**Immunization: Implications for Vaccine Uptake and Development**

Pharmacist Post-test

After completing this continuing education activity, pharmacists will be able to

1) Explain issues regarding patients missing routine vaccinations

2) Identify ways to assess for missed vaccines

3) List key vaccines for catchup

4) Discuss safe practices to provide immunizations

**1. Which of the following describes the implications of infection of one individual in a “herd”**

A. Infection of one individual increases the risk of infection for other individuals in the population, but also reduces the number of susceptible individuals that can be infected

B. Infection of one individual decreases the risk of infection for other individuals in the population, but also increases the number of susceptible individuals that can be infected

C. Infection of one individual increases the risk of infection for other individuals in the population, and also increase the number of susceptible individuals that can be infected

**2. What happens if the proportion of the population that is immune to a contagious disease exceeds a threshold?**

A. The disease is eradicated

B. Disease incidence increases

C.Disease incidence declines

**3. Between mid-March and June 2020, how did in-person outpatient visits change?**

A. Visits increased by 50%

B. Visits fell by nearly 70%

C. Visits remained stable

**4. What happens after children contract measles?**

A. Boys become sterile and girls experience residual fatigue

B. Patients lose up to 73% of total baseline antibodies

C. Children become less susceptible to all contagious viruses

**5. Select the statement that was TRUE until recently.**

A. As of January 1, 2021, all state allow pharmacists to immunize children of all ages.

B. Only a few states, mostly in the northeast, allow pharmacists to immunize children.

C. In states that allow pharmacists to immunize children, the medium minimum age is 7.

**6. What is the MOV program?**

A. A strategy to increase immunization coverage simply by making better use of existing vaccination sites

B. A strategy to increase immunization coverage simply by making better use of new vaccination sites

C. A strategy to increase immunization coverage simply by making use of COVID vaccination centers

**7. Which of the following are key vaccines for catch-up in children?**

A. Inactivated Polio Vaccine, annual Influenza vaccine, and Varicella vaccine

B. Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine, annual Influenza vaccine,

C. Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine; Diphtheria-, Tetanus-, and Pertussis-Containing Vaccines; and Inactivated Polio Vaccine

**8. What should the focus be for adults who need to catch up on their immunizations?**

A. CDC vaccine focus areas

B. routine and high-risk conditions

C. annual influenza vaccine

**9. What is the REMIND step of Recommend and Share?**

A. REMIND patients that vaccines protect them and their loved ones

B. REMIND patients of the potential costs of contracting the disease

C. REMIND patients to ask questions and wait for 15 minutes after a shot

**10. Which of the following is a safe practice for intranasal, IM, and subcutaneous vaccine administration?**

A. Change gloves and sanitize hands between patients

B. Use an N95 or higher-level respirator at all time

C. Doff and don protective garb between patients