Public Health Vaccination Forum
29-30 MAY 2018 | MONTREAL
FAIRMONT THE QUEEN ELIZABETH

Forum sur la vaccination en santé publique
DU 29 AU 30 MAI 2018 | MONTRÉAL
FAIRMONT LE REINE ELIZABETH

FINAL PROGRAM
PROGRAMME FINAL
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### EXHIBITS HALL | SALLE D’EXPOSITION

#### EXHIBITOR / EXPOSANT
- Association pour la santé publique du Québec ................................................. 9
- Canadian Institute for Health Information / Institut canadien d’information sur la santé ......................... 19
- Canadian Alliance for Regional Risk Factor Surveillance / Alliance canadienne de surveillance régionale des facteurs de risque ................................................................. 29
- Canadian Institutes of Health Research / Les Instituts de recherche en santé du Canada ......................... 18
- Canadian Nurses Association / Association des infirmières et infirmiers du Canada .......................... 23
- Canadian Public Health Association / Association canadienne de santé publique. ......................... Lounge
- CardioMed Supplies Inc. .................................................................................. 25
- Centre for Addiction and Mental Health / Centre de toxicomanie et de santé mentale .................. 32
- École de santé publique de l’Université de Montréal – Institut de recherche en santé publique ........ 13
- Economical Select / Economical Sélect ........................................................................... 16
- Edgewood Health Network / Nouveau départ – EHN Canada .................................................. 5
- Health Canada / Santé Canada ........................................................................... 27-33-34
- Immunize Canada / Immunisation Canada .............................................................................. 24
- Johnson & Johnson ............................................................................................... 4
- Lakehead University .............................................................................................. 12
- McGill University / Université McGill ........................................................................... 10
- Merck Canada Inc. ................................................................................................. 3
- Métis National Council / Ralliement national des Métis ....................................................... 14
- National Collaborating Centre for Aboriginal Health / Centre de collaboration nationale de la santé autochtone ............................ 20
- National Collaborating Centres for Public Health / Centres de collaboration nationale en santé publique ................................. 21-22
- Pan American Health Organization / Organisation panaméricaine de la santé ......................... 8
- Pfizer Canada Inc. ................................................................................................. 26
- Public Health Agency of Canada / Agence de la santé publique du Canada ......................... 7
- Public Health Physicians of Canada / Médecins de santé publique du Canada .................. 17
- Sanofi Pasteur ........................................................................................................ 1
- Schulich Interfaculty Program in Public Health, Western University ............................................ 2
- Seqirus Canada Inc. .............................................................................................. 6
- Springer .................................................................................................................. 31
- Thunderbird Partnership Foundation ............................................................................. 11
- University of Calgary ........................................................................................... 28
- University of Saskatchewan .................................................................................... 30
- University of Victoria ............................................................................................ 15

#### REFRESHMENTS / RAFRAÎCHISSEMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>1</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### CPHA/ACSP

|  13 |  14 |  15 |  16 |  17 |  18 |  19 |  20 |  21 |  22 |  23 |  24 |  25 |  26 |  27 |  28 |  29 |  30 |
| 34 | 33 | 32 | 31 |
LIVING WELL WITHIN LIMITS

There are very large health costs to our current way of life, and thus very large potential health benefits from a shift to a more sustainable society. What changes would be needed to achieve a sustainable economy within planetary boundaries in recognition of the relationships between resource use and human well-being? What role can public health play in achieving a steady-state economy where resource use and waste emissions are stabilized and kept within ecological limits? While economic growth is the dominant mantra in wealthy nations, there are a number of good reasons to question this perspective.

Environmentally, we are already exceeding four of nine ‘planetary boundaries’ related to key ecosystem processes (climate change, biodiversity loss, land-use change, and the nitrogen/phosphorus cycle). Socially, while per capita gross domestic product (GDP) has more than tripled in wealthy countries since 1950, people have not become any happier. Practically, economic growth is the exception in world history, not the norm. Dr. O’Neill will explore ways in which we can achieve a high quality of life for all people without economic growth.

BIEN VIVRE DANS DES LIMITES RAISONNABLES

Comme notre mode de vie actuel comporte des coûts très élevés, le passage à une société plus durable pourrait engendrer de très grands bienfaits pour la santé. Quels seraient les changements nécessaires pour atteindre la durabilité économique sur la planète, sachant que l’utilisation des ressources et le bien-être humain sont liés? Quel pourrait être le rôle de la santé publique pour parvenir à une « économie stable », où l’utilisation des ressources et les émissions de déchets seraient stabilisées et resteraient à l’intérieur de limites écologiques? Bien que la croissance économique soit toujours le mot d’ordre dans les pays riches, il existe de bonnes raisons de remettre cette perspective en question.


