

Health Officer Update

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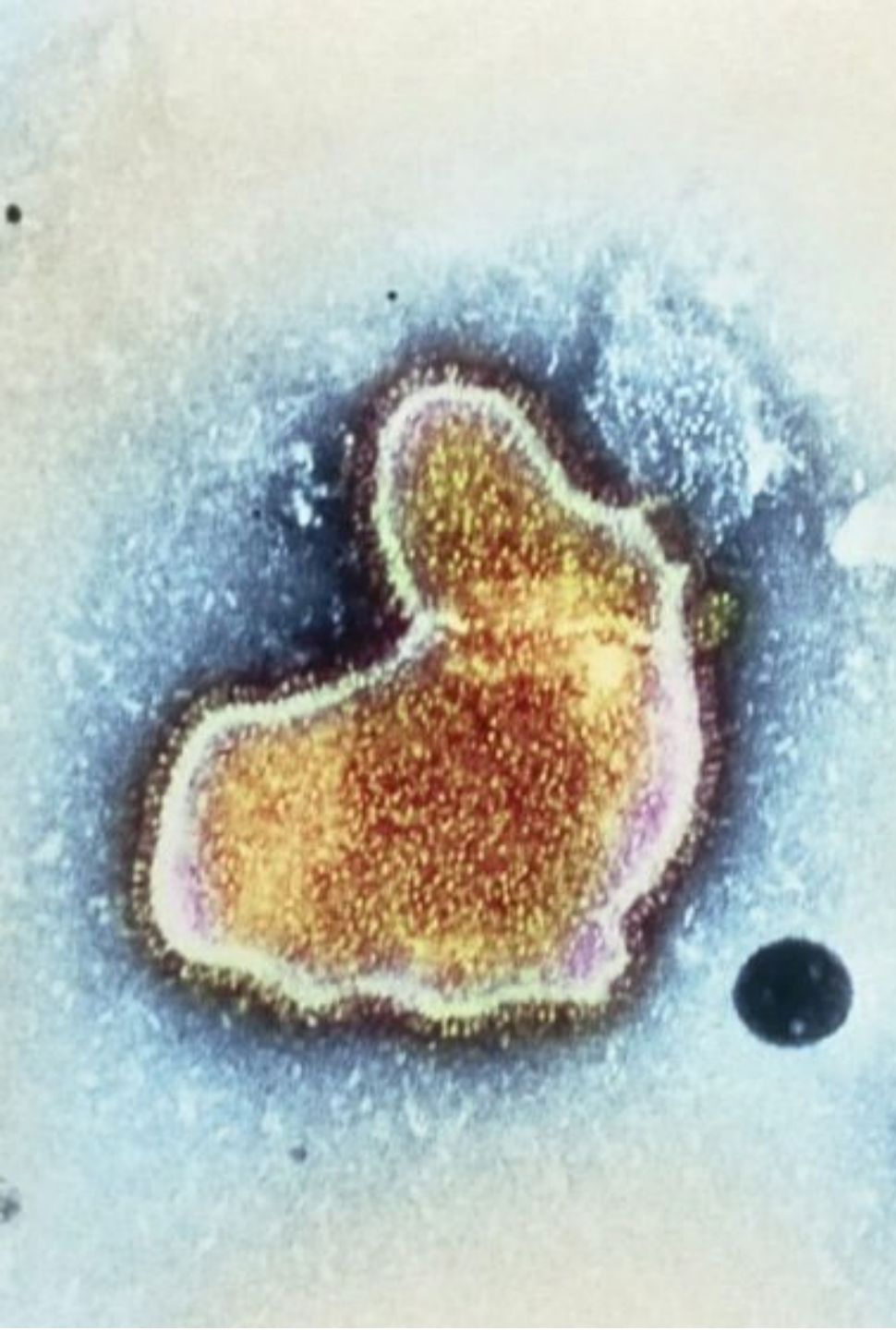
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Fargo Cass

