

Title: Development of an Influenza Vaccination Program by the Unit Based Clinical Nurse Specialist in the Outpatient Population Presenting for Cardiac Catheterization

Objective Statement: The purpose was to design and evaluate an influenza vaccination program for outpatients with coronary artery disease (CAD) presenting for cardiac catheterization. The goal was to increase vaccination rate by 5% over baseline by implementing screening and a standing order process.

Significance/Background: Each year a significant amount of people contract influenza. People with comorbidities, such as coronary artery disease (CAD) who are not vaccinated have a higher mortality risk from influenza infection. In patients with coronary artery disease (CAD), influenza infection has a negative symbiotic effect. The virus weakens the heart and it is difficult for the person to fight the infection. In addition, the patient with CAD is at a higher risk for development of complications. A meta-analysis by Udell, et al, (2013), found that influenza vaccination in this population is associated with a decrease in major cardiovascular events. The Clinical Nurse Specialist (CNS) has an important role in development of health promotion and risk reduction programs.

Purpose: To discuss the design, implementation and evaluation of an influenza vaccination program in the outpatient with CAD presenting for elective cardiac catheterization.

Intervention: Utilizing standing orders, outpatients presenting for elective catheterization in an outpatient preparation and recovery unit were screened for appropriateness prior to procedure and received vaccination prior to discharge.

Discussion: Prior to implementation, vaccination was dependent upon physician evaluation of patients and placement of an order. Baseline data 2015-2016 season, <1% received vaccination. Utilizing Pinder's Health Promotion Model and Ottawa's Assessment, Monitor and Evaluation Model (AME), the CNS spearheaded development of a nurse driven vaccination program. As of January 2017, 663 patients were screened; 30.7% of eligible patients received vaccination. The challenges and opportunities for CNS to promote health and reduce influenza risk in post catheterization patients will be discussed.

Learning objectives:

1. Examine the challenges and opportunities for CNS to promote health and reduce influenza risk in post catheterization patients.
2. Discuss how implementation of nurse driven protocol for vaccination can improve vaccination rates.
3. Identify patient and provider barriers to implementation.

Key words: Influenza Vaccine; CAD; coronary artery disease; protocol; cardiac catheterization