

Conducting A Baseline Assessment in a Non-computerized Setting									
QUICK SAMPLING METHOD									
STEP 1	<p>DETERMINE WHAT APPROACH YOU WANT TO USE</p> <p>a. Prospective Approach For the next 30 patients who come into the practice, identify those patients who are either 65 and older or those who are younger with high-risk conditions. These patients that you identify will be your target population.</p> <p>b. Retrospective Approach Check patient log and identify 30 patients seen during the last month. Identify patients according to age or risk condition as described in the prospective approach.</p>								
TIP	Conducting assessments is a difficult task. To make the procedure simpler consider selecting the first 30 charts of patients 65 and older.								
STEP 2:	Review the charts of the patients in the target population for their vaccination status. Note how many of these patients have received vaccinations, e.g., influenza, Td, pneumococcal, etc. It takes approximately 2 hours to review 30 charts.								
STEP 3	<p>Calculate an estimated vaccination rate from your sample</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total the number of patients in the target population • Total the number of targeted patients with current vaccinations • Divide the number of patients who have received a specific vaccination by the total number of patients in the target population. This will give you the estimated coverage rate for the specific vaccine (Td, influenza, PPV, etc.). 								
EXAMPLE	<p>Number of records in sample=30 Number of patients in target population = 25 Number of patients vaccinated for following vaccine antigens:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Chart Review</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Estimated Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>9 patients up-to-date for Td</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9/25=36%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15 patients vaccinated against influenza</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15/25=60%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 patients vaccinated against pneumococcal disease</td> <td style="text-align: right;">7/25=28%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Note: Thirty (30) charts is a reasonable number of records to give you a general picture of the immunization status of patients in your practice. While this sample is not a statistically selected sample, it does represent a systematic sampling strategy and will give you an estimation of your immunization rate. Be aware, also, that this chart review will tend to capture patients who come in more regularly and who are more likely to have high-risk conditions.</p>	Chart Review	Estimated Rate	9 patients up-to-date for Td	9/25=36%	15 patients vaccinated against influenza	15/25=60%	7 patients vaccinated against pneumococcal disease	7/25=28%
Chart Review	Estimated Rate								
9 patients up-to-date for Td	9/25=36%								
15 patients vaccinated against influenza	15/25=60%								
7 patients vaccinated against pneumococcal disease	7/25=28%								

FOLLOW-UP	<p>Following your assessment, you may identify other issues that need to be addressed. For instance, you may want to think about conducting future assessments and decide that you need to develop plans for how you will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Assess needed vaccinations b. Document these needed vaccinations c. Document if the vaccinations were administered. d. Monitor the changes you implement to determine if they are working.
RESOURCE	<p>For more information on conducting assessments, review the AFIX process: Assessment, Feedback, Incentives, eXchange. This assessment process was developed for providers of immunization services to young children, but has application to immunization programs serving adults.</p> <p>www.cdc.gov/nip/afix</p>

Conducting A Baseline Assessment in a Non-computerized Setting

SAMPLING METHOD WITH GREATER STATISTICAL ACCURACY

STEP 1	<p>Clearly define your target population.</p> <p>Identify patients by age, e.g., 65 and older, or by high-risk conditions. For example, if you want to focus on those 65 and older, select charts based on the patient's date of birth.</p>								
STEP 2	<p>Pull 150 to 160 charts. Assuming your vaccination coverage rate is 50%, this sample should fall within +/- 8% or 9% of your actual coverage rate. This chart review could take a day or more depending on availability of staff.</p>								
STEP 3	<p>Review these patients' charts for their vaccination status.</p> <p>Note how many of these patients have received vaccinations, e.g., influenza, Td, pneumococcal, etc.</p>								
STEP 4	<p>Calculate an estimated vaccination rate:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total the number of targeted patients with current vaccinations 2. Divide the number of patients who have received a specific vaccination by the total number of patients in the target population. This will give you the estimated coverage rate for the specific vaccine. (Td, influenza, PPV, etc.). 								
EXAMPLE	<p>Number of patients in target population=160 Number vaccinated for following vaccine antigens:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Chart Review</th> <th style="text-align: right;">Estimated Rate</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>75 patients up-to-date for Td</td> <td style="text-align: right;">75/160=47%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>105 patients vaccinated against influenza</td> <td style="text-align: right;">105/160=66%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>65 patients vaccinated against pneumococcal disease</td> <td style="text-align: right;">65/160=41%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Chart Review	Estimated Rate	75 patients up-to-date for Td	75/160=47%	105 patients vaccinated against influenza	105/160=66%	65 patients vaccinated against pneumococcal disease	65/160=41%
Chart Review	Estimated Rate								
75 patients up-to-date for Td	75/160=47%								
105 patients vaccinated against influenza	105/160=66%								
65 patients vaccinated against pneumococcal disease	65/160=41%								