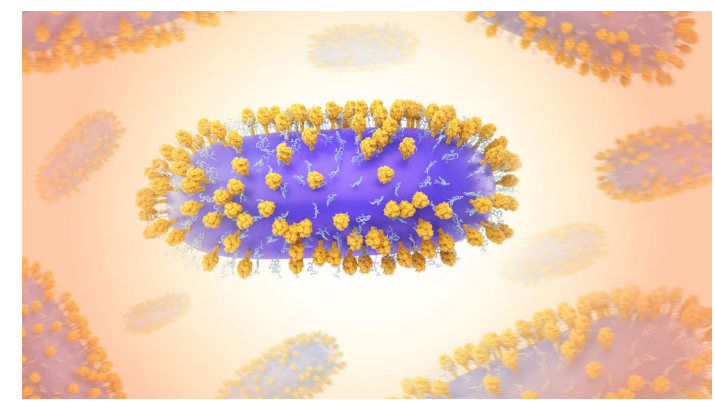


Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.



Nirsevimab U.S. Regulatory Submission Accepted

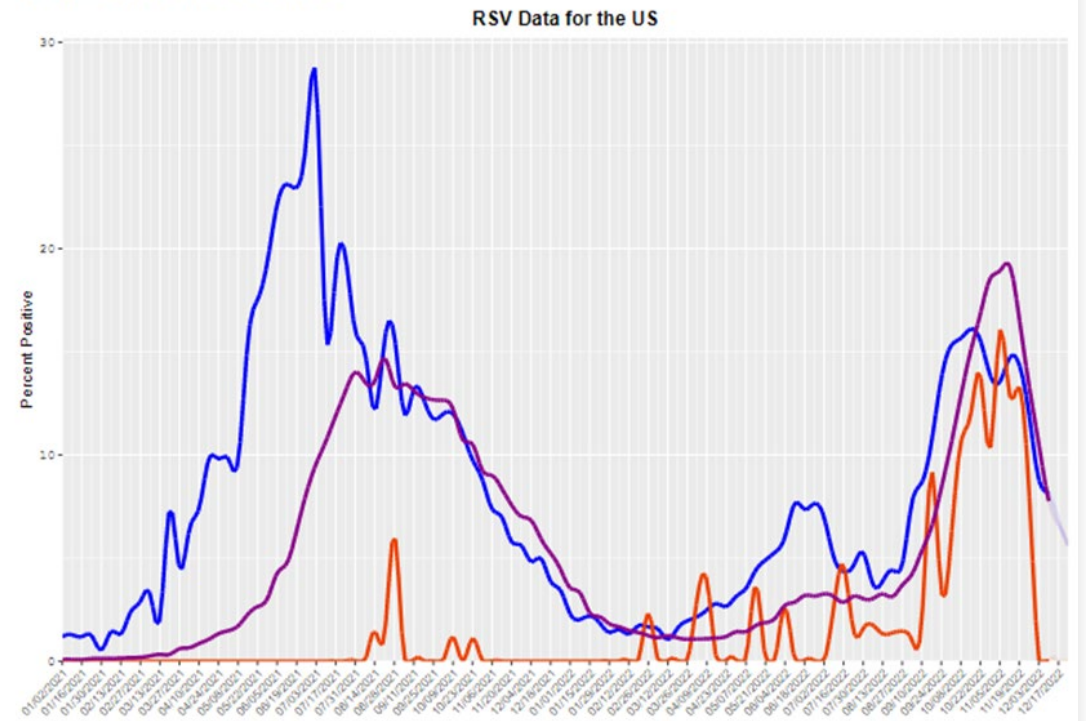
- Long-acting anti-RSV monoclonal antibody intended to prevent RSV in newborns / infants during 1st RSV season & through 2nd season for high risk, up to age 2
- Randomized, double-blinded, phase 2/3 trial data showed statistically significant reduction in medically-attended RSV infections and reduced hospitalizations compared with placebo
- Comparable safety and tolerability profile to Synagis
- If FDA approved, would be 1st single-dose RSV preventative in U.S. for newborns and infants



