

FINDING GOLDBLOCKS: HOW MUCH INFORMATION IS “JUST RIGHT” IN PREGNANCY IMMUNISATION DECISION MAKING?



TOO HOT



TOO COLD



JUST RIGHT

Dr Kerrie Wiley, Associate Professor Julie Leask

Antenatal care in Australia



HOSPITAL ANTENATAL CLINIC

Midwife + Obstetrician
(vaccine available at some clinics but not all)



GP SHARED CARE

General Practitioner, with some antenatal clinic visits at important milestones
(vaccine available at GPs)

BIRTH CENTRE

Midwife-led, low risk pregnancies
(vaccine generally not available on site)

MumVacc Study

Mixed methods study: 815 women surveyed, 20 semi-structured qualitative interviews

Results – Health Care Provider Importance

“If the doctor or midwife recommends it, or highly recommends it, yeah I would go do it”

– Sarah, Outer Suburbs



www.oxfordmail.com

Recommendation
= 20 times more likely to
be vaccinated

Wiley *et al*, MJA 2013; 198: 373–375

GPs not confident in their
knowledge, need more
information

Maher *et al*. BMC Family Practice 2014;15(1): 102.

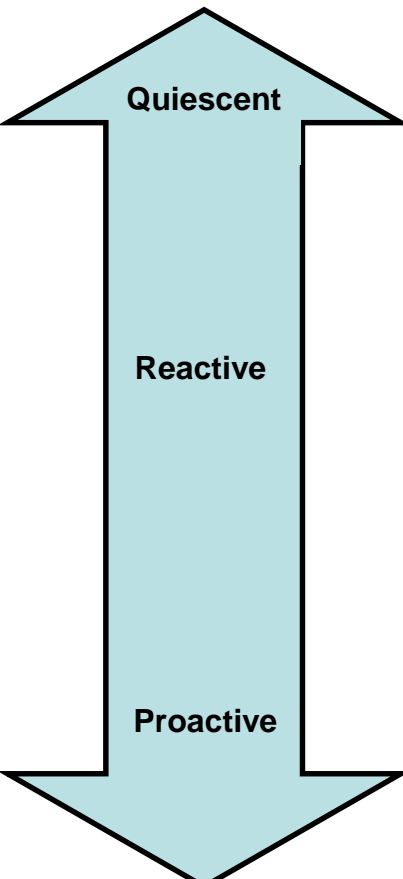
Results – disease risk perception

- Almost all responses framed in relation to risk to the baby
 - Influenza disease of mother, not baby.
 - Whooping cough disease affecting baby, therefore comparatively more severe

“My perception is that there is no negative effect on the baby if I got the flu. It’s more just the trauma on your own body, I guess, plus having it. Whereas I think, my perception of whooping cough is more that there can be a serious consequence for the baby.”

- Zara, Inner city

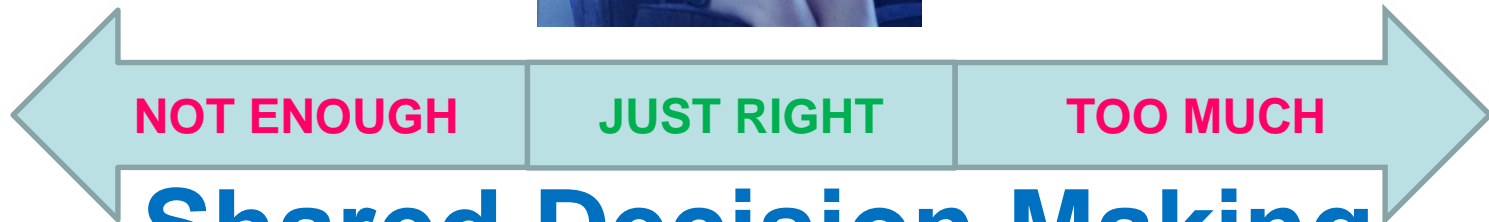
Results – spectrum of vaccination behaviours

