

Oxfordshire Health Improvement Board Detailed performance report

1. Details

Strategic Priority: Improving immunisation uptake

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PROGRESS MEASURE: Uptake of MMR vaccine at 2yrs and 5yrs in Oxfordshire

Current indicator RAG Rating

2. Trend Data

Quarterly uptake of MMR vaccination in Oxfordshire – 2018-19

National targets			BENCHMARKING					
			England		Oxfordshire CC			
			2018-19		2018-19			
	Minimum	Target	Q3	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Annual
Primary MMR- 24 month	90%	95%	90.0	93.5	94.3	92.8	94.6	94.0
Primary MMR- 5year	90%	95%	94.6	97.7	97.6	96.2	97.2	97.0
Second MMR- 5year	90%	95%	86.6	90.1	90.7	89.4	91.7	90.4

3. What is the story behind this trend? - Analysis of Performance

MMR vaccination is recommended to protect against measles, mumps and rubella. It is important to aim for high coverage and herd immunity as it provides protection for children who either too young to be vaccinated or, in rare cases, cannot be vaccinated for medical reasons. The first dose of MMR should be given between 12 and 13 months of age (i.e. within a month of the first birthday). A second dose is normally given before school entry but can be given routinely at any time from three months after the first dose.

The data shown here are for the MMR vaccine collated as part of the COVER programme (Cover of Vaccination Evaluated Rapidly) which shows immunisation coverage data in the UK. The COVER programme monitors immunisation coverage for all children who reach their first, second or fifth birthday during each evaluation quarter. The three indicators shown above have defined age boundaries to enable comparison between quarters. However, it must be noted that parents may choose to attend immunisation clinics outside of these evaluation dates.

Primary MMR at 24months- this measure shows the percentage of children that have received 1 dose of MMR on or after their 1st birthday and before their 2nd birthday among all children who have reached their 2nd birthday within the evaluation dates.

Primary MMR at 5 years- this measure shows the percentage of children that have received 1 dose of MMR vaccine among children who reached their 5th birthday within the evaluation dates.

Second MMR at 5 years- this measure shows the percentage of children that have received 2 doses of MMR vaccine on or after their 1st birthday and before their 5th birthday among children who reached their 5th birthday within the evaluation dates. In Q3 of 2018-2019, there was a decline in second MMR at 5 years to below 90%. However, the figure has improved in Q4. There is ongoing work to improve immunisation uptake in Oxfordshire.

4. What is being done? - Current initiatives and actions

Actions

- Project developed by NHS England to reduce variation in immunisation uptake among GP practices in Oxfordshire and delivered by Child Health Information System provider
- Through the above project and previous projects, NHS England have funded the development of 'top tips and toolkit for improving immunisation' for practices to utilise.
- Ensuring the eligible population is accurate.
- Ensure all families are reminded when child becomes eligible
- Robust methods to identify vaccinated children which included supporting practices to ensure they code the vaccines on clinical IT system accurately
- MMR also offered to older children outside of this age parameter across Oxfordshire
- From April 2019, changes to GP contract
- Oxfordshire Health Protection

Commentary

The project team support practices with low uptake and practices with less systematic approaches by identifying and making personalised suggestions to suit the practice set up.

This includes helpful advice on various factors that can help improve immunisation uptake at GP practice level (e.g.- review of registration packs for new registrants at the practice to ensure immunisation history is captured, recorded accurately and any missing immunisations are offered promptly)

As part of work through CHIS and project described above GP practices are encouraged to de-register families that have moved out of area or left the country.

Timely invitation and reminder letters (if not attended) sent to all families when child reaches eligible age in Oxfordshire.

Automated extractions are in place to reduce administrative burden on GP practices and to improve timely data collection. However, some GP practices have required additional support to ensure they are coding correctly

NHS England commission the school immunisation provider in Oxfordshire to offer MMR in primary and secondary schools in Oxfordshire to every child that has not received two doses of MMR.

In primary care, practices are identifying children aged 10 and 11 years and make further offer of vaccination.

The committee receive quarterly reports on issues related to immunisation and progress on

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| <p>Committee</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Health promotion activities | <p>local initiatives</p> <p>As a direct response to performance noted in Q3, media interviews to encourage families to take up offer</p> |
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What needs to be done now? - New initiatives and actions

Action	By Whom & By When
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHS England will continue to invest in the initiative to reduce variation in immunisation uptake in GP practices through clinical support from the child health information system provider. 	NHS England- July 2019
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to monitor population and practice level data quarterly to identify practices with low uptake rates and offer appropriate support 	CHIS – ongoing NHS England-ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> NHSE to continue collaborative work with local stakeholders i.e. local authority, primary care, CCG, PHE South and the community trust through quarterly Immunisation Working Groups to promote and improve uptake of MMR and embed the relevant good practice from the national measles and rubella elimination strategy Available at- https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/measles-and-rubella-elimination-uk-strategy 	NHS England in collaboration with stakeholders Quarterly - ongoing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CHIS send practices a list each month of all those children who are missing vaccinations so that they can be invited by the practice or flags put on the child’s and parents record for opportunistic discussion at appointments 	CHIS- ongoing