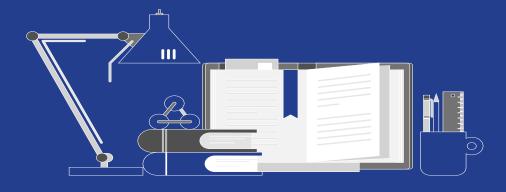


Welcome

to the

Healthcare Associated Infections Antimicrobial Resistance Webinar Series



Webinar Overview

- Schedule bi-monthly
- Intended audience hospital infection preventionists
- Upcoming topics:
 - The Three Rs August 2021
 - Candida auris October 2021
 - No webinar in December
 - MDROs February 2022







The HAI-AR **Team Presents** "The Three Rs": Reach-Out, Reporting, & Resources

Overview

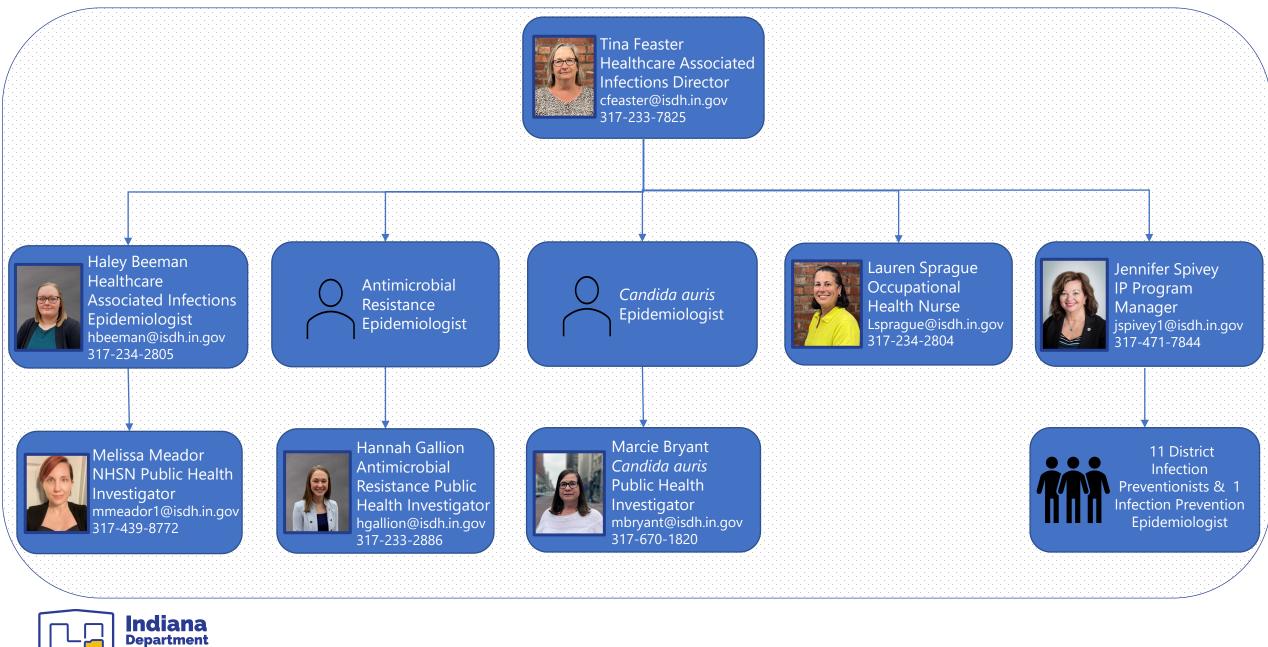
- Meet the Indiana Department of Health HAI-AR team
- Review recent updates to Indiana's HAI reporting rule
- Review Indiana's communicable disease reporting rule focusing on reporting for multidrug resistant organisms (MDRO)
- Review reporting for Candida auris
- Discuss updated resources and helpful tools available on IDOH's HAI-AR webpages
- Review some additional resources available from other agencies
- Question and answer session







Meet the HAI-AR Team





Contacts by Subject Matter

Questions About	Primary Contact	Secondary Contact
Healthcare associated infections (CLABSI, CAUTI, VAP & SSI) NHSN reporting and mapping CP-CRE IMPs Injection safety	HAI epidemiologist	LTC NHSN PHI
Long-term care facility COVID-19 reporting	LTC NHSN PHI	HAI epidemiologist
Antimicrobial resistance and susceptibility Antimicrobial stewardship CP-CRE reporting (all mechanisms except IMPs) MDRO containment MRSA and C. diff.	AR epidemiologist	AR PHI
Candida auris reporting Candida auris infection control practices	CA epidemiologist	CA PHI
Infection prevention concerns Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR)	IP program manager and infection preventionist for your district	
Fit testing Ebola Healthcare associated <i>Legionella</i> Bloodborne pathogens, tattoo, eyelash extension, sharps and infectious waste	occupational health nurse	HAI epidemiologist



Infection Preventionists

For infection control and prevention questions and concerns, please refer to the contact for your district IP or Jennifer Spivey, IP program manager.