Respiratory Syncytial Virus

- Droplet spread with coughing, sneezing or direct contact with contaminated surfaces
- Clinically causes cold-like illness, wheezing, bronchiolitis, pneumonia (depending on age, underlying health)
- RSV infections typically occur during fall and winter
- In U.S each year:
 - Kids < 5: ~58,000 hospitalizations and 100-500 deaths
 - Adults ≥ 65: ~177,000 hospitalizations and 14,000 deaths
- The nation and N.D. saw unseasonal early surge this year
- N.D. trends – similar trajectory

Percent Positive



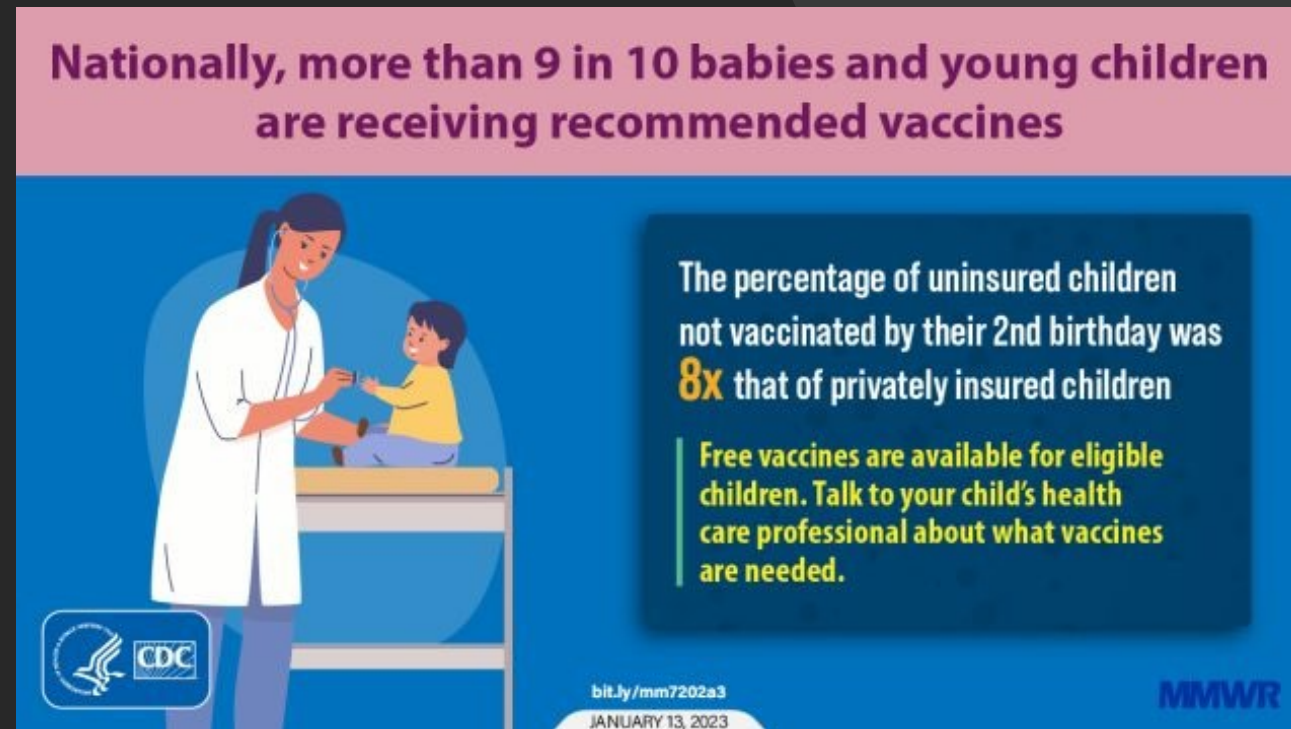


January = Cervical Cancer Awareness Month

- Cervical cancer was previously the leading cause of female cancer death in U.S.
- Screening and HPV vaccination have made cervical cancer the most preventable cancer for women
- HPV is leading cause of 6 cancers and is very common – almost all adults will have some type of HPV
- HPV vaccine prevents > 90% of cancers
- HPV vaccine is a 2-dose series recommended starting at age 9 years

