Challenges to Vaccine Uptake Among IBD Patients Initiating Biologic Therapy – A QI Initiative

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Evidence of Conflict of Financial Interest

	Co-authors	Conflict disclosures
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3	Dr. Jennifer Jones	No conflicts of financial interest.

Introduction and Methods



Introduction/Background	Methods
 Patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) may be at an increased risk of vaccine-preventable diseases (VPD). The Canadian Association of Gastroenterology (CAG) established clinical practice guidelines for immunization in patients with inflammatory bowel disease (IBD) in 2021 for live and inactivated vaccines. 	 We compared patients' vaccination histories to Canadian Association of Gastroenterology (CAG) guidelines, considering biologic type, provider type (gastroenterologist vs. primary care), and any documented vaccination barriers. Data was extracted from the local EMR system (Med Access) at Digestive Care and Endoscopy.
The uptake of vaccination among IBD patients starting biologic therapy is variable.	
 This QI project aims to perform a retrospective chart review to assess the quality of VPD management in IBD patients in the three months preceding the start of biologic therapy. 	A CLIPTA





Results and Conclusion

- Although the project is still underway, out of the 18 patients starting new biologic therapy, all patients
 were identified as non-immune against at least one VPD on the local EMR.
- However, there was insufficient record of whether patients received the proper vaccinations prior to starting their biologic. This was due to lack of consistency between providers recording new vaccinations.
- Only 1/18 patients had documented vaccinations for hepatitis A, hepatitis B, COVID, and Streptococcus pneumonia.
- Our next steps include developing a strategy for comprehensive digital documentation of vaccination status for patients with IBD.



References

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