Long Term Care Infection Prevention Team Districts

Tina Feaster CIC- Healthcare Associated Infections Supervisor Cfeaster@isdh.in.gov 317-233-7825

District 1: 66 facilities

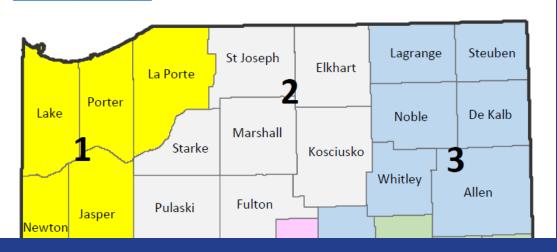
Janene Gumz-Pulaski RN, CIC <u>JGumzPulaski@isdh.in.gov</u> 317-499-3877

District 2 -72 facilities

Victor Zindoga RN vzindoga@isdh.in.gov 317-509-8964

District 3-72 facilities

Pam Bennett RN



IPs cover proactive and reactive Infection Control Assessment and Response (ICAR) in long term care (LTC) for COVID-19 and other outbreak types in LTC, acute care (hospitals), long term acute care hospitals (LTACHs), and dialysis facilities.

For the current district map, please go to the <u>HAI webpage</u>.





District Field and LHD Support Epidemiologists

Indiana Department of Health Epidemiology Resource Center

Main: 317-233-7125 Fax: 317-234-2812

After Hours: 317-233-1325

District Field and LHD Support Epidemiologists

<u>District 1</u> Field Epidemiologist

Cyndy Fohrman (317) 473-2696 cfohrman@isdh.in.gov

LHD Support Epidemiologist

Madisen Mrotek (317) 450-4643 mmrotek@isdh.in.gov

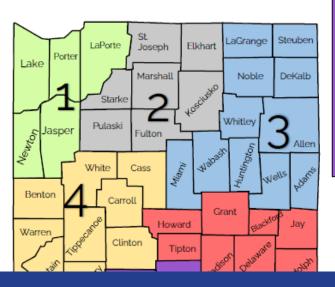
District 2

Field Epidemiologist

Christina Wheeler (317) 690-9466 chwheeler@isdh.in.gov

LHD Support Epidemiologist

Taylor Gumns (765) 860-6705 tgumns@isdh.in.gov



District 5

Field Epidemiologist
Ali Snively

(317) 430-3848 asnively@isdh.in.gov

LHD Support Epidemiologist

Jason Collins (317) 452-0708 jacollins1@isdh.in.gov

LHD Support Epidemiologist

Kira Richardson (317) 409-5602 kirrichardson@isdh.in.gov

<u>District 6</u> Field Epidemiologist

Tracy Larcheveque
(317) 460-1208
tlarcheveque@isdh.in.gov

For additional epidemiologic support, please reach out to the field and LHD support epidemiologist in your district.

For the current district map, please click here.



Emergency Epidemiologist On-Call

If you have a question, you can call the IDOH main phone line at 317-233-7125.

The emergency on-call epidemiologist is also available after hours and on weekends at 317-233-1325.







HAI-AR Reporting Overview

HAI Reporting Rule

ARTICLE 15. HOSPITAL LICENSURE RULES

Rule 1. Hospital Operation, Management, Construction, Equipment Requirements (Repealed) (Repealed by Indiana State Department of Health; filed Dec 21, 1994, 9:40 a.m.: 18 IR 1280; errata filed Jan 5, 1995, 4:20 p.m.: 18 IR 1290)

Rule 1.1. Definitions

410 IAC 15-1.1-1 Applicability

Authority: IC 16-21-1-7; IC 16-21-1-9 Affected: IC 16-19-3; IC 16-21-1

Sec. 1. The definitions in this rule apply throughout this article except as otherwise indicated. (Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 15-1.1-1; filed Dec 21, 1994, 9:40 a.m.: 18 IR 1261; readopted filed Jul 11, 2001, 2:23 p.m.: 24 IR 4234; fil Nov 16, 2006, 4:01 p.m.: 20061213-IR-410050193FRA; readopted filed May 22, 2007, 1:44 p.m.: 20070613-IR-410070141RFA, readopted filed Jul 14, 2011, 11:42 a.m.: 20110810-IR-410110253RFA; readopted filed Sep 13, 2017, 4:08 p.m.: 20171011-IR-410170339RFA)

Find it <u>here</u> on the HAI webpage!



HAI Reporting Rule

Healthcare-Associated Infections (HAI)

A healthcare-associated infection (HAI) is an infection that a person can acquire while receiving treatment in a healthcare facility for another condition. There are various types of HAIs, which are often named after the site of the body in which they occur. Common types of infections are catheter-associated urinary tract infections (CAUTIs), central line-associated bloodstream infections (CLABSIs), surgical site infections (SSIs), and ventilator-associated events (VAEs). Some types of bacteria that are known to cause HAIs are methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* (MRSA), *Clostridioides difficile* (CDI), *Acinetobacter*, *Pseudomonas*, Carbapenem-resistant *Enterobacterales* (CRE), and Vancomycin-resistant *Enterococci* (VRE).

