06

Not to put too fine a point on it, but states that allow vaccinations in pharmacies have seen a positive impact on immunization rates.

See why putting prevention in pharmacies makes sense:



Improved vaccination rates

According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)¹, vaccine-preventable diseases, mostly influenza, kill around **42,000 adults** in the U.S. every year. Yet, less than half of eligible adults 18 years of age or older got vaccinated for the flu in 2014. Greater accessibility would improve these numbers considerably.



Reaching a broader population

A study² showed that states allowing pharmacists to provide immunizations to older adults had **higher rates of vaccination** than states that didn't. For other at-risk populations, including communities of color, people with chronic illnesses, and people with limited proficiency in English, allowing pharmacists to provide recommended vaccines can offer **greater protection**.

More available vaccines

A survey³ found that only **20-30 percent** of all primary care physicians stock all of the CDC's recommended vaccines. That leaves a lot of patients at risk for infection. Having these vaccines available in pharmacies could make a major difference in preventing the spread of many diseases.



3

The safety factor

Serious adverse events from vaccinations are **no more likely to happen in a pharmacy setting vs a doctor's office**.



The convenience

A 2017 survey⁵ showed that **62 percent** of Americans prefer the pharmacy over other settings, most citing convenience. Many considered the pharmacy their one-stop shop for health and wellness. Others said it was just easier to get to than the doctor, especially when they had their kids with them.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Place of influenza vaccination among adults—United States, 2010-11 influenza season. MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep. 2011;60(23):781-785.
² Steyer TE, Ragucci KR, Pearson WS, Mainous AG 3rd. The role of pharmacists in the delivery of influenza vaccination Vaccine. 2004;22(8): 1001-1006.

Vaccine: 2009;22(2): 1001-1000.
¹⁹ Freed GL, Clark SJ, Cowan AE, Coleman MS. Primary care physician perspectives on providing adult vaccines. Vaccine. 2011;29(9): 1850-1854.

* Deshpande M, Schauer J, Mott DA, Young HN, Corey P. Parents' perceptions ofpharmacists as providers of influenza vaccine to children. Journal of the American Pharmacists Association. 2013;53(5): 488-495. PrescribeVHelmes 2017 Vaccination and Preventive Care Survey





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