

# A Managed Care Perspective on the Importance of Optimizing Influenza Vaccinations in Older Adults

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## Pharmacy Credit

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- Each participant evaluating the activity and achieving a passing grade of 70% or higher on the online posttest is eligible to receive CE credit.
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## Sample of Online Posttest

Choose the best answer for each of the following:

- Which of the following patients is at high risk for influenza complications?**
  - AW, a 7-year-old girl, receiving the influenza vaccine for the second time
  - NS, an 18-year-old man who is a college freshman, living in a dormitory
  - BF, a 40-year-old woman who is a daycare worker, living at home
  - MD, a 66-year-old man with controlled depression and asthma
- Which of the following is the most common and serious complication of influenza infection for a patient who is 65 years or older?**
  - Secondary bacterial pneumonia from *Streptococcus pneumoniae* co-infection
  - Worsening symptoms of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), resulting in an exacerbation
  - Acute otitis media
  - Neurologic symptoms, including Guillain-Barré syndrome
- Which of the following is the most likely rationale for why the influenza vaccine has reduced effectiveness in older adults?**
  - The vaccine strain matches the circulating influenza virus
  - Age-related decline in innate and adaptive immunity
  - Level of herd immunity, in which vaccination of the young will protect older adults
  - Older adults tend to receive the vaccine later in the season when influenza is more likely to be circulating
- Which of the following influenza vaccines contains an adjuvant and is indicated for patients 65 years or older?**
  - Fluzone High-Dose (IIV3-HD)
  - Flublok (RIV3)
  - Fluad (aIIV3)
  - Flucelvax (RIV4)
- AA is a 75-year-old woman being discharged from the hospital after a recent heart failure exacerbation. She is 5'5" and weighs 105 pounds. She also has depression and diabetes. AA will receive annual influenza vaccine before hospital discharge. Based on data from DiazGranados et al, which vaccine would be the best choice to recommend for AA? The hospital formulary drugs are listed below.**
  - Flublok Quadrivalent (RIV4)
  - Fluzone High-Dose (IIV3-HD)
  - Fluzone Intradermal (IIV4)
  - Fluzone Quadrivalent (IIV4)
- Which of the following patients is a candidate for the high-dose influenza vaccine?**
  - A 45-year-old man with COPD and hypertension
  - A 55-year-old woman who tested positive for influenza and is currently completing a 5-day course of oseltamivir
  - A 75-year-old woman who cares for her grandchildren 3 days a week
  - A 65-year-old man who already received a standard-dose influenza vaccine this season but just found out there was a vaccine indicated for those 65 years or older

7. Which age group suffers the highest morbidity, mortality, and associated healthcare costs from influenza?
- A. Young children
  - B. Teenagers
  - C. Working-age adults
  - D. Older adults
8. What was the rate of influenza vaccine coverage in adults 50 to 64 years of age over the 2015-2016 influenza season?
- A. 35%
  - B. 48%
  - C. 55%
  - D. 65%
9. All of the following represent the main pillars within the 4 Pillars Practice Transformation Program to increase adult vaccination, except:
- A. Availability of age-appropriate flu vaccine formulations
  - B. Communication with patients about the importance of vaccination
  - C. Enhanced office systems to facilitate adult vaccination
  - D. Motivation through an office immunization champion
10. JD is a 75-year-old woman with a history of COPD. She has been concerned about being able to afford her medications every month. She is coming to the pharmacy after visiting her family physician for an annual checkup in early autumn. You notice that she has not had an influenza vaccination in the past 2 years. JD is not sure if she wants to get the influenza vaccine because she has heard that getting the vaccine can cause the flu. What is the most appropriate response to address JD's concerns?
- A. Recommend to JD that she should avoid getting the influenza vaccine because it causes many patients to get the flu.
  - B. It is a misconception that the influenza vaccine causes the flu (because the vaccine does not contain the live virus) and is cost-effective in the long-term by preventing influenza-related healthcare costs.
  - C. Due to the patient's COPD, she is not a candidate for the influenza vaccine
  - D. Suggest to the patient to wait until next summer to receive the influenza vaccine to ensure adequate immunity before the cold starts.

SAMPLE  
POSTTEST