CAUTI | CLABSI | SSI | VAP

Surveillance

National Healthcare Safety Network (NHSN)

ISDH HAI Reporting Rule

HHS National Target Goals

HAI Data

CDC State-Based Prevention: Indiana

CDC Patient Safety Atlas





Communicable Disease Rule

TITLE 410 INDIANA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

Final Rule

LSA Document #15-39(F)

DIGEST

Adds 410 IAC 1-2.5 to add definitions, reporting requirements, dangerous communicable diseases, disease intervention measures, general and specific control measures, and documents incorporated by reference. Adds and modifies control measures for schools, daycare facilities, preschools, health care facilities, and food handlers. Adds reporting requirements for physicians, hospital administrators, and laboratories. Repeals 410 IAC 1-2.3. Effective 30 days after filing with the Publisher.

410 IAC 1-2.3; 410 IAC 1-2.5

SECTION 1, 410 IAC 1-2.5 IS ADDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

Rule 2.5. Disease Reporting and Control

Access the communicable disease reporting resources here!



Communicable Disease Rule

EPIDEMIOLOGY RESOURCE CENTER / INFECTIOUS DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY / INFECTIOUS DISEASE EPIDEMIOLOGY / COMMUNICABLE DISEASE REPORTING

Communicable Disease Reporting

Communicable Disease Reporting Rule

- 2015 Communicable Disease Reporting Rule
 - Indiana State Health Commissioner Kris Box, MD, FACOG Reporting Rule for COVID-19 (updated June 1, 2020)
 - COVID-19 Control Measures (updated July 19, 2021)
 - Local Health Department Guidance on Communicable Disease Laws (updated July 26, 2021)

To report a case of a reportable disease please complete this form and fax to 317-234-2812 or call the ISDH Epic 233-7125 (8:15 am- 4:45 pm) or 317-233-1325 (after hours, weekends, holidays).

Access the communicable disease reporting resources here!



Communicable Disease List

Access the <u>communicable</u> disease reporting <u>resources here!</u>

Report incidences of the following infections, diseases, or conditions to the Local Health Department — Phone Number:

> Reportable Communicable Diseases and Conditions for Health Care Providers, Hospitals, and Medical Laboratories Effective December 25, 2015 410 IAC 1-2.5-75 & 76

Report immediately on suspicion (!).

Report within 24 hours (*). ! Hantavirus pulmonary syndrome

All others report within 72 hours or as noted. Rabies, postexposure treatment

! Hemolytic uremic syndrome, postdiarrheal

Rocky Mountain spotted fever (Rickettsia species)

Anaplasmosis (Anaplasma species) ! Hepatitis, viral, Type A Hepatitis, viral, Type B ! Anthrax (Bacillus anthracis)

! Rubella (German Measles) ! Rubella congenital syndrome

! Arboviral (Eastern

Acquired Immunodeficiency

Syndrome (AIDS)

*Animal Bites

! Hepatitis, viral, Type B, pregnant woman (acute and chronic) or perinatally exposed infant

Salmonellosis, non-typhoidal (Salmonella species)

Equine, St. Louis, La Crosse, West Nile, California, Western Equine, Powassan, Japanese)

Hepatitis, viral, Type C (acute), within five

! Shigellosis (Shigella species) ! Smallpox (Variola infection)

Babesiosis (Babesia species)

Hepatitis, viral, Type Delta ! Hepatitis, viral, Type E

(5) business days

Adverse events or complications due to smallpox vaccination (vaccinia virus infection) or secondary transmission to others after vaccination.

! Brucellosis (Brucella species) Campylobacteriosis (Campylobacter species)

! Botulism (Clostridium botulinum)

Hepatitis, viral, unspecified Histoplasmosis (Histoplasma capsulatum)

! St. Louis encephalitis (SLE)

Carbapenemase-producing Carbapenemresistant Enterobacteriaceae (CP-CRE)

HIV infection/disease (The following conditions related to HIV are laboratory reportable) Cryptococcus neoformans

Staphylococcus aureus, vancomycin resistance level of MIC ≥ 8 µg/mL or severe Staphylococcus aureus in a previously healthy person

Chancroid (Haemophilus ducreyi)

! Chikungunya virus

Kaposi's sarcoma (biopsies)

Pneumocystis carinii

ndiana Department Streptococcus pneumoniae, invasive

Communicable Disease List

Effective immediately (2/6/2018) cases of chlamydia, gonorrhea, and syphilis should be reported using this form. Phone and fax numbers for your county can be found on the ISDH STD Prevention webpage under the "STD Morbidity Reporting in Indiana" heading.

Resources

- o Rule Change Notification Letter
- o Changes to Communicable Disease Rule
- Confidential Report of Communicable Diseases Form (Updated 2/2/2018; please review the listed conditions carefully, as some have been removed)
- o Indiana Confidential Sexually Transmitted Disease (STD) Reporting Form (Updated 2/6/2018)
- o Lab
- 2015 Reportable Disease List (Edited 9/11/2020)
- Communicable Disease Reporting Presentation Slides
- o HIPAA and Public Health Letter

Page last updated: September 21, 2020

Page last reviewed: August 1, 2016

Access the communicable disease reporting resources here!