Spectrum of reproductive citizenship types	Information-seeking behaviour	Vaccination behaviour	Type of engagement with HCP
 <p>Quiescent</p>	<p><i>"If the doctor would have instructed me then I would have taken it"</i></p>	<p>Takes information given to them by health care professionals, does not actively seek information</p>	<p>Takes up the vaccine without question if recommended to them</p> <p>Uses HCP for information, prioritization & direction</p>
<p>Reactive</p>	<p><i>"Someone at work had it[pertussis]...that prompted me to look online and see about the dangers"</i></p>	<p>Seeks information only if prompted to do so (e.g. through experience)</p>	<p>Takes up the vaccine opportunistically, based on perceived need and availability</p> <p>Uses HCP for information and direction</p>
<p>Proactive</p>	<p><i>I'm covered...and I've had everyone in my family covered, have the vaccinations."</i> OR <i>"I didn't. She [The GP] recommended that I do...and I considered it, talked about it with my husband, and I decided not to do it."</i></p>	<p>Proactively seeks information on what is recommended / required</p>	<p>Actively seeks or refuses vaccination for self and / or family</p> <p>Uses HCP as "sounding board" but ultimately makes own decision</p>

Translating results into practice



I NEED INFORMATION!

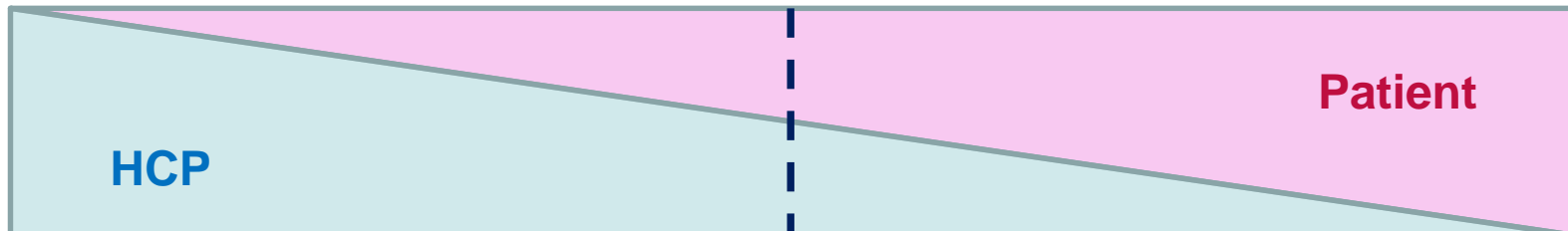


Shared Decision Making

Shared decision making

Paternalism

Informed choice



Adapted from Elwyn, Edwards & Kinnersley, 1999

OPTION GRID

For use during antenatal consult



Use this grid to help you and your health care professional talk about the options of getting the Flu Vaccine during your pregnancy.

RISKS & BENEFITS

POSSIBLE APPROACHES

WHAT ARE THE FLU VACCINE OPTIONS?	YOUR BENEFITS	YOUR RISKS
You get the vaccine DURING pregnancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You will be better protected from the flu. This means you protect yourself from the flu that can cause serious health effects to you and could also harm your baby, such as stillbirth, miscarriage and premature labour Having the flu vaccine means you may pass some protection to your unborn baby which may last up to 6 months after the birth¹ Even if you did catch the flu after receiving the vaccine, the symptoms are milder and you would likely avoid going to hospital with serious health complications The vaccine is free of charge while you are pregnant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You may experience mild side effects such as pain, redness and swelling on the arm You may experience moderate side effects such as muscle or joint pain, aches, fever, tiredness and diarrhoea Very rarely (less than 1 in a million) you may experience an allergic reaction <p>There are NO reported serious health complications from flu vaccines in pregnancy</p>
DELAY the flu vaccine for the until your baby is born	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You still will be better protected from the flu You may reduce the risk of catching the flu to your baby (babies cannot get the flu until they are 6 months old) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you catch the flu while you're pregnant, you risk developing serious health complications such as pneumonia and being admitted to hospital or even the Intensive Care Unit Studies also show that catching the flu whilst pregnant, particularly in your third trimester could lead to serious effects such as stillbirth, miscarriage or premature labour. You may experience the mild side effects, such as pain, redness and swelling on the arm and moderate side effects such as aches, fever, muscle pain and tiredness Very rarely (less than 1 in a million) you will experience an allergic reaction
get the flu vaccine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> You will avoid the minor and more common side effects from receiving the flu vaccine You may avoid an extra GP appointment to get the vaccine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you catch the flu during your pregnancy, you risk developing serious health complications such as pneumonia and being admitted to hospital or even the Intensive Care Unit Studies show that catching the flu whilst pregnant, particularly in the later stages of your pregnancy could lead to stillbirth, miscarriage or premature labour² If you catch the flu, you could give it to your baby and if they are under 6 months are at a higher risk of severe illness or death If you get the flu, it will be difficult for you to care for your baby while you are sick

