

PUBLIC HEALTH ALWAYS WORKING FOR A SAFER AND HEALTHIER WASHINGTON

Reaching Families Electronically through the Washington State Immunization Information System October 8, 2013

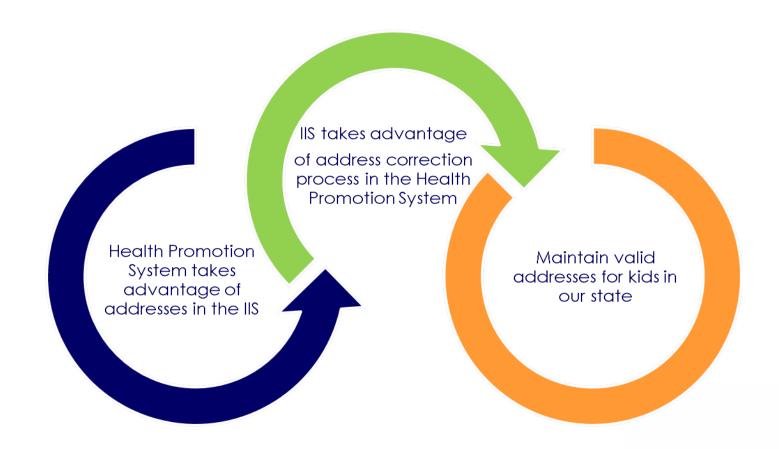
Lonnie Peterson, Health Educator

Two Systems





System Connections



Health Promotion System

- Sends health and safety information to families with kids aged birth to six
 - Postal mail
 - Washington residents only
 - English and Spanish
- Sends over 1.5 million mailings to about 473,000 families each year

E-mail Distribution

increased technology use

+

feedback from families

+

state readiness/federal funding

time to give families an e-mail option

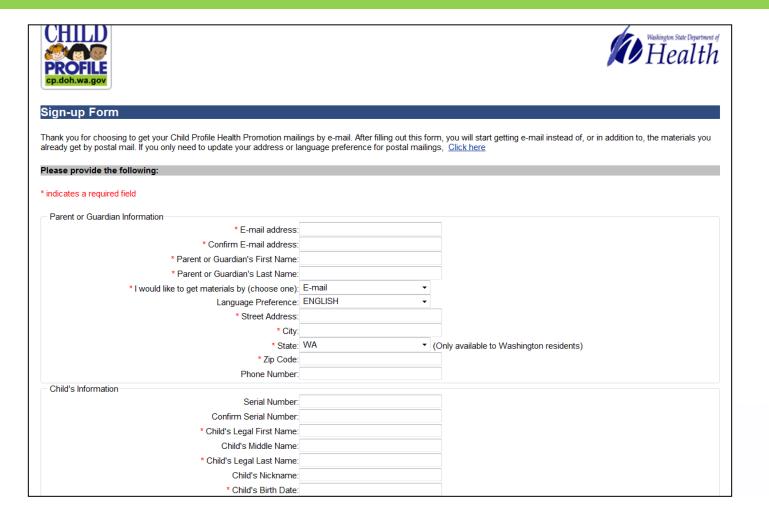
Overview

- Planned:
 - Needs assessment
 - Recommendations
 - Change the system
- Used a third-party e-mail vendor
- Created e-mail functionality in the system
- Created e-mail templates
- Created webpages
- Tested

System Enhancements

- Made changes in the IIS to support e-mail distribution:
 - Added fields to Health Promotion Update screen
 - Created an E-mailing Export to mirror the existing Mailings Export; modified Mailings Export
 - Created a way to handle bad e-mail addresses and logic to mark addresses as invalid

Sign-up Form



E-mails & Webpages

- Replace hard copy materials
- Create e-mails and webpages based on best practices:
 - Short, bite-sized chunks
 - Links to more information
 - Low reading level
 - Interactive
 - Tie in to website

Example: Hard Copy vs. E-mail

Three-month letter



Make a date for your baby's 4-month checkup

Your baby will grow and change quickly in her first year. That's why checkups are needed so often during this time. The 4-month checkup is the perfect time to ask questions about her health, growth and development, and immunizations. Take notes during the visit. You may want to share these with your baby's caregivers. Bring your baby's cuddle with you and look at your face even when she can Lifetime Immunization Record card and Childhood Health Record booklet with you to every appointment.

Immunize your baby on time

It's best to immunize your baby at the earliest recommended age. Infants are more likely than older children to become very ill, be hospitalized or even die from diseases that vaccines prevent.

Your baby can be immunized even if he is taking antibiotics or has a minor illness such as a cold, mild diarrhea or a slight fever. Vaccines will still be effective and will not make him more sick. The following vaccines are recommended at the 4-month checkup:

· Rotavirus (RV)

Family Health Hotlin 1.800.322.2588

- Diphtheria, tetanus, acellular pertussis (DTaP) Inactivated poliovirus (IPV)
- . Haemophilus influenzae type b (Hib)
- Pneumococcal conjugate vaccine (PCV)

A dose of hepatitis B (HepB) vaccine may be needed.