CP-CRE, VRSA, and *S. aureus* Reporting

How to report:

- Option 1: create morbidity report in NBS
 - o attach all documents to morbidity report
- Option 2: fax all documents to AR epidemiologist or AR public health investigator
 - secure fax number: 317-234-2812

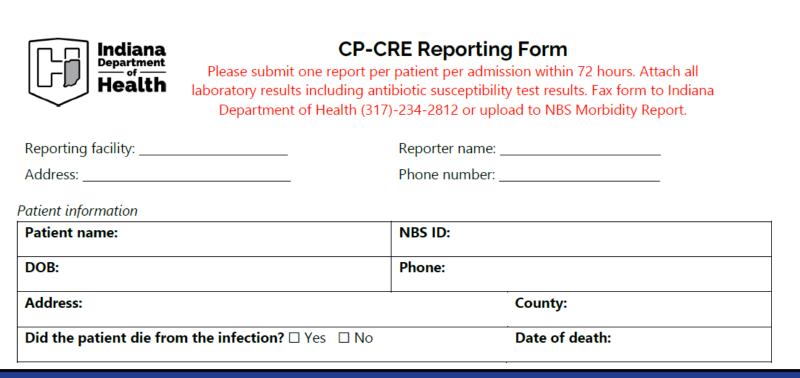
Documents to include when reporting:

- history and physical
- all relévant lab reports
- antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) report



CP-CRE Reporting Form

This form can be downloaded from the <u>Antimicrobial Resistance</u> webpage on the IDOH website.



When reporting suspected cases of CP-CRE, please fill out this form in NBS and attach to a morbidity report.

Include an H&P for the patient as well as all available labs and antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) results.



Candida auris Reporting

How to report:

- Option 1: create morbidity report in NBS
 - attach all documents to morbidity report
- Option 2: fax all documents to CA epidemiologist
 - secure fax number: 317-234-2812

Documents to include when reporting:

- history and physical
- all relevant lab reports
- antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) report





Candida auris Reporting Algorithm

A Candida auris case is received through lab identification.



Healthcare facility reports *Candida auris* case to Indiana Department of Health. Suspected cases should be reported within 72 hours with attached copies of any available lab results, antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) results and H&P.



Reporting suspected *C auris* cases.



Fax documents to IDOH's secure line at (317) 234-2812.

Create morbidity report in NBS and attach

supporting documents (preferred method).

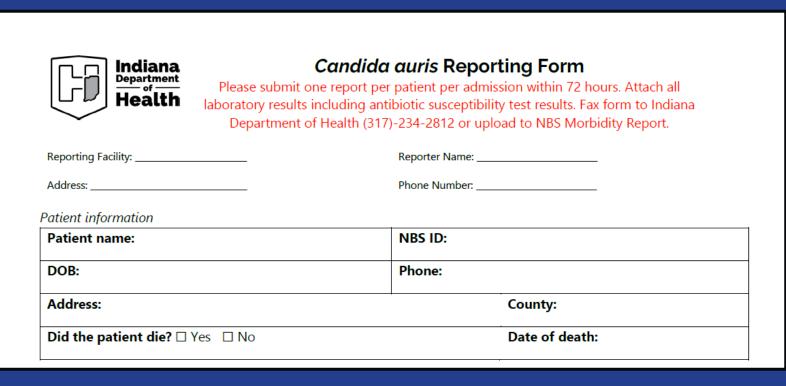
IDOH recommendations

Patient should be placed in enhanced barrier contact precautions (without confirmed IDOH lab result). Use EPA List P products to disinfect environment and patient rooms. Flag patient's chart for quick identification in case of readmission. Ensure an interfacility transfer form is utilized when a patient is transferred. Screen roommates for *C. auris* colonization, if applicable.



Candida auris Reporting Form

This form can be downloaded from the <u>Candida auris</u> webpage on the IDOH website.



When reporting suspected cases of CA, fill out this form in NBS and attach to a morbidity report.

Include an H&P for the patient as well as all available labs and antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) results.



Candida auris Webpage

Candida auris



What is Candida auris and why is it important?

Candida auris (C. auris) is an emerging fungus that presents a serious global health threat. *C. auris* is resistant to many of the antifungal drugs commonly used to treat infections. *C. auris* can cause many different types of infection, such as bloodstream, wound, urinary tract, and ear. Invasive *C. auris* infections have been associated with 30-60% mortality rates among hospitalized patients. Most deaths have occurred in persons with other serious illnesses that increased the risk of death. *C. auris* is a public health concern due to its potential for multi-drug resistance, ability to spread in healthcare settings, and rapid appearance in many parts of the United States. Click here to see the latest national information from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). *C. auris* infections have also been reported in dozens of other countries. Outbreaks of this organism have occurred in healthcare settings, so early identification and communication about cases are essential to awareness and prevention.



Severe Staph in a Previously Healthy Person

Criteria:

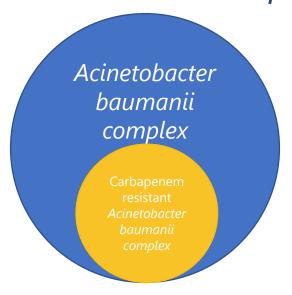
- Staphylococcus aureus isolated
- Infection results in death or ICU admission
- Case must not have been hospitalized, had surgery, or been a resident of a long-term care facility within the past year
- Case must not have had hemo- or peritoneal dialysis, percutaneous device, or indwelling catheter at time of culture



Organisms on "Watch"

Carbapenem-resistant *Pseudomonas aeruginosa* (CRPA)
Carbapenem-resistant *Acinetobacter baumannii complex* (CRAB)





*Do not start a case or submit a morbidity report for these organisms in NBS. Please include any antimicrobial susceptibility testing (AST) if possible.