SUMMARY OF EVIDENCE

- Tear-off sheet
- Would suit "Quiescent" and "reactive" groups of women

OPTION GRID

If you would like more information go to www.fluvaccinedecisions.com.au. You will find a Decision Aid which will help you decide with option is right for you If you do not have access to the internet, ask your GP for a copy of the Decision Aid.

What are the current National Recommendations in Australia?

The Australian Immunisation Handbook (10th Edition) recommends the influenza vaccine for pregnant women and is safe to administer during any stage of pregnancy.

Reference: 10th Edition of "The Australian Immunisation Handbook"

What's happening elsewhere in the world?

In the United States of America: The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), the American College of Nurse-Midwives, the American Academy of Pediatrics strongly recommend a flu shot for pregnant women.

Reference: www.cdc.gov

In the United Kingdom: The National Health Service recommends that all pregnant women have the flu vaccine, whatever stage of pregnancy they're at.

Reference: www.nhs.uk

In New Zealand: The Ministry of Health states pregnant women are strongly advised to be immunised as pregnancy places a woman at greater risk of complications from influenza."

Reference: www.health.govt.nz

What are other women doing?

Up to 40%³ of Australian pregnant women have the flu vaccine, although this varies across Australia⁴.

In addition, in a study, pregnant women said they would be 20 times more likely to get the flu vaccine if it was recommended by their health care provider.⁴

References

1. Zaman K, Roy E, Arifeen SE, Rahman M, Raqib R, Wilson E, et al. Effectiveness of maternal influenza immunization in mothers and infants. The New England journal of medicine. 2012;366(15):1555-64.
2. Tamma PD, Steinhoff MC, Omer SB. Influenza infection and vaccination in pregnancy. The New England journal of medicine. 2010;4(3):321-8.
3. McCarthy EA, Pollock WE, Nolan T, Hay S, McDonald S. Improving influenza vaccination coverage in pregnancy in Melbourne 2010-2011. The Australian & New Zealand journal of obstetrics & gynaecology. 2012;52(4):334-41.
4. Wiley KE, Massey PD, Cooper SC, Wood NJ, Ho J, Quinn HE, et al. Uptake of influenza vaccine by pregnant women: a cross-sectional survey. The Medical Journal of Australia. 2013;198(7):373-5.

National
Recommendations

What's happening
globally

What are other women
doing?