Speaker | Orateur
• Daniel O’Neill, Lecturer in Ecological Economics, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds

Moderator | Animateur
• Steven J. Hoffman, Scientific Director, CIHR Institute of Population and Public Health
SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION OF MATERNAL IMMUNIZATION PROGRAMS: HOW TO GET THERE?

Vaccination during pregnancy is the new frontier in vaccinology, though the question facing public health professionals, obstetric care providers and the Canadian public is “how to get there?” Vaccination during pregnancy is a powerful strategy to protect vulnerable young infants from tetanus, influenza and pertussis. However, the implementation of current recommendations for universal immunization in pregnancy against influenza and pertussis remains a challenge, as evidenced by its limited uptake. This session will illustrate the complexity of implementing universal recommendations for maternal vaccination in Canada, including:

- Findings from a nationwide survey of obstetric care providers on their vaccination knowledge, beliefs, attitudes and practices
- Facilitators and barriers to successful implementation of point-of-care vaccination for influenza at obstetric outpatient and inpatient settings in Calgary, Alberta
- System barriers to the implementation of universal maternal Tdap immunization in Quebec, highlighting the challenges to integrating vaccinations into routine prenatal care

Speakers:
- Nicholas Brousseau, Médecin-conseil en maladies infectieuses, Institut national de santé publique du Québec
- Eliana Castillo, Clinical Associate Professor of Medicine and Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Calgary
- Courtney Green, Manager, Medical Research and Guidelines, Society of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists of Canada

Moderator:
- Bonnie Henry, Provincial Health Officer, BC Ministry of Health

KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDES, BEHAVIOURS, AND BELIEFS OF HEALTHCARE PROVIDER STUDENTS REGARDING MANDATORY INFLUENZA VACCINATION

Influenza prevention strategies involving healthcare workers have raised several policy, programmatic, and professional ethics issues. Prevention policies have been implemented in some jurisdictions for as long as six years (British Columbia), and continue to cause controversy in others (Ontario). While there is substantial dialogue about the benefits, risks, and ethics of influenza prevention policies among healthcare workers in Canada, there has been little engagement of healthcare students. This session will draw upon Canadian experiences with influenza prevention policies to explore these issues.

Learning Objectives:
- Explore the knowledge, attitudes, beliefs and behaviours of Canadian medical, nursing and pharmacy students towards mandatory influenza vaccination policies.
- Understand the current state of influenza prevention policies in Canada
- Discuss the experience of developing, implementing, and evaluating vaccinate or mask influenza prevention policies

Speakers:
- Bonnie Henry, Provincial Health Officer, BC Ministry of Health
- Allison McGeer, Microbiologist and Infectious Disease Consultant, Medical Director, Infection Control, Mount Sinai Hospital; Professor, Laboratory Medicine and Pathobiology and Public Health Science, University of Toronto
- Antonia M. Di Castri, Research Associate and Project Manager, Canadian Center For Vaccinology
ENGAGING IN CONVERSATION ON VACCINE-INJURY COMPENSATION

Serious adverse events following immunization (AEFIs) are rare experiences that can lead to long-term disability. These dramatic events have generated much discussion regarding compensation, where 19 jurisdictions worldwide have now implemented a vaccine-injury compensation (VIC) program, including Quebec. This session will review compensation policy and how the dialogue on VIC has progressed in a Canadian context. This session will further describe the current state of evidence on VIC and discuss why Quebec remains the only province with such a policy in Canada.

An interactive dialogue will be led by the presenters alongside two renowned immunization experts: Dr. Vinita Dubey (Associate Medical Officer of Health at Toronto Public Health) and Dr. Kumanan Wilson (Senior Clinician Scientist at Ottawa Hospital Research Institute). Both panelists will share their perspectives and ideas pertaining to VIC and its implementation in Canada. This session is meant to facilitate conversation amongst participants.

Speakers:
- Colleen Nisbet, Director, Clinical Service Department, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit
- Sandani Hapuhennedige, Research Student, Simcoe Muskoka District Health Unit
- Vinita Dubey, Associate Medical Officer of Health, Toronto Public Health
- Kumanan Wilson, Senior Clinician Scientist, Ottawa Hospital Research Institute

CONSIDERATIONS FOR HPV VACCINATION IN MID-ADULT WOMEN IN CANADA

The risk of HPV infection decreases with age; however, a large number of mid-adult women remain at risk. Epidemiologic studies have reported a second peak of HPV infection in older women. In Canada, HPV vaccination programs have already demonstrated impact and effectiveness in younger age groups. Clinical trials with HPV vaccines demonstrated high efficacy, immunogenicity, and acceptable safety in women aged 24–45 years, regardless of previous exposure to HPV vaccine type. Recently published data also support the efficacy of HPV vaccination in susceptible women and in preventing recurrent disease in women treated for high-grade cervical lesions, which represent a large burden. This data may help policy makers to consider vaccination of mid-adult women.