Until your baby is old enough to get vaccinated against flu, chickenpox, and measles, be sure those in close contact with him are immunized.

Bables need only breast milk or formula now

The American Academy of Pediatrics recommends breastfeeding for your baby's first year. Breast milk is the only food your baby needs for the first 6 months. of life. Breast milk protects her from common colds.

ear infections and obesity. Breastfeeding babies need their immunizations to protect them against pertussis and other disease prevented by vaccines, If you have questions about breastfeeding or pumping, call the Family Health Hotline at 1-800-322-2588.

If you are not breastfeeding, use an iron-fortified formula to protect against anemia (low iron in the blood). Be sure to hold your baby while feeding her. She needs to hold her own bottle.

If your baby is breastfeeding or drinks less than 32 ounces of formula a day, she may need a vitamin D supplement. Ask you doctor whether your baby needs a vitamin D or an iron supplement.

Your baby's turnmy will not be ready for solid foods, including cereal, until she is at least 6 months old. Adding cereal to your baby's bottle will not help her fall asleep or sleep longer. Feeding your baby cereal from a bottle can cause her to be overwieght and constipated.

Sleep and your baby

Most babies this age wake up 2 - 3 times a night and some wake more or even less often. This is normal but can be hard for new parents. This pattern of sleeping and waking helps his brain grow and develop and keeps him safe and healthy in a few months your halv will start to sleep longer without waking. Some infants naturally need more or less sleep than others. Your family and your baby will develop your own sleep pattern.

Start a positive bedtime routine at the same time every night. This could include having a bath and diaper change, quiet playtime and reading a book. Avoid loud noises and bright lights before bed. Lay your baby down on his back drowsy but awake. This gives him practice falling asleep in bed. Don't worry if he wakes up right away. Soothe him and try again when you're ready.

Immunization information -Child care referral agencies «Affordable health insurance »Food and nutrition assistance -Prenatal resources -Family planning services -Local health clinics «Free screenings for developmental concerns

Call the Family Health Hotline with questions about your Child Profile mailings.

This letter available in other formats. Call the Family Health Hotline at the number above.

Three-month e-mail



Washington State Department of Health Child Profile E-Newsletter

Watch Me Grow - 3 Months

Your baby's turning three months old!

Babies grow and change quickly in their first year. Keep your baby healthy and safe by following these guidelines.

Three-month checkup time!

It is important to check your baby's growth and development often because she is changing so fast. Write down any questions you have now, so you can ask them at the checkup. Bring your baby's Lifetime Immunization Record and Childhood Health Record to every appointment.

Immunizations at three months

Vaccines are given to babies because the diseases they prevent often strike at an early age. An infant who gets a vaccine preventable disease may have serious health problems that can last the rest of his life. More...

Nutrition

Tips for starting solid food

Although breast milk or formula should still provide the majority of your baby's calories, he may be ready to start leaning to eat solid foods at about six months of age. More ...

Oral Health

New teeth coming in

Between 6 and 12 months, your baby may show signs of new teeth. Your baby may have red, tender gums and not eat or sleep well. More...

Development

Farly relationships matter

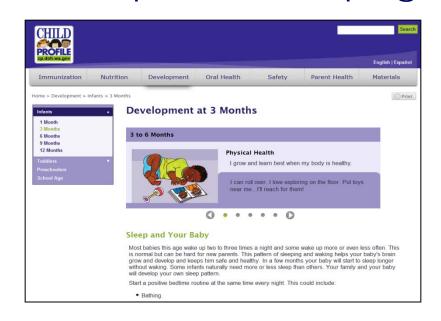
The relationships that your baby is forming, with you and with his other

Example: Hard Copy vs. Webpage

Development chart



Development webpage



User Testing

- Over 60 people volunteered to test; over 30 completed testing (English and Spanish speakers)
 - Tested entire process:
 - Sign up
 - Double confirmation
 - E-mails (receipt of and content/links)
 - Webpages
- Received valuable and detailed input

Parent Usability Testing

- Seven parents participated:
 - Tested the entire process
 - Monitored verbal responses and facial reactions
 - Monitored navigation
 - Received findings and recommendations

Lessons Learned

- Taking advantage of existing tools and services:
 - Use of a third-party e-mail vendor vs. building functionality from scratch
- Challenges with third-party e-mail vendor
- Meeting parents' needs

Current State

- Launch
 - Families with kids aged one and three months
- Continue to convert materials

Next Steps

- Ask parents how it's going
- Offer e-mail to families with older kids
- Offer e-mail option to more than one parent/guardian per household
- Offer e-mail option to other caregivers in a child's life

Future Uses

- Tracking
- Comparing to immunization data
- Reminder/recall
- Alerts to parents

Contact

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