant HCWs	Give Td booster every 10 years.
X	X	Influenza	Annual influenza immunization is required for all employees, students, faculty, providers, volunteers and contracted employees on the Health Science Campus(s).	Request for exemption for medical or religious reasons can be made. See influenza.utoledo.edu for details. Individuals granted an exemption will be required to wear a surgical mask according to manufacturer recommendations when in the hospital or clinics during flu season.