

BVMP Flu Vaccination Clinic during COVID-19 Pandemic

OVERVIEW

Location

- Bega showground

Date and time

- Saturday 25/04 1200-1600
- Sunday 26/04 0800-1200

Booking and communication prior

- SMS and email to eligible patients (>65, chronic disease, pregnant, Indigenous or Torres Strait Islander)
- Phone call to eligible patients with no mobile number or email on file
- Patients able to book over the phone and online

Personnel required

- SES volunteers: traffic control at entrance, along route, and exit
- Practice staff: 1 x record keeping ('admin') and 2 x flu injection for each station, 1 x Dr and 1 x Nurse to form 'emergency response' team as needed
- Volunteers: temperature checkpoint, supply runner

Equipment at each station

- Hand sanitiser
- PPE: gown, goggles, N95 masks
- Small cooler
- Vaccinations: Flud Quad and Flu Quadri
- Tissue box
- Print out of appointments
- Laptop (consider need for internet and power) logged in to Best Practice
- Pen(s)
- Laminated list of what must be covered for informed consent
- Sharps bin
- General waste bin

Patient flow

- 1) Arrive at Upper St entrance of Bega showground
- 2) SES to ask if patient has an appointment
 - a. If YES, continue to 3
 - b. If NO, bypass across oval to exit through back gate
- 3) Drive up to temperature checkpoint
 - a. Infrared or tympanic thermometer used
 - b. Temperature written on post-it-note and given to patient

- 4) Patient directed to drive up to 1 of 4 stations
 - a. Turn car off and stay inside car.
 - b. Clinician to ask name and DOB. This is documented by admin (along with vaccination batch number, and arm used). Age confirmed.
 - c. Clinician to ask the following:
 - i. Temperature
 1. If NAD, continue
 2. If elevated, not for vaccination today
 - ii. Allergies
 - iii. Previous reactions
 - iv. Recent Ig or whole blood transfusions
 - v. Hx of GBS
 - vi. Is this first flu vaccination?
 1. If yes, move to nearby holding bay for vaccination and 10 minutes of observation.
 2. If no, continue.
 - d. Clinician to inform patient of:
 - i. 1 in 1 million risk of GBS (cf 6 in 1 million with influenza)
 - ii. Common SE of sore arm and lump at injection site
 - iii. Covers 4 x strains of flu, however NOT COVID-19
 - e. Any questions?
 - f. Patient given tissue to hold, asked to relax arm inside of the car by their side with sleeve rolled up.
 - g. Influenza vaccine administered by Dr or Nurse. Sharps disposal
 - h. Patient then drives along exit road towards back gate.
 - i. SES hold cars for 10 minutes prior to departure, and notify emergency response team of any concerns as relevant (*radio communication?*)

Outcome

- ~544 influenza vaccination administered in total over two sessions
- Identified incidents
 - o 1 x event of pain to arm radiating up to neck during and directly following administration of injection. Resolved with no intervention needed
 - o ?others

ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Efficient flow-through of patients
- Cooperation of SES
- Ample staffing
- Patients were very positive in their feedback, and appreciated the service offered

Weaknesses

- Room for improvement in traffic flow moving from stations to exit road (few near misses)
- Lack of privacy in the event of an incident, with patient treated lying on the grass in view of others
- Difference in operation between teams (e.g. checking batch number for each injection)

- Issues with online booking
- Incorrect DOB/age on file impacting on vaccine count (>65 v <65)
- Inactive patients will not receive reminder message (small number of current patients who have simply not needed to see GP in last 2 years but still eligible)

Opportunities

- Ability to increase number of vaccinations given within same time-period
- Could this be replicated for future seasons, or other routine vaccinations like pneumovax
- This model could be replicated to deliver COVID-19 vaccinations in the future to the wider community (need to consider difficulties with multiple practices, billing, etc)