Resources

HAI-AR Website

Directions:

- 1. Go to in.gov/health
- 2. Click on "Epidemiology Resource Center" (ERC)
- 3. Under "Infectious Disease Epidemiology" click "Healthcare-Associated Infections and Antimicrobial Resistance Epidemiology," or click here.



Inter-Facility Infection Control Transfer Form

Download the form here!





Eric J. Holcomb Governor

Kristina M. Box, MD, FACOG State Health Commissioner

Inter-Facility
Infection Control
Transfer Form



Inter-Facility Infection Control Transfer Form

Download the form here!



Inter-Facility Infection Control Transfer Form • Updated December 2020
Page 2

Inter-Facility Infection Control Transfer Form

This form must be filled out for transfer to accepting facility with information communicated prior to or with transfer. Please attach copies of latest culture reports with if available.

Sending Healthcare Facility:

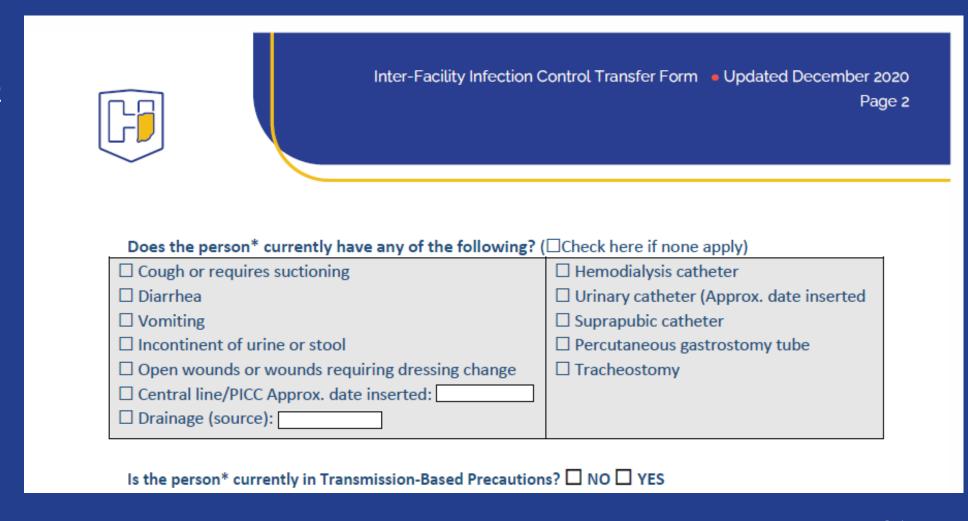
Patient/Resident Last Name	First Name	Medical Record Number

Name/Address of Sending Facility	Sending Unit	Sending Facility Phone



Inter-Facility Infection Control Transfer Form

Download the form here!





CRE vs CP-CRE vs CPO

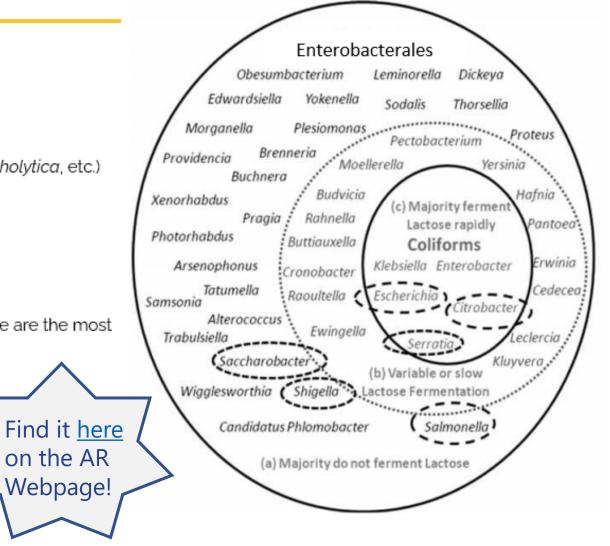
		CRE	CP-CRE	СРО
	MDRO	Yes	Yes	Yes
	Enterobacterales?	Yes	Yes	Not necessarily
Case definition requirements	Resistant to Carbapenem?	Yes	Yes	Not necessarily
	Geno/pheno positive?	No	Yes	Yes



CP-CRE Identification

Enterobacterales (Enteric Organisms)

