A Meningitis B Vaccine Educational Intervention for Healthcare Professionals to Increase Awareness and Knowledge Level in order to Increase the Meningitis B Vaccine Series Completion Rates Among Adolescents and Young Adults.

Abstract

Meningococcal disease is a serious disease that causes inflammation of the central nervous system and can quickly become fatal. One of the most common causes of the disease is serogroup B (MenB) (NFID, 2019). Two brand name vaccines against serogroup B in the United States are indicated for 16 – 23 year old’s but are not routinely recommended by the ACIP. It is up to the healthcare professionals to discuss with patients and families the risks and benefits of prescribing the Men B vaccine. Healthcare professionals lack of knowledge and comfort about Men B disease and immunization is one of the main contributing factors to lack of disease coverage. This project sought to address the gap in knowledge and healthcare professional’s comfort level utilizing a Medscape Case Study module for the medical assistant staff in an El Paso immunization clinic. This quality improvement project used a pre and post-education intervention design measured by The Meningitis B Action Project Survey tool as well as chart reviews on Men B administration rates for all 16 – 23 year old’s before and after the educational intervention. Self-reported hesitancy for Men B did not change for the participants of the project, however, post-intervention chart reviews showed a positive correlation of vaccines administered. This is an implication for further research to address practice gaps for a variety of healthcare settings in an effort to improve Meningitis B vaccine coverage for the 16 – 23-year-old patient population.