Speakers:
- Céline Bouchard, Professeure agrégée de clinique, Département d’obstétrique, de gynécologie et de reproduction, Faculté de médecine, Université Laval
- Marc Steben, Medical Advisor, STI Unit, Institut national de santé publique du Québec

Moderator:
- Lucie Marisa Bucci, Senior Manager, Canadian Public Health Association
FLU IN SENIORS: WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT NACI’S LATEST VACCINE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR 2018/2019

Influenza vaccines are about half as effective for adults over 65 as they are for adults under 65. With the availability of the high-dose influenza vaccine in Canada as of 2015, the National Advisory Committee on Immunization (NACI) has performed a comprehensive literature review of the high-dose vaccine and adjuvanted influenza vaccine, the output of which has been used to inform NACI's 2018/2019 seasonal influenza vaccine statement, which now recommends that the high-dose be offered to individuals over the standard-dose vaccine for adults over 65. This session will review how NACI evaluates the evidence for these vaccines, provide highlights from the NACI Literature Review and NACI recommendations and provide a rationale for the updated recommendations. Finally, this session will provide an overview of the experiences using influenza vaccines available to seniors and their utility to reduce the burden of influenza in Canada.

Speakers:
- Joanne Langley, Division Head, Pediatric Infectious Diseases, Professor, Department of Pediatrics, Department of Community Health and Epidemiology, Canadian Center for Vaccinology
- Tim Hilderman, Medical Officer of Health – Vaccines, Manitoba Health

Moderator:
- Lucie Marisa Bucci, Senior Manager, Canadian Public Health Association

10:30 – 11:15 REFRESHMENT BREAK WITH EXHIBITORS
10 h 30 à 11 h 15 PAUSE-RAFRAÎCHISSEMENTS AVEC LES EXPOSANTS

11:15 – 12:15 ORAL PRESENTATIONS
11 h 15 à 12 h 15

- Efficacy and effectiveness of high-dose versus standard-dose influenza vaccination for older adults: A systematic review and meta-analysis – Jason Lee
  *Influenza is responsible for significant disease burden annually, especially in older adults. In this study, a systematic review and meta-analysis were conducted to assess the relative vaccine efficacy and effectiveness of high-dose influenza vaccine compared to standard-dose vaccines in adults ≥65 years of age against influenza-related outcomes, with an aim to inform evidence-based decision-making to ensure the most effective vaccines are used in this population.*

- The predicted public health impact of HZ/su in Canadian adults ≥50 years of age – Ashleigh McGirr
  *This analysis predicts the public health impact of two Herpes Zoster (HZ) vaccines, Adjuvanted Recombinant Zoster Vaccines (RZV) and Zoster Vaccine Live (ZVL), in Canadian adults ≥50 years old. The model predicts greater reduction in HZ and post-herpetic neuralgia morbidity and healthcare utilization with RZV compared to ZVL. This analysis can help immunizers, policy makers, and public health officials make informed decisions about HZ vaccines.*

- Community-led delivery of influenza vaccinations amongst Métis Albertans – M. Jill Sporidis
  *The Métis Nation of Alberta aims to provide culturally appropriate, community-led health services for Métis Albertans. Negative impacts of colonialism resulted in a unique array of health/social risks for Métis people, producing many cases where Métis Albertans do not utilize existing preventative health initiatives or seek medical attention until concerns become emergent. This case study strengthens the evidence base for the provision of culturally appropriate, self-determined health services.*
• Measles immunization coverage in Saskatchewan – what barriers are there to achieving herd immunity threshold (92-95% coverage)? – Marcus Ilesanmi

Measles outbreaks are making a comeback in Saskatchewan and across Canada. This study explored same-area coverage rates and providers’ perspectives on barriers to measles immunization uptake in Saskatchewan. Barriers were identified at three levels – individual, structural and organizational. Monitoring of small-area coverage rates and uncovering major barriers can help focus collaboration of interdisciplinary teams and stakeholder engagement to improve immunization rates.

