

UnityPoint Health - Des Moines Pharmacy Department

Collaborative Drug Therapy Management Asplenia Vaccinations

Rationale: Pharmacists have the knowledge and training to contribute greatly to the healthcare of patients through vaccination assessment and education. Pharmacists are also willing to manage medications with well-defined dosing and schedules including immunizations. Vaccination post splenectomy is an important component of patient care to ensure that patients are protected against encapsulated bacterial pathogens.

Authorized Pharmacist: An authorized pharmacist is defined as a registered pharmacist approved by the UnityPoint Des Moines Pharmacy department to assess and order vaccinations based on the physician consult. The authorized pharmacist will be required to complete competency training as outlined below.

Procedure: An authorized prescriber will enter an order for asplenia vaccinations via the order panel in the EMR. Vaccinations included in the panel include: Menveo(Men A,C,W,Y) (initial and follow up dose), Bexsero (Men B) (initial and follow up dose), Haemophilus Influenzae (HIB), and a Pneumococcal 23 (PPSV23). The order panel (found in the EMR by entering “splen”) also includes a pharmacy consult order to assess for the appropriate pneumococcal vaccination to be administered. Upon the receipt of this order, the pharmacist will then utilize the EMR and IRIS as well as patient interview to assess the most appropriate pneumococcal vaccination to be administered during this hospitalization. See the included immunization dosing information as adapted from the CDC website. Once the assessment is complete the pneumonia vaccine will be ordered in the EMR. The alternative/ additional pneumococcal vaccine will be ordered via the EMR (timed appropriately) to be printed on the discharge to assist in outpatient follow-up. The discharge AVS will include Menveo, Bexsero and pneumococcal follow-up vaccines. The pharmacist will then provide education to the patient regarding their asplenia vaccine schedule. This will include an educational handout that includes the dates that each follow up vaccine is due (see addendum). If the patient is having a splenectomy, vaccines should be given either 14 days pre-op or 14 days post –op or prior to discharge.

Writing a Progress Note: A progress note will be left by the authorized pharmacist, including, subjective and objective applicable information as well as assessments and the plan for the patient.

Continuity of Care Process: Future vaccinations will be timed as such in the EMR to ensure that these immunizations will appear on the discharge paperwork. The patient will also receive

education from the pharmacist regarding follow-up immunizations. The pharmacist will also communicate this information with the medical team.

Development/Training: Pharmacists will complete training provided by the UnityPoint Health Des Moines Pharmacy department and will then be evaluated for competency. Once a pharmacist has met the competency to assess and order vaccinations, the pharmacist will be an approved “Authorized Pharmacist”.

P&T Approval: 4/16, 7/17, 1/20

Asplenia Vaccination Supplement

-Haemophilus Influenzae (HIB)

- Meningococcal conjugate vaccine- Menveo/Menactra (Men A, C, W, Y) – even if greater than 55 years old. The patient should receive an initial dose and then the 2nd dose at 60 days. Meningococcal conjugate vaccine Menveo/Menactra is given in this population because of the need for re-vaccination at the 5 year mark.

Meningococcal polysaccharide vaccine – Menomune is no longer being manufactured and most recently was not the preferred product in asplenia patients. If the patient previously received Menomune, at the 5 year booster interval, the patient should receive an initial dose of Meningococcal conjugate vaccine- Menveo/Menactra and then the 2nd dose at 60 days. A booster dose is needed every 5 years.

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/rr6202a1.htm>

- Bexsero (Men B) – The patient should receive an initial dose and then a 2nd dose at 30 days. It is important to note that the MenB products are not interchangeable.

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/preview/mmwrhtml/mm6422a3.htm>

-Pneumococcal Vaccines – The pharmacist will assess which vaccine the patient should receive. If the patient has had no previous pneumococcal vaccine, give the Prevnar 13. The patient should then receive the Pneumovax 23 eight weeks after the Prevnar 13 was given. If the patient has already received a Pneumovax 23, a time of at least a year needs to occur before the patient can receive the Prevnar 13.

If the most recent dose of PPSV23 was administered before age 65 years, at age 65 years or older, administer another dose of PPSV23 at least 8 weeks after PCV13 and at least 5 years after the most recent dose of PPSV23

<http://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/schedules/downloads/adult/adult-combined-schedule-bw.pdf>

-Influenza – if in appropriate season