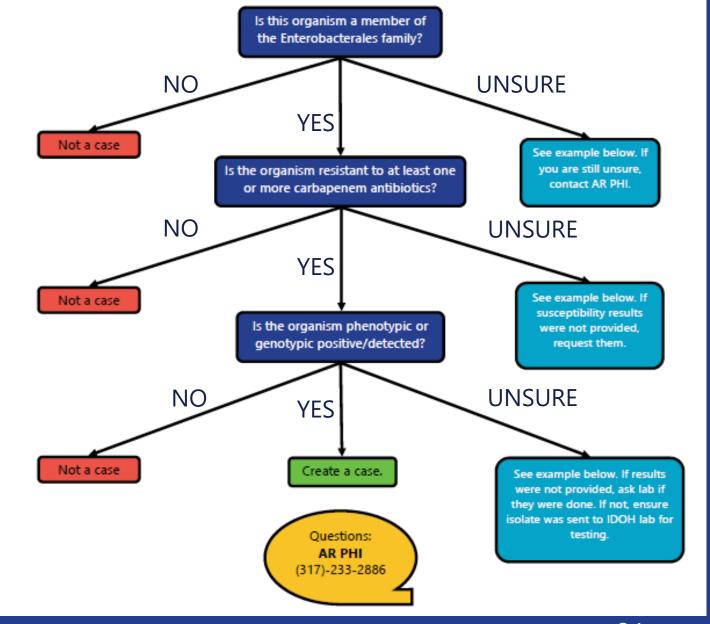
- Escherichia sp. (E.coli)
- Klebsiella sp. (K. pneumoniae, K. variicola, K. oxytoca, K. ozaenae, K. ornitholytica, etc.)
- Enterobacter sp. (E. aerogenes, E. cloacae, etc.)
- Citrobacter sp. (C. freundii, C. koserii, etc.)
- Providencia sp. (P. rettgeri, P. stuartii etc.)
- Morganella sp. (M. morganii, etc.)
- Serratia sp. (S. marcescens, etc.)
- Proteus sp. (P. mirabilis, P. vulgaris, P. penneri, etc.)
- Note: there are many more genera included within the family, but these are the most common CP-CRE that you will see





CP-CRE Identification Algorithm

Find the CP-CRE identification algorithm on the <u>AR</u> webpage!





CP-CRE Identification Algorithm

Enterobacterales

Escherichia sp. Klebsiella sp

Enterobacter sp.

Citrobacter sp.

Providencia sp.

Marganella sp.

Serratia sp.

Proteus sp.

and others...

Genotypic Testing

Carba-R

PCR

*Will detect: KPC, IMP, NDM,

OXA-48, VIM

Phenotypic Testing

mCIM

CarbaNP

MHT

*Will result positive or negative

<u>Carbapenems</u>

Meropenem

Imipenem

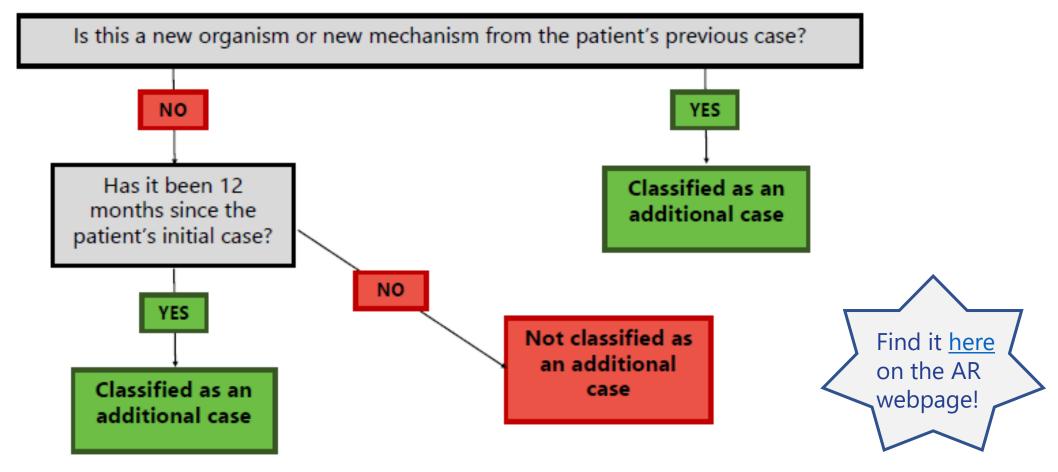
Doripenem

Ertapenem

Find it here on the AR Webpage!



CP-CRE Recurrent Case



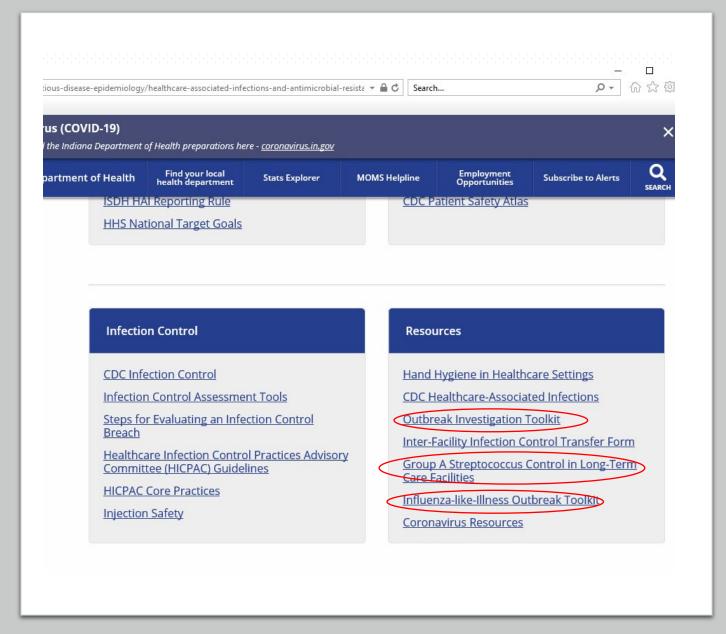


Toolkits and Documents

- CDC's HAI outbreak investigation toolkit
- Influenza-like illness outbreak toolkit
- Group A *Streptococcus* control in long-term care facilities

Find the HAI webpage here!