CDC MMWR National Vaccination Coverage



- National Immunization Survey–Child, 2019–2021, provides U.S. vaccination coverage data for children up to age 2
- Nationwide, coverage remained high for most vaccines
- No decline in routine vaccinations associated with COVID-19 pandemic found
- Disparities persist – declines seen in children living in rural areas and below federal poverty level



Nationally, more than 9 in 10 babies and young children are receiving recommended vaccines

The percentage of uninsured children not vaccinated by their 2nd birthday was **8x** that of privately insured children

Free vaccines are available for eligible children. Talk to your child's health care professional about what vaccines are needed.

 bit.ly/mm7202a3
JANUARY 13, 2023 

The infographic features a central illustration of a female doctor in a white lab coat examining a young child sitting on a table. The background is a solid blue color. The text is presented in white and yellow on a pink and blue background. The CDC logo is in the bottom left, and the MMWR logo is in the bottom right.

CDC MMWR Kindergarten Vaccinations

- Selected vaccines and exemption rates in U.S. kindergarteners, 2021–22 School Year
- 2020-21 school year: state-required vaccines in U.S. kindergarteners declined 95% to 94%
- 2021-22 school year: state-required vaccines decreased to 93%



The infographic features a light blue background with faint icons of children and school supplies. At the top left, there are two backpacks, one blue and one orange. The main text is in a dark blue font. A white speech bubble on the left contains a shield icon with a red 'X' over it. A pink speech bubble on the right contains an icon of a vaccine vial with a green checkmark. The CDC logo is in the bottom left, and the MMWR logo is in the bottom right. A URL and date are in the bottom center.

Nationally, more than 9 in 10 kindergarten children are receiving recommended vaccines

But at least **250,000** kindergartners are potentially not protected against measles

Talk to your child's health care professional to make sure they're up to date

 bit.ly/mm7202a2
JANUARY 13, 2023 



CDC MMWR Kindergarten Vaccinations

“Despite widespread return to in-person learning, COVID-19–related disruptions continued to affect vaccination coverage and assessment for the 2021–22 school year, preventing a return to prepandemic coverage.”

Nationwide, exemption rates remained low at 2.6%.