References for
evidence

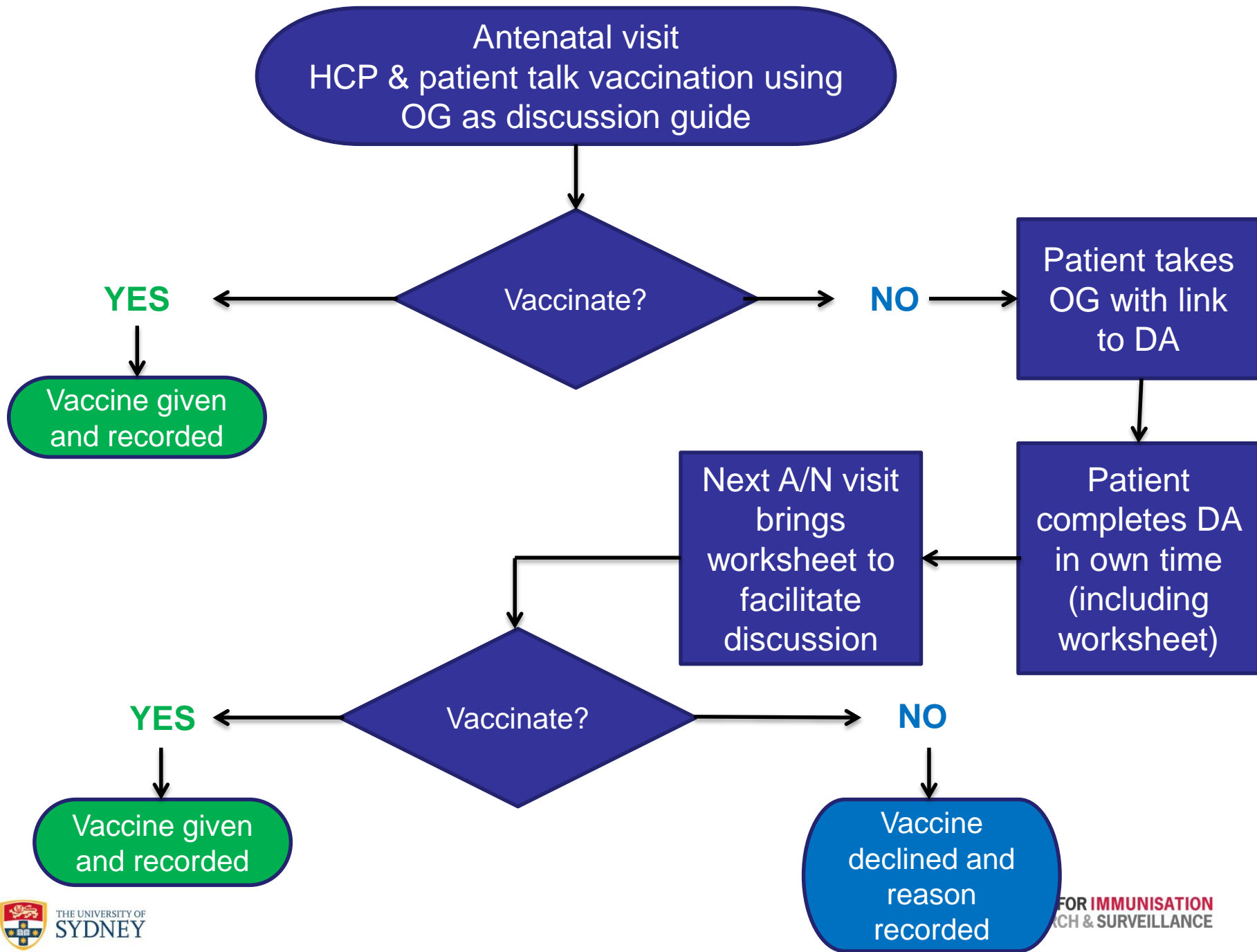
DECISION AID



- IPDAS
- COMPREHENSIVE
- LINKS TO PUBLISHED EVIDENCE
- PERSONAL VALUES
- WORKSHEET

Should I get the
Whooping Cough Vaccine?

A decision tool for pregnant women



Next steps

- Feasibility testing underway with providers
- Planned pilot study in different antenatal care settings
- Culturally and linguistically diverse materials
- Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families and their providers



Our Collaborators

- Peter Massey (Tamworth)
- Audrey Raeburn
- Patrick Cashman
- Spring Cooper
- Nick Wood
- Dr Robert Ogle, Maureen Ryan Christine Crealy and the Antenatal Clinic and Birth Centre staff at RPA
- Dr Richard Bellingham, Kathy Gordon, Pamela Leslie and the Antenatal Clinic Staff at Westmead Hospital
- Dr. Ken Apen, Robyn Skewes, Rose Wadwell and the Antenatal Clinic Staff at Tamworth Rural Referral Hospital