HAI/AR/AS Prevention Resource Page

The HAI/AR/AS webpage serves to distribute resources to both providers and patients.

This webpage is the product of collaboration among multiple Indiana agencies.

Topics covered include:

- Healthcare associated infections
- Antimicrobial resistance
- Antimicrobial stewardship
- Sepsis

Find the HAI/AR/AS webpage here!



	9	
Partner Organization	Initiatives and Programs	Audience
Indiana Hospital Association (IHA)	 Antimicrobial Stewardship Healthcare Associated Infections Sepsis MRSA C. diff Infections 	• <u>Acute Care</u>
QSource/atom Alliance	 Antimicrobial Stewardship Healthcare Associated Infection C. diff Infections 	 ER Departments Physicians offices Pharmacists Dentists Outpatient Departments Long-term Care
Indiana State Department of Health (ISDH)	Antimicrobial StewardshipAntimicrobial ResistanceHealthcare Associated Infections	Indiana healthcare facilitiesThe public

Prevention Resources for Acute Care Providers

Antimicrobial Resistance

Overview

Antimicrobial Resistance | ISDH

CDC Antibiotic Resistance Investments

Antibiotic Resistance Threats Report, 2019 | CDC

National Action Plan for Combating Antibiotic-Resistant Bacteria

Toolkits and Resources

MDRO Background and Toolkit | IHA

CRE Control and Prevention Toolkit | AHRQ

<u>CDC Interim Guidance for a Health Response to Contain Novel or Targeted MDROs</u>

Sepsis

Overview and Campaigns

Sepsis Initiative | IHA

Survive Sepsis | IHA

Toolkits

2017 Sepsis Awareness toolkit | IHA

2016 Sepsis Awareness Campaign case study | IHA

CDC Resources

Sepsis Information Homepage | CDC

Sepsis Infographic for Hospitals



CDC's Project Firstline

The Project Firstline collaborative was launched in 2020.

The collaborative is designed to provide infection control training to healthcare workers.

Access Project Firstline here!









EMPOWERMENT



Core Training

Delivers critical infection control information to address immediate training needs via products, methods, and platforms the healthcare workforce uses and prefers.



Practical Tools

Provides tools to help everyone working in a healthcare facility implement infection control protocols and procedures throughout their work day.

PROJECT FIRSTLINE

CDC's National Training Collaborative for Healthcare Infection Control

The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted gaps in infection control knowledge and practice in healthcare settings nationwide.

In FY 2020, CDC launched Project Firstline, a collaborative of diverse healthcare, public health and academic partners committed to providing infection control training designed especially for healthcare workers.

Healthcare workers need and deserve clear and trustworthy information not only on CDC's infection control recommendations, but also on the science behind them.

Project Firstline delivers comprehensive, transparent, and responsive training and education to the millions of frontline healthcare workers in the United States.

Project Firstline is funded through COVID-19 supplemental appropriations at \$90M per year FY20 and FY21.

The need for infection control training, education and innovation is ongoing.

COLLABORATION



Partner Engagement

Leverages trusted partners and channels across healthcare settings to ensure training content and tools meet the needs of and are delivered to the healthcare workers who need them.



Mentorship

Connects infection control experts with their local healthcare community so that they may become an ongoing resource.

LASTING RESULTS



Public Health Capacity

Provides tools and resources to the public health workforce to foster stronger relationships between the public health and the healthcare community to support more effective training on infection control.



Science to Practice

Gutting-edge research to inform infection control recommendations and practices, and development of more effective and evidence-based platforms and approaches to infection control training and education that meet the needs of diverse learners across the healthcare community.

CDC's Project Firstline

Project Firstline's Inside Infection Control Series videos:

- "How do I test the seal on my N95?"
- "Do we really have to talk about hand hygiene? Again? Yes!"
- "Why does contact time matter for disinfection?"
- "Cleaning? Disinfection? What is the difference?"

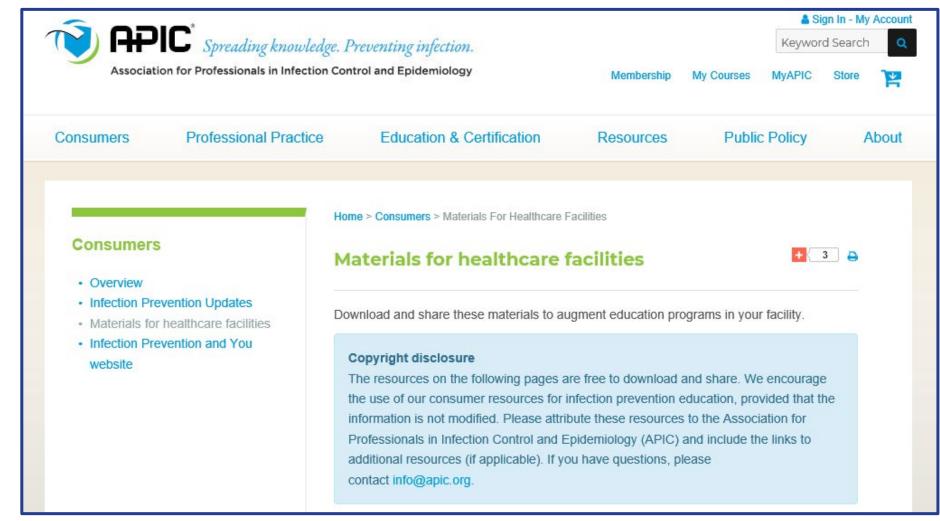
Project Firstline's educational videos:

- "Safety tips for giving vaccine from a multi-dose vial"
- "Respiratory droplet basics"



APIC's Materials for Healthcare Facilities

Visit APIC's webpage by clicking here!





APIC's Materials for Healthcare Facilities

Some available materials include:

The Do's and Don'ts for wearing procedure masks in nonsurgical healthcare settings

· Flyer for healthcare professionals [PDF]

The Do's and Don'ts for wearing N95 respirators in non-surgical healthcare settings

· Flyer for healthcare professionals [PDF]

The ABC's of Antibiotics

- Flyer for patients [PDF]
- Flyer for patients Español [PDF]

What are healthcare-associated infections?

Flyer for patients [PDF]

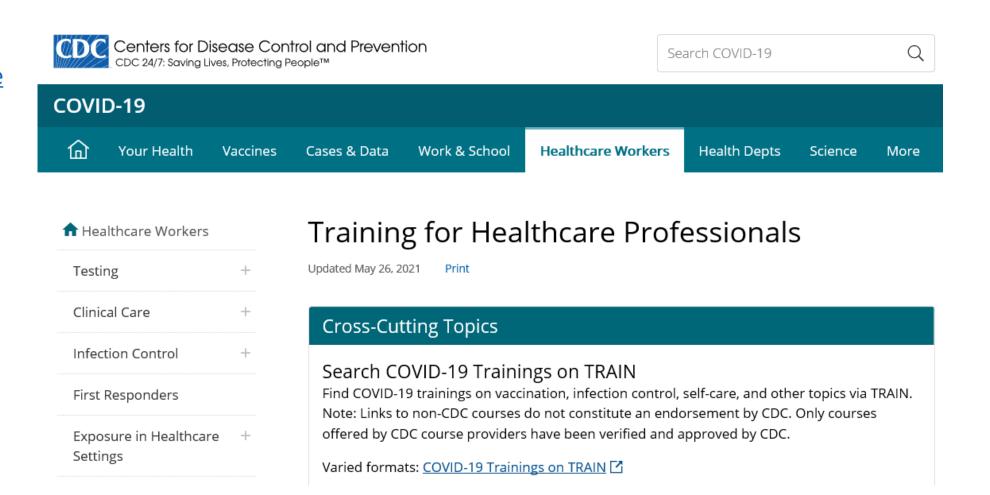
Infection Prevention and You at the Hospital

- Hospital poster [large file, PDF]
 (11"x17", high-resolution for professional printing)
 (PDF en Español)**
- Hospital flyer [PDF]
 (8.5" x11", for professional printing, also desktop printer-friendly)
 (PDF en Español)
- Hospital brochure [PDF]
 (8.5" x 11", two pages, desktop printer-friendly)
 (PDF en Español)
- Hospital tri-fold brochure [PDF] (high-resolution for professional printing)
- Hospital PowerPoint presentation for closed circuit TV [large file, PPT]
 (PPT en Español)



COVID-19-Related Trainings from the CDC

Visit CDC's COVID-19: Training for healthcare professionals by clicking here!





COVID-19-Related Trainings from the CDC

Some available trainings include:

Nurses on Shift Work and Long Hours

Learn ways to reduce workplace fatigue and stay healthy. Free CE.

Self-paced online course: Nurses on Shift Work and Long Hours

Workplace Violence Prevention for Nurses

Learn about the scope and nature of violence in the healthcare setting. Free CE.

Self-paced online course: Workplace Violence Prevention for Nurses

The Science of Social Distancing: Part 1

Learn about the science on social distancing, strategies to support it, and how findings from past pandemics — as well as the current one — can shape responses today.

Webinar: The Science of Social Distancing: Part 1

The Science of Social Distancing: Part 2

Learn more about social distancing. Topics include benefit-risk analysis of social/physical distancing strategies, including for vulnerable populations; strategies for mitigating mental health impacts; and what science is available to guide eventual relaxation of measures.

Webinar: The Science of Social Distancing: Part 2

Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine: What Healthcare Professionals Need to Know

Learn about the COVID-19 vaccine manufactured by Pfizer Pharmaceuticals, based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and guidance from the manufacturer. Free CE.

Self-paced online course: Pfizer-BioNTech COVID-19 Vaccine

Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine: What Healthcare Professionals Need to Know

Learn about the COVID-19 vaccine manufactured by Moderna, Inc., based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices and guidance from the manufacturer. Free CE.

Self-paced online course: Moderna COVID-19 Vaccine



Question and Answer

If you need someone added to the distribution list, please contact Hannah Gallion, AR PHI, at hgallion@isdh.in.gov.



