

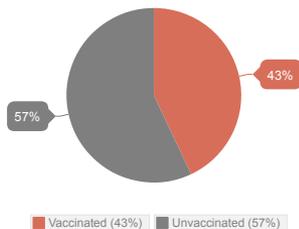
Vaccines

The Southern Plains Tribal Health Board Oklahoma Area Tribal Epidemiology Center conducted a Tribal Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (TBRFSS) survey. Three hundred forty-six (346) surveys were completed by American Indians/Alaska Natives (AI/ANs) adults, 18 years of age or older, from November 2015 to March 2016. Results may not be representative of all AI/ANs residing in these states, but rather representative of who attended the events and completed a survey.

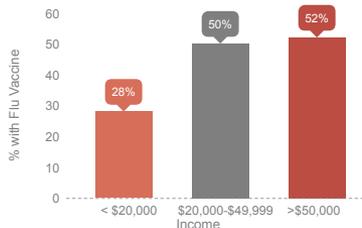
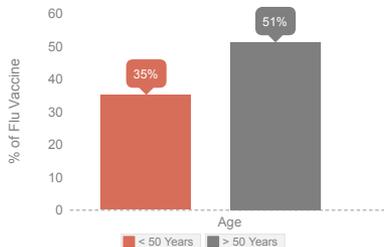
Influenza Vaccination

The Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices (ACIP) recommends a yearly influenza vaccination for all adults.

Only 43% (144) of the surveyed American Indian adults reported receiving a flu shot or vaccination within the past 12 months. Nine individuals surveyed did not report their flu vaccination status.



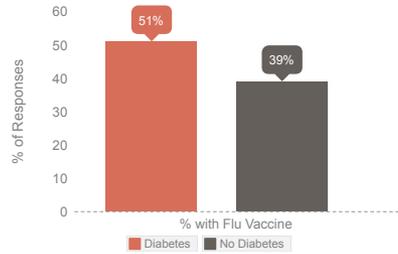
Influenza Vaccination Demographics



Education level and age were associated with receiving a flu shot in the past 12 months. Flu vaccine coverage increased with higher reported income. Fifty-one percent (51%) of respondents 50 years of age or greater reported receiving a flu vaccine in the past 12 months, compared to 35% of respondents younger than 50 years of age.

Influenza Vaccination by Diabetes

Fifty-one percent of respondents with diabetes received an influenza vaccine within the last 12 months, compared to 39% without diabetes. There were no differences among those with heart disease, lung disease, or cancer.

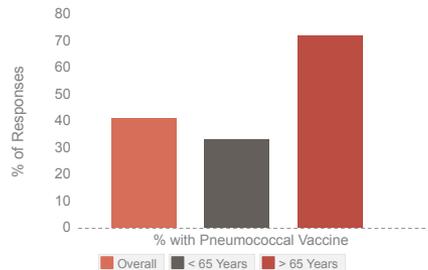


Pneumococcal Vaccination

ACIP recommends all adults 65 years of age or older receive a pneumococcal vaccine once.

ACIP recommends adults younger than 65 years of age receive a pneumococcal vaccine, if they have a risk factor for pneumococcal disease.

Forty percent (40%) of all respondents and 72% of 65 years of age or older respondents reported receiving the pneumococcal vaccine.



Shingles/Zoster Vaccination

ACIP recommends all adults 60 years of age and older receive a zoster vaccination to prevent shingles.

Thirty percent (30%) of respondents 60 years of age and older reported receiving the Zoster vaccine.