Another 3.9% without exemption were not up to date with MMR vaccine

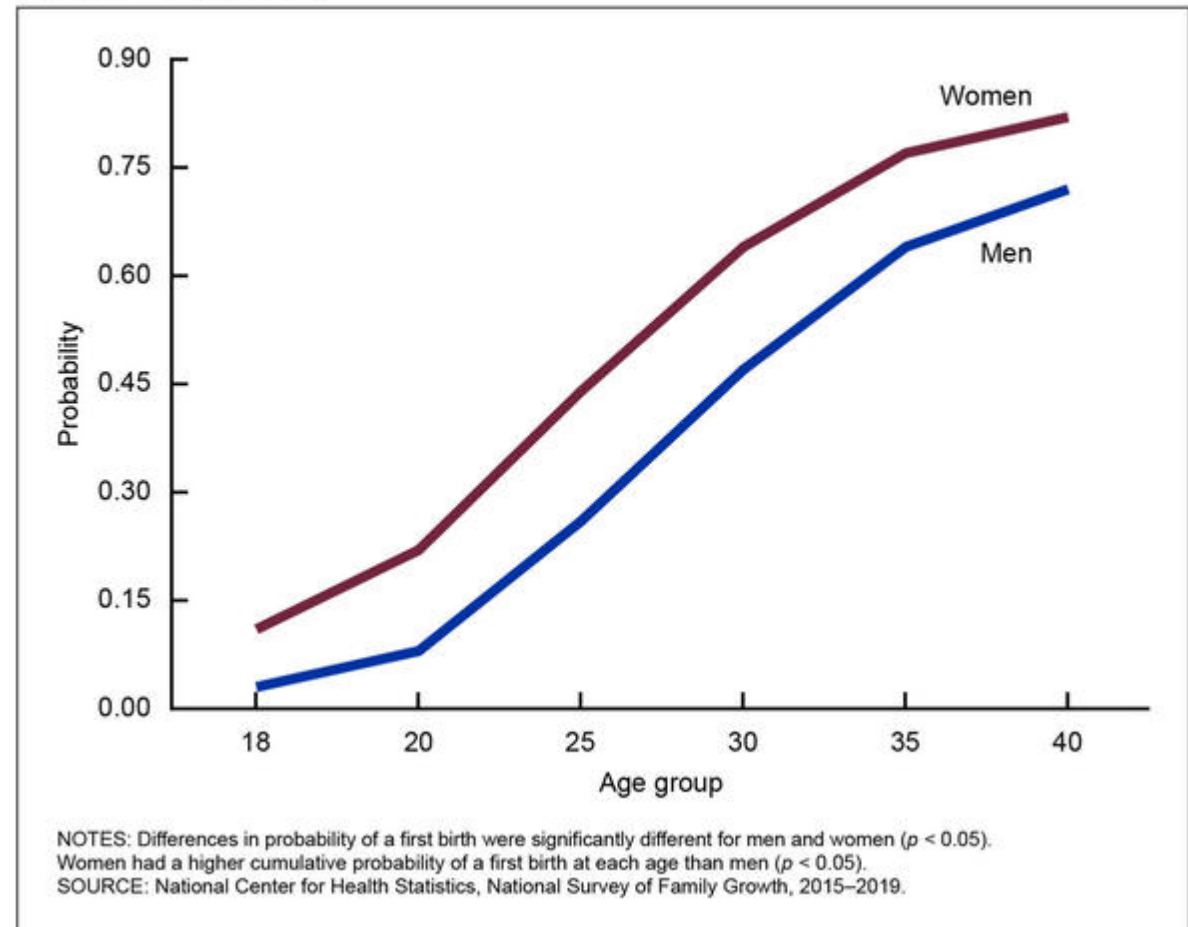
* N.D.’s non-medical (moral, philosophical, religious) school entry exemption is now > 5%

National Health Statistics Reports

Number 179 ■ January 10, 2023

- National Survey of Family Growth assesses fertility of U.S. men & women ages 15–49 (data from 2015–2019)
- Findings:
 - U.S. women waiting longer to have children
 - U.S. women having fewer children, average of 1.3 babies
 - Fertility rates declining
 - Growing # of women having children at 35+
 - Teen pregnancy declining

Probability of a first birth, by selected ages for men and women aged 15–49
United States, 2015–2019



References

[Nirsevimab US regulatory submission accepted for the prevention of RSV lower respiratory tract disease in infants and children up to age 24 months \(astrazeneca.com\)](https://www.astrazeneca.com)

[RSV National Trends - NREVSS | CDC](https://www.cdc.gov/nrevss/)

[Human Papillomavirus Vaccines \(aap.org\)](https://www.aap.org)

[STD Facts - Human papillomavirus \(HPV\) \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/std/facts/)

[Vaccination Coverage by Age 24 Months Among Children Born During 2018–2019 — National Immunization Survey–Child, United States, 2019–2021 | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/)

[Vaccination Coverage with Selected Vaccines and Exemption Rates Among Children in Kindergarten — United States, 2021–22 School Year | MMWR \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/)

[National Health Statistics Reports, Number 179, January 10, 2023 \(cdc.gov\)](https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/healthstats/)