

MCIR Release Highlights



May 2018

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Summary of MCIR Changes:

- The Short Dated Vaccine Report is now accessible to any VIM User, at Any Level. In the Reports section, click on Vaccine, and select Short Dated Vaccine Report. This report generates a list of short dated vaccine along with the current balance in the inventory for the specified report period.
- The “Vaccine Lot Recall Information” report is now accessible from the Vaccine reports menu and the “LWB Transaction History Report” is now accessible under the Inventory reports menu.
- Edits to Blood Lead Risk statement on MCIR PDF record to add clarity (see article on pg 2)

Shingrix is assessing and forecasting in MCIR!

Here are some of the key points you will need to know about Zoster vaccines in MCIR.

General Rules for Zoster Vaccine Assessment:

Recombinant Zoster Vaccine (RZV-Shingrix) is preferred for those who are 50 years of age and older as of January 26, 2018 (MMWR). RZV is licensed for persons aged 50 years and older. RZV is administered as a 2-dose series by the intramuscular (IM) route. The second dose should be given 2 to 6 months after the first dose.

Zoster Vaccine Live (ZLV-Zostavax) is a single-dose vaccine and continues to be an option and recommended vaccine for persons aged 60 years and older.

MCIR will not forecast for a dose of ZVL for any person over age 50 years as of January 26, 2018 because the preferred Zoster vaccine is RZV.

MCIR will accept/display as valid any dose of Zoster vaccine when given to persons aged 50 years & older.

A dose of ZVL given to persons less than aged 50 years will be considered “invalid” for Zoster but will count as one dose of Varicella vaccine. ZVL will continue to be displayed as “Zoster” and as “Varicella” as of this release. A dose of Zoster RZV to persons less than aged 50 years will display under “Other Administrations”

A dose of RZV to persons less than aged 50 years will display under “Other Administrations.” RZV is not a live vaccine and contains no varicella antigen, it will not count towards a dose of varicella vaccine.

MCIR will assess persons for Zoster vaccine and forecast for doses needed based on this guidance.

Persons aged 50 years and older without a history any Zoster (ZVL or RZV) vaccine:

Forecast for 1 dose of RZV

- ❖ Accelerated: age 50 years (as of Jan 26, 2018)
- ❖ Recommended: age 50 years (as of Jan 26, 2018)
- ❖ Overdue: age 50 years and one-month (as of Jan 26, 2018)

After dose 1 of RZV is given, forecast for dose 2 of RZV

- ❖ Accelerated: 8 weeks
- ❖ Recommended: 2 months
- ❖ Overdue: 7 months (6 months plus one month)

Persons aged 50 years and older with a history of a dose of Zoster (ZVL) after age 50 years:

Forecast for dose 1 of RZV (after Jan 26, 2018)

- ❖ Accelerated: 8 weeks after ZVL
- ❖ Recommended: 2 months after ZVL
- ❖ Overdue: 3 months after ZVL

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What happens if dose 2 of RZV is given less than 4 weeks after dose 1 of RZV?

Dose 2 of RZV would be flagged as invalid-Y button-“does not meet minimum interval from last dose”; forecast for repeat of dose 2 of RZV:

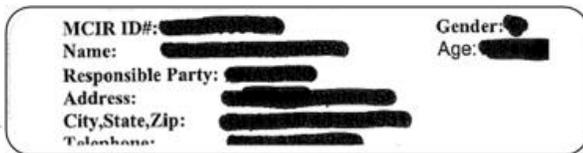
- ❖ Accelerated: 8 weeks
- ❖ Recommended: 8 weeks
- ❖ Overdue: 8 weeks



Proper use of Window Envelopes!

Recently, the Division of Immunization received a piece of returned mail that caused concern. While it is common to use a Window Envelope when sending out Reminder Recalls, there are certain print formats that should not be used for Recall.

In the example provided here, the MCIR Portrait Record was used instead of a Recall letter, and here is what appeared in the Window Envelope:



What’s wrong with this picture?

While the mailing address is visible on this version of the printed MCIR record (blacked out in this example), **also visible is Protected Health Information (PHI)**!

- ❖ The only information that should be visible in the window is the Name, Address, and City State Zip!

Aside from PHI being visible, this letter was returned with a USPS Yellow Sticker that said “No Such Address”. The address, in fact, was a valid USPS deliverable address. This mail received the sticker because it could not be read by the USPS automated postal machines.

Postal Machine Readers auto-sort mail reading from left to right. The reader could not ‘read’ this address because to an automated reader, it did not recognize a street name or city state zip that began with the words “Address:” or “City, State, Zip:”. Therefore, it landed in the Return to Sender pile with a “No Such Address” Yellow sticker!

Print outs of MCIR Records should NOT be mailed using a window envelope.

When following the prescribed process for creating Recall letters, the results will produce a letter set up for use with a Window Envelope.

Update to Blood Lead Housing Risk Message printed on MCIR record

With the introduction of the Flint Water Crisis Potential Exposure High Risk Flag in MCIR, the Blood Lead Housing Zip code based risk message that prints on the MCIR record needed to be improved. Being *retired* is the following phrase:

“This person is at high risk and should be tested for lead poisoning.”

The *new risk message* that will now appear on the printed MCIR Record reads as follows:

“This person is at high risk for lead exposure due to the zip code of residence, and should be tested for lead poisoning.”

Remember, for questions concerning Blood Lead Test Results displayed in MCIR, contact the Blood Lead Program at 517-335-8885.