

# Role of State, Local and Territorial Immunization Programs

State, local, and territorial immunization programs, housed typically within health departments, are essential in implementing and managing activities to combat vaccine-preventable disease and help to increase vaccination rates, detect outbreaks, and promote informed decision-making about recommended vaccines.

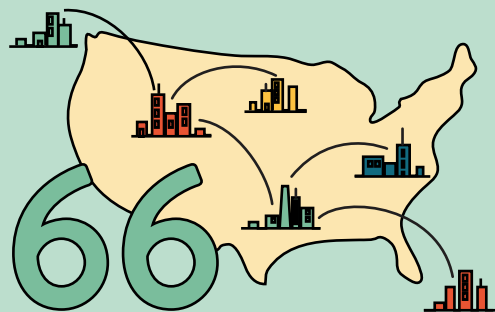
## Responsibilities

- ◆ **Provider Education:** Training health care providers including doctors, nurses, and pharmacists on vaccine schedules, safety, storage, and handling.
- ◆ **Vaccine Access & Distribution:** Ensuring vaccines are available through various providers and managing logistics.
- ◆ **Vaccines for Children (VFC) Program:** Supporting enrollment, vaccine ordering, and compliance for providers serving eligible children.
- ◆ **Adult Vaccines:** Supplying vaccines to uninsured and underinsured adults to the extent funding is available.
- ◆ **Accountability:** Conducting site visits and audits to ensure compliance with vaccine storage, handling, and administration protocols.
- ◆ **Immunization Information Systems (IIS):** Documenting vaccinations and discussions with patients about vaccinations, evaluating coverage rates, and integrating new vaccines into systems.
- ◆ **Evidence-Based Strategies:** Implementing reminder/vaccine recall systems, community outreach campaigns, and provider assessments to boost immunization rates.



## Funding

**Cooperative agreements cover**



**jurisdictions including states, territories, and major cities.**

- ◆ **Funding Formula:** Base funding plus a population-based allocation.
- ◆ **Purpose:** Supports infrastructure, staffing, data systems, and outreach efforts.

## Vaccine Allocation

- ◆ **Supply:** Vaccines are purchased and allocated to states based on need and population.
- ◆ **Distribution:** Managed by state/local health departments to ensure access across communities and geographic areas.

## Impact of Federal Funding

- ◆ **Increased Access:** More providers can offer vaccines, especially in underserved areas.
- ◆ **Improved Coverage:** Higher immunization rates across all age groups.
- ◆ **Rapid Response:** Enhanced ability to respond to outbreaks of vaccine-preventable diseases.
- ◆ **Preparedness:** Strengthened infrastructure is ready to respond in the event of an emergency (e.g., a natural occurrence or intentional release of an existing or emerging pathogen that results in a localized outbreak or widespread pandemic).

## Emergency Preparedness & Response

- ◆ **Outbreak Control:** Quick mobilization of resources to contain vaccine-preventable disease outbreaks.
- ◆ **Mass Vaccination:** Planning and execution of large-scale immunization efforts during emergencies.
- ◆ **Detection:** Real-time data collection and analysis to guide decision-making.

## About AVAC

The Adult Vaccine Access Coalition (AVAC) is a diverse group of health care providers, vaccine innovators, pharmacies, public health organizations and patient and consumer groups. AVAC's mission is to raise awareness, improve access and increase utilization of vaccines among adults. Near universal access to immunizations for children has been one of the greatest public health accomplishments of the 20th century. AVAC seeks to achieve the same level of success for adult immunization.

[www.adultvaccinesnow.org](http://www.adultvaccinesnow.org)

