ABSTRACT

MenB vaccination rates varied by age, with uptake of 0.2%, 2.5%, 1.6%, and 0.2% among individuals aged 10–15, 16–18, 19–23, and 24–25 years (as of May 31, 2017). MenB vaccination varied by age, with uptake of 0.2%, 0.2%, 2.5%, 1.6%, and 0.2% (as of May 31, 2017). The strongest predictors of MenB vaccination were ever having received other Category A vaccines, and the conversations between clinicians and patients. The results suggest that MenB vaccination is rarely occurring among AYAs, and, if it does occur, the uptake is infrequent.

METHODS

We performed a cross-sectional analysis of claims data collected by IQVIA and linked to Experian data. The IQVIA claims data were linked to the Experian Marketing Services ConsumerView™ database. The IQVIA Linked database contains pharmacy-based, adjudicated medical claims, annually, from office-based medical practices, ambulatory clinics, and general healthcare providers. IQVIA’s LRx database contains pharmacy-based, adjudicated medical claims, annually, from office-based medical practices, ambulatory clinics, and general healthcare providers. IQVIA linked their claims data with patients who matched in demographic, lifestyle, and financial data (e.g., race/ethnicity, income deciles, urbanicity) for roughly 300 million proprietary sources, including self-reported information, household income, and urbanicity) for roughly 300 million.

RESULTS

The strongest predictors of MenB vaccination were ever having received other Category A vaccines, and the conversations between clinicians and patients. The results suggest that MenB vaccination is rarely occurring among AYAs, and, if it does occur, the uptake is infrequent.

DISCUSSION

Overall, results suggest that MenB vaccination is rarely occurring among AYAs, and, if it does occur, the uptake is infrequent. Preliminary findings from recently closed data show that few patients received MenB vaccination after declining the vaccine during the counseling process. MenB vaccination is rarely occurring among AYAs, and, if it does occur, the uptake is infrequent.

REFERENCES


DISCLOSURES

None.