



ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER
TO ALL PROVIDERS OF
INFLUENZA A (H1N1) 2009 MONOVALENT VACCINE

EFFECTIVE: October 6, 2009

REVISED: December 28, 2009

PURSUANT TO THE AUTHORITY IN CALIFORNIA HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE SECTION 101040 AND GOVERNMENT CODE SECTION 8558, THE HEALTH OFFICER OF THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA, HEREBY ISSUES THE FOLLOWING ORDER(S).

ALL LICENSED HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS*, PHARMACISTS AND ANY OTHER PROVIDERS OF H1N1 VACCINE WHO ARE LOCATED WITHIN THE COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA ARE HEREBY ORDERED IMMEDIATELY TO COMPLY WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- 1) **H1N1 vaccine may now be provided to any person over 6 months of age who has no contraindications. However, continue to prioritize H1N1 influenza vaccine to those in a high-risk category. High-risk categories are defined as**:**
 - **Pregnant women** because they are at higher risk of complications and can potentially provide protection to infants who cannot be vaccinated;
 - **Household contacts and caregivers** (e.g. parents, siblings and daycare providers) for groups at higher risk of influenza-related complications who cannot be vaccinated, including children younger than 6 months of age and persons who are severely immunocompromised. Severely immunocompromised persons include recent bone marrow transplant recipients, patients with AIDS with CD4 counts <50, children with severe combined immunodeficiency syndrome (SCIDS), and others who are similarly immunocompromised. Vaccination of those in close contact with infants younger than 6 months old or the severely immunocompromised might help protect them by “cocooning” them from the virus;
 - **Healthcare and emergency medical services personnel** because infections among healthcare workers have been reported and this can be a potential source of infection for vulnerable patients. Also, increased absenteeism in this population could reduce healthcare system capacity;
 - Health-care personnel (HCP) include all paid and unpaid persons working in health-care settings who have the potential for exposure to patients with influenza, infectious materials, including body substances, contaminated medical supplies and equipment, or contaminated environmental surfaces.

HCP might include (but are not limited to) physicians, nurses, nursing assistants, therapists, technicians, emergency medical service personnel, dental personnel, pharmacists, laboratory personnel, autopsy personnel, students and trainees, contractual staff not employed by the health-care facility, and persons (e.g., clerical, dietary, housekeeping, maintenance, and volunteers) not directly involved in patient care but potentially exposed to infectious agents that can be transmitted to and from HCP. These recommendations apply to HCP in acute-care hospitals, nursing homes, skilled nursing facilities, physicians' offices, urgent care centers, and outpatient clinics, and to persons who provide home health care and emergency medical services. Emergency medical services personnel might include persons in an occupation (e.g., emergency medical technicians and fire fighters) who provide emergency medical care as part of their normal job duties.

- Health-care workers with direct patient contact should be prioritized for vaccination in the following order:
 - 1) Health-care workers primarily serving the severely immunocompromised;
 - 2) Personnel having direct patient contact in nursing homes, long-term care facilities, and assisted living facilities that house residents in high risk groups;
 - 3) Providers of home care to patients in high-risk groups;
 - 4) All other health-care works with direct patient contact.
- **All people from 6 months through 24 years of age**
 - **Children from 6 months through 18 years of age** because cases of 2009 H1N1 influenza have been seen in children who are in close contact with each other in school and day care settings, which increases the likelihood of disease spread;
 - **Young adults 19 through 24 years of age** because many cases of 2009 H1N1 influenza have been seen in these healthy young adults and they often live, work, and study in close proximity, and they are a frequently mobile population; and,
- **Persons aged 25 through 64 years who have health conditions associated with higher risk of medical complications from influenza.**
 - Chronic medical conditions that confer a higher risk for influenza-related complications include chronic pulmonary (including asthma), cardiovascular (except hypertension), renal, hepatic, cognitive, neurologic/neuromuscular, hematologic, or metabolic disorders (including diabetes mellitus) or immunosuppression (including immunosuppression caused by medications or by human immunodeficiency virus).

- 2) Provide to the Santa Clara County Public Health Department and the California Department of Public Health H1N1 vaccine inventories as requested.
- 3) Cooperate with the Santa Clara County Public Health Department and the California Department of Public Health in an effort to assure that the H1N1 vaccine is distributed to those at highest risk of suffering complications of influenza.
- 4) Post this order in locations where influenza-like illness is evaluated and treated and in places visible to the general public.

If you have any questions regarding this order, please call the Public Health Information Line at 408.885.3980.

THIS ORDER TAKES EFFECT IMMEDIATELY AND REMAINS IN EFFECT UNTIL RESCINDED BY THE HEALTH OFFICER. IT IS SO ORDERED.



Martin Fenstersheib, MD, MPH
Health Officer

* Licensed Health Care Professional is defined as: Persons Licensed and Certified Pursuant to Division 2 (Commencing with Section 500) of The Business and Professions Code, The Osteopathic Initiative Act or The Chiropractic Initiative Act, or Division 2.5 (Commencing with Section 1797) of The Health and Safety Code.

** Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Use of Influenza A (H1N1) 2009 Monovalent Vaccine, Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP), 2009. MMWR 2009; 58 (No. RR-10): [1-10]. Available at <http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/PDF/rr/rr5810.pdf>.