

Targeted Vaccinations: Expanded Access in Healthcare Settings

Task Force Finding

Intervention Definition

Expanding access increases the availability of vaccines in medical or public health clinic settings in which vaccinations are offered by (1) reducing the distance from the setting to the population; (2) increasing or changing hours during which vaccination services are provided; (3) delivering vaccinations in clinical settings in which they were previously not provided (e.g., emergency departments, inpatient units, or subspecialty clinics); or (4) reducing administrative barriers to obtaining vaccination services within clinics (e.g., developing a “drop-in” clinic or an “express lane” for vaccination services).

Task Force Finding (February 2002)

The Task Force finds insufficient evidence to determine the effectiveness of this intervention in improving influenza, pneumococcal polysaccharide, or hepatitis B vaccination coverage among high-risk adults because no studies of the effectiveness of this intervention were found.

Publications

Task Force for Community Preventive Services. Recommendations to improve targeted vaccination coverage among high-risk adults. *Am J Prev Med* 2005;28(5S);231-7.

Ndiaye SM, Hopkins DP, Smith SJ, et al. Methods for conducting systematic reviews of targeted vaccination strategies for The Guide to Community Preventive Services. *Am J Prev Med* 2005;28(5S);238-47.

Ndiaye SM, Hopkins DP, Shefer AM, et al. Interventions to improve influenza, pneumococcal polysaccharide, and hepatitis B vaccination coverage among high-risk adults: a systematic review. *Am J Prev Med* 2005;28(5S);248-79.

Task Force on Community Preventive Services. Vaccine preventable diseases. In: Zaza S, Briss PA, Harris KW, eds. *The Guide to Community Preventive Services: What Works to Promote Health?* Atlanta (GA): Oxford University Press;2005:223-303.

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