• Public health benefit of pediatric pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV) immunization programs in children <5 years – Shehzad Iqbal

Two higher valent pneumococcal conjugate vaccines (PCV) are used worldwide by public health programs. However, the direct comparison of the vaccine effectiveness is marred by variability in epidemiological/PCV immunization programs features. Using literature/surveillance system data, we show that overall invasive pneumococcal disease incidence in <5-year-olds was low and similar across countries, regardless of programmatic (e.g., PCV choice/schedule) and epidemiological (e.g. initial IPD incidence/serotype distribution) differences.

• Mobilisation des parties prenantes et planification de la mise en œuvre d’un programme provincial d’entretien motivationnel sur l’immunisation dans les maternités

Planning and implementing a provincial motivational interviewing intervention on immunization in maternity wards – Nadine Sicard

Une intervention d’entretien motivationnel sur l’immunisation offerte en post-partum dans 13 maternités du Québec est en cours de déploiement. Les étapes franchies à date seront présentées de même que les opportunités et enjeux d’implantation ainsi que les stratégies déployées pour y remédier. Les plans pour l’évaluation et les étapes à venir seront également discutés.

An innovative immunization promotion intervention based on motivational interviewing is currently being deployed in 13 maternity wards in Quebec. After describing the intervention being offered in the post-partum period, the implementation process, opportunities and challenges and strategies to address them will be presented. Finally, future steps and plans for evaluation of the program will be discussed.

• Increasing public confidence in vaccines – barriers and opportunities from a policy perspective – Melodie Yunju Song

Twenty-three immunization-related decision-makers in policy, communications, and academia were recruited to share their perceptions regarding using social media to promote vaccine awareness in their respective practices in four provinces. This presentation explores the barriers and opportunities to applying social media for addressing vaccine hesitancy in Ontario. Participants will learn what stakeholders who may have high-level decision-making capacities think about the feasibility of increasing vaccine confidence.

• Building digital connections: Three years of mobile app immunization reporting with CANImmunize and Ottawa Public Health – Jessie St John

The Ottawa Hospital and Ottawa Public Health collaborated to make it possible for parents living in Ottawa to report their children’s immunizations to their local public health unit using the mobile app, CANImmunize. Going forward, new functionality in the app will also allow users to retrieve their children’s immunization records currently stored in the Ontario Digital Health Immunization Repository.
LETTING KIDS LEAD IMPROVEMENTS IN THE DELIVERY OF VACCINATIONS AT SCHOOL: INTRODUCING THE CARD™ SYSTEM

School-based vaccination programs are an efficient strategy for delivering vaccinations to adolescents. Despite their effectiveness, they are associated with a negative experience for many students due to the pain from injection. Concerns about pain can induce fear, which increases pain perception and fainting risk. Students can develop needle fears, which reduce compliance with vaccinations and other health care interventions in the future.

The objectives of this presentation are to describe the importance of pain as a quality indicator of school vaccination programs and to review evidence-based strategies for mitigating pain. The results of a CIHR-funded pilot study will be shared to develop and implement a multifaceted knowledge translation (KT) intervention into the school vaccination program to improve the vaccination experience. The key KT tools and policies developed to support practice changes will be presented to facilitate discussion and broader uptake.

Speakers:
- Anna Taddio, Professor, Leslie Dan Faculty of Pharmacy, University of Toronto
- Leslie Alderman, Vaccine-Preventable Disease Nurse, Niagara Region Public Health

A MATTER OF TRUST? STRENGTHENING SYSTEMS TO PROMOTE IMMUNIZATION IN AN ERA OF INDIVIDUALS

Optimizing immunization coverage matters more than ever. It requires us to acknowledge common vulnerabilities, draw on interpersonal trust, and establish a sharing community, even when individual barriers are high. In this closing session, Catherine Mah will reflect on the ideas presented during the Forum and systems levers for strengthening immunization promotion.

Speaker:
- Catherine L. Mah, Associate Professor, Dalhousie University
The Canadian Public Health Association would like to thank the members of organizing committee for their hard work and commitment to delivering a high-calibre scientific program for the inaugural Public Health Vaccination Forum. Ongoing collaboration will continue to create a knowledge exchange opportunity dedicated to improving vaccination acceptance and uptake in Canada.

• Ian Culbert, Canadian Public Health Association (Chair)
• Lucie Marisa Bucci, Immunize Canada
• Lyne Cantin, Public Health Agency of Canada
• Ian Gemmill, Consultant in Public Health Medicine
• Catherine Mah, Dalhousie University
• Bryna Warshawsky, Public Health Ontario
CANADIAN PUBLIC HEALTH ASSOCIATION

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